

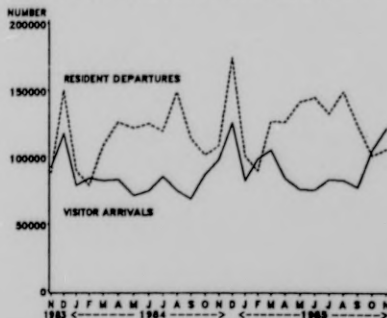


OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES, AUSTRALIA NOVEMBER 1985

- PHONE INQUIRIES • *about these statistics*—contact Mr Edward Black on Canberra (062) 52 6671 or any ABS State office.
• *about other statistics and ABS services*—contact **Information Services** on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or any ABS State office.
- MAIL INQUIRIES • *write to Information Services*, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any ABS State office.
- ON VIATEL • *key *656#* for selected economic, social and demographic statistics on VIATEL.

MAIN FEATURES

Short-term visitor arrivals and resident departures

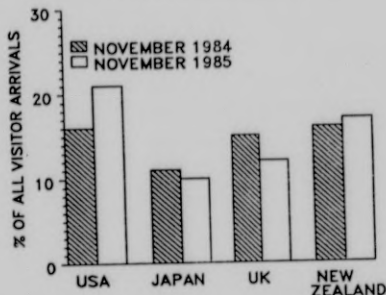


24% more short-term visitors arrived in November 1985 (121,900) than in November 1984 (98,300), continuing the increase since September 1984 in short-term visitor arrivals, compared with the corresponding month one year ago. Departures of Australian residents, short-term, dropped by 3% in November 1985 (106,100) compared with November 1984 (108,800), continuing the decline first noted last month. The number of permanent (settler) and long-term arrivals (15,360 in November 1985) continued to increase compared with the same month one year ago (13,340 in November 1984), and the number of permanent and long-term departures (6,620 in November 1985) continued to decrease (7,360 in November 1984).

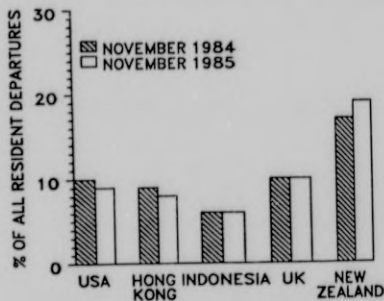
Short-term arrivals of visitors/resident departures by country of residence/country of intended stay

25% of all short-term visitor arrivals in November 1985 came from Canada and the USA, compared with 19% in November 1984; 17% came from New Zealand (16% in November 1984); 12% from the United Kingdom (15% in November 1984); and 10% from Japan (11% in November 1984). Compared with the corresponding month one year ago, the largest increase was in the number of visitors from Canada and the USA (59%), followed by New Zealand (36%) and Japan (15%).

SHORT TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS,
BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

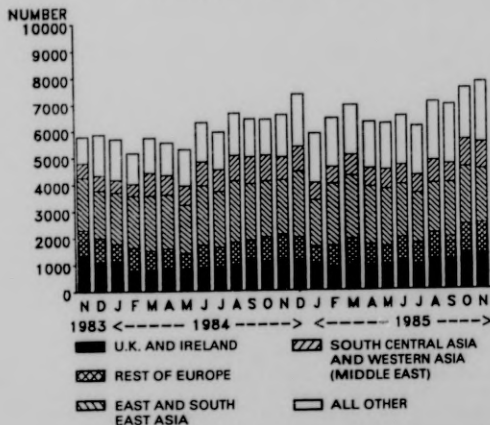


SHORT TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES,
BY COUNTRY OF INTENDED STAY



In November 1985, 19% of all short-term resident departures were to New Zealand, compared with 17% in November 1984. 20% of short-term resident departures were to Europe, with half of these to the United Kingdom (about the same proportion as in November 1984), 10% were to Canada and the USA (11% in November 1984), 8% to Hong Kong (9% in November 1984) and 6% to Indonesia (about the same as in November 1984). The largest increase in short-term resident departures in November 1985 was in travel to New Zealand (13% more than in November 1984) and the largest decrease was in travel to Canada and the USA (15% fewer than in November 1984).

Settlers arrivals by area of birth



7,770 settler arrivals were recorded in November 1985, 1% more than in November 1984 (6,560), continuing the increase in settler arrivals each month since July 1984 compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. 3,850 settlers born in Asia arrived in November 1985, 5% more than in November 1984 (2,900). Settlers born in Asia comprised of 39% of all settler arrivals in November 1985 compared with 44% in November 1984. Of the settlers born in Asia, 540 were born in Western Asia (Middle East). 2,460 settlers born in Europe arrived during November 1985, an increase of 18% compared with November 1984; they comprise 32% of all settler arrivals, the same proportion as in November 1984. Settlers born in the United Kingdom and Ireland continue to comprise more than half of the settlers born in Europe. Settlers born in Oceania (principally New Zealand) have continued to increase, from 660 in November 1984 to 1,200 in November 1985.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This series of publications contains statistics of overseas arrivals and departures in summary form for the latest available month during which the movement occurred. More detailed statistics can be made available, on request, in unpublished form.

Scope

2. The statistics in this publication relate to the number of movements rather than the number of travellers (i.e. the multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are each counted separately). However, the statistics exclude the movements of operational air crew and ships' crew, transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia aboard ships not then engaged on regular voyages.

Definitions

Category of movement

3. Category of movement is primarily determined by the traveller's selection of his or her own category on the passenger card. This selection is accepted provided it is consistent with other information on the passenger card.

Permanent movement

4. Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprises persons who hold migrant visas, regardless of stated intended period of stay. New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle and those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas born children of Australian citizens). This definition of settlers is now identical to that used by the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. Previously the definition of settlers used by the ABS was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant, and the change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by ABS and the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. Permanent departures are Australian residents, including former settlers, who on departure state they do not intend to return to Australia.

Long-term movement

5. Long-term movement is defined as the arrivals of visitors (except those who hold migrant visas — see paragraph 4 above) and the temporary departures by Australian residents with the intention to stay, in Australia or abroad respectively, for twelve months or more, together with the departure of visitors and the return of Australian residents, who had stayed, in Australia or abroad, for twelve months or more.

Short-term movement

6. Movements of travellers whose intended or actual period of stay is less than twelve months are classified as short-term, except those who on arrival hold migrant visas (see paragraph 4 above).

Country of birth or residence

7. The grouping of countries into regions in Asia in Table 2 is based on United Nations' classification of world regions. Applying this classification, the region which includes most 'middle east' countries is included in Asia and is called 'Western Asia (Middle East)'. The Appendix to this publication contains a detailed list of countries included in the various regions of Asia.

8. Statistics on country of birth or residence have certain limitations because of inadequate reporting on passenger cards. For instance, it is not possible to make a distinction between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, (for the tables in this publication 'Ireland' refers to 'The Republic of Ireland' plus 'Ireland, undefined'), or to separately identify England, Scotland and Wales. Similarly 'Germany' could refer to the Federal Republic or to the Democratic Republic.

Estimation Method

9. Overseas arrival and departure statistics are derived from a combination of full enumeration and sampling. All movements by sea regardless of duration of stay, all permanent movements and all movements with a duration of stay of one year or more are fully enumerated and processed. All movements by air with a duration of stay of less than one year are sampled and statistics relating to these movements are therefore estimates which may differ from statistics which would have been obtained if details of all these movements had been processed.

10. The statistics in this publication have been rounded to a level consistent with their general validity. The sums of the components may, due to rounding, not add exactly to totals.

Corrections and imputations

11. The imprecision due to sampling errors should not be confused with errors arising from imperfections in reporting, which may occur in any data collection, whether sampled or not. Every effort is made to minimise such errors, both through careful design of the passenger cards and through checks on the information once it is received. During the edit process some items are corrected where they conflict with other known information. Missing replies to certain items such as age and country of birth are also imputed by reference to other related items.

12. Errors of this kind differ from discrepancies arising from the fact that certain information reflects the travellers' intentions, or in the case of settler arrivals the fact that the traveller holds a migrant visa, at the time the passenger cards were completed. These intentions are of course subject to change. Particularly affected are the distinction between permanent and temporary movement and in the latter case, length of intended stay, country in which most time will be spent and purpose of journey.

Related publications

13. Comprehensive definitions and explanations, and detailed data are contained in:

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3402.0)—
issued quarterly

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (3404.0)—
issued annually (\$1.20, \$2.10 incl. postage)

14. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a

Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The *Catalogue* and *Publications Advice* are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

TABLE 1. OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES - SUMMARY

Period	Permanent arrivals	Arrivals of residents returning after—		Arrivals of visitors for—		Total arrivals
		Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
Year ended 31 December—						
1982	107,170	53,770	1,298,600	34,270	954,700	2,409,500
1983	78,390	47,810	1,218,700	27,380	943,900	2,317,100
1984	73,110	51,550	1,374,700	28,870	1,015,100	2,543,300
1984—						
September	6,410	3,780	158,600	1,990	68,700	239,400
October	6,390	4,310	139,800	1,840	86,800	239,100
November	6,560	5,130	112,600	1,650	98,300	224,300
December	7,350	8,350	88,400	1,860	125,700	231,700
1985—						
January	5,870	5,490	182,000	5,080	82,600	281,000
February	6,400	3,890	108,500	5,650	98,800	221,200
March	6,930	3,920	100,500	3,320	105,400	220,100
April	6,280	3,230	100,000	2,180	83,900	195,600
May	6,230	3,300	122,100	2,210	75,700	209,500
June	6,500	4,140	116,600	2,390	75,400	205,000
July	6,120	4,520	125,600	2,530	83,100	221,900
August	7,040	4,480	132,800	2,480	82,900	229,600
September	6,930	4,030	167,800	2,750	77,300	258,900
October	7,550	4,590	147,000	2,200	105,700	267,000
November	7,770	5,550	112,100	2,040	121,900	249,300
Period	Permanent departures	Departures of residents for—		Departures of visitors after—		Total departures
		Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	
Year ended 31 December—						
1982	22,490	46,890	1,286,900	22,960	921,500	2,300,700
1983	23,570	48,180	1,253,000	26,460	928,900	2,282,400
1984	22,310	50,780	1,418,600	23,270	985,800	2,500,800
1984—						
September	1,500	3,660	114,600	1,300	69,200	190,200
October	1,560	2,870	101,600	1,150	73,500	180,600
November	1,760	3,480	108,800	2,120	88,500	204,700
December	2,270	4,530	174,100	4,630	81,700	267,300
1985—						
January	1,770	6,520	101,100	2,160	110,800	222,400
February	1,690	4,600	89,900	1,500	92,100	189,800
March	1,740	4,700	126,300	1,710	108,800	243,700
April	1,480	4,470	128,400	1,630	93,100	227,000
May	1,690	4,220	141,400	1,950	90,000	239,200
June	1,360	4,010	144,700	1,730	67,200	219,100
July	1,460	4,340	132,800	1,730	69,800	210,200
August	1,520	4,270	149,000	1,910	89,200	245,800
September	1,310	3,580	124,200	1,280	76,600	207,000
October	1,240	2,940	101,500	1,180	85,400	192,300
November	1,490	3,130	106,100	2,000	113,600	226,300

TABLE 2. PERMANENT (SETTLER) ARRIVALS: COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Country of birth (Summary)	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		Month of—			
					October		November	
	1983	1984	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Africa	4,340	3,290	710	1,100	240	380	300	510
America	4,020	5,580	1,570	1,810	450	510	620	550
Asia(a)—								
East and South East Asia	24,350	25,090	6,540	5,780	2,090	2,160	2,050	2,040
South Central Asia	3,280	5,350	1,460	1,240	580	580	500	460
Western Asia (Middle East)	2,080	4,310	1,290	980	400	470	330	540
Total Asia	29,700	34,750	9,290	7,990	3,070	3,200	2,900	3,050
Europe—								
U.K. and Ireland	19,630	11,750	3,090	3,230	1,090	1,360	1,170	1,130
Other Europe	13,760	9,330	2,240	2,660	910	1,060	920	1,130
Total Europe	33,390	21,070	5,330	5,890	2,000	2,420	2,090	2,460
Oceania—								
New Zealand	5,320	6,850	1,740	2,820	530	870	540	1,020
Other Oceania	1,650	1,570	360	540	100	180	120	180
Total Oceania	6,960	8,420	2,100	3,360	630	1,040	660	1,200
At sea and not stated	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	78,390	73,110	18,990	20,080	6,390	7,580	6,540	7,770

(a) For a detailed composition of the regions of Asia, refer to the Appendix to this publication.

TABLE 3. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : ARRIVALS OF OVERSEAS VISITORS
SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

	Year ended 31 December		Quarter ended 30 September		Month of—			
					October		November	
	1983	1984	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983
<i>Intended length of stay</i>								
Under 1 week	202,600	230,500	48,800	57,200	21,500	26,600	25,700	33,200
1 and under 2 weeks	176,400	199,100	46,700	48,900	18,900	25,000	20,300	26,400
2 weeks and under 1 month	221,600	230,100	58,200	57,400	17,900	21,400	17,600	23,600
1 and under 2 months	158,500	156,900	33,800	34,200	10,800	12,300	12,100	13,900
2 and under 3 months	57,300	61,800	12,600	12,700	4,300	5,300	6,300	6,400
3 and under 6 months	64,100	65,900	13,800	13,700	5,600	6,100	8,400	9,400
6 and under 12 months	55,500	62,000	13,400	16,200	7,000	7,800	7,100	8,100
Not stated	8,000	8,900	1,900	2,800	800	1,100	800	1,000
<i>Purpose of journey</i>								
In transit	62,300	64,400	15,200	19,000	4,800	5,600	6,200	8,500
Attending convention	16,700	19,400	5,500	6,100	2,800	2,800	1,200	2,100
Business	123,800	140,800	33,700	37,800	14,700	16,800	15,100	17,500
Accompanying business traveler	12,200	13,900	3,200	3,300	1,500	1,400	1,400	1,200
Visiting relatives	268,200	270,500	58,000	58,100	18,900	22,300	25,400	26,800
Holiday	396,100	435,600	98,800	98,600	38,000	49,600	43,300	59,700
Employment	11,600	12,400	3,200	4,000	1,200	1,400	1,100	1,300
Education	17,500	18,800	4,400	4,900	1,100	1,300	600	900
Other and not stated	35,600	40,400	9,200	11,500	3,700	4,500	4,100	3,900
<i>Country of residence</i>								
AFRICA—								
South Africa	11,400	10,600	2,000	2,200	900	1,000	1,000	1,400
Other	5,800	6,500	1,300	1,600	600	500	700	700
Total Africa	17,200	17,100	3,300	3,800	1,500	1,500	1,600	2,200
AMERICA—								
Canada	33,000	34,500	6,600	6,700	2,800	3,400	3,400	5,400
U.S.A.	140,000	160,400	32,900	40,900	15,500	22,400	15,500	24,700
Other	5,100	5,800	1,200	1,600	500	700	700	600
Total America	178,000	200,800	40,700	49,200	18,800	26,400	19,600	30,700
ASIA—								
Hong Kong	20,900	21,200	5,700	6,000	1,200	1,400	1,700	1,900
India	3,400	5,900	1,300	1,700	600	500	500	600
Indonesia	13,300	14,200	3,100	3,000	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,300
Japan	71,800	87,900	18,500	20,900	8,900	10,800	10,900	12,500
Malaysia	27,700	29,300	5,500	5,500	1,900	1,900	3,800	4,700
Philippines	6,700	8,300	1,900	2,000	700	700	800	800
Singapore	29,700	33,000	5,700	5,700	2,500	2,200	4,400	4,200
Taiwan	5,600	7,300	600	800	1,000	600	1,400	1,400
Thailand	5,000	5,400	1,100	1,400	700	500	500	500
Other	18,300	22,200	5,300	6,000	1,900	2,600	2,600	2,800
Total Asia	204,500	234,600	48,700	53,000	20,500	22,400	27,600	30,600
EUROPE—								
Denmark	3,700	4,300	800	1,100	500	600	500	600
Finland	1,200	1,700	300	400	200	200	200	200
France	10,000	11,200	2,900	3,000	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,500
Germany(a)	34,600	34,200	6,300	7,100	3,400	3,500	3,700	4,500
Greece	4,200	5,000	800	1,200	400	500	600	800
Ireland(b)	5,000	4,000	900	800	400	600	300	400
Italy	12,000	13,400	2,700	3,300	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,600
Netherlands	14,900	14,100	3,300	3,100	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,700
Norway	1,600	2,000	400	500	300	300	200	300
Sweden	6,100	7,600	1,200	1,500	900	1,200	1,100	1,300
Switzerland	11,600	12,500	2,200	2,200	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,900
United Kingdom	147,700	145,500	27,600	25,900	12,300	13,900	15,000	14,400
Yugoslavia	3,900	4,700	700	900	300	400	600	800
Other	11,600	13,200	3,000	3,900	1,400	1,700	1,600	2,000
Total Europe	268,100	273,500	53,100	55,000	25,300	28,100	29,500	32,000
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	9,400	9,700	1,800	2,600	700	700	900	1,200
New Caledonia	8,500	7,400	1,300	1,500	500	400	400	700
New Zealand	225,000	234,400	71,200	67,800	16,600	22,700	15,400	21,000
Papua New Guinea	23,000	23,700	5,400	6,600	1,800	2,300	2,100	2,200
Other	7,900	10,900	2,800	2,700	800	900	1,000	800
Total Oceania	273,800	286,200	82,500	81,200	20,400	27,000	19,700	26,100
Not stated	2,200	2,900	800	1,000	300	300	300	300
Total	943,900	1,015,100	229,300	243,300	86,900	105,700	98,300	121,900

(a) Comprises the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. (b) Includes Republic of Ireland and Iceland, undefined.

TABLE 4. SHORT-TERM MOVEMENT : DEPARTURES OF AUSTRALIAN RESIDENTS
SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS

	Year ended		Quarter ended		Month of—			
	31 December		30 September		October		November	
	1983	1984	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983
<i>Intended length of stay</i>								
Under 1 week	38,000	62,800	15,300	18,800	6,200	6,100	6,500	7,200
1 and under 2 weeks	252,400	296,700	80,500	89,800	27,900	27,400	28,500	27,300
2 weeks and under 1 month	405,900	448,900	117,700	121,700	38,800	36,900	32,300	30,700
1 and under 2 months	233,900	255,900	70,500	75,100	14,200	14,800	13,600	13,500
2 and under 3 months	108,600	135,200	42,800	42,900	4,600	5,800	12,500	12,800
3 and under 6 months	101,100	119,500	33,500	34,500	4,900	5,300	9,100	8,600
6 and under 12 months	77,200	84,200	19,100	18,700	3,900	4,300	5,000	4,800
Not stated	16,000	15,500	3,800	4,400	1,000	800	1,200	1,200
<i>Purpose of journey</i>								
Attending convention	27,000	30,900	9,500	10,500	3,100	3,200	2,500	2,500
Business	148,900	174,300	46,400	47,600	16,100	16,400	14,800	15,800
Accompanying business traveller	21,200	23,400	6,500	7,100	1,800	2,000	1,400	1,500
Visiting relatives	236,600	265,000	66,100	71,600	12,800	15,200	19,600	20,300
Holiday	737,800	837,200	232,400	243,900	61,100	59,000	63,400	59,000
Employment	19,900	20,600	4,600	5,700	1,900	1,700	1,700	1,600
Education	11,500	12,600	3,500	3,600	800	600	1,200	900
Other and not stated	50,000	54,700	14,100	16,000	4,100	3,300	4,200	4,400
<i>Country in which most time will be spent</i>								
AFRICA—								
Egypt	2,800	3,700	900	1,000	200	200	200	500
South Africa	7,000	7,800	1,800	1,600	400	500	700	700
Other	4,500	5,200	1,300	1,400	400	300	500	400
<i>Total Africa</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>16,700</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,100</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,600</i>
AMERICA—								
Canada	14,300	15,800	4,900	5,700	1,100	900	1,100	1,000
U.S.A.	137,700	140,700	36,900	33,800	13,400	11,700	11,600	9,400
Other	11,800	17,500	3,500	4,100	1,800	1,700	2,100	2,200
<i>Total America</i>	<i>163,800</i>	<i>174,000</i>	<i>45,200</i>	<i>43,600</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>12,600</i>
ASIA—								
China	9,600	15,600	3,600	5,100	1,500	1,500	2,700	1,500
Hong Kong	78,900	96,100	23,500	22,300	8,100	7,500	9,600	8,400
India	12,800	14,400	2,600	3,000	1,200	1,000	1,400	1,800
Indonesia	80,200	87,900	25,000	30,700	6,200	7,400	6,600	6,800
Japan	24,300	26,300	6,300	8,300	3,200	3,100	1,800	2,500
Malaysia	38,900	38,700	10,500	10,400	2,400	2,800	2,500	2,800
Philippines	26,200	26,700	5,700	5,500	2,300	1,900	2,500	2,800
Singapore	54,900	61,300	14,200	15,900	5,500	5,500	7,100	5,300
Thailand	16,900	19,800	4,600	5,700	1,800	2,200	2,100	2,400
Other	35,800	38,500	11,200	11,800	3,000	2,800	3,000	3,200
<i>Total Asia</i>	<i>378,400</i>	<i>425,400</i>	<i>107,200</i>	<i>118,900</i>	<i>35,300</i>	<i>35,600</i>	<i>39,300</i>	<i>37,300</i>
EUROPE—								
France	9,700	13,000	3,400	4,800	500	700	900	800
Germany(a)	18,700	23,300	7,500	7,100	1,000	1,500	1,300	1,500
Greece	25,000	28,500	8,300	10,100	900	1,400	1,300	1,800
Ireland(b)	4,000	5,700	2,000	2,600	300	200	400	300
Italy	35,600	39,500	13,000	14,800	1,400	1,500	2,100	2,300
Netherlands	11,200	12,200	3,600	3,900	500	900	800	800
Switzerland	5,600	6,600	1,700	2,000	200	300	300	400
United Kingdom	161,500	194,800	63,100	65,400	8,700	9,900	11,100	10,500
Yugoslavia	13,500	15,400	5,300	5,600	600	700	800	900
Other	29,500	36,300	11,300	11,300	1,100	1,600	1,900	1,900
<i>Total Europe</i>	<i>314,300</i>	<i>375,300</i>	<i>119,200</i>	<i>126,900</i>	<i>15,200</i>	<i>18,800</i>	<i>21,100</i>	<i>21,200</i>
OCEANIA—								
Fiji	79,100	88,800	25,200	27,900	8,800	6,800	7,100	6,100
New Caledonia	19,900	24,100	7,700	1,400	2,200	400	1,900	300
New Zealand	211,700	237,200	54,000	64,100	16,200	18,600	18,000	20,300
Norfolk Is	13,100	16,000	3,200	4,200	1,800	2,000	1,500	2,000
Papua New Guinea	25,500	26,300	6,800	6,700	1,700	1,500	2,000	1,900
Vanuatu	15,400	16,200	5,400	2,900	1,100	500	800	800
Other	12,800	13,800	4,000	3,700	1,300	1,800	1,000	1,300
<i>Total Oceania</i>	<i>377,400</i>	<i>422,500</i>	<i>106,300</i>	<i>110,900</i>	<i>33,000</i>	<i>31,600</i>	<i>32,300</i>	<i>32,800</i>
Not stated	4,700	4,700	1,100	1,600	700	200	400	600
Total	1,253,800	1,418,600	383,800	406,000	101,600	101,500	108,000	106,100

(a) Comprises the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany. (b) Includes Republic of Ireland and Ireland, undefined.

APPENDIX

COMPOSITION OF COMPONENT REGIONS OF ASIA USED IN ABS
OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES STATISTICS

(Source: Based on the composition of regions shown on p.42-43 of the United Nations Demographic Year Book, 1983).

EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIA

EAST ASIA

China
Taiwan Province
Japan
Hong Kong
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of,
Korea, Republic of,
Macau
Mongolia

SOUTH EAST ASIA

Brunei
Burma
East Timor
Indonesia
Kampuchea
Laos
Malaysia
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Vietnam

SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Iran
Maldives
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

WESTERN ASIA (MIDDLE EAST)

Bahrain
Cyprus
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen, Arab Republic
Yemen, Democratic Republic