TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (TIP) REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE

Note: Please provide your responses for the reporting period (1 Jan 2021 through 31 December 2021) and planning data to dir.ahs@fia.gov.pk and htmsrdc@gmail.com by December 22, 2021.

Questions below focus on updates from the details provided and assessment made in the 2021 TIP Report. Information provided in response should focus on government efforts for the reporting period from **January 1, 2021** to **December 31, 2021**. If there are relevant developments between January 1, 2022 and March 31, 2022, we will gladly accept supplementary information later.

Furthermore, the below includes questions useful in information collection relevant to executing implementation of E.O. 13985 on Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities and relevant updates for the 2022 TIP Report country narratives. We request information on "underserved communities" throughout these questions, as populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life. This term may include, but is not limited to, women and girls, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, people of African descent, racial and ethnic minorities, refugees and internally displaced people, religious minorities, LGBTOI+ persons, rural residents, migrants, as well as those who are otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality. Subsequent executive actions noted that underserved communities may also include communities of color, persons who face discrimination based on pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions, parents, caregivers, immigrants; individuals who may face employment barriers based on older age or former incarceration, and veterans and military spouses. The National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality notes that low-wage workers, migrant workers, farmworkers, and those working in conditions of isolation including domestic workers and home health aides as at higher risk of trafficking in persons as well as sexual exploitation and abuse. Individuals may belong to more than one underserved community and face intersecting barriers. There are underserved communities in every nation and Posts should consider such local conditions in the country to identify potential inequities and such populations, especially in consideration of trafficking risks and service delivery.

PROSECUTION

- **1.** <u>LAWS</u>: Have there been any changes to preexisting anti-trafficking legislation during the reporting period (amendments to laws or penal codes, new laws, presidential decrees, supreme court precedents, etc.)? If yes, please provide a list of changes, attach a copy in original language (and an English copy, if available), and answer the following:
 - Does the law require proof of force, fraud, or coercion (the "means") in the case of sex trafficking of minors? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - What are the penalties prescribed?
 - Was the law equitably enforced?

- \square Yes \square No Describe, including whether certain communities were disproportionately affected by its implementation:
- 2. STATISTICS: Please list the number of individuals or cases that apply to each law enforcement category and include case details below. If an individual's investigation, prosecution, or conviction included involvement in both sex and labor trafficking, please clarify that in the description. Include data pertaining to efforts between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022. If the government provides data on another annual timetable, include it here, describing the timetable and ensuring it is the same annual period as reported in the 2021 TIP Report country narrative prosecution section. For countries in which tabulating these data is especially difficult, we encourage close consultation with J/TIP to address any concerns and explore opportunities for support.

	Number	Unit (case/individual/etc.)
Law Enforcement Category		
Investigations		
Total # individuals/cases investigated		
# Individuals/cases investigated for sex trafficking (new this		
reporting period)		
# Individuals/cases investigated for sex trafficking (ongoing from		
the previous reporting period)		
# Individuals/cases investigated for forced labor (new this reporting		
period)		
# Individuals/cases investigated for forced labor (ongoing from the		
previous reporting period)		
# Individuals/cases investigated for unspecified exploitation (new		
this reporting period)		
# Individuals/cases investigated for unspecified exploitation		
(ongoing from the previous reporting period)		
Prosecutions		
Total # individuals prosecuted		
# Individuals prosecuted for sex trafficking (new this reporting		
period)		
# Individuals prosecuted for sex trafficking (ongoing from the		
previous reporting period)		
# Individuals prosecuted for forced labor (new)		
# Individuals prosecuted for forced labor (ongoing)		
# Individuals/cases prosecuted for unspecified exploitation (new)		
# Individuals/cases prosecuted for unspecified exploitation		
(ongoing)		
Of the numbers reported above, # individuals prosecuted under TIP		
laws (+ which laws?)		
Of the numbers reported above, #individuals prosecuted under non-		
TIP laws (+ which laws?)		
# Individuals in detention during proceedings (if available)		
# Individuals on bail/ judicial supervision during proceedings (if		
available)		
# Individuals prosecuted in absentia (if available)		
Convictions		
Total # individuals convicted		
# Individuals convicted for sex trafficking		
# Individuals convicted for forced labor		
Of the number reported above, # individuals convicted under TIP		
laws (+ which laws?)		
Of the number reported above, # individuals convicted under non-		
TIP laws (+ which laws?)		
# Convictions newly upheld on appeal		

<u>Unclassified</u>

# Convictions newly overturned on appeal	
# Individuals acquitted	

Fo

	r each individual convicted of trafficking, please provide sentencing details including years of prisonment, fines, and suspended sentences as applicable.
3.	 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION: Did the government cooperate with foreign counterparts on any law enforcement activities? □ Yes □ No If yes, please describe: How many new/ongoing investigations, prosecutions, etc., including extraditions? Were these investigations/prosecutions/convictions included in the data chart above? Describe any new/ongoing investigations, prosecutions, etc. involving cooperation with foreign counterparts: Were there any new bilateral, multilateral, or regional enforcement coordination arrangements with foreign counterparts? □ Yes □ No Describe:
4.	 OFFICIAL COMPLICITY: Were there allegations of official complicity in trafficking crimes, via contacts, media, or other sources, including of state-sponsored forced labor? Yes No If yes, please answer the following: Were law enforcement, military, security, state or municipal employees, or other officials or state institutions allegedly involved directly in the crime? Yes No Describe: Were law enforcement, military, security, state or municipal employees, or other officials
	 allegedly facilitating the crime or obstructing justice (e.g., taking bribes)? Yes □ No Describe: Did government policies, regulations, or agreements relating to migration, labor, trade, and investment facilitate vulnerabilities to, or incidence of, forced labor or sex trafficking? □ Yes □ No Describe: Was official involvement in trafficking crimes part of a national directive or policy? □ Yes □ No Describe:
	 Did host country diplomats allegedly exploit domestic workers overseas? □ Yes □ No
	• What actions did the government take to ensure that its policies, regulations, and agreements relating to migration, labor, trade, border security measures, and investment did not facilitate trafficking?
5.	TRAINING: Did the government train officials on anti-trafficking enforcement, policies, and laws? ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe, including details on how many and which officials the government trained on what topics, as well as who funded and implemented the training:

6. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- If applicable, describe briefly how the COVID-19 pandemic or other challenges impacted law enforcement efforts during the reporting period.
 - o For example, did law enforcement personnel experience personnel shortages? Were police able to carry out routine operations and conduct investigations in all areas of the country? Were there specific challenges faced in collecting law enforcement data? Did courts remain open and operate at normal capacity? If not, please detail the timeline and regional extent of the disruption.
- Other updates not captured above:

PROTECTION

1. <u>VICTIM IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURES</u>:

Regarding the 2021 TIP Report country narrative protection section, were there any new (or changes to preexisting) formal/standard procedures for victim identification? \sqcap Yes \sqcap No **Describe:** How were victim identification procedures implemented? Did such written procedures include screening of members of underserved communities (e.g., those defined in E.O. 13985, adults arrested for prostitution, undocumented migrants, stateless persons, or persons with severe mental illness, asylum seekers, unhoused persons, children in welfare systems or aging out of such systems (if applicable), those previously incarcerated, other minority communities, or individuals or communities living in conflict, crisis, or postdisaster settings)? Were potential trafficking victims (whether or not identified as such by authorities) detained, fined, or jailed for unlawful acts committed as a result of being trafficked (e.g., subject to prostitution, drug-related, or other criminal charges or immigration enforcement penalties)? Were members from certain communities, such as those defined in E.O. 13985 or listed above, more likely to receive punitive action or less likely to be identified as trafficking victims? ☐ Yes ☐ No How many? Under what charges? Were victims deported or turned away without being screened for trafficking? ☐ Yes ☐ No How many? Describe these situations: Did law enforcement, immigration, and social services personnel conduct screening for trafficking, including of migrants, other vulnerable groups, and when detaining or arresting individuals in commercial sex? □ Yes □ No Did this result in victim identification?

2. <u>VICTIM REFERRAL PROCEDURES</u>:

 Regarding the 2021 TIP Report country narrative protection section, were there any new (or changes to preexisting) formal/standard procedures for victim referral to protection services?

□ Yes □ No **Describe:**

• How were victim referral procedures implemented? Was implementation equitable across all affected populations?

3.	<u>VICTIM SERVICES</u> :
	• Regarding the 2021 TIP Report narrative protection section, were there any new (or changes to preexisting) procedures or services available for victim care?
	□ Yes □ No Describe:
	Please describe how victim services were provided:
	 Did all communities receive the same quality and level of access to services? Yes No Describe:
	 Were foreign victims legally entitled to the same benefits as host country nationals? Yes No Describe:
	• What mechanisms exist to ensure the victim identification and protection measures are equitable and administered equitably?
	• Do government anti-trafficking efforts prioritize funding for legal services for victims and survivors, including legal aid to assist with intersecting matters, such as criminal charges, family law or protective orders?
4.	HOTLINES:
	• Did the government operate or fund any trafficking-specific hotlines (including those run
	by NGOs)?
	□ Yes □ No
	• Did calls on such government hotlines lead to victim identification, victim referral to care,
	and/or criminal investigations?
	□ Yes □ No If yes, how many calls?
	 Did NGOs operate any trafficking-specific hotlines?
	□ Yes □ No
	• Did any NGO-operated hotline calls lead to victim identification, victim referral to care,
	and/or criminal investigations?
	□ Yes □ No If yes, how many calls?

5. STATISTICS: Please list the number of individuals that apply to each victim protection category below; include brief case details, if available:

Protection Category	Data Point			
<u>Identification</u>				
Total # victims identified by government	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation	
Overall Total				
Men				
Women				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
LGBTQI+ persons				
Foreign nationals (if available, from what countries?) Host country nationals (in country)				
Host country nationals (in country) Host country nationals (abroad, e.g., by consular services; if available, in what				
countries?)				
Total # victims identified by NGOs/ IOs (if applicable)	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation	
Overall Total	BCX TH	Eddor III	Chapterned Exploration	
Men				
Women				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
LGBTQI+ persons				
Foreign nationals				
Host country nationals (in country)				
Referral (indicate whether victims were referred to NGOs or government shelter	rs, medical/	psychosocial s	ervices etc. if available)	
Total # victims referred by government	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation	
Overall Total				
Men				
Women				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
LGBTQI+ persons				
Foreign nationals				
Host country nationals (in country)				
Host country nationals (abroad, e.g., by consular services)				
Total # victims referred by NGOs/ IOs	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation	
Overall Total				
Men				
Women				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
LGBTQI+ persons				
Foreign nationals				
Host country nationals (in country)				
Services (indicate whether victims received services from NGOs or the government)	ent. if availa	ible)		
Total # victims who received services from the government or government-	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation	
supported NGOs				
Overall Total				
Men				
Women				
Boys (under 18)				
Girls (under 18)				
LGBTQI+ persons				
Foreign Nationals				
Host country nationals (in country)				
Host country nationals (abroad, e.g., by consular services)				
Total # victims who received services from NGOs/IOs, without government	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation	
support			- In the second	
Overall Total			1	
Men		<u> </u>		

Women			
Boys (under 18)			
Girls (under 18)			
LGBTQI+ persons			
Foreign Nationals			
Host country nationals (in country)			
Other Victim Disposition			
Total # victims repatriated to source country (if applicable)	Sex TIP	Labor TIP	Unspecified Exploitation
By host government			
By foreign government			
By NGOs/IOs			
# Individuals receiving residency permits			
# Individuals receiving work permits			

6.

escribe: cess prote witness paratization peaking	gations or ction serving totection?	prosecutions of their ices?			
charges, fa	amily law	or protective orders,			
ms obtair	restitutio	n from defendants in			
nages, and	did they c	ollect funds awarded			
<i>U</i> ,	J				
ese prac	tices were	e applied equitably			
☐ Yes ☐ No Describe, including whether these practices were applied equitably across all victims:					
cribe, inc	luding an	v efforts to ensure			
	-				
	Describe: cess prote witness pr matization peaking v gal aid off charges, fa ims obtain nages, and nese prace	Describe: cess protection servi witness protection? matization? peaking with law gal aid offered to as charges, family law			

8. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- If applicable, describe briefly how the COVID-19 pandemic or other challenges impacted victim protection efforts during the reporting period.
 - o For example, was shelter or protection services capacity or activity reduced for social distancing considerations? Were there specific challenges faced in collecting victim services data? Did the government provide personal protective equipment to victims receiving services?
- Other updates not captured above:

PREVENTION

1.	GOVERNMENT ANTI-TIP LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION: Is there a
	designated lead anti-trafficking official/agency and/or a national coordinating body?
	□ Yes □ No Describe:
	How often did it convene during the reporting period?
	 In what ways was this body effective or ineffective and what results did it produce? Did the government seek the input of survivors in crafting its anti-trafficking laws, regulations, policies, programs, or in their implementation? If so, did the government take steps to ensure input was received from a diverse group of survivors? Yes Do Describe:
	 Did the government enforce any policies that further marginalized communities already overrepresented among trafficking victims, increasing their risk to human trafficking? If so, did it take efforts to address those policies? □ Yes □ No Describe:
2.	NATIONAL ACTION PLAN: Did the government update or create a new national action plan to address TIP? If yes, please provide a copy (in English, if available) and note the timeline.
	□ Yes □ No Describe:
	 What resources (funding or in-kind) did the government devote towards its implementation? What steps did the government take towards implementation?
3.	RESEARCH AND ACCOUNTABILITY: Did the government undertake or support any new projects to research, assess, and/or publicize its trafficking issues and efforts to combat trafficking? □ Yes □ No Describe:
	LITES LINO DESCRIBE.
4.	AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS: Did the government fund and/or conduct awareness activities? Did the government contribute in-kind resources to NGO or IO awareness campaigns? □ Yes □ No Describe:
	 Did the government carry out any efforts to raise awareness or train foreign governments on trafficking? Yes \(\subseteq \text{No} \) Describe:
	 Were campaign materials readily available, cost-free, and accessible in various languages, including braille?
	• What strategies did the campaigns employ to ensure messaging and images did not legitimize and/or perpetuate harmful or racialized narratives and/or stereotypes about what victims/survivors and perpetrators look like?
5.	 LABOR RECRUITMENT REGULATION AND OVERSIGHT: Were there any changes to how the government regulated and oversaw labor recruitment for licensed and unlicensed recruitment agencies, individual recruiters, and sub-brokers? Did the government prohibit worker-paid recruitment fees?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, how did it enforce bans on recruitment fees? **Describe:**

trafficking vulnerabilities?

• Did the government have agreements, with a transparent oversight mechanism, with sending countries on safe and responsible recruitment that included measures to prevent

	 □ Yes □ No Describe: Did the government allow migrant workers to change employers in a timely manner without obtaining special permissions? □ Yes □ No Describe:
6.	 PREVENTING FORCED LABOR IN SUPPLY CHAINS: Did the government take tangible action to prevent forced labor in domestic or global supply chains? Yes □ No Describe: Did the government take any new efforts to ensure its trade or migration policies did no facilitate trafficking? □ Yes □ No Describe: Did the government make any efforts to prohibit and prevent trafficking in the supply chains of its own public procurement? □ Yes □ No Describe:
7.	 REDUCING DEMAND FOR COMMERCIAL SEX/CHILD SEX TOURISM: What measures not mentioned elsewhere did the government take to reduce the demand for commercial sex acts? [NOTE: Measures should target consumers – not suppliers of facilitators – of commercial sex. Law enforcement efforts against brothels or individuals in prostitution are not considered efforts to reduce the demand for commercial sex. END NOTE.] In countries with forms of legalized or decriminalized prostitution, describe the laws related to commercial sex, and describe any efforts to discourage the purchase of commercial sex within legal or decriminalized prostitution activities. Did these protections apply to all individuals in the commercial sex industry, including foreign nationals? Did the government make any efforts to reduce its nationals' or foreigners' participation in international and domestic child sex tourism? Yes □ No Describe:
8.	 DIPLOMATS: Did the government train its diplomats not to engage in or facilitate TIP? □ Yes □ No Describe: If there were allegations that a diplomat representing the government abroad engaged in or facilitated trafficking, did the government seek criminal accountability? □ Yes □ No Describe:
9.	<u>PEACEKEEPERS</u> : Did the government train its nationals deployed abroad on peacekeeping or other similar missions on trafficking? This information is only required of posts in the below Annex 1 list of countries.

10. <u>ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS</u>:

- If applicable, describe briefly how the COVID-19 pandemic or other challenges impacted prevention efforts during the reporting period.
 - For example, did the anti-trafficking government stakeholders (TIP Committees, interagency task forces, etc.) continue to meet to implement the government's anti-trafficking policies? Did the government reallocate funding for anti-trafficking efforts

- to COVID-19 relief efforts? Were there specific challenges faced in collecting data on prevention efforts?
- Other updates not captured above:

PROFILE

- 1. <u>UPDATES</u>: Were there any changes to TIP trends, drivers, methods, source/destination dynamics, sectors, impacted demographics, etc. during the reporting period? [NOTE: please include new information relevant to the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 period. End Note
- Which identified groups are at particular risk of sex trafficking and forced labor (e.g., those defined in E.O. 13985, adults arrested for prostitution, undocumented migrants, stateless persons, or persons with severe mental illness, asylum seekers, unhoused persons, children in welfare systems or aging out of such systems (if applicable), those previously incarcerated, other minority communities, or individuals or communities living in conflict, crisis, or post-disaster settings)?
- **2.** CHINESE/ CUBAN/ NORTH KOREAN WORKERS: Are any of the following subjected to or at high risk of forced labor in the country as part of government-to-government agreements and/or in foreign government-affiliated projects?
 - Chinese Nationals (incl. in Belt and Road Initiative projects) **Describe:**
 - Cuban Nationals (incl. medical mission employees in the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Chad, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Eswatini, Ethiopia, France, The Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Palau, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, Tanzania, Timor Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe; and the following departments and territories: British Virgin Islands, French Guiana, Montserrat, Martinique, Turks and Caicos)
 Describe:
 - North Korean Nationals (including in the following countries: Angola, Cambodia, China, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Iran, Kenya, Laos, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Oman, Qatar, Republic of the Congo, Russia, Senegal, South Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, and Vietnam.)
 Describe:

TERRITORIES AND SEMI-AUTONOMOUS REGIONS

- 1. Please provide any information about trafficking trends and government anti-trafficking efforts in non-sovereign territories and semi-autonomous regions.
 - Describe any human trafficking investigations conducted to date on a territory or semiautonomous region under the purview of the host government or on a disputed territory within the geographic bounds of the host country.
 - Confirm if any human trafficking victims have been identified to date on a territory or semi-autonomous region under the purview of the host government or on a disputed territory within the geographic bounds of the host country.

CHILD SOLDIERS PREVENTION ACT

1. (U) The Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008 (CSPA), as amended, requires the Department to list in the TIP Report foreign governments identified as having governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces, or government-supported armed groups, including paramilitaries, militias, or civil defense forces, that recruit or use child soldiers. The CSPA restricts certain U.S. security assistance and licenses for direct commercial sales of military equipment to the listed governments unless the President waives the restriction.

2. (U) DEFINITION OF "CHILD SOLDIER" UNDER CSPA: Under the CSPA, the term "child soldier" means:

- (i) any person under 18 years of age who takes a direct part in hostilities as a member of governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces;
- (ii) any person under 18 years of age who has been compulsorily recruited into governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces;
- (iii) any person under 15 years of age who has been voluntarily recruited into governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces; or
- (iv) any person under 18 years of age who has been recruited or used in hostilities by armed forces distinct from the armed forces of a state.

The term "child soldier" includes any person described in clauses (ii), (iii), or (iv) who is serving in any capacity, including in a support role such as a cook, porter, messenger, intelligence source, scout, medic, guard, or sex slave.

3. Using the definition of "child soldier" listed in the preceding paragraph, describe instances, cases, and reports, including anecdotal reports, of:

- Use of any person under the age of 18 in direct hostilities as a member of governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces;
- Conscription or forced recruitment of persons under the age of 18 into governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces;
- Voluntary recruitment of any person under 15 years of age into governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces;
- Recruitment (forced or voluntary) or use in hostilities of persons under the age of 18 by armed groups distinct from the armed forces of a state.
- Abuse of male and female children recruited by governmental armed forces, police, or other security forces, and government-supported armed groups (e.g., sexual abuse or use for forced labor). Describe the manner and age of conscription, noting differences in treatment or conscription patterns based on gender.

4. Did the government provide support to an armed group that recruits and/or uses child soldiers?

- What was the extent of the support (e.g., in-kind, financial, training, etc.)?
- Where did the provision of support occur (within the country or outside of the country)?
- In cases where the government was included on the CSPA list in 2021 based on its support to non-state armed groups that recruit and/or use child soldiers, describe whether the

government took steps to pressure the group to cease its recruitment or use of child soldiers, publicly disavow the group's recruitment or use of child soldiers, or cease its support to that group.

5. Describe any government efforts to prevent or end child soldier recruitment or use, including efforts to disarm, demobilize, and reintegrate former child soldiers. (i.e., enacting any laws or regulations, implementing a UN Action Plan or Roadmap, specialized training for officials, procedures for age verification, etc.)

ANNEX 1: Countries Contributing Troops and Police Personnel to UN Peacekeeping Operations and Special Political Missions

Albania	Cameroon	France	Liberia	Pakistan	Sweden
Algeria	Canada	Gabon	Lithuania	Papua New Guinea	Switzerlan d
Argentina	Chad	Gambia	Luxembou rg	Paraguay	Tajikistan
Armenia	Chile	Germany	Madagasca r	Peru	Thailand
Australia	China	Ghana	Malawi	Philippines	Timor- Leste
Austria	Colombia	Greece	Malaysia	Poland	Togo
Azerbaijan	Congo	Guatemal a	Mali	Portugal	Tunisia
Bangladesh	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	Malta	Qatar	Turkey
Belarus	Croatia	Honduras	Mauritania	Republic of Korea	Uganda
Belgium	Cyprus	Hungary	Mexico	Republic of Moldova	Ukraine
Benin	Czech Republic	India	Mongolia	Romania	United Kingdom
Bhutan	Denmark	Indonesia	Montenegr o	Russian Federation	United Republic of Tanzania
Bolivia	Djibouti	Iran	Morocco	Rwanda	United States of America
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Dominican Republic	Ireland	Namibia	Senegal	Uruguay
Botswana	Ecuador	Italy	Nepal	Serbia	Viet Nam
Brazil	Egypt	Japan	Netherland s	Sierra Leone	Zambia
Brunei Darussalam	El Salvador	Jordan	New Zealand	Slovakia	Zimbabwe
Bulgaria	Estonia	Kazakhsta n	Niger	Slovenia	
Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Kenya	Nigeria	South Africa	
Burundi	Fiji	Kyrgyzsta n	North Macedonia	Spain	
Cambodia	Finland	Latvia	Norway	Sri Lanka	