

EB/CQuota/88/7

August 9, 1988

To: Members of the Committee of the Whole
on Review of Quotas

From: The Acting Secretary

Subject: Ninth General Review of Quotas - The Share of the
Developing Countries in the Fund

There is attached for consideration by the Committee of the Whole a paper on the share of the developing countries in the Fund in connection with the Ninth General Review of Quotas. A summary and conclusions appear on pages 20-22.

Mr. Tweedie (ext. 7811) is available to answer technical or factual questions relating to this paper prior to the Committee's discussion now tentatively scheduled for Thursday, September 1, 1988.

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INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Ninth General Review of Quotas--The Share
of the Developing Countries in the Fund

Prepared by the Treasurer's Department

Approved by David Williams

August 8, 1988

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a very important document, as it contains the President's views on the state of the Union and the progress of the war. The President discusses the military situation, the economy, and the political climate. He also mentions the recent death of General Grant and the appointment of General Sherman.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. It provides a detailed account of the military operations of the Army of the Potomac. The report includes information on the movements of the army, the results of the battles, and the condition of the troops. It also mentions the appointment of General Sherman as the new commander of the Army of the Potomac.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 15, 1862. It provides a detailed account of the operations of the Navy. The report includes information on the movements of the fleet, the results of the battles, and the condition of the ships. It also mentions the appointment of Admiral Farragut as the new commander of the Navy.

I. Introduction

At Meeting 88/7 (7/15/88) of the Committee of the Whole on the Ninth General Review of Quotas, some Directors put forward the view that the share of developing countries in the Fund should not be reduced from its present level and could be increased. In this connection, several Directors called for an examination of the role of basic votes in determining voting power and to consider changes in the number of basic votes as a means of protecting the voting share of developing countries. It was also suggested that a specific policy objective of the Ninth Quota Review should be to preserve the share of ESAF-eligible members.

This memorandum reviews the position of developing countries in the Fund and examines possible techniques for mitigating any decline in the quota share or voting strength of developing countries in the context of the Ninth General Review. The paper is organized as follows: Section II deals with the classification of countries in the Fund and a review of the historical share of the major country groups in quotas and in voting power. The relative importance of basic votes in the voting power of members is discussed in Section III. Section IV examines the various techniques which have been suggested for maintaining the share of developing countries in voting power and quotas in the Fund, in the context of the size and methods of distribution of a quota increase which have been considered under the Ninth Review. Section V contains some concluding remarks.

II. Changes in Shares of Groups of Countries

1. Classification of countries in the Fund

The country groupings used for illustrative purposes in this paper are based on the country classification presently employed in the IFS. ^{1/} It should be noted that classifying members into particular groups for operational purposes has in the past caused considerable debate in the Executive Board because there are no satisfactory self-contained economic criteria that can be used to classify countries. There have been three occasions in the past when members have been grouped for specific operational purposes in the Fund:

a. In 1963, the Fund decided to give "sympathetic consideration" to requests for increases in quotas by primary-product exporting countries under the Decision on Compensatory Financing Facility of

^{1/} An analysis of the general purpose statistical classification of countries was presented in "Classification of Countries," (SM/85/8, 1/3/85).

Export Fluctuations (No. 1477-(63/8), adopted February 27, 1963). Various criteria were spelled out in applying this Decision. 1/

b. In connection with the Sixth General Review, it was agreed that the aggregate share in quotas of the major oil-exporting countries should be doubled and the "collective share of all other developing countries should not be allowed to fall below its present level" (Interim Committee communique of January 1975). The list of "other developing countries" was based closely on that used in IFS at that time. It should, however, be recalled that this IFS classification included a group of countries called "other developed," most of which are now classified in IFS as "developing countries."

c. In 1975, the Fund decided to sell 25 million ounces of gold "for the benefit of developing countries," of which a portion of the profits from the sale of gold corresponding to the share of developing countries in Fund quotas was transferred directly to those countries. The definition of developing countries for this purpose was decided upon only after considerable difficulty and prolonged debate in the Executive Board. It was decided that 104 countries could be regarded as developing countries for this purpose.

As the classification of countries in IFS does not have operational significance, the use of the IFS classification for the present exercise should be regarded as illustrative and no policy conclusions should be drawn from such a classification.

2. Evolution of shares of groups of countries

The historical evolution of the shares of the main country groups in actual and calculated quotas and in voting power since 1955 is summarized in Table 1. As can be seen, the aggregate quota share of developing countries in quotas has risen from 24.0 percent in 1955 to 37.7 percent at present, while there has been a corresponding decline in the share of the industrial countries. The aggregate share of the non-oil developing countries in quotas has tended to rise steadily over time from 22.1 percent in 1955 to 27.8 percent prior to the Eighth General Review, before declining slightly to 26.8 percent at present.

1/ The conditions for eligibility were as follows: (i) primary-product exporting countries were defined as countries with exports of primary products which amounted to more than 50 percent of their total exports over a recent period; (ii) the actual quota of the member requesting an increase should amount to not more than \$60 million (or \$75 million following the increases agreed under the Fourth Quinquennial Review); and (iii) the actual quota should be lower than the corresponding calculated quota by 25 percent or more (see SM/64/26, 3/26/64). The quotas of 32 members (plus Israel and Malaysia which were treated as "borderline" cases) were increased under this policy.

Table 1. Evolution of Actual and Calculated Quota Shares, and Voting Power ^{1/}
(In percent)

	1955	1959 Increase	Fourth Review (1965)	Fifth Review (1970)	Sixth Review (1976)	Seventh Review (1978)	Eighth Review (1983)	Ninth Review
1. Industrial countries								
Then-existing or "present" quota share	76.0	73.8	72.5	70.5	69.6	62.8	61.3	62.3
Calculated quota share			76.9	77.7	77.3	68.0	66.6	65.9
Voting power	69.5	66.6	65.1	64.1	64.0	58.8	58.6	60.4
2. Developing countries								
Then-existing or "present" quota share	24.0	26.2	27.5	29.5	30.4	37.2	38.7	37.7
Calculated quota share			23.1	22.3	22.7	32.0	33.4	34.1
Voting power	30.5	33.4	34.9	35.9	36.0	41.2	41.4	39.6
Of which:								
Major oil-exporting countries								
Then-existing or "present" quota share	1.9	2.0	4.3	4.8	5.0	9.5	10.9	10.8
Calculated quota share			4.6	4.4	5.5	14.0	14.2	14.3
Voting power	2.6	3.1	5.0	5.2	5.4	9.4	10.8	10.7
Non-oil developing countries								
Then-existing or "present" quota share	22.1	24.2	23.2	24.7	25.4	27.7	27.8	26.8
Calculated quota share			18.6	18.0	17.2	18.0	19.2	19.8
Voting power	27.8	30.3	30.0	30.8	30.6	31.7	30.6	28.9
Memorandum:								
ESAF-eligible countries								
Present quota share	9.7							
Calculated quota share	4.2							
Voting power	11.0							

^{1/} Figures shown in the table are for members participating in the quota reviews.

This overall increase has reflected primarily the impact of developing countries joining the Fund as well as policies that were aimed at increasing the quotas of developing countries, such as the small quota policy of 1955 and increases in quotas in connection with the Compensatory Financing Decision of 1963. Furthermore, the equiproportional element has been generally the preponderant element in successive quota reviews, until the Eighth General Review, and this also tended to maintain unchanged or to mitigate the size of any decline in the relative share of non-oil developing countries under the quota reviews.

In contrast, the share of the group of major oil-exporting countries in total quotas has generally increased over time, and especially as a result of the doubling of the group share under the Sixth General Review. The share of the group of industrial countries has, until the Eighth General Review, tended to decline progressively, from 72.5 percent just before the Fourth General Review in 1964 to 62.3 percent at present. (It will be noted that shares in quotas and shares in calculated quotas diverge sharply for each of the major groups of countries.)

Changes in the distribution of voting shares since 1955 are also summarized in Table 1. The aggregate voting share of the developing countries has increased from 30.5 percent in 1955 to 39.6 percent at present. This increase was generally progressive up to the Eighth General Review, after which it fell slightly. The share of non-oil developing countries in total votes has remained roughly constant at around 30 percent since 1959, until the Eighth Review when it fell from 30.6 percent to 28.9 percent at present. The share of major oil exporters has more than doubled over the same period to 10.7 percent of total votes, in line with their rising share in actual quotas. Following a progressive reduction of voting power of the industrial countries and the increase in voting power of the developing countries as a whole since 1955, the voting share of the former group increased from 58.6 percent to 60.4 percent following the quota increases approved under the Eighth Review.

The changes in the distribution of voting power have not, of course, paralleled precisely the changes in the distribution of quota shares. The fall in voting power of the group of industrial countries has been much less than the fall in the group's share in quotas, while the increase in the voting power of the group of major oil-exporting countries has been somewhat smaller than the increase of the group's share in quotas. For the non-oil developing countries, the increase in shares in quotas has been reflected, until the Eighth General Review, in relative stability in the share in voting power of around 30 percent. The different rates of change for the various groups of countries in their shares in quotas and voting power can be explained by the erosion in the relative importance of members' basic votes as quotas have increased together with, as far as the non-oil developing

countries are concerned, a marked slowdown in the number of new developing members joining the Fund.

III. The Relative Importance of the Basic Votes

Article XII, Section 5(a), provides that:

"Each member shall have two hundred fifty votes plus one additional vote for each part of its quota equivalent to one hundred thousand special drawing rights."

The effect of each member obtaining 250 votes--"basic votes"--is to increase the relative share in total voting power of individual members having quotas that are smaller than the average quota, presently SDR 596 million. 1/ 2/ Members with quotas smaller than the average quota have a larger share in the total voting power than their share of total quotas. As shown in Table 2, there are 120 members in this category, holding 21 percent of total votes, and including 115 members classified in the IFS as developing countries which hold 19 percent of total votes. Of the 30 members having quotas of more than SDR 596 million, whose share in the total voting power is smaller than their share of total quotas, 15 are developing countries which hold more than 20 percent of total votes.

The relative importance of basic votes increased substantially in the period until the late 1950s as a result of the rapid growth in the number of new Fund members with smaller-than-average quotas. For example, basic votes would have represented 11.26 percent of the initial total voting power if all the original participants at Bretton

1/ The provision for basic votes was adopted at Bretton Woods as a compromise between two possible bases of voting power, i.e., voting power proportionate to contributions, and voting power based on the principle of the equality of states. Importance was attached also to basic votes as a means of enabling all members to exercise some influence in the decisions of the Fund. See "Participation of the Developing Countries in the Decision-Making of the Fund" (SM/80/192, 7/31/80), p. 4.

2/ For example, a doubling of the number of basic votes to 500 per member would represent a 72 percent increase in the total number of votes for a small country such as Belize, which presently has 345 votes of which 250 are basic votes. Under present quotas, this would almost double its voting share from 0.037 percent to 0.06 percent. Conversely, the increase in basic votes would represent only 0.8 percent of the total votes (29,660) for a relatively large country such as Canada, whose voting share would decline as a result from 3.165 percent at present to 3.069 percent.

Table 2. Present Distribution of Voting Power

	Number of Members (1)	Number of Votes Basic (2)	Total (3)	(2) As a Percentage of (3) (4)	Share in Total Voting Power (5)	Share in Total Quotas (6)
I. Members with present quotas above the average quota 1/						
Industrial countries	15	3,750	549,475	0.7	58.6	60.6
Major oil-exporting countries	7	1,750	85,265	2.1	9.1	9.3
Non-oil developing countries	8	2,000	107,471	1.9	11.5	11.7
Of which: ESAF eligible	2	500	46,486	1.1	5.0	5.1
II. Members with present quotas below the average quota 1/						
Industrial countries	5	1,250	16,415	7.6	1.8	1.7
Major oil-exporting countries	5	1,250	15,253	8.2	1.6	1.6
Non-oil developing countries	110	27,500	163,247	16.9	17.4	15.1
Of which: ESAF eligible	59	14,750	56,418	26.1	6.0	4.6

1/ SDR 596 million.

Woods had joined the Fund at the outset, 1/ whereas by 1958 the proportion had increased to 15.61 percent (see Table 3). The relative importance of basic votes has declined subsequently, due to relatively large quota increases, and in the last decade to a marked slowdown in the number of countries joining the Fund. At present there are 37,500 basic votes, which constitute 4 percent of total votes, and this ratio will decline further as a result of quota increases under the Ninth General Review. For example, the ratio would decline to 2.4 percent with an increase in the Fund to SDR 150 billion and with the membership unchanged, while a doubling of the Fund would result in basic votes comprising 2 percent of total votes. It might also be noted that if a doubling of Fund quotas was distributed in a wholly equiproportional manner, the non-oil developing countries, which have quotas that are predominantly below the average size quota, would experience a decline in their aggregate voting power from 28.9 percent at present to 27.9 percent because of the decline in relative importance of the basic votes.

Table 3. Relative Importance of Basic Votes
in the Fund as a Whole

	Number of Members	Total Votes	Basic Votes	
			Number	As a Percentage of Total Votes
Schedule A <u>1/</u>	45	99,930	11,250	11.26
1958	68	108,930	17,000	15.61
1965	101	179,928	25,250	14.03
1970	115	236,835	28,750	12.14
1976	132	319,714	33,000	10.32
1978	140	432,415	35,000	8.09
1983	145	646,598	36,250	5.61
1988	150	937,126	37,500	4.00

1/ Includes the votes of Denmark whose initial quota was not specified in Schedule A and the Soviet Union which did not become a member of the Fund.

1/ See "Participation of the Developing Countries in the Decision Making of the Fund: Questions Regarding Basic Votes" (SM/80/235, 10/17/80), p. 3.

Basic votes still remain an important determinant of voting strength for a significant part of the membership, though their importance will diminish progressively as quotas are increased. For example, there are 25 members for whom basic votes comprise at least half of the member's individual voting power, while basic votes make up at least a quarter of total voting power for 65 members. Nearly all of the members in this category are non-oil developing countries. Any change in the allocation of basic votes could thus be expected to have a considerable impact on a relatively large proportion of the Fund's membership.

IV. Alternative Methods for Maintaining the Share of Developing Countries in the Fund

As noted above, at the last Meeting of the Committee of the Whole on Quotas (88/7, 7/15/88), some Directors took the position that the aggregate share of the developing countries, in particular the share of the non-oil developing countries, should not decline because they had the greatest need for additional liquidity. It was also stressed that the share of ESAF-eligible members in the Fund should, at the least, be maintained. The distribution of voting shares will be affected not only by the impact of an overall increase in quotas on the relative importance of the basic votes, but will depend also on the method of distribution of the increase in quotas. As illustrated by the calculations presented in EB/CQuota/88/5, for many combinations of Fund size and quota distribution, the loss in aggregate shares of the group of non-oil developing countries may be limited, but not fully offset, if the quota increase contained a relatively large equiproportional element, or if selective increases would be distributed widely, as under Method A, or confined to a relatively short list of members, as under Method B. Consequently, some Directors have suggested that consideration be given to protecting the position of developing countries in the Fund through an increase in the basic votes or by maintaining, or even increasing, their aggregate share in quotas. These two approaches are examined in the following two sections.

1. Changes in the method of allocating votes

Any change in the formula for determining the number of votes for each member as specified in Article XII, Section 5(a) will require an amendment of the Articles of Agreement. A change in the voting provisions would affect the distribution of voting power in the

Fund, ^{1/} but would not alter the distribution of quotas and therefore members' relative access to conditional or unconditional liquidity or the Fund's liquidity position or the distribution of SDRs. An amendment of the formula determining the number of votes per member could, for example, provide for an increase in the number of basic votes by a fixed amount, which as discussed above would benefit those Fund members with relatively small quotas and would, therefore, tend to increase the voting share of developing countries as a group. However, as noted below, a number of alternative methods of changing the allocation of votes have been considered in the past.

Several alternative calculations regarding an increase in basic votes are presented in Tables 4A-4C. As noted above, the impact on voting power within the Fund in connection with the Ninth General Review will depend on the size of the overall increase and on the method of distributing the increase. Accordingly, for illustrative purposes, calculations of the impact of changes in the number of basic votes have been presented on the basis of two alternative Fund sizes, SDR 150 billion and SDR 180 billion, and two alternative distributive techniques, Method A, under which selective increases are distributed to all members, and Method B with selective increases confined to those 38 members whose calculated quota shares exceed their shares in present quotas. ^{2/} Three alternative apportionments of the quota increase into equiproportional and selective adjustments have been illustrated: namely, a 90/10 apportionment, an even division between equiproportional and selective increases (as illustrated for a range of sizes of the Fund in EB/CQuota/88/5), and a 10/90 equiproportional/selective apportionment.

The implications of a doubling in the number of basic votes to 500 per member are shown in Table 4-A, while Table 4-B illustrates the effect of increasing the total number of basic votes so as to restore the proportion, i.e., 11.26 percent, of such votes to total votes existing when the Fund was established. Table 4-C presents the results of increasing the number of basic votes to the level needed to preserve the present voting share of the non-oil developing countries under the various alternative sizes of the Fund and different distributions of the increase in quotas.

As can be seen from these tables, increasing the number of basic votes can be expected to increase the relative voting share of the non-oil developing countries as a group and to lower the share of the

^{1/} Changes in voting power are of particular significance because many important decisions may be taken only by special majorities of the total voting power. In this connection see "Participation of the Developing Countries in the Decision Making of the Fund", (SM/80/192, 7/31/80), pp. 8-9.

^{2/} All calculations in this paper are based on data ended in 1985.

Table 4-A. Voting Shares Under Alternative Distributions of a Quota Increase with a Doubling of the Basic Votes

	Present Fund Size Existing distri- bution (1)	With a doubling of basic votes (2)	Fund of SDR 150 billion						Fund of SDR 180 billion					
			Method A 1/			Method B with 38 selectives 1/			Method A 1/			Method B with 38 selectives 1/		
			90/10 (3)	50/50 (4)	10/90 (5)	90/10 (6)	50/50 (7)	10/90 (8)	90/10 (9)	50/50 (10)	10/90 (11)	90/10 (12)	50/50 (13)	10/90 (14)
1. Total basic votes	37,500	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
2. Basic votes per member	250	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
3. Basic votes as a percentage of total votes	4.0	7.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
4. Percentage shares in total votes														
Industrial countries	60.4	58.6	60.1	60.7	61.2	60.5	62.2	64.0	60.6	61.2	61.9	60.9	63.2	65.4
Developing countries	39.6	41.4	39.9	39.3	38.8	39.5	37.8	36.0	39.4	38.8	38.1	39.1	36.8	34.6
Major oil-exporting	10.7	10.6	10.8	11.4	11.9	11.0	12.0	13.1	10.9	11.6	12.2	11.1	12.4	13.7
Non-oil developing	28.9	30.8	29.0	27.9	26.9	28.6	25.7	22.9	28.6	27.2	25.9	28.0	24.4	20.9
Of which: ESAF-eligible	11.0	12.1	11.0	10.2	9.3	10.9	9.4	7.9	10.7	9.6	8.6	10.5	8.7	6.8
5. Contribution of basic votes to total votes for each country grouping (in percent)														
Industrial countries	0.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Developing countries	8.8	16.1	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.9	11.5	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.4	10.0
Major oil-exporting	3.0	5.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3
Non-oil developing	10.9	19.7	12.9	13.4	13.9	13.1	14.6	16.3	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.2	12.9	15.1
Of which: ESAF-eligible	14.8	25.8	17.6	19.1	20.8	17.8	20.6	24.4	15.2	16.9	19.0	15.5	18.7	23.8

1/ On the basis of three alternative apportionments into equiproportional and selective increases as illustrated.

Table 4-B. Voting Shares Under Alternative Distributions of a Quota Increase with the Basic Votes Restored to their Initial Proportion in Relation to Total Votes

	Present Fund Size		Fund of SDR 150 billion						Fund of SDR 180 billion					
	Existing distribution	With basic votes increased to 11.26 percent of total votes	Method A 1/			Method B with 38 selectives 1/			Method A 1/			Method B with 38 selectives 1/		
			90/10	50/50	10/90	90/10	50/50	10/90	90/10	50/50	10/90	90/10	50/50	10/90
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. Total basic votes	37,500	114,150	190,350	190,350	190,350	190,350	190,350	190,350	228,450	228,450	228,450	228,450	228,450	228,450
2. Basic votes per member	250	761	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,269	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523
3. Basic votes as a percentage of total votes	4.0	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26	11.26
4. Percentage shares in total votes														
Industrial countries	60.4	56.8	57.0	57.5	58.0	57.2	58.9	60.5	57.0	57.6	58.3	57.3	59.4	61.5
Developing countries	39.6	43.2	43.0	42.5	42.0	42.8	41.1	39.5	43.0	42.4	41.7	42.7	40.6	38.5
Major oil-exporting	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.1	11.6	10.8	11.8	12.7	10.6	11.3	11.9	10.8	12.1	13.3
Non-oil developing	28.9	32.7	32.4	31.4	30.4	32.0	29.4	26.7	32.4	31.1	29.9	31.8	28.5	25.2
Of which:														
ESAF-eligible	11.0	13.2	13.0	12.2	11.4	12.9	11.5	10.2	13.0	12.0	11.0	12.8	11.1	9.4
5. Contribution of basic votes to total votes for each country grouping (in percent)														
Industrial countries	0.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Developing countries	8.8	22.6	22.7	22.9	23.2	22.8	23.7	24.7	22.7	23.0	23.4	22.9	24.0	25.3
Major oil-exporting	3.0	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.8	8.4	7.7	7.1	8.4	8.0	7.6	8.3	7.5	6.8
Non-oil developing	10.9	27.1	27.3	28.2	29.1	27.7	30.2	33.2	27.4	28.5	29.7	27.8	31.0	35.1
Of which:														
ESAF-eligible	14.8	34.6	35.2	37.4	40.0	35.5	39.7	45.0	35.3	38.2	41.6	35.8	41.3	48.7

1/ On the basis of three alternative apportionments into equiproportional and selective increases as illustrated.

Table 4-C. Voting Shares Under Alternative Distributions of a Quota Increase with the Basic Votes
Increased to Maintain Unchanged the Present Voting Share of Non-Oil Developing Countries

	Present Fund Size Existing distri- bution (1)	Fund of SDR 150 billion						Fund of SDR 180 billion					
		Method A 1/			Method B with 38 selectives 1/			Method A 1/			Method B with 38 selectives 1/		
		90/10	50/50	10/90	90/10	50/50	10/90	90/10	50/50	10/90	90/10	50/50	10/90
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Total basic votes	37,500	70,950	104,700	138,450	84,900	174,450	264,000	87,600	138,300	188,850	108,600	242,850	377,100
2. Basic votes per member	250	473	698	923	566	1,163	1,760	584	922	1,259	724	1,619	2,514
3. Basic votes as a percentage of total votes	4.0	4.5	6.5	8.5	5.4	10.4	15.0	4.6	7.1	9.5	5.7	11.9	17.3
4. Percentage shares in total votes													
Industrial countries	60.4	60.3	59.8	59.3	60.2	59.3	58.6	60.2	59.7	59.1	60.1	59.1	58.2
Developing countries	39.6	39.7	40.1	40.6	39.8	40.7	41.4	39.8	40.3	40.9	39.9	40.9	41.8
Major oil-exporting	10.7	10.8	11.2	11.7	11.0	11.8	12.5	10.9	11.4	12.0	11.0	12.0	12.9
Non-oil developing	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9
Of which:													
ESAF-eligible	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.5	11.0	11.2	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.4	11.1	11.3	11.5
5. Contribution of basic votes to total votes for each country grouping (in percent)													
Industrial countries	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.3	3.4	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.7	4.0
Developing countries	8.8	9.9	14.1	18.0	11.7	22.2	31.3	10.1	15.3	20.1	12.4	25.2	35.9
Major oil-exporting	3.0	3.3	4.6	5.8	3.9	7.1	9.5	3.4	5.0	6.3	4.1	7.9	10.7
Non-oil developing	10.9	12.3	17.8	23.0	14.6	28.4	40.8	12.6	19.4	25.9	15.5	32.4	47.2
Of which:													
ESAF-eligible	14.8	16.8	24.8	32.7	19.7	37.7	53.2	17.3	27.2	37.1	20.9	42.7	61.1

1/ On the basis of three alternative apportionments into equiproportional and selective increases as illustrated.

industrial countries. The overall share of the major oil-exporting countries tends to be largely unaffected. For example, a doubling of the basic votes of each member would increase the aggregate voting power of developing members by about 2 percent of the total voting power prior to any quota increases under the Ninth Review, with a commensurate reduction in the share of industrial members. However, for the Fund sizes illustrated in Table 4-A, such an increase would generally not be sufficient to maintain the relative voting strength of the non-oil developing countries or the ESAF-eligible countries after the new quotas come into effect, unless the quota increase is almost entirely distributed in an equiproportional manner.

Restoration of the original proportion of basic votes to total votes would at present require an approximate tripling in the number of basic votes per member to 761. The voting share of the non-oil developing countries would thereby be increased by about 4 percentage points, with a corresponding decline in the share of industrial countries, while the relative voting strength of ESAF-eligible members would rise by 2 percentage points. Following such an increase, basic votes would comprise approximately one quarter and one third of the total votes of non-oil developing and ESAF-eligible members, respectively. A larger increase in the number of basic votes per member would be required to restore the original proportion after the Ninth Review of Quotas comes into effect, with an increase to 1,269, or roughly five times the present level, being required in the case of a SDR 150 billion Fund, while a six-fold increase in basic votes to 1,523 per member would be necessary for a Fund of SDR 180 billion. Such increases would in general be sufficient to maintain or increase the voting share of non-oil developing countries compared with the present level, again provided the quota increase was distributed using Method A or Method B with a significant equiproportional element.

An alternative approach to determining the number of basic votes would be to seek to maintain the present voting share of a group of members, say, non-oil developing countries as illustrated in Table 4-C, in connection with distributing quota increases under the Ninth Review of Quotas. The number of basic votes per member which would be required in each case will vary depending on the size and technique of distribution of the overall quota increase as shown in line 2 of Table 4-C. As might be expected, the number of basic votes would be larger, the larger the overall quota increase, the smaller the equiproportional element and the shorter the list for selective increases. For example, in the case of a SDR 150 billion Fund with a 50/50 equiproportional/selective apportionment, the number of basic votes per member required to maintain the voting share of non-oil developing countries as a group would be 698 if the quota increase were distributed using Method A, but would increase sharply to 1,163 if Method B were used with a short list of 38 members eligible for selective quota increases. In the latter case, the basic votes would make up almost 40 percent of the total voting power of the group of

ESAF-eligible members, and almost 30 percent for the non-oil developing countries as a whole. The impact of increasing basic votes to preserve the present voting share of the non-oil developing countries in connection with increases in quotas under the Ninth Review is generally to reduce the voting share of the group of industrial countries and to increase the voting share of the major oil-exporting countries, so that the share of developing countries as a whole is also increased compared with the present share. (The increase in the number of basic votes required to preserve the present voting share of the ESAF-eligible members would be broadly similar to that required to preserve the share of the larger group of non-oil developing countries, though the exact relationship depends of the method used to distribute the quota increases and the size of the overall increase.)

While the above discussion has focussed on the amounts needed to increase the basic votes for all members by a fixed amount, there are clearly a number of alternative variants of changing the voting format which could be considered. These include, for example, establishing the number of basic votes as a fixed percentage of total quotas; or allotting to each member a different number of votes for each part of its quota equivalent to SDR 100,000, or varying the number of votes as the size of the quota increases. However, the implications of such changes in the voting arrangements of the Fund go beyond the scope of this paper. ^{1/} Furthermore, as pointed out above, any change in the method of allocating votes would need an amendment of the Articles of Agreement, which in itself could be a time-consuming matter.

2. Constraining the changes in quota shares of groups of members under the Ninth Quota Review

An alternative method of maintaining the aggregate voting share of developing countries, or the Fund's poorer members, which would not require an amendment to the Articles of Agreement, would be to increase the aggregate share of the group in quotas as part of the Ninth Review up to the amount needed to maintain the share in votes. This approach would, of course, have important implications for members' access, the allocation of SDRs, and for the Fund's liquidity position. It would also result in a non-uniform adjustment of quotas.

One method of increasing the share of a group of members in quotas and in voting power, would be to increase all quotas by SDR 25 million, which would produce the equivalent of 250 votes and thereby effectively double the number of basic votes. This approach would be of benefit only to those countries with relatively small quotas--for example, those with quotas of SDR 50 million or less. However, it would have

^{1/} It should be noted in this connection that an ad hoc Committee of Executive Directors has been set up within the World Bank to examine the issue of the voting power of small members.

the effect of reintroducing a minimum quota in the Fund and would sharply increase the share of very small quotas in the Fund. As noted in EB/CQuota/82/12, such a change could result in an unduly large potential increase in the absolute amounts of access to the Fund's resources for members with relatively small quotas and would consequently make it difficult to apply conditionality as regards the use of the Fund's resources, and could cause difficulties as regards the structure of small quotas in the Fund. 1/

It would also be technically possible to distribute quota increases under the Ninth Review in such a manner that the quota or voting share of a particular group, or groups, of members could be maintained at the present level. As noted above, this approach was followed for the developing countries in connection with the Sixth General Review. However, it may be noted that many Directors, in connection with their discussion on quota increases under the Ninth General Review, have felt that the distribution of quota increases should be uniform for all members and should not be based on groups of countries (see, for example, Buff Statement 88/56, revised 4/6/88).

To illustrate the effect of distributing increases in quotas in a manner that would maintain the present share of a particular group of members in the Fund, illustrative quota calculations have been made on the basis of maintaining unchanged the voting share or the quota share of (i) the non-oil developing countries, and (ii) ESAF-eligible members. The calculations, for which summary statistics are presented in Tables 5-A to 5-D, have been made for two sizes of Fund; namely, SDR 150 billion and SDR 180 billion, and using three apportionments of the increase into equiproportional and selective adjustments; namely, 90/10, 50/50, and 10/90. Two alternative distributive techniques have been used. The first set of calculations uses Method A (i.e., distributing quota increases in proportion to shares in calculated quotas) to distribute the quota increases within each group of members. The second set of calculations uses Method B with selective quota increases distributed to those members whose absolute calculated quotas exceed present quotas within the aggregate amount available for non-oil developing countries, or for ESAF-eligible members, respectively. For other Fund members, the quota increase is distributed using Method B with a short list of selective increases applied to those members whose shares in calculated quotas exceed their shares in present quotas. It would, of course, be possible to use the same criteria for distributing selective quota increases within each group of members. However, the use of a different criterion for selective increases among the non-oil developing countries than for other Fund members ensures a significant degree of adjustment of quotas toward members' relative economic positions. Illustrative calculations for individual members are

1/ In this connection, see "A Review of Fund Policies on Minimum Quotas" (EB/CQuota/82/12, 12/13/82), esp. pp. 2-3.

Table 5-A. Summary Statistics of Alternative Distributions of Fund Quotas
for a Fund of SDR 150 billion

	Distribution of percentage shares in quotas				Distribution of percentage shares in total votes				Adjustment coefficient (Average in percent)	Appendix table number 1/ (10)
	Industrial countries (1)	Major oil- exporters (2)	Non-oil developing countries (3)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (4)	Industrial countries (5)	Major oil- exporters (6)	Non-oil developing countries (7)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (8)		
1. Present and calculated shares										
a. Present shares	62.4	10.8	26.8	9.7	60.4	10.7	28.9	11.0		
b. Calculated shares	65.9	14.3	19.8	4.2						
2. Illustrative quotas with voting shares of non- oil developing countries constrained to their present level										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	61.6	10.8	27.6	9.9	60.4	10.7	28.9	10.6	1.0	
50/50	61.2	11.1	27.6	9.2	60.1	11.1	28.9	9.9	13.3	1
10/90	60.9	11.5	27.6	8.5	59.7	11.4	28.9	9.2	24.5	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	61.5	10.9	27.6	9.8	60.3	10.8	28.9	10.5	5.0	
50/50	61.0	11.4	27.6	8.7	59.8	11.3	28.9	9.5	29.9	1
10/90	60.5	11.9	27.6	7.6	59.3	11.8	28.9	8.4	42.9	
3. Illustrative quotas with voting shares of ESAF- eligible countries constrained to their present level										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	62.0	10.9	27.1	10.2	60.8	10.8	28.4	11.0	0.9	
50/50	62.0	11.3	26.8	10.2	60.8	11.2	28.0	11.0	11.6	3
10/90	61.9	11.7	26.4	10.2	60.7	11.6	27.7	11.0	21.3	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	62.2	11.0	26.8	10.2	61.0	10.9	28.1	11.0	5.6	
50/50	62.9	11.8	25.3	10.2	61.7	11.7	26.6	11.0	27.8	3
10/90	63.6	12.7	23.8	10.2	62.4	12.5	25.1	11.0	29.7	

1/ As numbered in the Appendix which provides the results of illustrative quotas expressed in SDRs, quota shares, and voting shares for individual members.

2/ With selective increases allocated within the group of non-oil developing, or ESAF-eligible countries to members with positive absolute excesses of calculated quotas over present quotas, and within the remaining Fund members to countries with positive excesses of calculated over present quota shares.

Table 5-B. Summary Statistics of Alternative Distributions of Fund Quotas
for a Fund of SDR 180 billion

	Distribution of percentage shares in quotas				Distribution of percentage shares in total votes				Adjustment coefficient (Average in percent)	Appendix table number 1/ (10)
	Industrial countries (1)	Major oil- exporters (2)	Non-oil developing countries (3)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (4)	Industrial countries (5)	Major oil- exporters (6)	Non-oil developing countries (7)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (8)		
1. <u>Present and calculated shares</u>										
a. Present shares	62.4	10.8	26.8	9.7	60.4	10.7	28.9	11.0		
b. Calculated shares	65.9	14.3	19.8	4.2						
2. <u>Illustrative quotas with voting shares of non- oil developing countries constrained to their present level</u>										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	61.4	10.8	27.9	9.9	60.4	10.7	28.9	10.5	1.2	
50/50	60.9	11.2	27.9	9.0	60.0	11.2	28.9	9.7	16.1	2
10/90	60.5	11.6	27.9	8.1	59.5	11.6	28.9	8.8	29.1	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	61.3	10.9	27.9	9.8	60.3	10.8	28.9	10.4	6.1	
50/50	60.7	11.5	27.9	8.4	59.7	11.4	28.9	9.1	34.9	2
10/90	60.0	12.2	27.9	7.0	59.0	12.1	28.9	7.7	40.9	
3. <u>Illustrative quotas with voting shares of ESAF- eligible countries constrained to their present level</u>										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	61.9	10.9	27.2	10.4	60.9	10.8	28.3	11.0	1.1	
50/50	61.9	11.4	26.7	10.4	60.9	11.3	27.8	11.0	14.2	4
10/90	61.8	11.9	26.3	10.4	60.8	11.8	27.4	11.0	25.4	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	62.1	11.0	26.8	10.4	61.2	11.0	27.9	11.0	6.8	
50/50	63.0	12.1	24.9	10.4	62.0	12.0	26.0	11.0	30.3	4
10/90	63.9	13.1	23.0	10.4	62.9	13.0	24.1	11.0	20.1	

1/ As numbered in the Appendix which provides the results of illustrative quotas expressed in SDRs, quota shares, and voting shares for individual members.

2/ With selective increases allocated within the group of non-oil developing, or ESAF-eligible countries to members with positive absolute excesses of calculated quotas over present quotas, and within the remaining Fund members to countries with positive excesses of calculated over present quota shares.

Table 5-C. Summary Statistics of Alternative Distributions of Fund Quotas
for a Fund of SDR 150 billion

	Distribution of percentage shares in quotas				Distribution of percentage shares in total votes				Adjustment coefficient (Average in percent)	Appendix table number 1/ (10)
	Industrial countries (1)	Major oil- exporters (2)	Non-oil developing countries (3)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (4)	Industrial countries (5)	Major oil- exporters (6)	Non-oil developing countries (7)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (8)		
1. <u>Present and calculated shares</u>										
a. Present shares	62.4	10.8	26.8	9.7	60.4	10.7	28.9	11.0		
b. Calculated shares	65.9	14.3	19.8	4.2						
2. <u>Illustrative quotas with quota shares of non- oil developing countries constrained to their present level</u>										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	62.3	10.9	26.8	9.6	61.1	10.9	28.1	10.3	3.3	
50/50	61.9	11.3	26.8	8.9	60.7	11.2	28.1	9.7	16.1	5
10/90	61.6	11.6	26.8	8.3	60.4	11.5	28.1	9.1	27.9	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	62.2	11.0	26.8	9.5	61.0	10.9	28.1	10.3	7.3	
50/50	61.7	11.5	26.8	8.5	60.5	11.4	28.1	9.3	32.8	5
10/90	61.1	12.1	26.8	7.5	60.0	12.0	28.1	8.3	45.4	
3. <u>Illustrative quotas with quota shares of ESAF- eligible countries constrained to their present level</u>										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	62.3	10.9	26.7	9.7	61.1	10.9	28.0	10.5	2.9	
50/50	62.3	11.4	26.4	9.7	61.1	11.3	27.6	10.5	14.2	7
10/90	62.3	11.8	26.0	9.7	61.1	11.7	27.3	10.5	24.6	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	62.5	11.1	26.4	9.7	61.3	11.0	27.7	10.5	7.7	
50/50	63.3	11.9	24.9	9.7	62.0	11.8	26.2	10.5	30.8	7
10/90	64.0	12.7	23.3	9.7	62.7	12.6	24.7	10.5	32.4	

1/ As numbered in the Appendix which provides the results of illustrative quotas expressed in SDRs, quota shares, and voting shares for individual members.

2/ With selective increases allocated within the group of non-oil developing, or ESAF-eligible countries to members with positive absolute excesses of calculated quotas over present quotas, and within the remaining Fund members to countries with positive excesses of calculated over present quota shares.

Table 5-D. Summary Statistics of Alternative Distributions of Fund Quotas
for a Fund of SDR 180 billion

	Distribution of percentage shares in quotas				Distribution of percentage shares in total votes				Adjustment coefficient (Average in percent)	Appendix table number 1/ (10)
	Industrial countries (1)	Major oil- exporters (2)	Non-oil developing countries (3)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (4)	Industrial countries (5)	Major oil- exporters (6)	Non-oil developing countries (7)	Of which: ESAF-eligible (8)		
1. <u>Present and calculated shares</u>										
a. Present shares	62.4	10.8	26.8	9.7	60.4	10.7	28.9	11.0		
b. Calculated shares	65.9	14.3	19.8	4.2						
2. <u>Illustrative quotas with quota shares of non- oil developing countries constrained to their present level</u>										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	62.2	11.0	26.8	9.5	61.2	10.9	27.9	10.2	4.1	
50/50	61.8	11.4	26.8	8.7	60.8	11.3	27.9	9.4	19.9	6
10/90	61.4	11.8	26.8	7.9	60.4	11.8	27.9	8.6	33.9	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	62.2	11.0	26.8	9.4	61.2	11.0	27.9	10.1	9.1	
50/50	61.5	11.7	26.8	8.2	60.5	11.6	27.9	8.8	38.6	6
10/90	60.8	12.4	26.8	6.9	59.9	12.3	27.9	7.6	43.3	
3. <u>Illustrative quotas with quota shares of ESAF- eligible countries constrained to their present level</u>										
a. Using Method A										
90/10	62.3	11.0	26.7	9.7	61.3	10.9	27.8	10.4	3.7	
50/50	62.3	11.5	26.2	9.7	61.3	11.4	27.3	10.4	17.6	8
10/90	62.2	12.0	25.8	9.7	61.2	11.9	26.8	10.4	29.8	
b. Using Method B 2/										
90/10	62.6	11.1	26.3	9.7	61.6	11.0	27.4	10.4	9.5	
50/50	63.5	12.2	24.4	9.7	62.5	12.1	25.5	10.4	34.1	8
10/90	64.4	13.2	22.4	9.7	63.3	13.1	23.6	10.4	22.7	

1/ As numbered in the Appendix which provides the results of illustrative quotas expressed in SDRs, quota shares, and voting shares for individual members.

2/ With selective increases allocated within the group of non-oil developing, or ESAF-eligible countries to members with positive absolute excesses of calculated quotas over present quotas, and within the remaining Fund members to countries with positive excesses of calculated over present quota shares.

presented in the Appendix (Tables 1-8) in terms of quota sizes, quota shares, and voting shares for the calculations based on a 50/50 apportionment between the equiproportional and selective components.

The impact of effecting a distribution of quota increases in this manner is generally to lower the overall degree of adjustment somewhat, compared with that which would be attainable if quota increases were distributed in a uniform manner. As can also be seen from part 2 of Tables 5-A and 5-B, the main consequences of maintaining unchanged the aggregate voting share of the non-oil developing countries are (i) the share in quotas of the group of non-oil developing countries increases from 26.8 percent of total quotas at present to 27.6 percent in a Fund of SDR 150 billion (27.9 percent in a Fund of SDR 180 billion); (ii) the share in quotas of the group of industrial countries falls in most cases by approximately one percentage point; and (iii) the share of the group of major oil-exporting countries increases relatively little. It is to be noted that the share of the group of ESAF-eligible members falls even when the aggregate share of the group of non-oil developing countries is held constant. Tables 5-C and 5-D (part 2) show the effects of maintaining the present share in quotas of the non-oil developing countries in the context of illustrative increases in the size of the Fund. As can be seen from these tables, the voting share of the group of non-oil developing countries falls from 28.9 percent to 28.1 percent in the context of a Fund of SDR 150 billion and to 27.9 percent in a Fund of SDR 180 billion.

Calculations illustrating the effects of maintaining the voting or quota share of the ESAF eligible members are summarized in part 3 of Tables 5-A to 5-D. In general, maintaining the voting share of the group of ESAF-eligible countries would have the effect of further reducing the overall degree of adjustment of quotas. The aggregate share of the non-oil developing countries in total votes would fall on average by approximately 2 percentage points while their share in quotas would fall by approximately one percent. The major oil-exporting countries as a group tend to gain quota share and voting power under all the calculations illustrated here, while the share of industrial countries tends to decline slightly under Method A, but to increase when Method B is used with a significant selective component. If the share in quotas of the group of ESAF-eligible countries is maintained unchanged, their share in voting power falls by approximately 0.5 percentage points.

V. Summary and Conclusions

1. This paper has reviewed the historical trends in the share in the Fund of the developing countries and of the group of ESAF-eligible members. The share in Fund quotas of the non-oil developing countries taken as a group has increased significantly over the past 30 years, partly as a result of the effect of new members joining the Fund,

partly as a consequence of Fund policies aimed specifically at increasing or maintaining their quotas as under the Compensatory Financing Decision and in connection with the Sixth General Review of Quotas. A further long-run factor has been, until the Eighth General Review, the preponderant equiproportional element in increases in quotas approved under successive quota reviews. Over the same period, the share of non-oil developing countries in the Fund's voting power has remained virtually constant. The discrepancy in the changes in shares of the non-oil developing countries in total quotas and total voting power arises because of the decline in relative importance of basic votes in total votes. The shares in quotas and voting power of the group of industrial countries have declined sharply until the Eighth General Review, while the share of the group of major oil-exporting countries has sharply increased following the Sixth General Review of Quotas in 1976.

2. The share of the group of non-oil developing countries in both quotas and total votes declined following the Eighth Quota Review. A further decline in their share of voting power could be expected in connection with the Ninth General Review even if the agreed increase in quotas were distributed equiproportionately. The decline in voting power, on the basis of present membership, would reflect the continuing fall in the relative importance of the basic votes as quotas increase.

3. In view of the prospective decline in the non-oil developing countries' shares in votes and quotas, some Directors requested that a review be made of methods that might be considered that would offset, or at least mitigate, the possible decline in the share of the non-oil developing countries in the Fund. Two basic approaches were considered: (i) a change in the basic votes allocated to each member, which would involve an amendment of the Articles and (ii) changes in distributing increases in quotas under the Ninth Review so as to maintain shares of particular groups in voting power or quotas:

a. Increasing the number of basic votes would tend to reduce the voting share of industrial countries and increase the voting share of developing countries as a whole, including the major oil-exporters. For example, a doubling of the number of basic votes would increase the aggregate voting power of the non-oil developing countries by about 2 percent on the basis of present quotas, but in the context of an increase in quotas a doubling of the basic votes would not preserve the voting share of this group;

b. Increasing the number of basic votes to maintain the voting share of the non-oil developing members in connection with quota increases under the Ninth Review would depend on the size of the overall increase and the method of distributing the increase in quotas. For example, for a Fund size of SDR 150 billion, and depending on the method that would be used to distribute the increases in quotas, the number of basic votes required to maintain the voting share of the

group of non-oil developing countries would vary from 698 to up to a ten-fold increase if Method B were used with a short list of selective increases;

c. If it were desired to restore the original proportion of basic votes to original votes, this could require the number of basic votes to range from 1250 per member to 1500 per member, depending on the size of the increase in quotas under the Ninth General Review.

4. The share of developing countries in Fund quotas or in voting power could be maintained at present levels without amending the Articles of Agreement by, for example, predetermining the size of the aggregate increase in quotas of the group of non-oil developing countries, or ESAF-eligible members, in the context of an agreed overall increase in quotas at the level necessary to maintain their present share in quotas, or votes. Such an approach would involve the need to classify countries which, in the past, has been a difficult and time-consuming exercise for the Executive Board, which could result in potential inequities between different groups, and involve departing from the principle of distributing quota increases in a uniform manner.

5. In order to maintain the voting share of the non-oil developing countries as a group, their aggregate quota share would need to be increased by about one percentage point for a Fund of SDR 150 billion, so as to offset the decline in relative importance of the basic votes, and by slightly more than one percentage point for a Fund of SDR 180 billion. If it were desired to maintain the quota share of the non-oil developing countries, the share in voting power of this group of countries would decline by slightly less than one percent from its present level in a Fund of SDR 150 billion and by approximately one percent in a Fund of SDR 180 billion.

6. Maintaining the share in voting power of the group of ESAF-eligible countries does not generally maintain the share of the group of non-oil developing countries while maintaining the present share of ESAF-eligible countries in the total of Fund quotas would result in a loss of voting power of 0.5 percentage point to approximately 10.5 percent.

TABLE 1. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE
APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE
PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SUR 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SURS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	29,097.5	30,031.2	19.918	19.398	20.021	19.147	18.941	19.549
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	9,585.4	8,202.2	6.885	6.390	5.468	6.636	6.251	5.351
GERMANY	5,403.7	9,010.1	9,434.3	6.007	6.007	6.290	5.793	5.876	6.152
FRANCE	4,482.8	7,294.3	7,536.8	4.983	4.863	5.025	4.810	4.761	4.918
JAPAN	4,223.3	7,735.2	8,487.3	4.695	5.157	5.658	4.533	5.047	5.536
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	5,692.1	6,157.2	3.560	3.795	4.105	3.444	3.718	4.021
CANADA	2,941.0	4,746.9	3,894.5	3.269	3.165	2.596	3.165	3.104	2.549
ITALY	2,909.1	4,835.9	5,055.3	3.234	3.224	3.370	3.131	3.162	3.304
CHINA	2,390.9	3,904.2	3,781.1	2.658	2.603	2.521	2.578	2.556	2.476
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	3,733.5	3,885.4	2.517	2.489	2.590	2.443	2.445	2.543
INDIA	2,207.7	3,433.4	3,220.7	2.454	2.289	2.147	2.382	2.249	2.111
BELGIUM	2,080.4	3,363.1	2,754.9	2.313	2.242	1.837	2.247	2.204	1.808
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,482.9	2,144.2	1.800	1.655	1.429	1.755	1.631	1.411
BRAZIL	1,461.3	2,642.5	2,715.0	1.624	1.762	1.810	1.586	1.735	1.782
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,065.8	1,816.2	1.525	1.377	1.211	1.490	1.360	1.198
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,092.3	2,161.7	1.429	1.395	1.441	1.399	1.377	1.422
MEXICO	1,165.5	2,163.2	2,253.1	1.296	1.442	1.502	1.270	1.423	1.482
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,731.9	1,625.3	1.237	1.155	1.084	1.214	1.143	1.073
SWEDEN	1,064.3	1,751.0	1,820.1	1.183	1.167	1.213	1.162	1.155	1.200
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,609.9	1,337.1	1.122	1.073	.891	1.104	1.063	.886
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,669.9	1,723.5	1.018	1.113	1.149	1.004	1.102	1.137
NIGERIA	849.5	1,386.7	1,435.4	.944	.924	.957	.933	.918	.950
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,292.9	1,353.6	.862	.862	.902	.854	.857	.897
DENMARK	711.0	1,156.4	1,194.6	.790	.771	.796	.785	.768	.793
NORWAY	699.0	1,215.2	1,300.1	.777	.810	.867	.773	.807	.862
POLAND	680.0	1,178.1	1,182.1	.756	.785	.788	.752	.783	.785
IRAN	660.0	1,199.3	1,311.0	.734	.800	.874	.731	.796	.869
KUWAIT	635.3	1,091.4	1,160.8	.706	.728	.774	.705	.726	.771
ALGERIA	623.1	979.0	825.1	.693	.653	.550	.692	.653	.553
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,129.4	1,171.8	.681	.753	.781	.681	.751	.778
FINLAND	574.9	930.0	761.3	.639	.620	.508	.640	.621	.511
MALAYSIA	550.6	1,032.4	1,081.0	.612	.688	.721	.614	.688	.719
PAKISTAN	546.3	858.9	811.6	.607	.573	.541	.610	.575	.544
HUNGARY	530.7	878.6	858.2	.590	.586	.572	.593	.588	.574
ROMANIA	523.4	907.1	910.3	.582	.605	.607	.585	.606	.608
LIBYA	515.7	900.6	965.7	.573	.600	.644	.577	.602	.644
IRAQ	504.0	977.4	1,100.1	.560	.652	.733	.564	.652	.732
EGYPT	463.4	811.9	819.9	.515	.541	.547	.521	.544	.550
KOREA	462.8	1,109.8	1,290.1	.514	.740	.860	.521	.738	.855
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	684.8	611.3	.513	.457	.408	.519	.462	.414
ISRAEL	446.6	816.0	843.1	.496	.544	.562	.503	.547	.565
CHILE	440.5	717.9	694.5	.490	.479	.463	.497	.483	.468
PHILIPPINES	440.4	746.3	739.2	.490	.498	.493	.497	.502	.497
TURKEY	429.1	787.3	815.1	.477	.525	.543	.485	.528	.546
GREECE	399.9	708.4	719.8	.445	.472	.480	.453	.477	.484
COLOMBIA	394.2	653.5	638.8	.438	.436	.426	.447	.441	.432
THAILAND	386.6	698.6	717.5	.430	.466	.478	.439	.471	.483
PORTUGAL	376.6	677.7	694.5	.419	.452	.463	.429	.457	.468
IRELAND	343.4	570.4	596.0	.382	.380	.397	.393	.387	.404
PERU	330.9	536.9	518.0	.368	.358	.345	.380	.365	.353
MOROCCO	306.6	487.4	464.0	.341	.325	.309	.354	.333	.318
ZAIRE	291.0	435.6	397.8	.323	.290	.265	.337	.300	.275
BANGLADESH	287.5	436.4	402.5	.320	.291	.268	.333	.300	.278
ZAMBIA	270.3	396.4	367.5	.300	.264	.245	.315	.274	.255
SRI LANKA	223.1	336.0	308.2	.248	.224	.205	.265	.235	.217
GHANA	204.5	297.6	278.0	.227	.198	.185	.245	.210	.197
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	458.7	548.0	.225	.306	.365	.243	.315	.373
ZIMBABWE	191.0	291.5	269.9	.212	.194	.180	.230	.206	.192
VIET NAM	176.8	276.9	261.0	.197	.185	.174	.215	.196	.186
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	293.4	293.7	.189	.196	.196	.208	.207	.207
SUDAN	169.7	260.9	242.8	.189	.174	.162	.208	.186	.174
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	281.6	279.5	.184	.188	.186	.203	.199	.198
URUGUAY	163.8	252.6	235.6	.182	.168	.157	.201	.181	.169
ECUADOR	150.7	261.3	262.3	.168	.174	.175	.187	.186	.187
JAMAICA	145.5	226.2	212.1	.162	.151	.141	.182	.163	.154
KENYA	142.0	228.9	219.9	.158	.153	.147	.178	.165	.159
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	260.6	272.7	.155	.174	.182	.175	.186	.194
TUNISIA	138.2	251.9	259.9	.154	.168	.173	.174	.180	.185
BURMA	137.0	202.7	186.3	.152	.135	.124	.173	.148	.137
QATAR	114.9	212.7	234.5	.128	.142	.156	.149	.155	.169
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	184.1	178.9	.125	.123	.119	.146	.136	.133
GUATEMALA	108.0	179.2	175.2	.120	.119	.117	.142	.133	.130
TANZANIA	107.0	164.8	153.6	.119	.110	.102	.141	.123	.116
PANAMA	102.2	179.6	181.7	.114	.120	.121	.136	.133	.134
UGANDA	99.6	146.2	135.4	.111	.097	.090	.133	.111	.104

TABLE 1. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF ROM 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	161.0	161.8	.103	.107	.108	.126	.121	.121
SINGAPORE	92.4	702.9	1,016.5	.103	.469	.678	.125	.473	.677
BOLIVIA	90.7	143.4	136.0	.101	.096	.091	.123	.110	.105
EL SALVADOR	89.0	144.8	139.9	.099	.097	.093	.122	.110	.107
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	137.3	130.3	.096	.092	.087	.119	.106	.101
SENEGAL	85.1	135.8	129.6	.095	.091	.086	.117	.105	.101
COSTA RICA	84.1	137.6	133.5	.093	.092	.089	.116	.106	.103
LEBANON	78.7	213.0	257.6	.087	.142	.172	.111	.155	.184
YEMEN, P.D.REP.	77.2	117.9	109.3	.086	.079	.073	.109	.093	.087
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	154.1	175.7	.086	.103	.117	.109	.116	.131
JORDAN	73.9	164.4	185.8	.082	.110	.124	.106	.123	.137
GABON	73.1	136.4	142.5	.081	.091	.095	.105	.105	.109
LIBERIA	71.3	105.6	96.9	.079	.070	.065	.103	.085	.079
ETHIOPIA	70.6	111.8	106.1	.078	.075	.071	.102	.089	.085
CYPRUS	69.7	117.5	116.0	.077	.078	.077	.101	.093	.092
NICARAGUA	68.2	110.7	106.8	.076	.074	.071	.099	.088	.086
HONDURAS	67.8	108.8	104.2	.075	.073	.069	.099	.087	.084
MADAGASCAR	66.4	100.0	91.8	.074	.067	.061	.098	.081	.076
BAHAMAS	66.4	110.8	108.7	.074	.074	.072	.098	.088	.087
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	112.7	112.2	.073	.075	.075	.097	.090	.089
OMAN	63.1	138.7	164.0	.070	.092	.109	.094	.106	.123
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	94.3	88.0	.068	.063	.059	.092	.078	.073
ICELAND	59.6	90.4	78.9	.066	.060	.053	.090	.075	.068
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	83.3	78.7	.064	.056	.052	.088	.070	.067
GUINEA	57.9	87.4	80.3	.064	.058	.054	.088	.073	.068
MAURITIUS	53.6	81.5	75.3	.060	.054	.050	.084	.069	.065
MALI	50.8	75.6	69.1	.056	.050	.046	.081	.065	.061
SURINAME	49.3	75.3	69.8	.055	.050	.047	.079	.065	.062
GUAYANA	49.2	74.8	69.0	.055	.050	.046	.079	.065	.061
BAHRAIN	48.9	113.0	129.7	.054	.075	.086	.079	.090	.101
PARAGUAY	48.4	87.9	90.6	.054	.059	.060	.078	.073	.075
MALTA	45.1	82.8	85.8	.050	.055	.057	.075	.070	.072
SOMALIA	44.2	68.4	63.9	.049	.046	.043	.074	.061	.058
HAITI	44.1	68.1	63.6	.049	.045	.042	.074	.061	.058
RWANDA	43.8	65.5	59.8	.049	.044	.040	.073	.059	.055
YEMEN ARAB REP.	43.3	93.8	104.9	.048	.063	.070	.073	.077	.084
BURUNDI	42.7	62.0	58.1	.047	.041	.039	.072	.057	.054
TOGO	38.4	62.7	60.7	.043	.042	.040	.068	.057	.056
NEPAL	37.3	58.9	55.8	.041	.039	.037	.066	.055	.053
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	73.5	78.8	.041	.049	.053	.066	.064	.068
MALAWI	37.2	57.0	52.9	.041	.038	.035	.066	.053	.051
FIJI	36.5	58.5	55.9	.041	.039	.037	.066	.054	.053
BARBADOS	34.1	57.2	56.3	.038	.038	.038	.063	.053	.053
MAURITANIA	33.9	54.5	52.2	.038	.036	.035	.063	.052	.050
NIGER	33.7	56.5	55.6	.037	.038	.037	.063	.053	.052
BURKINA FASO	31.6	50.3	47.9	.035	.034	.032	.060	.049	.047
BENIN	31.3	48.3	45.1	.035	.032	.030	.060	.048	.046
CHAD	30.6	45.0	41.6	.034	.030	.028	.059	.046	.043
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	45.2	41.3	.034	.030	.028	.059	.046	.043
LAO, P.D.REP.	29.3	42.8	39.8	.033	.029	.027	.058	.044	.042
SWAZILAND	24.7	44.3	45.3	.027	.030	.030	.053	.045	.046
BOTSWANA	22.1	49.1	55.5	.025	.033	.037	.050	.048	.052
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	25.9	25.0	.020	.017	.017	.046	.033	.033
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	24.8	23.2	.019	.017	.015	.045	.032	.031
LESOTHO	15.1	31.5	34.7	.017	.021	.023	.043	.037	.039
BELIZE	9.5	15.4	14.9	.011	.010	.010	.037	.026	.026
VANUATU	9.0	13.8	12.9	.010	.009	.009	.036	.025	.025
DJIBOUTI	8.0	13.1	12.8	.009	.009	.009	.035	.025	.025
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	11.1	10.2	.008	.007	.007	.035	.023	.023
ST. LUCIA	7.5	12.2	11.8	.008	.008	.008	.035	.024	.024
GRENADE	6.0	9.3	8.7	.007	.006	.006	.033	.022	.022
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	9.1	8.3	.007	.006	.006	.033	.022	.022
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	8.7	8.8	.006	.006	.006	.032	.022	.022
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	9.2	9.6	.006	.006	.006	.032	.022	.023
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	7.1	6.8	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
CAPE VERDE	4.5	7.8	7.8	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
COMOROS	4.5	7.0	6.6	.005	.005	.004	.031	.021	.021
DOMINICA	4.0	6.3	5.9	.004	.004	.004	.031	.020	.020
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	6.1	5.7	.004	.004	.004	.031	.020	.020
ST. VINCENT	4.0	6.8	6.8	.004	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
TONGA	3.3	5.4	5.3	.004	.004	.004	.030	.020	.020
SEYCHELLES	3.0	6.0	6.5	.003	.004	.004	.030	.020	.020
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	4.2	4.1	.003	.003	.003	.029	.019	.019
BTUTAN	2.5	4.7	4.9	.003	.003	.003	.029	.019	.019
MALDIVES	2.0	4.4	4.9	.002	.003	.003	.029	.019	.019
TOTAL	89,962.5	150,000.1	150,000.2	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 2. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE
APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE
PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF RDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	34,683.6	36,083.9	19.918	19.269	20.047	19.147	18.889	19.651
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	11,280.1	9,205.7	6.885	6.267	5.114	6.636	6.152	5.024
GERMANY	5,403.7	10,812.2	11,448.3	6.007	6.007	6.360	5.793	5.898	6.244
FRANCE	4,482.8	8,699.2	9,062.9	4.983	4.833	5.035	4.810	4.748	4.946
JAPAN	4,223.3	9,490.1	10,618.0	4.695	5.272	5.899	4.533	5.178	5.792
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	6,936.2	7,633.7	3.560	3.553	4.241	3.444	3.788	4.168
CANADA	2,941.0	5,649.3	4,371.0	3.269	3.139	2.428	3.165	3.088	2.392
ITALY	2,909.1	5,798.7	6,127.8	3.234	3.222	3.404	3.131	3.169	3.368
CHINA	2,390.9	4,660.3	4,475.7	2.658	2.589	2.487	2.578	2.550	2.449
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	4,467.5	4,695.1	2.517	2.482	2.608	2.443	2.445	2.569
INDIA	2,207.7	4,045.8	3,726.9	2.454	2.248	2.071	2.382	2.215	2.042
BELGIUM	2,080.4	4,004.0	3,092.0	2.313	2.224	1.718	2.247	2.193	1.696
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,914.4	2,406.5	1.800	1.619	1.337	1.755	1.600	1.323
BRAZIL	1,461.3	3,232.7	3,341.5	1.624	1.796	1.836	1.586	1.773	1.832
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,412.7	2,038.4	1.525	1.340	1.132	1.490	1.327	1.123
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,495.2	2,599.3	1.429	1.386	1.444	1.399	1.372	1.428
MEXICO	1,165.5	2,661.7	2,796.6	1.296	1.479	1.584	1.270	1.462	1.536
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	2,041.1	1,881.2	1.237	1.134	1.049	1.214	1.124	1.037
SWEDEN	1,064.3	2,094.1	2,197.8	1.183	1.133	1.221	1.162	1.153	1.210
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,909.8	1,500.6	1.122	1,061	.834	1.104	1.053	.830
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	2,046.8	2,127.2	1.018	1.137	1.182	1.004	1.128	1.171
NIGERIA	849.5	1,655.2	1,728.2	.944	.920	.960	.933	.914	.954
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,551.4	1,642.4	.862	.862	.912	.854	.858	.907
DENMARK	711.0	1,379.0	1,436.2	.790	.766	.798	.785	.764	.795
NORWAY	699.0	1,473.1	1,600.5	.777	.818	.889	.773	.815	.885
POLAND	680.0	1,426.9	1,432.9	.756	.793	.796	.752	.790	.793
IRAN	660.0	1,468.7	1,636.3	.734	.816	.909	.731	.813	.904
KUWAIT	635.3	1,319.3	1,423.3	.706	.733	.791	.705	.732	.788
ALGERIA	623.1	1,156.8	926.1	.693	.643	.515	.692	.643	.518
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,387.4	1,451.1	.681	.771	.806	.681	.769	.803
FINLAND	574.9	1,107.5	854.4	.639	.615	.475	.640	.616	.479
MALAYSIA	550.6	1,273.2	1,348.0	.612	.707	.748	.614	.707	.746
PAKISTAN	546.3	1,015.1	944.2	.607	.564	.523	.610	.566	.527
HUNGARY	530.7	1,052.5	1,021.9	.590	.585	.360	.593	.586	.370
ROMANIA	523.4	1,098.8	1,103.7	.582	.610	.613	.585	.612	.614
LIBYA	515.7	1,092.9	1,190.6	.573	.607	.441	.577	.608	.662
IRAQ	504.0	1,214.0	1,398.0	.560	.674	.777	.564	.674	.774
EGYPT	463.4	986.1	998.0	.515	.548	.554	.521	.550	.557
KOREA	462.8	1,433.1	1,703.5	.514	.796	.946	.521	.794	.941
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	796.3	686.0	.513	.642	.381	.519	.447	.387
ISRAEL	446.6	1,000.6	1,041.2	.496	.556	.578	.503	.558	.580
CHILE	440.5	856.6	821.4	.490	.476	.456	.497	.480	.461
PHILIPPINES	440.4	899.1	888.6	.490	.500	.494	.497	.503	.497
TURKEY	429.1	966.2	1,008.0	.477	.537	.560	.485	.539	.562
GREECE	399.9	862.6	879.6	.445	.479	.489	.453	.483	.492
COLOMBIA	394.2	783.1	761.1	.438	.435	.423	.447	.440	.428
THAILAND	386.6	854.5	882.8	.430	.475	.490	.439	.479	.494
PORTUGAL	376.6	828.1	853.3	.419	.469	.474	.429	.464	.478
IRELAND	343.4	683.8	722.2	.382	.380	.401	.393	.386	.407
PERU	330.9	639.9	611.4	.368	.356	.340	.380	.362	.346
MOROCCO	306.6	577.8	542.7	.341	.321	.302	.354	.328	.309
ZAIRE	291.0	507.8	451.1	.323	.282	.251	.337	.290	.259
BANGLADESH	287.5	510.8	459.9	.320	.284	.256	.333	.292	.264
ZAMBIA	270.3	459.4	416.0	.300	.255	.231	.315	.264	.240
SRI LANKA	223.1	392.5	350.8	.248	.218	.195	.265	.227	.205
GHANA	204.5	344.2	314.8	.227	.191	.175	.245	.201	.185
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	586.7	720.5	.225	.326	.400	.243	.333	.406
ZIMBABWE	191.0	341.7	309.3	.212	.190	.172	.230	.200	.182
VIET NAM	176.8	326.9	303.0	.197	.182	.168	.215	.192	.179
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	355.1	355.5	.189	.197	.198	.208	.207	.207
SUDAN	169.7	306.5	279.4	.189	.170	.155	.208	.180	.166
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	339.5	336.5	.184	.189	.187	.203	.198	.197
URUGUAY	163.8	297.0	271.5	.182	.165	.151	.201	.175	.161
ECUADOR	150.7	316.5	318.0	.168	.176	.177	.187	.186	.187
JAMAICA	145.5	266.5	245.4	.162	.148	.136	.182	.159	.147
KENYA	142.0	272.3	258.8	.158	.151	.144	.178	.162	.154
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	321.3	339.5	.155	.179	.189	.175	.188	.198
TUNISIA	138.2	308.7	320.7	.154	.172	.178	.174	.182	.188
BURMA	137.0	235.6	210.9	.152	.131	.117	.173	.142	.128
QATAR	114.9	261.6	294.3	.128	.145	.167	.149	.156	.174
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	220.1	212.3	.125	.122	.118	.146	.133	.129
GUATEMALA	108.0	214.7	208.8	.120	.119	.116	.142	.130	.127
TANZANIA	107.0	193.7	176.9	.119	.108	.098	.141	.119	.110
PANAMA	102.2	218.3	221.4	.114	.121	.123	.136	.132	.134
UGANDA	99.6	169.4	153.3	.111	.094	.085	.133	.106	.097

TABLE 2. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	195.2	196.3	.103	.108	.109	.126	.120	.120
SINGAPORE	92.4	1,008.0	1,478.2	.103	.560	.821	.125	.562	.818
BOLIVIA	90.7	169.7	158.6	.101	.094	.088	.123	.106	.100
EL SALVADOR	89.0	172.7	165.4	.099	.096	.092	.122	.108	.104
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	162.5	152.1	.096	.090	.085	.119	.102	.096
SENEGAL	85.1	161.2	151.9	.095	.090	.084	.117	.101	.096
COSTA RICA	84.1	164.4	158.2	.093	.091	.088	.116	.103	.100
LEBANON	78.7	280.0	347.0	.087	.156	.193	.111	.166	.202
YEMEN, P. D. REP.	77.2	138.3	125.3	.086	.077	.070	.109	.089	.082
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	192.6	225.0	.086	.107	.125	.109	.118	.136
JORDAN	73.9	209.7	241.8	.082	.117	.134	.106	.128	.145
GABON	73.1	168.1	177.2	.081	.093	.098	.105	.103	.110
LIBERIA	71.3	122.7	109.7	.079	.068	.061	.103	.080	.073
ETHIOPIA	70.6	132.3	123.8	.078	.074	.069	.102	.086	.081
CYPRUS	69.7	141.3	139.1	.077	.079	.077	.101	.091	.089
NICARAGUA	68.2	131.9	126.0	.076	.073	.070	.099	.085	.082
HONDURAS	67.8	129.3	122.4	.075	.072	.068	.099	.084	.080
MADAGASCAR	66.4	116.8	104.4	.074	.065	.058	.098	.077	.070
BAHAMAS	66.4	133.0	129.9	.074	.074	.072	.098	.086	.084
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	136.0	135.3	.073	.076	.075	.097	.088	.087
OMAN	63.1	176.5	214.5	.070	.098	.119	.094	.110	.130
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	110.9	101.5	.068	.062	.056	.092	.074	.069
ICELAND	59.6	105.8	88.6	.066	.059	.049	.090	.071	.062
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	96.0	89.1	.064	.053	.050	.088	.066	.062
GUINEA	57.9	102.1	91.4	.064	.057	.051	.088	.069	.063
MAURITIUS	53.6	95.4	86.1	.060	.053	.048	.084	.066	.060
MALI	50.8	88.0	78.2	.056	.049	.043	.081	.061	.056
SURINAME	49.3	88.4	80.1	.055	.049	.045	.079	.062	.057
GUYANA	49.2	87.5	78.9	.055	.049	.044	.079	.061	.057
BAHRAIN	48.9	145.1	170.0	.054	.081	.094	.079	.093	.106
PARAGUAY	48.4	107.7	111.6	.054	.060	.062	.078	.072	.074
MALTA	45.1	101.6	106.1	.050	.056	.059	.075	.069	.071
SOMALIA	44.2	80.5	73.8	.049	.045	.041	.074	.057	.054
HAITI	44.1	80.1	73.4	.049	.045	.041	.074	.057	.054
RWANDA	43.8	76.4	67.9	.049	.042	.038	.073	.055	.051
YEMEN ARAB REP	43.3	119.0	135.6	.048	.066	.075	.073	.078	.087
BURUNDI	42.7	71.7	65.7	.047	.040	.037	.072	.053	.049
TOGO	38.4	74.9	71.9	.043	.042	.040	.068	.054	.053
NEPAL	37.3	69.6	65.0	.041	.039	.036	.066	.051	.049
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	91.5	99.5	.041	.051	.055	.066	.063	.068
MALAWI	37.2	66.8	60.7	.041	.037	.034	.066	.050	.047
FIJI	36.5	69.4	65.6	.041	.039	.036	.066	.051	.049
BARBADOS	34.1	68.7	67.4	.038	.038	.037	.063	.051	.050
MAURITANIA	33.9	64.7	61.3	.038	.036	.034	.063	.049	.047
NIGER	33.7	67.9	66.5	.037	.038	.037	.063	.051	.050
BURKINA FASO	31.6	59.6	56.0	.035	.033	.031	.060	.046	.044
BENIN	31.3	56.8	52.0	.035	.032	.029	.060	.045	.042
CHAD	30.6	52.3	47.1	.034	.029	.026	.059	.042	.039
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	52.6	46.8	.034	.029	.026	.059	.042	.039
LAO, P. D. REP.	29.3	49.6	45.1	.033	.028	.025	.058	.041	.038
SWAZILAND	24.7	54.1	55.6	.027	.030	.031	.053	.043	.044
BOTSWANA	22.1	62.6	72.2	.025	.035	.040	.050	.048	.053
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	29.6	28.3	.020	.016	.016	.046	.030	.029
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	28.7	26.3	.019	.016	.015	.045	.029	.028
LESOTHO	15.1	39.7	44.5	.017	.022	.025	.043	.035	.038
BELIZE	9.5	18.4	17.6	.011	.010	.010	.037	.024	.023
VANUATU	9.0	16.3	14.8	.010	.009	.008	.036	.022	.022
DJIBOUTI	8.0	15.7	15.1	.009	.009	.008	.035	.022	.022
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	13.0	11.5	.008	.007	.006	.035	.021	.020
ST. LUCIA	7.5	14.5	13.9	.008	.008	.008	.035	.021	.021
GRENADA	6.0	10.9	10.0	.007	.006	.006	.033	.020	.019
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	10.6	9.5	.007	.006	.005	.033	.019	.019
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	10.6	10.7	.006	.006	.006	.032	.019	.019
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	11.3	11.8	.006	.006	.007	.032	.020	.020
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	8.4	7.9	.005	.005	.004	.031	.018	.018
CAPE VERDE	4.5	9.5	9.5	.005	.005	.005	.031	.019	.019
COMOROS	4.5	8.2	7.6	.005	.005	.004	.031	.018	.018
DOMINICA	4.0	7.4	6.9	.004	.004	.004	.031	.018	.017
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	7.2	6.5	.004	.004	.004	.031	.018	.017
ST. VINCENT	4.0	8.2	8.2	.004	.005	.005	.031	.018	.018
TONGA	3.3	6.5	6.3	.004	.004	.004	.030	.017	.017
SEYCHELLES	3.0	7.5	8.3	.003	.004	.005	.030	.018	.018
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	5.0	4.9	.003	.003	.003	.029	.016	.016
BRUTAN	2.5	5.8	6.2	.003	.003	.003	.029	.017	.017
MALDIVES	2.0	5.5	6.3	.002	.003	.004	.029	.017	.017
TOTAL	89,962.5	179,999.9	179,999.7	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 3. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE
APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE
PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF 500 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	29,440.1	31,067.0	19.918	19.627	20.711	19.147	19.164	20.222
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	9,681.4	8,232.5	6.885	6.454	5.488	6.636	6.313	5.371
GERMANY	5,403.7	9,124.6	9,803.5	6.007	6.083	6.536	5.793	5.951	6.393
FRANCE	4,482.8	7,380.7	7,799.5	4.983	4.920	5.200	4.810	4.817	5.089
JAPAN	4,223.3	7,857.7	8,943.4	4.695	5.238	5.962	4.533	5.127	5.833
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	5,776.7	6,461.2	3.560	3.851	4.307	3.444	3.773	4.219
CANADA	2,941.0	4,801.8	3,908.9	3.269	3.201	2.606	3.165	3.139	2.559
ITALY	2,909.1	4,896.8	5,250.5	3.234	3.265	3.500	3.131	3.201	3.431
CHINA	2,390.9	4,469.0	4,890.0	2.658	2.979	3.260	2.578	2.923	3.197
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	3,779.5	4,029.8	2.517	2.520	2.687	2.443	2.474	2.637
INDIA	2,207.7	3,817.0	3,699.4	2.454	2.545	2.466	2.382	2.499	2.422
BELGIUM	2,080.4	3,402.1	2,765.1	2.313	2.268	1.843	2.247	2.229	1.815
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,506.8	2,152.1	1.800	1.671	1.435	1.755	1.647	1.416
BRAZIL	1,461.3	2,360.2	1,942.2	1.624	1.573	1.295	1.586	1.551	1.279
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,084.4	1,822.9	1.525	1.390	1.215	1.490	1.372	1.202
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,117.1	2,237.0	1.429	1.411	1.491	1.399	1.393	1.471
MEXICO	1,165.5	1,917.9	2,025.9	1.296	1.279	1.351	1.270	1.264	1.334
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,618.7	1,479.3	1.237	1.079	.986	1.214	1.069	.978
SWEDEN	1,064.3	1,772.4	1,887.1	1.183	1.182	1.258	1.162	1.169	1.244
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,627.8	1,342.0	1.122	1.085	.895	1.104	1.075	.889
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,487.9	1,217.1	1.018	.992	.811	1.004	.984	.808
NIGERIA	849.5	1,403.3	1,486.3	.944	.936	.991	.933	.929	.983
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,309.3	1,406.5	.862	.873	.938	.854	.868	.931
DENMARK	711.0	1,170.1	1,236.1	.790	.780	.824	.785	.777	.820
NORWAY	699.0	1,232.3	1,359.9	.777	.822	.907	.773	.818	.901
POLAND	680.0	1,065.4	903.8	.756	.710	.603	.752	.709	.604
IRAN	660.0	1,217.9	1,379.9	.734	.812	.920	.731	.808	.914
KUWAIT	635.3	1,106.4	1,211.9	.706	.738	.808	.705	.736	.804
ALGERIA	623.1	989.3	828.2	.693	.660	.552	.692	.660	.555
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,003.4	814.7	.681	.669	.543	.681	.669	.546
FINLAND	574.9	940.8	764.1	.639	.627	.509	.640	.628	.513
MALAYSIA	550.6	912.7	968.9	.612	.608	.646	.614	.610	.646
PAKISTAN	546.3	961.2	959.5	.607	.641	.640	.610	.641	.640
HUNGARY	530.7	805.5	705.4	.590	.537	.470	.593	.540	.475
ROMANIA	523.4	820.3	695.7	.582	.547	.464	.585	.550	.469
LIBYA	515.7	913.4	1,010.8	.573	.609	.674	.577	.610	.674
IRAQ	504.0	994.6	1,167.7	.560	.663	.778	.564	.663	.776
EGYPT	463.4	731.8	615.9	.515	.488	.411	.521	.492	.417
KOREA	462.8	921.4	1,086.5	.514	.614	.724	.521	.616	.723
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	690.5	613.5	.513	.460	.409	.519	.465	.415
ISRAEL	446.6	726.7	593.6	.496	.484	.396	.503	.489	.402
CHILE	440.5	661.4	585.5	.490	.441	.390	.497	.446	.397
PHILIPPINES	440.4	679.4	585.3	.490	.453	.390	.497	.458	.397
TURKEY	429.1	700.3	570.3	.477	.467	.380	.485	.472	.387
GREECE	399.9	636.5	531.5	.445	.424	.354	.453	.430	.362
COLOMBIA	394.2	598.9	523.9	.438	.399	.349	.447	.406	.357
THAILAND	386.6	624.1	513.8	.430	.416	.343	.439	.422	.350
PORTUGAL	376.6	606.1	500.5	.419	.404	.334	.429	.410	.342
IRELAND	343.4	577.5	618.9	.382	.385	.413	.393	.392	.419
PERU	330.9	495.3	439.8	.368	.330	.293	.380	.338	.302
MOROCCO	306.6	452.5	407.5	.341	.302	.272	.354	.311	.281
ZAIRE	291.0	472.5	406.9	.323	.315	.271	.337	.324	.281
BANGLADESH	287.5	477.7	430.7	.320	.318	.287	.333	.327	.296
ZAMBIA	270.3	424.1	371.9	.300	.283	.248	.315	.292	.258
SRI LANKA	223.1	366.0	321.9	.248	.244	.215	.265	.254	.226
GHANA	204.5	316.8	281.4	.227	.211	.188	.245	.222	.199
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	468.8	591.0	.225	.313	.394	.243	.321	.401
ZIMBABWE	191.0	274.1	253.9	.212	.183	.169	.230	.195	.181
VIET NAM	176.8	309.2	305.5	.197	.206	.204	.215	.217	.215
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	265.7	226.1	.189	.177	.151	.208	.189	.163
SUDAN	169.7	288.0	270.0	.189	.192	.180	.208	.204	.192
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	256.0	220.0	.184	.171	.147	.203	.183	.159
URUGUAY	163.8	236.8	217.7	.182	.158	.145	.201	.170	.158
ECUADOR	150.7	236.2	200.3	.168	.157	.134	.187	.170	.147
JAMAICA	145.5	211.5	193.4	.162	.141	.129	.182	.154	.142
KENYA	142.0	260.1	276.3	.158	.173	.184	.178	.185	.196
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	230.4	244.5	.155	.154	.163	.175	.166	.175
TUNISIA	138.2	224.5	183.7	.154	.150	.122	.174	.162	.136
BURMA	137.0	218.2	188.5	.152	.145	.126	.173	.158	.139
QATAR	114.9	216.1	247.5	.128	.144	.165	.149	.157	.177
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	169.2	149.0	.125	.113	.099	.146	.126	.113
GUATEMALA	108.0	164.1	143.5	.120	.109	.096	.142	.123	.110
TANZANIA	107.0	182.2	171.8	.119	.121	.115	.141	.135	.128
PANAMA	102.2	161.8	135.8	.114	.108	.091	.136	.121	.105
UGANDA	99.6	156.4	137.1	.111	.104	.091	.133	.118	.105

TABLE 3. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS, BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	145.5	123.2	.103	.097	.082	.126	.111	.096
SINGAPORE	92.4	490.7	758.2	.103	.327	.505	.125	.335	.509
BOLIVIA	90.7	161.0	163.0	.101	.107	.109	.123	.121	.122
EL SALVADOR	89.0	133.5	118.3	.099	.089	.079	.122	.103	.093
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	154.3	156.9	.096	.103	.105	.119	.117	.118
SENEGAL	85.1	153.4	159.1	.095	.102	.106	.117	.116	.120
COSTA RICA	84.1	126.6	111.8	.093	.084	.075	.116	.099	.089
LEBANON	78.7	172.1	212.0	.087	.115	.141	.111	.128	.154
YEMEN, P.D. REP.	77.2	129.6	119.2	.086	.086	.079	.109	.101	.094
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	156.9	187.2	.086	.105	.125	.109	.118	.138
JORDAN	73.9	139.0	159.1	.082	.093	.106	.106	.107	.120
GABON	73.1	120.8	127.9	.081	.085	.085	.105	.095	.099
LIBERIA	71.3	113.7	98.1	.079	.076	.065	.103	.090	.080
ETHIOPIA	70.6	125.6	127.6	.078	.084	.085	.102	.098	.099
CYPRUS	69.7	107.1	92.6	.077	.071	.062	.101	.086	.076
NICARAGUA	68.2	102.1	90.6	.076	.068	.060	.099	.083	.075
HONDURAS	67.8	100.7	90.1	.075	.067	.060	.099	.082	.075
MADAGASCAR	66.4	109.0	95.8	.074	.073	.064	.098	.087	.079
BAHAMAS	66.4	101.3	88.3	.074	.068	.059	.098	.082	.074
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	102.3	87.6	.073	.068	.058	.097	.083	.073
OMAN	63.1	141.7	176.5	.070	.094	.118	.094	.108	.131
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	104.4	99.3	.068	.070	.066	.092	.084	.081
ICELAND	59.6	91.3	79.2	.066	.061	.053	.090	.076	.068
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	87.9	79.7	.064	.059	.053	.088	.073	.068
GUINEA	57.9	95.3	84.3	.064	.064	.056	.088	.078	.071
MAURITIUS	53.6	76.7	71.2	.060	.051	.047	.084	.066	.063
MALI	50.8	81.7	69.9	.056	.054	.047	.081	.069	.062
SURINAME	49.3	70.8	65.5	.055	.047	.044	.079	.062	.059
GUYANA	49.2	81.9	74.1	.055	.055	.049	.079	.070	.064
BAHRAIN	48.9	94.7	110.1	.054	.063	.073	.079	.078	.088
PARAGUAY	48.4	78.4	64.3	.054	.052	.043	.078	.067	.058
MALTA	45.1	73.6	59.9	.050	.049	.040	.075	.064	.055
SOMALIA	44.2	75.8	72.4	.049	.051	.048	.074	.066	.063
HAITI	44.1	75.4	71.7	.049	.050	.048	.074	.065	.063
RWANDA	43.8	71.1	61.2	.049	.047	.041	.073	.063	.056
YEMEN ARAB REP.	43.3	122.6	98.3	.048	.082	.132	.073	.096	.145
BURUNDI	42.7	66.0	58.8	.047	.047	.039	.072	.059	.055
TOGO	38.4	71.8	78.6	.043	.048	.052	.068	.063	.067
NEPAL	37.3	66.0	66.5	.041	.044	.044	.066	.059	.060
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	64.1	69.6	.041	.043	.046	.066	.058	.062
MALAWI	37.2	62.7	58.1	.041	.042	.039	.066	.057	.054
FIJI	36.5	54.1	48.5	.041	.036	.032	.066	.051	.048
BARBADOS	34.1	52.2	45.3	.038	.035	.030	.063	.050	.046
MAURITANIA	33.9	61.7	65.1	.038	.041	.043	.063	.056	.059
NIGER	33.7	65.6	75.8	.037	.044	.051	.063	.059	.066
BURKINA FASO	31.6	56.7	58.3	.035	.038	.039	.060	.053	.054
BENIN	31.3	53.5	50.7	.035	.036	.034	.060	.051	.049
CHAD	30.6	48.3	42.1	.034	.032	.028	.059	.048	.044
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	48.8	41.8	.034	.033	.028	.059	.048	.043
LAO, P.D. REP.	29.3	45.7	40.3	.033	.030	.027	.058	.046	.042
SWAZILAND	24.7	39.7	32.8	.027	.026	.022	.053	.042	.038
BOTSWANA	22.1	41.5	47.5	.025	.028	.032	.050	.043	.047
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	26.9	25.3	.020	.018	.017	.046	.034	.033
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	26.4	23.5	.019	.018	.016	.045	.033	.032
LESOTHO	15.1	40.6	63.5	.017	.027	.042	.043	.043	.058
BELIZE	9.5	14.2	12.6	.011	.009	.008	.037	.025	.024
VANUATU	9.0	15.3	14.3	.010	.010	.010	.036	.026	.026
DJIBOUTI	8.0	15.1	16.7	.009	.010	.011	.035	.026	.027
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	12.0	10.3	.008	.008	.007	.035	.024	.023
ST. LUCIA	7.5	13.9	15.1	.008	.009	.010	.035	.025	.026
GRENADA	6.0	10.3	9.8	.007	.007	.007	.033	.023	.023
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	9.9	8.8	.007	.007	.006	.033	.023	.022
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	10.4	13.0	.006	.007	.009	.032	.023	.025
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	8.2	6.6	.006	.005	.004	.032	.022	.021
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	8.0	8.1	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.022
CAPE VERDE	4.5	9.2	11.4	.005	.006	.008	.031	.022	.024
COMOROS	4.5	7.8	7.5	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
DOMINICA	4.0	7.0	7.0	.004	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	6.7	6.2	.004	.004	.004	.031	.021	.020
ST. VINCENT	4.0	8.0	9.5	.004	.005	.006	.031	.021	.022
TONGA	3.3	6.3	7.2	.004	.004	.005	.030	.020	.021
SEYCHELLES	3.0	5.2	5.7	.003	.003	.004	.030	.020	.020
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	4.8	5.5	.003	.003	.004	.029	.019	.020
BHUTAN	2.5	5.8	8.1	.003	.004	.005	.029	.020	.022
MALDIVES	2.0	5.7	9.3	.002	.004	.006	.029	.020	.022
TOTAL	89,962.5	149,999.9	149,999.7	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 4. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	35,197.4	37,637.3	19.918	19.554	20.910	19.147	19.169	20.497
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	11,424.0	9,251.1	6.885	6.347	5.140	6.636	6.231	5.048
GERMANY	5,403.7	10,983.9	12,002.0	6.007	6.102	6.668	5.793	5.991	6.545
FRANCE	4,482.8	8,828.8	9,456.9	4.983	4.905	5.254	4.810	4.818	5.160
JAPAN	4,223.3	9,673.7	11,301.9	4.695	5.374	6.279	4.533	5.278	6.164
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	7,063.0	8,089.6	3.560	3.924	4.494	3.444	3.857	4.416
CANADA	2,941.0	5,731.6	4,392.5	3.269	3.184	2.440	3.165	3.133	2.404
ITALY	2,909.1	5,890.1	6,420.5	3.234	3.272	3.567	3.131	3.219	3.508
CHINA	2,390.9	5,507.4	6,138.8	2.658	3.060	3.410	2.578	3.011	3.354
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	4,536.4	4,911.7	2.517	2.520	2.729	2.443	2.482	2.687
INDIA	2,207.7	4,621.2	4,444.7	2.454	2.567	2.469	2.382	2.529	2.432
BELGIUM	2,080.4	4,062.6	3,107.2	2.313	2.257	1.726	2.247	2.225	1.705
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,950.4	2,418.4	1.800	1.639	1.344	1.555	1.619	1.330
BRAZIL	1,461.3	2,809.3	2,182.5	1.624	1.561	1.213	1.786	1.562	1.201
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,440.6	2,048.4	1.525	1.356	1.138	1.490	1.342	1.128
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,532.3	2,712.2	1.429	1.407	1.507	1.399	1.392	1.490
MEXICO	1,165.5	2,293.8	2,455.9	1.296	1.274	1.364	1.270	1.262	1.350
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,871.4	1,662.3	1.237	1.040	.924	1.214	1.032	.918
SWEDEN	1,064.3	2,126.2	2,298.3	1.183	1.181	1.277	1.162	1.171	1.264
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,936.6	1,508.0	1.122	1.076	.838	1.104	1.068	.834
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,773.9	1,367.6	1.018	.986	.760	1.004	.979	.758
NIGERIA	849.5	1,680.1	1,804.5	.944	.933	1.003	.933	.928	.996
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,576.0	1,721.7	.862	.876	.957	.854	.871	.951
DENMARK	711.0	1,399.5	1,498.5	.790	.778	.833	.785	.775	.829
NORWAY	699.0	1,498.8	1,690.1	.777	.833	.939	.773	.829	.933
POLAND	680.0	1,258.0	1,015.6	.756	.699	.564	.752	.698	.566
IRAN	660.0	1,496.7	1,739.7	.734	.832	.967	.731	.828	.960
KUWAIT	635.3	1,341.8	1,500.1	.706	.745	.833	.705	.744	.830
ALGERIA	623.1	1,172.3	930.6	.693	.651	.517	.692	.652	.520
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,198.4	915.5	.681	.666	.509	.681	.666	.512
FINLAND	574.9	1,123.7	858.6	.639	.624	.477	.640	.625	.481
MALAYSIA	550.6	1,093.7	1,177.9	.612	.608	.654	.614	.609	.655
PAKISTAN	546.3	1,168.6	1,165.9	.607	.649	.648	.610	.650	.648
HUNGARY	530.7	942.8	792.6	.590	.524	.440	.593	.527	.445
ROMANIA	523.4	968.6	781.7	.582	.538	.434	.585	.541	.439
LIBYA	515.7	1,112.1	1,258.1	.573	.618	.699	.577	.619	.698
IRAQ	504.0	1,239.8	1,499.3	.560	.689	.833	.564	.688	.830
EGYPT	463.4	866.0	692.1	.515	.481	.385	.521	.485	.390
KOREA	462.8	1,150.5	1,398.1	.514	.639	.777	.521	.640	.774
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	804.9	689.4	.513	.447	.383	.519	.452	.389
ISRAEL	446.6	866.7	667.0	.496	.482	.371	.503	.485	.377
CHILE	440.5	771.7	657.9	.490	.429	.366	.497	.434	.372
PHILIPPINES	440.4	798.8	657.8	.490	.444	.365	.497	.448	.372
TURKEY	429.1	835.8	640.9	.477	.464	.356	.485	.468	.362
GREECE	399.9	754.7	597.3	.445	.419	.332	.453	.424	.339
COLOMBIA	394.2	701.1	588.8	.438	.390	.327	.447	.395	.334
THAILAND	386.6	742.8	577.4	.430	.413	.321	.439	.418	.328
PORTUGAL	376.6	720.8	562.5	.419	.400	.313	.429	.406	.320
IRELAND	343.4	694.5	756.6	.382	.386	.420	.393	.392	.425
PERU	330.9	577.5	494.2	.368	.321	.275	.380	.328	.283
MOROCCO	306.6	525.4	457.9	.341	.292	.254	.354	.300	.263
ZAIRE	291.0	563.2	464.9	.323	.315	.258	.337	.320	.267
BANGLADESH	287.5	572.7	502.2	.320	.318	.279	.333	.325	.287
ZAMBIA	270.3	501.0	422.7	.300	.278	.235	.315	.286	.244
SRI LANKA	223.1	437.4	371.2	.248	.243	.206	.265	.252	.216
GHANA	204.5	372.9	319.8	.227	.207	.178	.245	.217	.188
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	601.7	785.1	.225	.334	.436	.243	.341	.441
ZIMBABWE	191.0	315.7	285.3	.212	.175	.159	.230	.185	.169
VIET NAM	176.8	375.3	369.8	.197	.208	.205	.215	.218	.215
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	313.5	254.1	.189	.174	.141	.208	.184	.152
SUDAN	169.7	347.1	320.2	.189	.193	.178	.208	.203	.188
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	301.2	247.2	.184	.167	.137	.203	.178	.148
URUGUAY	163.8	273.3	244.6	.182	.152	.136	.201	.162	.147
ECUADOR	150.7	279.0	225.1	.168	.155	.125	.187	.165	.136
JAMAICA	145.5	244.4	217.3	.162	.136	.121	.182	.147	.132
KENYA	142.0	319.1	343.4	.158	.177	.191	.178	.187	.200
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	276.1	297.2	.155	.153	.165	.175	.164	.175
TUNISIA	138.2	267.6	206.4	.154	.149	.115	.174	.159	.126
BURMA	137.0	258.8	214.3	.152	.144	.119	.173	.154	.130
QATAR	114.9	266.7	313.7	.128	.148	.174	.149	.159	.184
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	197.7	167.4	.125	.110	.093	.146	.121	.105
GUATEMALA	108.0	192.2	161.3	.120	.107	.090	.142	.118	.101
TANZANIA	107.0	219.7	204.2	.119	.122	.113	.141	.133	.125
PANAMA	102.2	191.5	152.6	.114	.106	.085	.136	.118	.097
UGANDA	99.6	184.8	155.8	.111	.103	.087	.133	.114	.098

TABLE 4. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPOINTMENT, OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE VOTING SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	171.9	138.5	.103	.096	.077	.126	.107	.089
SINGAPORE	92.4	689.7	1,090.8	.103	.383	.606	.125	.389	.607
BOLIVIA	90.7	196.1	199.2	.101	.109	.111	.123	.120	.122
EL SALVADOR	89.0	155.7	132.9	.099	.087	.074	.122	.098	.086
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	188.1	192.0	.096	.105	.107	.119	.116	.118
SENEGAL	85.1	187.5	196.1	.095	.104	.109	.117	.116	.120
COSTA RICA	84.1	147.9	125.6	.093	.082	.070	.116	.094	.082
LEBANON	78.7	218.8	278.6	.087	.122	.155	.111	.133	.165
YEMEN, P.D. REP.	77.2	155.8	140.2	.086	.087	.078	.109	.098	.090
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	196.9	242.2	.086	.109	.135	.109	.121	.145
JORDAN	73.9	171.5	201.7	.082	.095	.112	.106	.107	.123
GABON	73.1	144.6	155.3	.081	.080	.086	.105	.092	.098
LIBERIA	71.3	134.8	111.5	.079	.075	.062	.103	.087	.074
ETHIOPIA	70.6	153.1	156.1	.078	.085	.087	.102	.097	.099
CYPRUS	69.7	125.8	104.1	.077	.070	.058	.101	.082	.070
NICARAGUA	68.2	119.0	101.9	.076	.066	.057	.099	.078	.069
HONDURAS	67.8	117.1	101.3	.075	.065	.056	.099	.077	.069
MADAGASCAR	66.4	130.2	110.6	.074	.072	.061	.098	.084	.074
BAHAMAS	66.4	118.8	99.2	.074	.066	.055	.098	.078	.068
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	120.5	98.4	.073	.067	.055	.097	.079	.067
OMAN	63.1	180.9	233.1	.070	.101	.130	.094	.112	.140
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	126.0	118.5	.068	.070	.066	.092	.082	.078
ICELAND	59.6	107.1	89.0	.066	.060	.049	.090	.072	.062
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	102.9	90.6	.064	.057	.050	.088	.070	.063
GUINEA	57.9	114.0	97.6	.064	.063	.054	.088	.076	.067
MAURITIUS	53.6	88.3	80.1	.060	.049	.045	.084	.062	.057
MALI	50.8	97.1	79.4	.056	.054	.044	.081	.066	.057
SURINAME	49.3	81.6	73.6	.055	.045	.041	.079	.058	.054
GUYANA	49.2	98.2	86.5	.055	.055	.048	.079	.067	.061
BAHRAIN	48.9	117.5	140.6	.054	.065	.078	.079	.078	.090
PARAGUAY	48.4	93.4	72.3	.054	.052	.040	.078	.064	.053
MALTA	45.1	87.9	67.4	.050	.049	.037	.075	.061	.050
SOMALIA	44.2	91.6	86.4	.049	.051	.048	.074	.063	.061
HAITI	44.1	91.1	85.5	.049	.051	.048	.074	.063	.060
RWANDA	43.8	84.7	69.8	.049	.047	.039	.073	.060	.052
YEMEN ARAB REP.	43.3	162.2	275.7	.048	.090	.153	.073	.102	.164
BURUNDI	42.7	77.6	66.8	.047	.043	.037	.072	.056	.050
TOGO	38.4	88.5	98.6	.043	.049	.055	.068	.062	.067
NEPAL	37.3	80.4	81.1	.041	.045	.045	.066	.057	.058
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	77.5	85.7	.041	.043	.048	.066	.056	.060
MALAWI	37.2	75.4	68.5	.041	.042	.038	.066	.055	.051
FIJI	36.5	63.0	54.5	.041	.035	.030	.066	.048	.043
BARBADOS	34.1	61.3	50.9	.038	.034	.028	.063	.047	.041
MAURITANIA	33.9	75.7	80.6	.038	.042	.045	.063	.055	.057
NIGER	33.7	81.6	96.9	.037	.045	.054	.063	.058	.066
BURKINA FASO	31.6	69.2	71.6	.035	.038	.040	.060	.051	.053
BENIN	31.3	64.5	60.4	.035	.036	.034	.060	.049	.046
CHAD	30.6	57.2	47.9	.034	.032	.027	.059	.045	.040
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	57.9	47.5	.034	.032	.026	.059	.045	.039
LAO, P.D. REP.	29.3	54.0	45.8	.033	.030	.025	.058	.043	.039
SWAZILAND	24.7	47.1	36.9	.027	.026	.021	.053	.039	.034
BOTSWANA	22.1	51.2	60.2	.025	.028	.033	.050	.041	.046
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	31.1	28.8	.020	.017	.016	.046	.031	.029
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	31.0	26.7	.019	.017	.015	.045	.030	.028
LESOTHO	15.1	53.4	87.7	.017	.030	.049	.043	.043	.061
BELIZE	9.5	16.6	14.2	.011	.009	.008	.037	.023	.021
VANUATU	9.0	18.4	17.0	.010	.010	.009	.036	.024	.023
DJIBOUTI	8.0	18.6	21.0	.009	.010	.012	.035	.024	.025
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	14.3	11.7	.008	.008	.007	.035	.021	.020
ST. LUCIA	7.5	17.1	18.9	.008	.010	.011	.035	.023	.024
GRENADA	6.0	12.4	11.7	.007	.007	.007	.033	.020	.020
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	11.9	10.2	.007	.007	.006	.033	.020	.019
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	13.1	17.0	.006	.007	.009	.032	.021	.023
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	9.8	7.5	.006	.005	.004	.032	.019	.018
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	9.8	10.0	.005	.005	.006	.031	.019	.019
CAPE VERDE	4.5	11.6	14.8	.005	.006	.008	.031	.020	.022
COMOROS	4.5	9.4	9.0	.005	.005	.005	.031	.019	.019
DOMINICA	4.0	8.5	8.4	.004	.005	.005	.031	.018	.018
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	8.1	7.3	.004	.005	.004	.031	.018	.018
ST. VINCENT	4.0	10.0	12.3	.004	.006	.007	.031	.019	.020
TONGA	3.3	7.8	9.1	.004	.004	.005	.030	.018	.019
SEYCHELLES	3.0	6.3	7.1	.003	.004	.004	.030	.017	.017
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	6.0	7.0	.003	.003	.004	.029	.017	.017
BRUNAI	2.5	7.5	10.9	.003	.004	.006	.029	.018	.020
MALDIVES	2.0	7.6	13.0	.002	.004	.007	.029	.018	.021
TOTAL	89,962.5	180,000.0	179,999.4	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 5. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	29,423.7	30,384.7	19.918	19.616	20.256	19.147	19.154	19.779
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	9,684.4	8,260.8	6.885	6.456	5.507	6.636	6.315	5.389
GERMANY	5,403.7	9,115.4	9,551.9	6.007	6.077	6.368	5.793	5.945	6.229
FRANCE	4,482.8	7,376.4	7,626.0	4.983	4.918	5.084	4.810	4.814	4.976
JAPAN	4,223.3	7,837.7	8,611.7	4.695	5.225	5.741	4.533	5.114	5.617
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	5,764.7	6,243.5	3.560	3.843	4.162	3.444	3.766	4.077
CANADA	2,941.0	4,799.6	3,922.4	3.269	3.200	2.615	3.165	3.138	2.567
ITALY	2,909.1	4,892.1	5,117.9	3.234	3.261	3.412	3.131	3.198	3.345
CHINA	2,390.9	3,795.5	3,681.2	2.658	2.530	2.454	2.578	2.485	2.411
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	3,776.4	3,932.7	2.517	2.518	2.622	2.443	2.472	2.574
INDIA	2,207.7	3,345.3	3,148.0	2.454	2.230	2.099	2.382	2.192	2.064
BELGIUM	2,080.4	3,400.5	2,774.6	2.313	2.267	1.850	2.247	2.228	1.821
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,508.1	2,159.5	1.800	1.672	1.440	1.755	1.648	1.421
BRAZIL	1,461.3	2,557.7	2,625.0	1.624	1.705	1.750	1.586	1.680	1.724
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,086.1	1,829.1	1.525	1.391	1.219	1.490	1.373	1.206
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,115.8	2,187.3	1.429	1.411	1.458	1.399	1.392	1.439
MEXICO	1,165.5	2,091.5	2,175.0	1.296	1.394	1.450	1.270	1.377	1.431
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,687.4	1,588.5	1.237	1.125	1.059	1.214	1.114	1.049
SWEDEN	1,064.3	1,771.0	1,842.2	1.183	1.081	1.228	1.162	1.168	1.214
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,627.4	1,346.6	1.122	1.085	.898	1.104	1.075	.892
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,615.8	1,665.5	1.018	1.077	1.110	1.004	1.067	1.100
NIGERIA	849.5	1,402.4	1,452.5	.944	.935	.968	.933	.928	.961
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,308.0	1,370.4	.862	.872	.914	.854	.867	.908
DENMARK	711.0	1,169.4	1,208.7	.790	.780	.806	.785	.777	.802
NORWAY	699.0	1,230.2	1,317.7	.777	.820	.878	.773	.816	.873
POLAND	680.0	1,142.3	1,146.0	.756	.762	.764	.752	.759	.762
IRAN	660.0	1,215.0	1,330.0	.734	.810	.887	.731	.807	.881
KUWAIT	635.3	1,104.7	1,176.1	.706	.736	.784	.705	.735	.781
ALGERIA	623.1	989.4	831.0	.693	.660	.554	.692	.660	.557
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,092.3	1,131.7	.681	.728	.754	.681	.727	.752
FINLAND	574.9	940.4	766.7	.639	.627	.511	.640	.628	.515
MALAYSIA	550.6	997.8	1,042.9	.612	.665	.695	.614	.665	.695
PAKISTAN	546.3	836.4	792.5	.607	.558	.528	.610	.560	.532
HUNGARY	530.7	853.6	834.7	.590	.569	.556	.593	.571	.559
ROMANIA	523.4	879.5	882.5	.582	.586	.588	.585	.588	.590
LIBYA	515.7	911.8	978.8	.573	.608	.653	.577	.609	.653
IRAQ	504.0	991.3	1,117.5	.560	.661	.745	.564	.661	.743
EGYPT	463.4	786.9	794.3	.515	.525	.530	.521	.528	.533
KOREA	462.8	1,063.3	1,230.7	.514	.709	.820	.521	.708	.817
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	691.3	615.6	.513	.461	.410	.519	.466	.417
ISRAEL	446.6	789.5	814.6	.496	.526	.543	.503	.530	.546
CHILE	440.5	698.0	676.2	.490	.465	.451	.497	.470	.456
PHILIPPINES	440.4	724.3	717.8	.490	.483	.479	.497	.487	.483
TURKEY	429.1	761.5	787.4	.477	.508	.525	.485	.512	.528
GREECE	399.9	686.2	696.8	.445	.457	.465	.453	.463	.469
COLOMBIA	394.2	634.9	621.3	.438	.423	.414	.447	.429	.420
THAILAND	386.6	676.2	693.7	.430	.451	.462	.439	.456	.467
PORTUGAL	376.6	656.1	671.6	.419	.437	.448	.429	.443	.453
IRELAND	343.4	577.0	603.4	.382	.385	.402	.393	.392	.409
PERU	330.9	522.1	504.5	.368	.348	.336	.380	.356	.344
MOROCCO	306.6	474.4	452.7	.341	.316	.302	.354	.325	.311
ZAIRE	291.0	425.2	390.1	.323	.283	.260	.337	.293	.270
BANGLADESH	287.5	425.7	394.2	.320	.284	.263	.333	.293	.273
ZAMBIA	270.3	387.3	360.5	.300	.258	.240	.315	.268	.251
SRI LANKA	223.1	327.9	302.1	.248	.219	.201	.265	.230	.213
GHANA	204.5	290.9	272.7	.227	.194	.182	.245	.205	.194
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	466.2	558.0	.225	.311	.372	.243	.319	.379
ZIMBABWE	191.0	284.3	264.2	.212	.190	.176	.230	.201	.188
VIET NAM	176.8	269.7	254.9	.197	.180	.170	.215	.192	.182
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	284.6	284.8	.189	.190	.190	.208	.201	.201
SUDAN	169.7	254.3	237.6	.189	.170	.158	.208	.182	.171
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	273.2	271.4	.184	.182	.181	.203	.194	.193
URUGUAY	163.8	246.2	230.5	.182	.164	.154	.201	.176	.166
ECUADOR	150.7	253.3	254.3	.168	.169	.170	.187	.181	.182
JAMAICA	145.5	220.4	207.3	.162	.147	.138	.182	.160	.151
KENYA	142.0	222.7	214.3	.158	.148	.143	.178	.161	.156
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	251.9	263.1	.155	.168	.175	.175	.187	.187
TUNISIA	138.2	243.7	251.1	.154	.162	.167	.174	.175	.180
BURMA	137.0	198.0	182.7	.152	.132	.122	.173	.145	.135
QATAR	114.9	215.6	238.0	.128	.144	.159	.149	.156	.171
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	178.9	174.1	.125	.119	.116	.146	.133	.129
GUATEMALA	108.0	174.0	170.4	.120	.116	.114	.142	.129	.127
TANZANIA	107.0	160.7	150.3	.119	.107	.100	.141	.121	.114
PANAMA	102.2	174.1	176.0	.114	.116	.117	.136	.129	.131
UGANDA	99.6	142.8	132.8	.111	.095	.089	.133	.109	.103

TABLE 5. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	156.1	156.8	.103	.104	.105	.126	.118	.118
SINGAPORE	92.4	659.1	950.1	.103	.439	.633	.125	.445	.634
BOLIVIA	90.7	139.6	132.7	.101	.093	.088	.123	.107	.103
EL SALVADOR	89.0	140.8	136.3	.099	.094	.091	.122	.108	.105
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	133.6	127.2	.094	.089	.085	.119	.103	.099
SENEGAL	85.1	132.2	126.4	.095	.088	.084	.117	.102	.098
COSTA RICA	84.1	133.8	129.9	.093	.089	.087	.116	.103	.101
LEBANON	78.7	203.3	244.8	.087	.136	.163	.111	.148	.175
YEMEN, P.D. REP.	77.2	115.0	107.0	.086	.077	.071	.109	.091	.086
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	156.3	178.6	.086	.104	.119	.109	.118	.132
JORDAN	73.9	157.9	177.8	.082	.105	.119	.106	.119	.132
GABON	73.1	131.9	137.5	.081	.088	.092	.105	.102	.106
LIBERIA	71.3	103.1	95.1	.079	.069	.063	.103	.083	.078
ETHIOPIA	70.6	108.8	103.5	.078	.073	.069	.102	.087	.084
CYPRUS	69.7	114.0	112.6	.077	.076	.075	.101	.090	.089
NICARAGUA	68.2	107.6	104.0	.076	.072	.069	.099	.086	.084
HONDURAS	67.8	105.9	101.6	.075	.071	.068	.099	.085	.082
MADAGASCAR	66.4	97.6	89.9	.074	.065	.060	.098	.080	.075
BAHAMAS	66.4	107.6	105.7	.074	.072	.070	.098	.086	.085
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	109.3	108.9	.073	.073	.073	.097	.087	.087
OMAN	63.1	141.0	167.0	.070	.094	.111	.094	.108	.125
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	91.9	86.1	.068	.061	.057	.092	.076	.072
ICELAND	59.6	91.3	79.5	.066	.061	.053	.090	.076	.068
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	81.5	77.2	.064	.054	.051	.088	.069	.066
GUINEA	57.9	85.3	78.7	.064	.057	.052	.088	.072	.067
MAURITIUS	53.6	79.5	73.7	.060	.053	.049	.084	.068	.064
MALI	50.8	73.8	67.8	.056	.049	.045	.081	.064	.060
SURINAME	49.3	73.5	68.4	.055	.049	.046	.079	.064	.061
GUYANA	49.2	72.9	67.6	.055	.049	.045	.079	.064	.060
BAHRAIN	48.9	108.4	123.9	.054	.072	.083	.079	.087	.097
PARAGUAY	48.4	85.1	87.5	.054	.057	.058	.078	.072	.073
MALTA	45.1	80.1	82.8	.050	.053	.055	.075	.068	.070
SOMALIA	44.2	66.6	62.5	.049	.044	.042	.074	.060	.057
HAITI	44.1	66.4	62.2	.049	.044	.041	.074	.059	.057
RWANDA	43.8	64.0	58.7	.049	.043	.039	.073	.058	.054
YEMEN ARAB REP	43.3	90.2	100.4	.048	.060	.067	.073	.075	.082
BURUNDI	42.7	60.7	56.9	.047	.040	.038	.072	.056	.053
TOGO	38.4	61.0	59.1	.043	.041	.039	.068	.056	.055
NEPAL	37.3	57.3	54.4	.041	.038	.036	.066	.054	.052
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	70.9	75.8	.041	.047	.051	.066	.062	.066
MALAWI	37.2	55.5	51.7	.041	.037	.034	.066	.052	.050
FIJI	36.5	56.9	54.5	.041	.038	.036	.066	.053	.052
BARBADOS	34.1	55.5	54.7	.038	.037	.036	.063	.052	.052
MAURITANIA	33.9	53.0	50.9	.038	.035	.034	.063	.051	.049
NIGER	33.7	54.8	54.0	.037	.037	.036	.063	.052	.051
BURKINA FASO	31.6	48.9	46.7	.035	.033	.031	.060	.048	.047
BENIN	31.3	47.1	44.1	.035	.031	.029	.060	.047	.045
CHAD	30.6	44.0	40.8	.034	.029	.027	.059	.045	.043
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	44.1	40.5	.034	.029	.027	.059	.045	.043
LAO, P.D. REP.	29.3	41.9	39.1	.033	.028	.026	.058	.044	.042
SWAZILAND	24.7	42.9	43.9	.027	.029	.029	.053	.044	.045
BOTSWANA	22.1	47.2	53.1	.025	.031	.035	.050	.047	.051
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	25.4	24.5	.020	.017	.016	.046	.033	.032
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	24.3	22.8	.019	.016	.015	.045	.032	.031
LESOTHO	15.1	30.3	33.3	.017	.020	.022	.043	.036	.038
BELIZE	9.5	15.0	14.5	.011	.010	.010	.037	.026	.026
VANUATU	9.0	13.5	12.6	.010	.009	.008	.036	.025	.024
DJIBOUTI	8.0	12.8	12.4	.009	.009	.008	.035	.025	.024
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	10.9	10.0	.008	.007	.007	.035	.023	.023
ST. LUCIA	7.5	11.9	11.5	.008	.008	.008	.035	.024	.024
GRENADA	6.0	9.0	8.5	.007	.006	.006	.033	.022	.022
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	8.9	8.2	.007	.006	.005	.033	.022	.022
SOLONOM ISLANDS	5.0	8.5	8.6	.006	.006	.006	.032	.022	.022
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	8.9	9.2	.006	.006	.006	.032	.022	.022
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	6.9	6.6	.005	.005	.004	.031	.021	.021
CAPE VERDE	4.5	7.6	7.6	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
COMOROS	4.5	6.8	6.4	.005	.005	.004	.031	.021	.020
DOMINICA	4.0	6.1	5.8	.004	.004	.004	.031	.020	.020
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	6.0	5.5	.004	.004	.004	.031	.020	.020
ST. VINCENT	4.0	6.6	6.6	.004	.004	.004	.031	.021	.021
TONGA	3.3	5.3	5.2	.004	.004	.003	.030	.020	.020
SEYCHELLES	3.0	5.8	6.3	.003	.004	.004	.030	.020	.020
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	4.0	4.0	.003	.003	.003	.029	.019	.019
BHUTAN	2.5	4.6	4.8	.003	.003	.003	.029	.019	.019
MALDIVES	2.0	4.2	4.7	.002	.003	.003	.029	.019	.019
TOTAL	89,962.5	150,000.3	150,000.0	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 6. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE
APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT
AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	35,172.8	36,614.0	19.918	19.540	20.341	19.147	19.155	19.940
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	11,428.5	9,293.6	6.885	6.349	5.163	6.636	6.233	5.071
GERMANY	5,403.7	10,970.0	11,624.7	6.007	6.094	6.458	5.793	5.984	6.340
FRANCE	4,482.8	8,822.2	9,196.6	4.983	4.901	5.109	4.810	4.815	5.019
JAPAN	4,223.3	9,643.8	10,804.5	4.695	5.358	6.002	4.533	5.262	5.894
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	7,045.1	7,763.0	3.560	3.914	4.313	3.444	3.848	4.238
CANADA	2,941.0	5,728.3	4,412.7	3.269	3.182	2.451	3.165	3.131	2.415
ITALY	2,909.1	5,883.0	6,221.7	3.234	3.268	3.456	3.131	3.215	3.400
CHINA	2,390.9	4,497.3	4,326.0	2.658	2.499	2.403	2.578	2.461	2.368
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	4,531.7	4,766.1	2.517	2.518	2.648	2.443	2.480	2.607
INDIA	2,207.7	3,913.8	3,617.8	2.454	2.174	2.010	2.382	2.144	1.982
BELGIUM	2,080.4	4,060.1	3,121.5	2.313	2.256	1.734	2.247	2.223	1.712
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,952.2	2,429.5	1.800	1.640	1.350	1.755	1.620	1.336
BRAZIL	1,461.3	3,105.5	3,206.5	1.624	1.725	1.781	1.586	1.704	1.759
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,443.1	2,057.8	1.525	1.357	1.143	1.490	1.343	1.133
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,530.5	2,637.6	1.429	1.406	1.465	1.399	1.391	1.449
MEXICO	1,165.5	2,554.3	2,679.4	1.296	1.419	1.489	1.270	1.404	1.472
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,974.5	1,826.0	1.237	1.097	1.014	1.214	1.088	1.007
SWEDEN	1,064.3	2,124.1	2,230.9	1.183	1.180	1.239	1.162	1.170	1.228
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,936.1	1,515.0	1.122	1.076	.842	1.104	1.067	.838
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,965.6	2,040.2	1.018	1.092	1.133	1.004	1.083	1.124
NIGERIA	849.5	1,678.7	1,753.8	.944	.933	.974	.933	.927	.968
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,574.0	1,667.7	.862	.874	.926	.854	.870	.921
DENMARK	711.0	1,398.5	1,457.4	.790	.777	.810	.785	.775	.807
NORWAY	699.0	1,495.7	1,626.8	.777	.831	.904	.773	.828	.899
POLAND	680.0	1,373.3	1,378.8	.756	.763	.766	.752	.761	.764
IRAN	660.0	1,492.3	1,664.7	.734	.829	.925	.731	.826	.920
KUWAIT	635.3	1,339.3	1,446.3	.706	.744	.803	.705	.742	.801
ALGERIA	623.1	1,172.4	934.9	.693	.651	.519	.692	.652	.522
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,331.8	1,390.9	.681	.740	.773	.681	.738	.771
FINLAND	574.9	1,123.0	862.6	.639	.624	.479	.640	.625	.483
MALAYSIA	550.6	1,221.3	1,288.9	.612	.679	.716	.614	.678	.715
PAKISTAN	546.3	981.4	915.6	.607	.545	.509	.610	.548	.512
HUNGARY	530.7	1,015.0	986.6	.590	.564	.548	.593	.566	.551
ROMANIA	523.4	1,057.5	1,062.0	.582	.588	.590	.585	.589	.592
LIBYA	515.7	1,109.7	1,210.3	.573	.617	.672	.577	.618	.672
IRAQ	504.0	1,234.7	1,424.1	.560	.686	.791	.564	.686	.789
EGYPT	463.4	948.5	959.6	.515	.527	.533	.521	.530	.536
KOREA	462.8	1,363.4	1,614.4	.514	.757	.897	.521	.756	.892
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	806.0	692.6	.513	.448	.385	.519	.452	.391
ISRAEL	446.6	960.8	998.5	.496	.534	.555	.503	.536	.557
CHILE	440.5	826.7	794.0	.490	.459	.441	.497	.464	.446
PHILIPPINES	440.4	866.2	856.4	.490	.481	.476	.497	.485	.480
TURKEY	429.1	927.6	966.4	.477	.515	.537	.485	.518	.540
GREECE	399.9	829.3	845.1	.445	.461	.469	.453	.465	.474
COLOMBIA	394.2	755.1	734.7	.438	.420	.408	.447	.425	.413
THAILAND	386.6	820.9	847.2	.430	.456	.471	.439	.460	.459
PORTUGAL	376.6	795.7	819.0	.419	.442	.455	.429	.447	.459
IRELAND	343.4	693.7	733.3	.382	.385	.407	.393	.391	.413
PERU	330.9	617.7	591.3	.368	.343	.328	.380	.350	.335
MOROCCO	306.6	558.3	525.7	.341	.310	.292	.354	.317	.300
ZAIRE	291.0	492.3	439.6	.323	.274	.244	.337	.282	.253
BANGLADESH	287.5	494.7	447.6	.320	.275	.249	.333	.283	.257
ZAMBIA	270.3	445.8	405.6	.300	.248	.225	.315	.256	.234
SRI LANKA	223.1	380.3	341.6	.248	.211	.190	.265	.221	.200
GHANA	204.5	334.1	306.8	.227	.186	.170	.245	.195	.181
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	597.9	735.6	.225	.332	.409	.243	.339	.414
ZIMBABWE	191.0	330.9	300.8	.212	.184	.167	.230	.194	.177
VIET NAM	176.8	316.1	294.0	.197	.176	.163	.215	.186	.174
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	341.8	342.2	.189	.190	.190	.208	.200	.200
SUDAN	169.7	296.6	271.5	.189	.165	.151	.208	.175	.161
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	327.0	324.2	.184	.182	.180	.203	.192	.190
URUGUAY	163.8	287.4	263.8	.182	.160	.147	.201	.170	.157
ECUADOR	150.7	304.6	306.0	.168	.169	.170	.187	.179	.180
JAMAICA	145.5	257.8	238.3	.162	.143	.132	.182	.154	.143
KENYA	142.0	263.0	250.4	.158	.146	.139	.178	.157	.150
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	308.2	325.1	.155	.171	.181	.175	.181	.191
TUNISIA	138.2	296.4	307.6	.154	.165	.171	.174	.175	.181
BURMA	137.0	228.5	205.6	.152	.127	.114	.173	.138	.125
QATAR	114.9	265.8	299.5	.128	.148	.166	.149	.158	.177
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	212.3	205.1	.125	.118	.114	.146	.129	.125
GUATEMALA	108.0	207.0	201.6	.120	.115	.112	.142	.126	.123
TANZANIA	107.0	187.5	171.9	.119	.104	.095	.141	.116	.107
PANAMA	102.2	210.0	212.9	.114	.117	.118	.136	.128	.129
UGANDA	99.6	164.4	149.4	.111	.091	.083	.133	.103	.095

TABLE 6. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	187.8	188.9	.103	.104	.105	.126	.116	.116
SINGAPORE	92.4	942.2	1,378.7	.103	.523	.766	.125	.526	.764
BOLIVIA	90.7	164.0	155.7	.101	.091	.085	.123	.103	.097
EL SALVADOR	89.0	166.7	159.9	.099	.093	.089	.122	.104	.101
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	157.1	147.4	.096	.087	.082	.119	.099	.094
SENEGAL	85.1	155.7	147.1	.095	.087	.082	.117	.098	.094
COSTA RICA	84.1	158.6	152.9	.093	.088	.085	.116	.100	.097
LEBANON	78.7	265.6	327.7	.087	.148	.182	.111	.158	.192
YEMEN, P.D. REP.	77.2	133.9	121.8	.086	.074	.068	.109	.086	.080
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	196.0	229.3	.086	.109	.127	.109	.120	.138
JORDAN	73.9	199.9	229.7	.082	.111	.128	.106	.122	.139
GABON	73.1	161.2	169.7	.081	.090	.094	.105	.101	.106
LIBERIA	71.3	119.0	107.0	.079	.066	.059	.103	.078	.072
ETHIOPIA	70.6	127.9	120.0	.078	.071	.067	.102	.083	.079
CYPRUS	69.7	136.2	134.1	.077	.076	.074	.101	.088	.087
NICARAGUA	68.2	127.3	121.9	.076	.071	.068	.099	.083	.080
HONDURAS	67.8	124.9	118.5	.075	.069	.066	.099	.082	.078
MADAGASCAR	66.4	113.2	101.7	.074	.063	.056	.098	.075	.069
BAHAMAS	66.4	128.2	125.3	.074	.071	.070	.098	.083	.082
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	131.0	130.3	.073	.073	.072	.097	.085	.085
OMAN	63.1	179.9	218.9	.070	.100	.122	.094	.112	.133
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	107.3	98.6	.068	.060	.055	.092	.072	.067
ICELAND	59.6	107.2	89.4	.066	.060	.050	.090	.072	.062
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	93.2	86.9	.064	.052	.048	.088	.064	.061
GUINEA	57.9	98.9	89.0	.064	.055	.049	.088	.067	.062
MAURITIUS	53.6	92.4	83.7	.060	.051	.046	.084	.064	.059
MALI	50.8	85.3	76.2	.056	.047	.042	.081	.060	.055
SURINAME	49.3	85.5	77.9	.055	.048	.043	.079	.060	.056
GUYANA	49.2	84.8	76.8	.055	.047	.043	.079	.060	.055
BAHRAIN	48.9	138.2	161.3	.054	.077	.090	.079	.089	.101
PARAGUAY	48.4	103.4	107.1	.054	.057	.059	.078	.070	.072
MALTA	45.1	97.6	101.7	.050	.054	.056	.075	.067	.069
SOMALIA	44.2	77.9	71.6	.049	.043	.040	.074	.056	.053
HAITI	44.1	77.5	71.3	.049	.043	.040	.074	.056	.052
RWANDA	43.8	74.1	66.1	.049	.041	.037	.073	.054	.050
YEMEN ARAB REP	43.3	113.6	129.0	.048	.063	.072	.073	.075	.084
BURUNDI	42.7	69.6	64.1	.047	.039	.036	.072	.051	.048
TOGO	38.4	72.2	69.5	.043	.040	.039	.068	.053	.051
NEPAL	37.3	67.3	63.0	.041	.037	.035	.066	.050	.048
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	87.6	95.0	.041	.049	.053	.066	.061	.065
MALAWI	37.2	64.7	59.0	.041	.036	.033	.066	.049	.046
FIJI	36.5	67.1	63.5	.041	.037	.035	.066	.050	.048
BARBADOS	34.1	66.2	65.0	.038	.037	.036	.063	.050	.049
MAURITANIA	33.9	62.5	59.4	.038	.035	.033	.063	.048	.046
NIGER	33.7	65.4	64.2	.037	.036	.036	.063	.049	.049
BURKINA FASO	31.6	57.6	54.3	.035	.032	.030	.060	.045	.043
BENIN	31.3	55.0	50.5	.035	.031	.028	.060	.044	.041
CHAD	30.6	50.7	45.9	.034	.028	.025	.059	.041	.039
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	51.0	45.6	.034	.028	.025	.059	.041	.038
LAO, P.D. REP.	29.3	48.2	44.0	.033	.027	.024	.058	.040	.038
SWAZILAND	24.7	52.0	53.4	.027	.029	.030	.053	.042	.043
BOTSWANA	22.1	59.7	68.6	.025	.033	.038	.050	.046	.051
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	28.8	27.6	.020	.016	.015	.046	.029	.029
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	27.9	25.7	.019	.016	.014	.045	.029	.028
LESOTHO	15.1	38.0	42.4	.017	.021	.024	.043	.034	.037
BELIZE	9.5	17.7	17.0	.011	.010	.009	.037	.023	.023
VANUATU	9.0	15.7	14.4	.010	.009	.008	.036	.022	.021
DJIBOUTI	8.0	15.1	14.6	.009	.008	.008	.035	.022	.022
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	12.6	11.3	.008	.007	.006	.035	.020	.020
ST. LUCIA	7.5	14.0	13.5	.008	.008	.007	.035	.021	.021
GRENADA	6.0	10.6	9.7	.007	.006	.005	.033	.019	.019
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	10.3	9.3	.007	.006	.005	.033	.019	.019
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	10.2	10.3	.006	.006	.006	.032	.019	.019
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	10.9	11.3	.006	.006	.006	.032	.020	.020
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	8.2	7.7	.005	.005	.004	.031	.018	.018
CAPE VERDE	4.5	9.1	9.1	.005	.005	.005	.031	.019	.019
COMOROS	4.5	8.0	7.4	.005	.004	.004	.031	.018	.018
DOMINICA	4.0	7.2	6.7	.004	.004	.004	.031	.018	.017
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	6.9	6.3	.004	.004	.003	.031	.017	.017
ST. VINCENT	4.0	7.9	7.9	.004	.004	.004	.031	.018	.018
TONGA	3.3	6.3	6.1	.004	.004	.003	.030	.017	.017
SEYCHELLES	3.0	7.2	7.9	.003	.004	.004	.030	.018	.018
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	4.8	4.7	.003	.003	.003	.029	.016	.016
BDUTAN	2.5	5.6	5.9	.003	.003	.003	.029	.017	.017
MALDIVES	2.0	5.3	6.0	.002	.003	.003	.029	.016	.017
TOTAL	89,962.5	179,999.7	180,000.3	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO NON-OIL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 7. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	29,600.3	31,249.8	19.918	19.734	20.833	19.147	19.268	20.341
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	9,729.9	8,260.8	6.885	6.487	5.507	6.636	6.345	5.389
GERMANY	5,403.7	9,176.3	9,864.6	6.007	6.118	6.576	5.793	5.985	6.432
FRANCE	4,482.8	7,421.0	7,845.6	4.983	4.947	5.230	4.810	4.843	5.119
JAPAN	4,223.3	7,908.2	9,009.0	4.695	5.272	6.006	4.533	5.160	5.876
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	5,812.5	6,506.5	3.560	3.875	4.338	3.444	3.797	4.248
CANADA	2,941.0	4,827.6	3,922.4	3.269	3.218	2.615	3.165	3.156	2.567
ITALY	2,909.1	4,924.5	5,283.1	3.234	3.283	3.522	3.131	3.219	3.452
CHINA	2,390.9	4,234.8	4,608.4	2.658	2.823	3.072	2.578	2.771	3.014
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	3,800.5	4,054.3	2.517	2.534	2.703	2.443	2.488	2.653
INDIA	2,207.7	3,635.7	3,531.3	2.454	2.424	2.354	2.382	2.381	2.313
BELGIUM	2,080.4	3,420.5	2,774.6	2.313	2.280	1.850	2.247	2.241	1.821
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,519.2	2,159.5	1.800	1.679	1.440	1.755	1.655	1.421
BRAZIL	1,461.3	2,372.7	1,948.9	1.624	1.582	1.299	1.586	1.559	1.284
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,094.3	1,829.1	1.525	1.396	1.219	1.490	1.378	1.206
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,128.6	2,250.2	1.429	1.419	1.500	1.399	1.401	1.480
MEXICO	1,165.5	1,928.3	2,037.9	1.296	1.286	1.359	1.270	1.270	1.342
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,625.7	1,484.4	1.237	1.084	.990	1.214	1.074	.982
SWEDEN	1,064.3	1,782.2	1,898.6	1.183	1.188	1.266	1.162	1.175	1.251
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,636.4	1,346.6	1.122	1.091	.898	1.104	1.081	.892
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,495.9	1,221.3	1.018	.997	.814	1.004	.989	.811
NIGERIA	849.5	1,411.0	1,495.1	.944	.941	.997	.933	.934	.989
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,316.7	1,415.3	.862	.878	.944	.854	.873	.937
DENMARK	711.0	1,176.5	1,243.4	.790	.784	.829	.785	.781	.825
NORWAY	699.0	1,239.7	1,369.1	.777	.826	.913	.773	.823	.907
POLAND	680.0	1,070.8	906.9	.756	.714	.605	.752	.713	.606
IRAN	660.0	1,225.7	1,389.9	.734	.817	.927	.731	.813	.920
KUWAIT	635.3	1,113.0	1,220.0	.706	.742	.813	.705	.740	.810
ALGERIA	623.1	994.4	831.0	.693	.663	.554	.692	.663	.557
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,008.8	817.5	.681	.673	.545	.681	.672	.548
FINLAND	574.9	945.9	766.7	.639	.631	.511	.640	.631	.515
MALAYSIA	550.6	917.8	974.7	.612	.612	.650	.614	.613	.650
PAKISTAN	546.3	914.5	912.9	.607	.610	.609	.610	.611	.610
HUNGARY	530.7	809.3	707.8	.590	.540	.472	.593	.543	.477
ROMANIA	523.4	824.4	698.0	.582	.550	.465	.585	.552	.470
LIBYA	515.7	918.9	1,017.6	.573	.613	.678	.577	.614	.678
IRAQ	504.0	1,001.4	1,176.9	.560	.668	.785	.564	.668	.782
EGYPT	463.4	735.6	618.0	.515	.490	.412	.521	.495	.418
KOREA	462.8	927.8	1,095.1	.514	.619	.730	.521	.620	.729
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	693.7	615.6	.513	.462	.410	.519	.467	.417
ISRAEL	446.6	730.6	595.6	.496	.487	.397	.503	.491	.404
CHILE	440.5	664.4	587.5	.490	.443	.392	.497	.448	.398
PHILIPPINES	440.4	682.7	587.4	.490	.455	.392	.497	.460	.398
TURKEY	429.1	704.0	572.3	.477	.469	.382	.485	.474	.388
GREECE	399.9	639.8	533.3	.445	.427	.356	.453	.432	.363
COLOMBIA	394.2	601.7	525.7	.438	.401	.350	.447	.408	.358
THAILAND	386.6	627.4	515.6	.430	.418	.344	.439	.424	.352
PORTUGAL	376.6	609.3	502.3	.419	.406	.335	.429	.413	.343
IRELAND	343.4	580.8	622.7	.382	.387	.415	.393	.394	.421
PERU	330.9	497.6	441.3	.368	.332	.294	.380	.340	.303
MOROCCO	306.6	454.5	408.9	.341	.303	.273	.354	.312	.282
ZAIRE	291.0	452.1	393.9	.323	.301	.263	.337	.310	.272
BANGLADESH	287.5	456.3	414.5	.320	.304	.276	.333	.313	.286
ZAMBIA	270.3	406.8	360.5	.300	.271	.240	.315	.281	.251
SRI LANKA	223.1	349.9	310.8	.248	.233	.207	.265	.244	.218
GHANA	204.5	304.1	272.7	.227	.203	.182	.245	.214	.194
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	472.5	596.4	.225	.315	.398	.243	.324	.404
ZIMBABWE	191.0	273.3	254.7	.212	.184	.170	.230	.195	.182
VIET NAM	176.8	294.3	291.0	.197	.196	.194	.215	.208	.206
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	267.0	226.9	.189	.178	.151	.208	.190	.164
SUDAN	169.7	274.6	258.7	.189	.183	.172	.208	.195	.185
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	257.3	220.7	.184	.172	.147	.203	.184	.160
URUGUAY	163.8	237.8	218.5	.182	.159	.146	.201	.171	.158
ECUADOR	150.7	237.4	201.0	.168	.158	.134	.187	.171	.147
JAMAICA	145.5	212.4	194.1	.162	.142	.129	.182	.154	.143
KENYA	142.0	246.8	261.2	.158	.165	.174	.178	.177	.186
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	231.7	246.0	.155	.154	.164	.175	.167	.176
TUNISIA	138.2	225.7	184.3	.154	.150	.123	.174	.163	.136
BURMA	137.0	209.1	182.7	.152	.139	.122	.173	.152	.135
QATAR	114.9	217.5	249.3	.128	.145	.166	.149	.158	.178
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	170.0	149.5	.125	.113	.100	.146	.127	.113
GUATEMALA	108.0	164.9	144.0	.120	.110	.096	.142	.124	.110
TANZANIA	107.0	173.7	164.5	.119	.116	.110	.141	.129	.123
PANAMA	102.2	162.6	136.3	.114	.108	.091	.136	.122	.105
UGANDA	99.6	150.0	132.8	.111	.100	.089	.133	.114	.103

TABLE 7. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 150 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS ^{1/} (IN MILLIONS OF SDRs)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	146.2	123.6	.103	.097	.082	.126	.111	.097
SINGAPORE	92.4	496.3	767.4	.103	.331	.512	.125	.339	.515
BOLIVIA	90.7	153.1	154.9	.101	.102	.103	.123	.116	.117
EL SALVADOR	89.0	134.1	118.7	.099	.089	.079	.122	.103	.093
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	146.7	149.0	.096	.098	.099	.119	.112	.113
SENEGAL	85.1	145.7	150.8	.095	.097	.101	.117	.111	.114
COSTA RICA	84.1	127.2	112.2	.093	.085	.075	.116	.099	.089
LEBANON	78.7	173.4	213.9	.087	.116	.143	.111	.129	.155
YEMEN, P.-D. REP.	77.2	123.7	114.5	.086	.082	.076	.109	.097	.091
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	158.0	188.7	.086	.105	.126	.109	.119	.139
JORDAN	73.9	139.9	160.3	.082	.093	.107	.106	.107	.121
GABON	73.1	121.4	128.7	.081	.081	.086	.105	.095	.100
LIBERIA	71.3	108.9	95.1	.079	.073	.063	.103	.087	.078
ETHIOPIA	70.6	119.4	121.2	.078	.080	.081	.102	.094	.095
CYPRUS	69.7	107.6	93.0	.077	.072	.062	.101	.086	.077
NICARAGUA	68.2	102.6	91.0	.076	.068	.061	.099	.083	.075
HONDURAS	67.8	101.2	90.4	.075	.067	.060	.099	.082	.075
MADAGASCAR	66.4	104.2	92.5	.074	.069	.062	.098	.084	.076
BAHAMAS	66.4	101.8	88.6	.074	.068	.059	.098	.082	.074
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	102.8	87.9	.073	.069	.059	.097	.083	.073
OMAN	63.1	142.8	178.0	.070	.095	.119	.094	.109	.132
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	99.5	95.0	.068	.066	.063	.092	.081	.078
ICELAND	59.6	91.7	79.5	.066	.061	.053	.090	.076	.068
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	84.5	77.2	.064	.056	.051	.088	.071	.066
GUINEA	57.9	91.1	81.4	.064	.061	.054	.088	.076	.069
MAURITIUS	53.6	77.1	71.5	.060	.051	.048	.084	.066	.063
MALI	50.8	78.2	67.8	.056	.052	.045	.081	.067	.060
SURINAME	49.3	71.1	65.8	.055	.047	.044	.079	.063	.059
GUYANA	49.2	78.2	71.3	.055	.052	.048	.079	.063	.063
BAHRAIN	48.9	95.3	110.9	.054	.064	.074	.079	.078	.088
PARAGUAY	48.4	78.8	64.6	.054	.053	.043	.078	.068	.058
MALTA	45.1	74.0	60.1	.050	.049	.040	.075	.064	.055
SOMALIA	44.2	72.2	69.2	.049	.048	.046	.074	.063	.061
HAITI	44.1	71.9	68.6	.049	.048	.046	.074	.063	.061
RWANDA	43.8	68.0	59.2	.049	.045	.039	.073	.060	.055
YEMEN ARAB REP.	43.3	113.6	180.8	.048	.076	.121	.073	.090	.134
BURUNDI	42.7	63.3	56.9	.047	.042	.038	.072	.057	.053
TOGO	38.4	68.0	74.0	.043	.045	.049	.068	.060	.064
NEPAL	37.3	62.8	63.2	.041	.042	.042	.066	.057	.057
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	64.4	70.0	.041	.043	.047	.066	.058	.062
MALAWI	37.2	59.8	55.7	.041	.040	.037	.066	.055	.052
FIJI	36.5	54.4	48.7	.041	.036	.032	.066	.052	.048
BARBADOS	34.1	52.5	45.5	.038	.035	.030	.063	.050	.046
MAURITANIA	33.9	58.6	61.6	.038	.039	.041	.063	.054	.056
NIGER	33.7	62.0	71.1	.037	.041	.047	.063	.057	.063
BURKINA FASO	31.6	53.8	55.3	.035	.036	.037	.060	.051	.052
BENIN	31.3	51.0	48.5	.035	.034	.032	.060	.049	.048
CHAD	30.6	46.3	40.8	.034	.031	.027	.059	.046	.043
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	46.7	40.5	.034	.031	.027	.059	.047	.043
LAO, P.D. REP.	29.3	43.9	39.1	.033	.029	.026	.058	.045	.042
SWAZILAND	24.7	39.9	32.9	.027	.027	.022	.053	.042	.038
BOTSWANA	22.1	41.8	47.9	.025	.028	.032	.050	.043	.047
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	25.9	24.5	.020	.017	.016	.046	.033	.032
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	25.4	22.8	.019	.017	.015	.045	.033	.031
LESOTHO	15.1	37.7	58.1	.017	.025	.039	.043	.041	.054
BELIZE	9.5	14.3	12.7	.011	.010	.008	.037	.026	.025
VANUATU	9.0	14.6	13.7	.010	.010	.009	.036	.026	.025
DJIBOUTI	8.0	14.3	15.7	.009	.010	.010	.035	.026	.026
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	11.5	10.0	.008	.008	.007	.035	.024	.023
ST. LUCIA	7.5	13.2	14.3	.008	.009	.010	.035	.025	.026
GRENADA	6.0	9.8	9.3	.007	.007	.006	.033	.023	.022
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	9.5	8.5	.007	.006	.006	.033	.022	.022
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	9.8	12.1	.006	.007	.008	.032	.023	.024
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	8.2	6.7	.006	.005	.004	.032	.022	.021
ST. KITT & NEVIS	4.5	7.6	7.7	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
CAPE VERDE	4.5	8.7	10.6	.005	.006	.007	.031	.022	.023
COMOROS	4.5	7.4	7.2	.005	.005	.005	.031	.021	.021
DOMINICA	4.0	6.7	6.6	.004	.004	.004	.031	.021	.021
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	6.4	6.0	.004	.004	.004	.031	.020	.020
ST. VINCENT	4.0	7.5	8.9	.004	.005	.006	.031	.021	.022
TONGA	3.3	5.9	6.7	.004	.004	.004	.030	.020	.021
SEYCHELLES	3.0	5.3	5.8	.003	.004	.004	.030	.020	.020
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	4.6	5.2	.003	.003	.003	.029	.019	.020
BHUTAN	2.5	5.4	7.5	.003	.004	.005	.029	.020	.021
MALDIVES	2.0	5.3	8.5	.002	.004	.006	.029	.020	.022
TOTAL	89,962.5	150,000.0	150,000.1	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.

TABLE 8. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRS)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
UNITED STATES	17,918.3	35,437.6	37,911.4	19.918	19.688	21.062	19.147	19.299	20.646
UNITED KINGDOM	6,194.0	11,496.7	9,293.6	6.885	6.387	5.163	6.636	6.270	5.071
GERMANY	5,403.7	11,061.5	12,093.7	6.007	6.145	6.719	5.793	6.033	6.595
FRANCE	4,482.8	8,889.2	9,526.0	4.983	4.938	5.292	4.810	4.851	5.198
JAPAN	4,223.3	9,749.5	11,400.3	4.695	5.416	6.333	4.533	5.319	6.218
SAUDI ARABIA	3,202.4	7,116.7	8,157.5	3.560	3.954	4.532	3.444	3.887	4.453
CANADA	2,941.0	5,770.3	4,412.7	3.269	3.206	2.451	3.165	3.154	2.415
ITALY	2,909.1	5,931.5	6,469.3	3.234	3.295	3.594	3.131	3.242	3.534
CHINA	2,390.9	5,156.2	5,716.5	2.658	2.865	3.176	2.578	2.820	3.125
NETHERLANDS	2,264.8	4,567.9	4,948.5	2.517	2.538	2.749	2.443	2.500	2.707
INDIA	2,207.7	4,349.2	4,192.6	2.454	2.416	2.329	2.382	2.381	2.295
BELGIUM	2,080.4	4,090.1	3,121.5	2.313	2.272	1.734	2.247	2.240	1.712
AUSTRALIA	1,619.2	2,968.9	2,429.5	1.800	1.649	1.350	1.755	1.629	1.336
BRAZIL	1,461.3	2,828.1	2,192.6	1.624	1.571	1.218	1.586	1.553	1.207
VENEZUELA	1,371.5	2,455.4	2,057.8	1.525	1.364	1.143	1.490	1.350	1.133
SPAIN	1,286.0	2,549.7	2,732.0	1.429	1.416	1.518	1.399	1.401	1.500
MEXICO	1,165.5	2,309.5	2,473.8	1.296	1.283	1.374	1.270	1.270	1.360
ARGENTINA	1,113.0	1,882.0	1,670.0	1.237	1.046	.928	1.214	1.038	.922
SWEDEN	1,064.3	2,141.0	2,315.5	1.185	1.189	1.286	1.162	1.179	1.274
INDONESIA	1,009.7	1,949.5	1,515.0	1.122	1.083	.842	1.104	1.075	.838
SOUTH AFRICA	915.7	1,785.8	1,373.9	1.018	.992	.763	1.004	.985	.761
NIGERIA	849.5	1,691.6	1,817.7	.944	.940	1.010	.933	.934	1.003
AUSTRIA	775.6	1,587.1	1,734.9	.862	.882	.964	.854	.877	.958
DENMARK	711.0	1,409.1	1,509.5	.790	.783	.839	.785	.780	.835
NORWAY	699.0	1,509.9	1,703.9	.777	.839	.947	.773	.835	.941
POLAND	680.0	1,266.0	1,020.3	.756	.703	.567	.752	.703	.569
IRAN	660.0	1,508.3	1,754.7	.734	.838	.975	.731	.834	.969
KUWAIT	655.3	1,351.6	1,512.1	.706	.751	.840	.705	.749	.837
ALGERIA	623.1	1,179.9	934.9	.693	.655	.519	.692	.656	.522
YUGOSLAVIA	613.0	1,206.6	919.8	.681	.670	.511	.681	.670	.514
FINLAND	574.9	1,131.3	862.6	.639	.628	.479	.640	.629	.483
MALAYSIA	550.6	1,101.2	1,186.6	.612	.612	.659	.614	.613	.659
PAKISTAN	546.3	1,098.5	1,096.1	.607	.610	.609	.610	.611	.610
HUNGARY	530.7	948.5	796.3	.590	.527	.442	.593	.530	.447
ROMANIA	523.4	974.8	785.3	.582	.542	.436	.585	.544	.441
LIBYA	515.7	1,120.4	1,268.5	.573	.622	.705	.577	.623	.704
IRAQ	504.0	1,250.0	1,513.2	.560	.694	.841	.564	.694	.837
EGYPT	463.4	871.6	695.3	.515	.484	.386	.521	.488	.392
KOREA	462.8	1,160.1	1,411.1	.514	.644	.784	.521	.645	.782
NEW ZEALAND	461.6	809.7	692.6	.513	.450	.385	.519	.454	.391
ISRAEL	446.6	872.5	670.1	.496	.485	.372	.503	.488	.378
CHILE	440.5	776.3	660.9	.490	.431	.367	.497	.436	.373
PHILIPPINES	440.4	803.8	660.8	.490	.447	.367	.497	.451	.373
TURKEY	429.1	841.4	643.8	.477	.467	.358	.485	.472	.364
GREECE	399.9	759.6	600.0	.445	.422	.333	.453	.427	.340
COLOMBIA	394.2	705.4	591.5	.438	.392	.329	.447	.397	.336
THAILAND	386.6	747.7	580.1	.430	.415	.322	.439	.421	.329
PORTUGAL	376.6	725.6	565.1	.419	.403	.314	.429	.408	.321
IRELAND	343.4	699.4	762.3	.382	.389	.423	.393	.394	.428
PERU	330.9	580.9	496.5	.368	.323	.276	.380	.330	.284
MOROCCO	306.6	528.4	460.0	.341	.294	.256	.354	.301	.264
ZAIRE	291.0	532.5	445.3	.323	.296	.247	.337	.303	.256
BANGLADESH	287.5	540.6	478.0	.320	.300	.266	.333	.308	.274
ZAMBIA	270.3	475.0	405.6	.300	.264	.225	.315	.272	.234
SRI LANKA	223.1	413.3	354.5	.248	.230	.197	.265	.239	.207
GHANA	204.5	353.9	306.8	.227	.197	.170	.245	.206	.181
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	202.6	607.3	793.2	.225	.337	.441	.243	.344	.445
ZIMBABWE	191.0	317.4	286.6	.212	.176	.159	.230	.186	.170
VIET NAM	176.8	352.9	348.0	.197	.196	.193	.215	.206	.203
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	170.1	315.5	255.2	.189	.175	.142	.208	.185	.152
SUDAN	169.7	327.1	303.2	.189	.182	.168	.208	.192	.179
COTE D'IVOIRE	165.5	303.1	248.3	.184	.168	.138	.203	.179	.149
URUGUAY	163.8	274.8	245.8	.182	.153	.137	.201	.163	.147
ECUADOR	150.7	280.8	226.1	.168	.156	.126	.187	.166	.137
JAMAICA	145.5	245.8	218.3	.162	.137	.121	.182	.147	.132
KENYA	142.0	299.1	320.7	.158	.166	.178	.178	.176	.188
SYRIAN ARAB REP.	139.1	278.0	299.4	.155	.154	.166	.175	.165	.177
TUNISIA	138.2	269.4	207.4	.154	.150	.115	.174	.160	.126
BURMA	137.0	245.1	205.6	.152	.136	.114	.173	.147	.125
QATAR	114.9	268.8	316.5	.128	.149	.176	.149	.160	.186
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	112.1	198.9	168.2	.125	.110	.093	.146	.122	.105
GUATEMALA	108.0	193.4	162.0	.120	.107	.090	.142	.119	.102
TANZANIA	107.0	207.0	193.3	.119	.115	.107	.141	.126	.119
PANAMA	102.2	192.8	153.3	.114	.107	.085	.136	.119	.097
UGANDA	99.6	175.2	149.4	.111	.097	.083	.133	.109	.095

TABLE 8. ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS BASED ON A 50/50 EQUIPROPORTIONAL/SELECTIVE APPORTIONMENT OF THE OVERALL INCREASE AND CONSTRAINED TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT AGGREGATE QUOTA SHARE OF ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

(FUND OF SDR 180 BILLION)

	ILLUSTRATIVE QUOTAS (IN MILLIONS OF SDRs)			QUOTA SHARES (IN PERCENT)			VOTING SHARES (IN PERCENT)		
	PRESENT QUOTAS (1)	METHOD A (2)	METHOD B 1/ (3)	PRESENT (4)	METHOD A (5)	METHOD B 1/ (6)	PRESENT (7)	METHOD A (8)	METHOD B 1/ (9)
CAMEROON	92.7	173.0	139.1	.103	.096	.077	.126	.108	.089
SINGAPORE	92.4	698.1	1,104.7	.103	.388	.614	.125	.394	.615
BOLIVIA	90.7	184.3	186.9	.101	.102	.104	.123	.114	.115
EL SALVADOR	89.0	156.6	133.5	.099	.087	.074	.122	.099	.086
AFGHANISTAN	86.7	176.7	180.1	.096	.098	.100	.119	.110	.112
SENEGAL	85.1	176.0	183.6	.095	.098	.102	.117	.109	.114
COSTA RICA	84.1	148.8	126.2	.093	.083	.070	.116	.095	.082
LEBANON	78.7	220.8	281.4	.087	.123	.156	.111	.134	.167
YEMEN, P.D. REP.	77.2	147.0	133.1	.086	.082	.074	.109	.094	.086
LUXEMBOURG	77.0	198.5	244.5	.086	.110	.136	.109	.122	.147
JORDAN	73.9	172.9	203.5	.082	.096	.113	.106	.108	.124
GABON	73.1	145.6	156.4	.081	.087	.093	.105	.093	.099
LIBERIA	71.3	127.7	107.0	.079	.071	.059	.103	.083	.072
ETHIOPIA	70.6	143.8	146.5	.078	.080	.081	.102	.092	.093
CYPRUS	69.7	126.6	104.6	.077	.070	.058	.101	.083	.071
NICARAGUA	68.2	119.7	102.3	.076	.066	.057	.099	.079	.069
HONDURAS	67.8	117.8	101.7	.075	.065	.056	.099	.078	.069
MADAGASCAR	66.4	123.0	105.6	.074	.068	.059	.098	.081	.071
BAHAMAS	66.4	119.5	99.6	.074	.066	.055	.098	.079	.068
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	65.9	121.2	98.9	.073	.067	.055	.097	.080	.067
OMAN	63.1	182.6	235.5	.070	.101	.131	.094	.113	.142
MOZAMBIQUE	61.0	118.7	112.0	.068	.066	.062	.092	.078	.075
ICELAND	59.6	107.7	89.4	.066	.060	.050	.090	.072	.062
SIERRA LEONE	57.9	97.9	86.9	.064	.054	.048	.088	.067	.061
GUINEA	57.9	107.7	93.1	.064	.060	.052	.088	.072	.064
MAURITIUS	53.6	88.8	80.4	.060	.049	.045	.084	.062	.057
MALI	50.8	91.9	76.2	.056	.051	.042	.081	.064	.055
SURINAME	49.3	82.0	74.0	.055	.046	.041	.079	.058	.054
GUYANA	49.2	92.7	82.3	.055	.051	.046	.079	.064	.058
BAHRAIN	48.9	118.5	141.9	.054	.066	.079	.079	.078	.091
PARAGUAY	48.4	94.1	72.6	.054	.052	.040	.078	.065	.053
MALTA	45.1	88.5	67.7	.050	.049	.038	.075	.062	.050
SOMALIA	44.2	86.2	81.7	.049	.048	.045	.074	.061	.058
HAITI	44.1	85.8	80.9	.049	.048	.045	.074	.060	.058
RWANDA	43.8	80.1	66.9	.049	.044	.037	.073	.057	.050
YEMEN ARAB REP.	43.3	48.8	249.5	.048	.083	.139	.073	.095	.149
BURUNDI	42.7	73.7	64.1	.047	.041	.036	.072	.054	.048
TOGO	38.4	82.8	91.9	.043	.046	.051	.068	.059	.064
NEPAL	37.3	75.5	76.2	.041	.042	.042	.066	.055	.055
CONGO, PEOPLES REP.	37.3	78.0	86.4	.041	.043	.048	.066	.056	.061
MALAWI	37.2	71.1	65.0	.041	.039	.036	.066	.052	.049
FIJI	36.5	63.3	54.8	.041	.035	.030	.066	.048	.043
BARBADOS	34.1	61.7	51.2	.038	.034	.028	.063	.047	.041
MAURITANIA	33.9	71.0	75.4	.038	.039	.042	.063	.052	.055
NIGER	33.7	76.2	89.8	.037	.042	.050	.063	.055	.062
BURKINA FASO	31.6	65.0	67.1	.035	.036	.037	.060	.049	.050
BENIN	31.3	60.8	57.1	.035	.034	.032	.060	.047	.045
CHAD	30.6	54.2	45.9	.034	.030	.025	.059	.043	.039
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	30.4	54.8	45.6	.034	.030	.025	.059	.043	.038
LAO, P.D. REP.	29.3	51.2	44.0	.033	.028	.024	.058	.041	.038
SWAZILAND	24.7	47.5	37.1	.027	.026	.021	.053	.039	.034
BOTSWANA	22.1	51.6	60.8	.025	.029	.034	.050	.042	.047
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	18.4	29.7	27.6	.020	.016	.015	.046	.030	.029
GAMBIA, THE	17.1	29.5	25.7	.019	.016	.014	.045	.030	.028
LESOTHO	15.1	49.0	79.6	.017	.027	.044	.043	.040	.057
BELIZE	9.5	16.7	14.3	.011	.009	.008	.037	.023	.021
VANUATU	9.0	17.4	16.1	.010	.010	.009	.036	.023	.022
DJIBOUTI	8.0	17.4	19.6	.009	.010	.011	.035	.023	.024
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.5	13.5	11.3	.008	.007	.006	.035	.021	.020
ST. LUCIA	7.5	16.1	17.6	.008	.009	.010	.035	.022	.023
GRENADA	6.0	11.7	11.0	.007	.006	.006	.033	.020	.020
WESTERN SAMOA	6.0	11.2	9.8	.007	.006	.005	.033	.020	.019
SOLOMON ISLANDS	5.0	12.2	15.6	.006	.007	.009	.032	.020	.022
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	5.0	9.8	7.5	.006	.005	.004	.032	.019	.018
ST. KITTS & NEVIS	4.5	9.2	9.4	.005	.005	.005	.031	.019	.019
CAPE VERDE	4.5	10.8	13.6	.005	.006	.008	.031	.019	.021
COMOROS	4.5	8.9	8.5	.005	.005	.005	.031	.018	.018
DOMINICA	4.0	8.0	7.9	.004	.004	.004	.031	.018	.018
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	4.0	7.6	6.9	.004	.004	.004	.031	.018	.017
ST. VINCENT	4.0	9.3	11.4	.004	.005	.006	.031	.019	.020
TONGA	3.3	7.3	8.4	.004	.004	.005	.030	.018	.018
SEYCHELLES	3.0	6.4	7.1	.003	.004	.004	.030	.017	.017
KIRIBATI, REPUBLIC OF	2.5	5.6	6.5	.003	.003	.004	.029	.017	.017
BRUNAI	2.5	6.9	10.0	.003	.004	.006	.029	.017	.019
MALDIVES	2.0	6.9	11.7	.002	.004	.006	.029	.017	.020
TOTAL	89,962.5	180,000.3	180,000.6	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000

1/ WITH SELECTIVE INCREASES ALLOCATED TO ESAF-ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES WITH POSITIVE ABSOLUTE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED QUOTAS OVER PRESENT QUOTAS AND TO THE REMAINING FUND MEMBERS WITH POSITIVE EXCESSES OF CALCULATED OVER PRESENT QUOTA SHARES.