





# 20th Asia/Oceania Region Intergovernmental Ministerial Meeting on Anti-Doping in Sport

## 22-23 May 2024 Dubai, United Arab Emirates

## **Resolution**

Meeting Co-Chaired by
Dr. Mai Ahmed Sultan Essa AlJaber
President of National Anti-Doping Agency, UAE

The Ministers, Governments, National Anti-Doping Organizations (NADOs) and Regional Anti-Doping Organizations (RADOs) of the Asia/Oceania region participating at the 20th Asia/Oceania Region Intergovernmental Ministerial Meeting on Anti-Doping in Sport (AORIM) are extremely grateful to meet in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), following the 19th AORIM held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan in 2024. Now, having examined, discussed, and fully considered the documents and presentations, the present Governments wish to adopt the following resolutions:

- 1. Acknowledge the messages given by the Honorable Minister of Sports of the United Arab Emirates, Dr. Ahmad Belhoul Al Falasi and the President of the UAE National Anti-Doping Agency (UAE NADA), Dr. Mai Ahmed Sultan Essa AlJaber, as the host of the 20th AORIM, Mr. Witold Bańka, President of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and Ms. Yang Yang, Vice President of WADA and wish to thank their kind hosts, the Ministry of Sports of United Arab Emirates and UAE NADA for so effectively organizing the meeting;
- 2. **Acknowledge** the importance of not politicizing the fight against doping in sport;
- Acknowledge a strong condemnation of the danger of the so-called Enhanced Games and be united with commitment to the values of clean sport and fair competition;

- 4. Appreciate and take note of the presentation by Mr. Olivier Niggli, Director General of WADA, outlining WADA's 2025-2029 Strategic Plan with the areas of strategic investment, as well as the upcoming 2027 World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) and International Standards approval in December this year at the World Conference on Doping in Sport, with representatives giving their support for WADA Leadership's commitments and deliverables.
  Take note of the attention that Governments need to show for the preparations of the adoption of the 2027 Code and International Standards by the respective NADO and the revisions of legal framework related to anti-doping in in place by the end of 2026;
- 5. **Appreciate** the report of the host country presented by Dr. Mai Ahmed Sultan Essa AlJaber, UAE NADA President;
- Appreciate each Government for sharing their experiences, information and views throughout the meeting and participants' strong wish to continue being united to work together to protect and promote clean sport;
- 7. Extend gratitude to the Governments hosting the RADOs, being one of the key stakeholders in promoting clean sport in the region, and agree to support the respective RADOs that those NADOs belong to;
- 8. Agree that all participating Governments recognize the importance of each respective Government's commitment to support clean sport, in particular the Governments' responsibilities described in Article 22 of the 2021 Code and support for WADA and the responsibilities described in the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport (the Convention);
- 9. Giving due consideration to the presentations and discussions, the Governments, in cooperation with the Sport Movement, shall undertake the following actions:
  - i. Encourage Signatories to the 2021 Code i.e., the NADOs and the National Olympic Committees (NOCs) acting as NADOs with the assistance of the RADOs in the Asia/Oceania region, to implement the anti-doping program in compliance with the Code and International

Standards through the provision of quality anti-doping programs and fulfil the monitoring requirements under the guidance of WADA;

- ii. Strongly encourage Governments and NADOs in the Asia/Oceania region, in close cooperation with RADOs and WADA Asia/Oceania Office, to set a timeline for the implementation of the 2027 Code in their rules and when necessary in their national system to ensure that the national anti-doping rules are in line with the updated 2027 Code and International Standards, which are to be adopted during the 2025 World Conference on Doping in Sport in December, in Busan, Republic of Korea:
- iii. If any legislative framework, including legislation, on anti-doping is currently in effect, **strongly encourage** the NADO to closely communicate with WADA for revisions of such legal framework and **took note** that these amendments must be done before the end of 2026:
- iv. **Acknowledge** the importance of Government role in supporting the NADO, in particular on Education to protect the principle of "Educate before Doping Control", educating athletes from young and athlete support staff and conducting the pre-event education;
- v. **Cooperate** with WADA and provide strong support for the activities of the WADA Asia/Oceania Office and continue to assist, support, and promote the strengthening of the organizational structure and activities of the RADOs in the region;
- vi. Cooperate with WADA Asia/Oceania Office to continue the further development of NADOs, particularly ensuring NADOs' operational independence through implementing independent governance structure and ensuring sufficient resources provided to NADOs, including the required funding and human resources needed to implement the Codecompliant anti-doping program;
- vii. **Highlight** the importance of each Government to fulfill their annual contributions to WADA, acknowledging hence their commitments to

- global anti-doping movement and protecting clean sport;
- viii. **Acknowledge** that if Governments voluntarily withhold their financial contributions to WADA to put pressure on WADA, that would negatively impact on WADA, athletes and sport globally, and affect the results of competitions;
- ix. **Encourage** the two remaining countries in Asia (Afghanistan) and Oceania (Niue) that have not yet ratified the Convention to become a State Party to the Convention. For the countries that are States Parties to the Convention, to continue promoting the implementation of their obligations stipulated in the Convention and complete all compliance reporting requirements;
- x. **Agree** to make the best effort to increase the level of participation of the region in WADA's governance by regularly submitting more potential candidates to fill in positions within WADA's governing bodies, including WADA's Athlete Council;
- xi. Agree that the WADA Asia/Oceania Office continues to coordinate the election process for the WADA Foundation Board member representatives from Asian region, noting that to be a candidate an individual must be a Minister or an individual designated by the relevant government authority of the country to have Ministerial level status;
- xii. **Agree** that to be able to be considered as a candidate for WADA Foundation Board member representing Asia and/or to be eligible to vote, a country from Asia must have fulfilled the following three (3) criteria:

Eligible to be a candidate is:

- A country that has made its full payment of dues to WADA for the past four years, including for the current year (i.e. 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025) by 30 June 2025;
- A State Party to the UNESCO Convention; and
   The Signatory to the Code in that country (NADO) must be in compliant with the Code.

#### Eligible to vote is:

- 1) A country that has made their full payment of dues to WADA for the past four years, including for the current year (i.e. 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025) by 30 September 2025;
- 2) Be a State Party to the UNESCO Convention; and
- 3) The Signatory to the Code in the country (NADO) must be in compliant with the Code.
- xiii. **Agree** on the proposed timetable for the Asian Region WADA Foundation Board Member (2026-2028 term) Election Process 2025;
- xiv. Agree that the protocol followed for the election of the Asian region representatives on the WADA Foundation Board is through a secret ballot and that, at the close of the vote period, WADA Asia/Oceania Office informs the successful and unsuccessful countries in writing of the results of the vote and shares with the Asian Governments the numbers of votes received for each candidate; and
- Note the decision made at the 14th Asian Region Intergovernmental Meeting in Hangzhou, China, in 2017 that for the Asian region the following funding formula is to apply from 2018 2022 (five years): Japan and Brunei Darussalam maintain their 2017 contribution amounts, the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Timor-Leste and Yemen (nine) pay at least USD 5000, and any WADA budget increase from 2017 to 2018 and beyond be shared by equal increasing ratio across all other countries.
- 10. Acknowledge the outcomes of the TaskForce meeting of the Asia Region Finance Committee (ARFC) that met on 24 April 2025 in Bangkok, Thailand as presented by Dr. YaYa Yamamoto, Director of WADA Asia/Oceania Office on behalf of the Chair, Professor Kamal Al Hadidi of Jordan, regarding the Asian Region Contribution to WADA for 2026:
  - i. **Acknowledge** that the WADA Foundation Board (Board), which

met in November 2022 in Montreal, Canada, adopted the WADA budget for 2025, following 8%, 6% and 6% WADA's budget for three-year series of annual increases in 2023-2025;

- ii. **Note** the WADA budget in 2026 is based on the WADA's Strategic Plan 2025-2029 with strategic key initiatives and to ensure business continuity and to properly fund areas that are of needs, as, for instance, global common platform used by Signatories, education, research, athlete engagement and capacity and capability building;
- iii. **Agree** the current formula used for years 2018 2022 since 2017 for Asia to be applied for 2026;
- iv. Considering that the WADA Board in December will decide the Agency's budget for 2026, **give approval** to prepare respective budgets up to the amount in Attachment One (1) with the exemption for eight LDCs in order to be able to make their contributions to WADA, and where applicable, pay any outstanding contributions from past years.
- 11. **Took note** of the discussion regarding the regional split and **agreed** the followings as the Asia and Oceania positions respectively, and the Governments are encouraged to provide the position at the UNESCO 10th Conference of Parties:
  - i. Asia reaffirms our collective commitment to fulfilling the essential role that each government plays in supporting and co-funding WADA. Recalling that the proposed funding formula did not reach consensus at the 9th Conference of Parties, Asia emphasizes that any revision to the regional split must ensure broad consensus and avoid negative impacts on WADA's operational budget, and consequently, on the integrity and sustainability of the global anti-doping system. Asia, therefore, recommends the deferral of any decisions regarding the revision of the regional split until a clear, inclusive, and consensus-based approval mechanism is identified, and affirm the maintenance of the current regional split for the time

being; and

- ii. Oceania supports the position of Asia in affirming the continuation of the current arrangements while further work is undertaken to explore an alternative regional split model and a mutually agreed approval mechanism.
  - Oceania notes that over time the existing allocation has become inequitable and therefore requires a comprehensive review. Oceania emphasizes that this comprehensive review should be conducted diligently and concluded before, but no later than, the 11th Conference of Parties to resolve this matter.
- 12 **Note** that there will be major international sport events in the region in 2025-2027 including: in 2025 the Pacific Mini-Games, Palau (June-July); World Games, Chengdou China (August); Summer Deaflympics, Tokyo Japan (August); the World Athletics Championship, Tokyo Japan (September); the Asian Youth Games, Bahrain (October) and the Asian Youth Para Games, Qatar (December); in 2026 the Asian Beach Games, Sanya China (April), the Asian Games and Asian Para Games, Aichi-Nagoya Japan (Sept-Oct); and in 2027 the Pacific Games, French Polynesia (July-August);
- 13. Encourage all Governments in the Asia/Oceania region to cooperate with NADOs, RADOs and the Sport Movement, NOCs and NPCs, in particular, to ensure all athletes and support staff are educated before aforementioned events in particular that they maintain a level playing field and clean competition for all; and
- 14. **Encourage** all Governments in the Asia/Oceania region to participate in the 21th Asia/Oceania Region Intergovernmental Ministerial Meeting on Anti-Doping in Sport, which is planned to be held in conjunction with the WADA Regional Symposium, in May-June 2026, to prepare for the adoption of the 2027 Code and International Standards at the respective countries. **Appreciate** the interest and welcome the offers of the Government of Maldives to host the 22nd Meeting in 2027. The WADA Asia/Oceania Office will liaise with all stakeholders on the proposed host and dates and will duly advise all Governments of the decision.

Adopted at the 20th Asia/Oceania Region Intergovernmental Ministerial Meeting on Anti-Doping in Sport, 17-18 June 2025, Dubai, United Arab Emirates by the participating countries.

### Participant countries (32):

Australia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan, United Arab Emirates (host), Vanuatu and Viet Nam.

#### **Observers:**

South Asia Regional Anti-Doping Organization, Metropolitan City of Busan

Attachment One - Contributions to WADA for 2026

#### Contribution to WADA for 2026

- \* Calculated based on the 2025 invoiced contribution amount, with an estimated increase for 2026 of 3%, the overall Asian Region share remains at 20.46%.
- \* The overall increase is shared with equal increasing rate amongst 32 countries (i.e.: total 42 countries minus the 10 Elective Countries) as decided at 14th Intergovernmental Meeting in Hangzhou, China in 2017
- 10 Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunei and the eight (8) Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Timor-Leste, and Yemen based on https://www.un.org/ohrlis/content/list-ldcs
- \* No Countries pay less than the previous year.

2025 Invoiced	2025 Invoiced
All Public authority contribution	Asian Contribution
1.06	20.46%
26,499,873	5,421,874

Sum of 10 elective countries	1,598,406	
Sum of 32 countries	3,823,468	

Invoiced 2025 Asian Contribution	Shared Split within Asian Region 2025	
D	E	
Raw Data	D / Sum D	
Copy of 2024		
USD	%	

Contribution by 10 elective countries	Shared Split within Asian Region 2025	Allocation to 30 countries by the share split 2025 without 10 elective
G	н	I
	D / Sum of 30	Sum of 30 countries
	countries (2025)	(2026) X H
Copy of the 10		
elective countries		
LICE	OV.	LICD

2026 Estimated	2026 Estimated	1	
All Public authority contribution	Asian Contribution	to be adjusted due to rounding	If not adjusted
103%	20.46%		20.46%
27,294,869	5,584,530	1.6	5.584.531.8
Sum of 10 elective countries	1,598,406		
Sum of 32	3 086 124	1	

Invoiced 2026 Asian Contribution	Shared Split within Asian Region 2026	Increase from 2025 in amount	Increase from 2025 in %
)	K	L	М
Raw Data	J / Sum J	K - D	L/D
Copy of G + I			
USD	%	USD	%

No	Country	IOC Code					
1	Afghanistan	AFG	5.000	0.09%	5.000		
2	Bahrain	BRN	151.961	2.80%	-	3.97%	158,426
2	Bangladesh	BAN	5,000	0.09%	5,000		
4	Bhutan	BHU	5,000	0.09%		0.13%	5,213
5	Brunei Darussalam	BRU	55,606	1.03%	55,606		
6	Cambodia	CAM	5,000	0.09%	5,000		
7	China	CHN	845,923	15.60%		22.12%	881,910
8	DPR Korea	PRK	17,589	0.32%		0.46%	18,337
9	India	IND	329,191	6.07%		8.61%	343,196
10	Indonesia	INA	36,836	0.68%		0.96%	38,404
11	Iran	IRI	83,794	1.55%		2.19%	87,358
12	Iraq	IRO	31,222	0.58%		0.82%	32,550
13	Japan	JPN	1.502.800	27.72%	1.502.800		
14	Jordan	JOR	31,222	0.58%		0.82%	32,550
15	Kazakhstan	KAZ	119,398	2.20%		3.12%	124,477
16	Kuwait	KUW	294,095	5.42%		7.69%	306,607
17	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	17,589	0.32%		0.46%	18,337
18	Lao PDR	LAO	5,000	0.09%	5.000		
19	Lebanon	LIB	51,576	0.95%		1.35%	53,770
20	Malavsia	MAS	82,945	1.53%		2.17%	86,473
21	Maldives	MDV	32,821	0.61%		0.86%	34,218
22	Mongolia	MGL	36,227	0.67%		0.95%	37,769
23	Myanmar	MYA	5,000	0.09%	5,000		
24	Nepal	NEP	5.000	0.09%	5.000		
25	Oman	OMA	94,121	1.74%		2.46%	98,126
26	Pakistan	PAK	55,863	1.03%		1.46%	58,240
27	Palestine	PLE	17,589	0.32%		0.46%	18,337
28	Philippines	PHI	30,695	0.57%		0.80%	32,001
29	Qatar	OAT	208,073	3.84%		5.44%	216,925
30	Republic of Korea	KOR	405,001	7.47%		10.59%	422,230
31	Saudi Arabia	KSA	129,404	2.39%		3.38%	134,909
32	Singapore	SIN	277,934	5.13%		7.27%	289,758
33	Sri Lanka	SRI	17,589	0.32%		0.46%	18,337
34	Syria	SYR	21,135	0.39%		0.55%	22,034
35	Tajikistan	TJK	17,589	0.32%		0.46%	18,337
36	Thailand	THA	107,741	1.99%		2.82%	112,324
37	Timor-Leste	TLE	5,000	0.09%	5,000		
38	Turkmenistan	TKM	17,589	0.32%		0.46%	18,337
39	United Arab Emirates	UAE	199,278	3.68%		5.21%	207,756
40	Uzbekistan	UZB	31,567	0.58%		0.83%	32,910
41	Vietnam	VIE	24,910	0.46%		0.65%	25,970
42	Yemen	YEM	5,000	0.09%	5,000		
			1.884.647	100.00%	1,598,406	100%	3,986,126

				IOC Code	Country	No
5,000	0.09%			AFG	Afghanistan	1
158,426	2.84%	6,465	4.25%	BRN	Bahrain	2
5,000	0.09%			BAN	Bangladesh	3
5,213	0.09%	213	4.26%	BHU	Bhutan	4
55,606	1.00%			BRU	Brunei Darussalam	5
5,000	0.09%			CAM	Cambodia	6
881,910	15.79%	35,987	4.25%	CHN	China	7
18,337	0.33%	748	4.25%	PRK	DPR Korea	8
343,196	6.15%	14,004	4.25%	IND	India	9
38,404	0.69%	1,567	4.25%	INA	Indonesia	10
87,358	1.56%	3,565	4.25%	IRI	Iran	11
32,550	0.58%	1.328	4.25%	IRO	Iraq	12
1,502,800	26.91%			JPN	Japan	13
32,550	0.58%	1,328	4.25%	JOR	Jordan	14
124,477	2.23%	5,079	4.25%	KAZ	Kazakhstan	15
306,607	5.49%	12,511	4.25%	KUW	Kuwait	16
18,337	0.33%	748	4.25%	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	17
5,000	0.09%			LAO	Lao PDR	18
53,770	0.96%	2,194	4.25%	LIB	Lebanon	19
86,473	1.55%	3,529	4.25%	MAS	Malaysia	20
34,218	0.61%	1,396	4.25%	MDV	Maldives	21
37,769	0.68%	1,541	4.25%	MGL	Mongolia	22
5,000	0.09%			MYA	Myanmar	23
5,000	0.09%			NEP	Nepal	24
98,126	1.76%	4,004	4.25%	OMA	Oman	25
58,240	1.04%	2,377	4.25%	PAK	Pakistan	26
18,337	0.33%	748	4.25%	PLE	Palestine	27
32,001	0.57%	1,306	4.25%	PHI	Philippines	28
216,925	3.88%	8,852	4.25%	QAT	Qatar	29
422,230	7.56%	17,229	4.25%	KOR	Republic of Korea	30
134,909	2.42%	5,505	4.25%	KSA	Saudi Arabia	31
289,758	5.19%	11,824	4.25%	SIN	Singapore	32
18,337	0.33%	748	4.25%	SRI	Sri Lanka	33
22,034	0.39%	899	4.25%	SYR	Syria	34
18,337	0.33%	748	4.25%	TJK	Tajikistan	35
112,324	2.01%	4,584	4.25%	THA	Thailand	36
5,000	0.09%			TLE	Timor-Leste	37
18,337	0.33%	748	4.25%	TKM	Turkmenistan	38
207,756	3.72%	8,478	4.25%	UAE	United Arab Emirates	39
32,910	0.59%	1,343	4.25%	UZB	Uzbekistan	40
25,970	0.47%	1,060	4.25%	VIE	Vietnam	41
5,000	0.09%			YEM	Yemen	42
5,584,532	100.00%					

Country

#### Contribution to WADA for 2026

- \* Calculated based on the 2025 invoiced contribution amount, with an estimated increase for 2026 of 5%, the overall Asian Region share remains at 20.46%.
- \* The overall increase is shared with equal increasing rate amongst 32 countries (i.e.; total 42 countries increase in the 10 Elective Countries) as decided at 14th Interpovernmental Retting in Hangshou, China in 2017 to Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (8) Least Developed Countries (LOCS) Alghanistan, Bangladesh, Canadolla, Laos, Myanamar, Repal, Timori, et-site, and Yearn—Insection China, Insection China (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (8) Least Developed Countries (LOCS) Alghanistan, Bangladesh, Canadolla, Laos, Myanamar, Repal, Timori, et-site, and Yearn—Insection China (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (8) Least Developed Countries (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and the eight (1) Elective Countries are: Japan, Brunal and Brunal and

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- \* No Countries pay less than the previous year.

2025 Invoiced	2025 Invoiced
All Public authority contribution	Asian Contribution
1.06	20.46%
26,499,873	5,421,874
Sum of 10 elective	
countries	1,598,406
Sum of 32 countries	3,823,468

Invoiced 2025 Asian Contribution	Shared Split within Asian	
D	Region 2025	
Raw Data	D / Sum D	
Copy of 2024		
USD	%	

Contribution by 10 elective countries	Shared Split within Asian Region 2025	Allocation to 30 countries by the share split 2025 without 10 elective
G	H	
	D / Sum of 30	Sum of 30 countries
	countries (2025)	(2026) X H
Copy of the 10		
elective countries		

2026 Estimated	2026 Estimated	Ι	
All Public authority contribution	Asian Contribution	to be adjusted due to rounding	If not adjusted
105%	20.46%		20.46%
27,824,867	5,692,968	1.7	5,692,969.4
Sum of 10 elective countries			
Sum of 32 countries	4,094,562		

Invoiced 2026 Asian Contribution	Shared Split within Asian Region 2026	Increase from 2025 in amount	Increase from 2025 in %	
)	K	_	M	
Raw Data	J / Sum J	K-D	L/D	
Copy of G + I				

NO	Country	IOC Code		
1	Afghanistan	AFG	5,000	0.09%
2	Bahrain	BRN	151,961	2.80%
3	Bangladesh	BAN	5.000	0.09%
A	Bhutan	BHU	5.000	0.09%
5	Brunei Darussalam	BRU	55,606	1.03%
5	Cambodia	CAM	5,000	0.09%
7	China	CHN	845,923	15.60%
В	DPR Korea	PRK	17,589	0.32%
9	India	IND	329,191	6.07%
10	Indonesia	INA	36,836	0.68%
11	Iran	IRI	83,794	1.55%
12	Iraq	IRQ	31,222	0.58%
13	Japan	JPN	1,502,800	27.72%
14	Jordan	JOR	31,222	0.58%
15	Kazakhstan	KAZ	119,398	2.20%
16	Kuwait	KUW	294,095	5.42%
17	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	17,589	0.32%
18	Lao PDR	LAO	5,000	0.09%
19	Lebanon	LIB	51,576	0.95%
20	Malavsia	MAS	82,945	1.53%
21	Maldives	MDV	32,821	0.61%
22	Mongolia	MGL	36,227	0.67%
23	Myanmar	MYA	5,000	0.09%
24	Nepal	NEP	5.000	0.09%
25	Oman	OMA	94,121	1.74%
26	Pakistan	PAK	55,863	1.03%
27	Palestine	PLE	17,589	0.32%
28	Philippines	PHI	30,695	0.57%
29	Oatar	OAT	208,073	3.84%
30	Republic of Korea	KOR	405,001	7.47%
31	Saudi Arabia	KSA	129,404	2.39%
32	Singapore	SIN	277,934	5.13%
33	Sri Lanka	SRI	17,589	0.32%
34	Syria	SYR	21,135	0.39%
35	Tajikistan	TJK	17,589	0.32%
36	Thailand	THA	107,741	1.99%
37	Timor-Leste	TLE	5,000	0.09%
38	Turkmenistan	TKM	17,589	0.32%
39	United Arab Emirates	UAE	199,278	3.68%
40	Uzbekistan	UZB	31,567	0.58%
41	Vietnam	VIE	24,910	0.46%
42	Yemen	YEM	5,000	0.09%
			5,421,874	100.00%

TOC Code

	3.97%	162,736
5,000		
	0.13%	5,355
55,606		
5,000		
	22.12%	905,901
	0.46%	18,836
	8.61%	352,532
	0.96%	39,448
	2.19%	89,735
	0.82%	33,436
1,502,800		
	0.82%	33,436
	3.12%	127,863
	7.69%	314,948
	0.46%	18,836
5,000		
	1.35%	55,233
	2.17%	88,826
	0.86%	35,148
	0.95%	38,796
5,000 5,000		
5,000	2.46%	100.795
	1.46%	59,824
	0.46%	18,836
	0.40%	32,871
	5.44%	222,826
	10.59%	433,717
	3.38%	138,579
	7.27%	297,640
	0.46%	18,836
	0.55%	22,634
	0.46%	18,836
	2.82%	115,380
5,000	2.02 %	220,000
	0.46%	18,836
	5.21%	213,407
	0.83%	33,805
	0.65%	26,676
5,000		
1,598,406	100%	4,094,563

				IOC Code	Country	No
5,000	0.09%			AFG	Afghanistan	1
162,736	2.86%	10,775	7.09%	BRN	Bahrain	2
5.000	0.09%			BAN	Bangladesh	3
5,355	0.09%	355	7.09%	BHU	Bhutan	4
55,606	0.98%			BRU	Brunei Darussalam	5
5,000	0.09%			CAM	Cambodia	6
905,901	15.91%	59,978	7.09%	CHN	China	7
18.836	0.33%	1,247	7.09%	PRK	DPR Korea	8
352,532	6.19%	23,341	7.09%	IND	India	9
39,448	0.69%	2.612	7.09%	INA	Indonesia	10
89,735	1.58%	5,941	7.09%	IRI	Iran	11
33,436	0.59%	2,214	7.09%	IRO	Iraq	12
1.502.800	26,40%			JPN	Japan	13
33,436	0.59%	2.214	7.09%	JOR	Jordan	14
127,863	2.25%	8,466	7.09%	KAZ	Kazakhstan	15
314,948	5.53%	20,852	7.09%	KUW	Kuwait	16
18,836	0.33%	1,247	7.09%	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	17
5.000	0.09%			LAO	Lao PDR	18
55,233	0.97%	3,657	7.09%	LIB	Lebanon	19
88,826	1.56%	5,881	7.09%	MAS	Malaysia	20
35,148	0.62%	2,327	7.09%	MDV	Maldives	21
38,796	0.68%	2,569	7.09%	MGL	Mongolia	22
5,000	0.09%			MYA	Myanmar	23
5,000	0.09%			NEP	Nepal	24
100,795	1.77%	6,673	7.09%	OMA	Oman	25
59,824	1.05%	3,961	7.09%	PAK	Pakistan	26
18,836	0.33%	1,247	7.09%	PLE	Palestine	27
32,871	0.58%	2,176	7.09%	PHI	Philippines	28
222,826	3.91%	14,753	7.09%	QAT	Qatar	29
433,717	7.62%	28,716	7.09%	KOR	Republic of Korea	30
138,579	2.43%	9,175	7.09%	KSA	Saudi Arabia	31
297,640	5.23%	19,706	7.09%	SIN	Singapore	32
18,836	0.33%	1,247	7.09%	SRI	Sri Lanka	33
22,634	0.40%	1,499	7.09%	SYR	Syria	34
18,836	0.33%	1,247	7.09%	TJK	Tajikistan	35
115,380	2.03%	7,639	7.09%	THA	Thailand	36
5,000	0.09%			TLE	Timor-Leste	37
18,836	0.33%	1,247	7.09%	TKM	Turkmenistan	38
213,407	3.75%	14,129	7.09%	UAE	United Arab Emirates	39
33,805	0.59%	2,238	7.09%	UZB	Uzbekistan	40
26,676	0.47%	1,766	7.09%	VIE	Vietnam	41
5,000	0.09%			YEM	Yemen	42
5,692,969	100.00%					