
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

QUANTA SERVICES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-13831
(Commission File Number)

74-2851603
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2800 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 2600
Houston, Texas 77056
(Address of principal executive offices)

Steven J. Kemps
(713) 629-7600
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

☒ Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2014.

Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Quanta Services, Inc. (the “Company,” “we” or “our”) has determined that tin, tantalum, tungsten and/or gold (the “Conflict Minerals”) are used in one or more of the products that we manufacture or contract to manufacture, where such Conflict Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of such products. Accordingly, the Company is subject to the reporting requirements under Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Quanta conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry and, where applicable, additional due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the Conflict Minerals, as required by paragraphs (a) and (c)(1) of Item 1.01 of Form SD.

Based on the results of that inquiry and due diligence, the Company determined that, with respect to certain Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of its products, such Conflict Minerals did not originate from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country, as defined in paragraph (d)(1) of Item 1.01 of Form SD. For certain other of the Conflict Minerals necessary to the functionality or production of its products, the Company has disclosed, to the extent possible, the processing facilities used to produce such Conflict Minerals, the country of origin of such Conflict Minerals, and the efforts to determine the mine or location of origin of such Conflict Minerals.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

The Company has prepared a Conflict Minerals Report for the calendar year ended December 31, 2014, which is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this report. A copy of this Form SD and the Conflict Minerals Report can also be found on our website at www.quantaservices.com.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflict Minerals Report required by Item 1.01 of Form SD is filed herewith as Exhibit 1.01.

Section 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Exhibit</u>
1.01	Quanta Services, Inc. Conflict Minerals Report (for the Year Ended December 31, 2014)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the duly authorized undersigned.

Dated: May 29, 2015

QUANTA SERVICES, INC.

By: /s/ Steven J. Kems

Steven J. Kems

Executive Vice President and General Counsel

Quanta Services, Inc.
Conflict Minerals Report
(for the Year Ended December 31, 2014)

This Conflict Minerals Report for Quanta Services, Inc. (the “Company,” “Quanta,” “we” or “our”) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2014 is filed in compliance with the reporting requirements of Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Certain terms included in this Conflict Minerals Report are defined within Rule 13p-1 and Release No. 34-67716 issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on August 22, 2012. Therefore, please refer to those sources for such definitions. A copy of this Conflict Minerals Report can be found on our website at www.quantaservices.com.

I. Applicability of Rule 13p-1

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2014, the Company determined that one of its subsidiaries was subject to Rule 13p-1 as a result of manufacturing or contracting to manufacture products for sale to third parties reasonably believed to contain tin, tantalum, tungsten and/or gold (the “Conflict Minerals”), where such Conflict Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of such products.

II. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

The Company does not source any Conflict Minerals used in the production of its products directly from any smelters or refiners. However, we identified 104 suppliers from whom we purchased components containing necessary Conflict Minerals (the “Subject Suppliers”). After identifying this group, we conducted a reasonable country of origin inquiry (“RCOI”) to determine whether any of the Conflict Minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or whether they came from recycled or scrap sources. The Company and its third party conflict minerals service provider engaged in a systematic outreach to all Subject Suppliers, utilizing the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative’s Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, developed by the Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition and the Global e-Sustainability Initiative, to request confirmation of the presence of Conflict Minerals in the raw materials or components they supplied to the Company and information regarding the country and facility of origin of any such Conflict Minerals.

Specifically, our efforts included sending to each Subject Supplier an initial communication containing the reporting template and providing access to an engagement portal with various educational resources intended to facilitate their understanding of the RCOI process and the reporting template questions. After establishing an initial deadline for return of completed reporting templates, we sent several follow-up requests to non-responsive Subject Suppliers (including by telephone and email). We ultimately received responses from approximately 59% of the Subject Suppliers. We reviewed the responses for plausibility and consistency and requested additional information needed to clarify any responses. The smelter and refiner information collected was compared against our service provider’s smelter/refiner database, which contains companies that are known metal processors, companies that are exclusive recyclers, countries of origin for certain mines, and conflict-free certification status for certain smelters and refiners.

Based on the results of our RCOI, we have reason to believe that the Conflict Minerals necessary to one of more of the Company’s products may have originated within the DRC or an adjoining country and are not from recycled or scrap sources. As such, we conducted further due diligence as described below.

III. Due Diligence Measures Performed

The Company’s due diligence program was designed based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (the “OECD Framework”), an internationally recognized due diligence framework. As an initial step in our program, we established an internal, cross-functional team and internal reporting processes to identify the presence of all Conflict Minerals within Quanta’s supply chain and to determine the applicability of Rule 13p-1.

Additionally, as mentioned above, we engaged a third party conflict minerals service provider to identify and assess risk in our supply chain and to compile and review available information on smelters and refiners in our supply chain. We utilized the reporting templates distributed as part of our RCOI process as a preliminary means to identify the smelters and refiners in our supply chain. Based on the responses we received from the Subject Suppliers, we determined that approximately 14% of the verified smelters and refiners required further diligence on the source and chain of custody of the Conflict Minerals processed at those facilities. This determination was based on responses indicating that a Subject Supplier or its supply chain was known or thought to source Conflict Minerals from the Democratic Republic of Congo or an adjoining country or that Conflict Minerals were sourced from countries which are not known to have reserves.

After establishing the smelters and refiners in our supply chain, we sought to determine those that are certified as conflict-free. To make this determination we relied on internationally accepted audit standards, including the CFSI Conflict-Free Smelter Program. If a smelter or refiner was not certified by such a standard, we undertook further steps to obtain information about its sourcing practices, including countries of origin and transfer, and to determine whether the smelter or refiner maintains internal due diligence procedures or other processes that track the chain of custody of its minerals. In these respects, we reviewed whether the facility has a documented, effective and communicated conflict-free policy, whether the facility has an accounting system to support a mass balance of materials processed, and whether the facility retains traceability documentation. To obtain this information we made up to three attempts to contact each smelter or refiner and reviewed publicly available information.

On an annual basis, we plan to review the risk identified in our supply chain and respond to such risk as necessary. We also produce this annual Conflict Minerals Report, which describes our supply chain due diligence processes and findings in detail and is filed with the SEC and posted on our website at www.quantaservices.com.

IV. Independent Private Sector Audit and Risk Mitigation

As permitted under paragraph (c)(1)(iv) and Instruction 2 to Item 1.01 of Form SD, this Conflict Minerals Report was not audited by an independent private sector auditor.

With respect to the products we manufacture or contract to manufacture for sale to third parties that are reasonably believed to contain Conflict Minerals (described in further detail below), we undertake to complete the following steps to mitigate the risk that such Conflict Minerals directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups: continue to assess the presence of Conflict Minerals in our supply chain; continue to improve our due diligence procedures for identifying the country of origin of all necessary Conflict Minerals; engage our direct suppliers that have not responded to our requests for Conflict Minerals reporting information, targeting a 100% response rate; and conduct an audit of our Conflict Minerals due diligence measures to determine whether they conform, in all material respects, to the criteria set forth in the OECD Framework.

V. Results of Due Diligence Performed and Product Description

After completion of our due diligence process for the calendar year ended 2014, we determined that certain of our necessary Conflict Minerals did not originate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country or originated from recycled or scrap sources. However, we were unable to obtain sufficient information to fully identify all the processing facilities utilized to produce our necessary Conflict Minerals or all the countries of origin of our necessary Conflict Minerals.

The products we manufacture or contract to manufacture for sale to third parties that are reasonably believed to contain Conflict Minerals include certain pipeline inspection tools and downhole inspection tools, and the Conflict Minerals are utilized predominantly in the form of electrical components within these tools (e.g., integrated circuits, resistors, printed circuit boards and electrical connectors). Our efforts to determine the mine or location of origin of the necessary Conflict Minerals with the greatest possible specificity are set forth above under *Due Diligence Measures Performed*. Set forth below are the processing facilities and countries of origin that the Company has been able to confirm based on the information provided by our Subject Suppliers and our subsequent due diligence.

Because Quanta is a downstream user of Conflict Minerals, we must rely on the representations and information provided by our Subject Suppliers and other third parties within our supply chain. As a result, incomplete or inaccurate information provided by the Subject Suppliers or by a smelter or refiner could affect the accuracy or completeness of the information set forth below or other information contained in this Conflict Minerals Report.

Processing Facilities

Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)	Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)
A.L.M.T. Corp.	Tungsten	Cooper Santa	Tin
Advanced Chemical Company	Gold	CV Gita Pesona	Tin
Aida Chemical Industries Co. Ltd.*	Gold	CV Makmur Jaya	Tin
Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.*	Gold	CV Nurjanah	Tin
Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Complex (AMMC)	Gold	CV Serumpun Sebalai	Tin
Alpha*	Tin	CV United Smelting*	Tin
AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração*	Gold	Daejin Indus Co. Ltd	Gold
Argor-Heraeus SA*	Gold	Daye Non-Ferrous Metals Mining Ltd.	Gold
Asahi Pretec Corporation*	Gold	Dayu Weiliang Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Asaka Riken Co Ltd	Gold	Do Sung Corporation	Gold
Atasay Kuyumculuk Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S.*	Gold	Doduco	Gold
Aurubis AG*	Gold	Dowa Mining Co., Ltd.*	Tin
Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)*	Gold		Gold
Bauer Walser AG	Gold	Duoluoshan Sapphire Rare Metal Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum
Boliden AB*	Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.*	Gold
C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG*	Gold	Empresa Metallurgica Vinto*	Tin
Caridad	Gold	Estanho de Rondônia S.A.*	Tin
CCR Refinery—Glencore Canada Corporation*	Gold	Exotech Inc.	Tantalum
Cendres + Métaux SA	Gold	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.*	Tantalum
Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum	Fenix Metals*	Tin
Chimet S.p.A.*	Gold	FSE Novosibirsk Refinery	Gold
China National Gold Group Corporation	Gold	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
China Rare Metal Materials Company*	Tin	Gansu Seemine Material Hi-Tech Co Ltd	Gold
China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	Tin	Ganxian Shirui New Material Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten
Chugai Mining	Gold	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten
CNMC (Guangxi) PGMA Co. Ltd.	Tin	Ganzhou Non-ferrous Metals Smelting Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Colt Refining	Gold	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten
Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry*	Tantalum	Gejiu Kai Meng Industry and Trade LLC	Tin
		Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co. Ltd.*	Tin
		Gejiu Zi-Li	Tin

Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)	Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)
Global Advanced Metals Aizu*	Tantalum	Jiangxi Nanshan	Tin
Global Advanced Metals Boyertown*	Tantalum	Jiangxi Richsea New Materials Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.*	Tungsten	Jiangxi Tonggu Non-ferrous Metallurgical & Chemical Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Guangdong Jinding Gold Limited	Gold	Jiangxi Xinsheng Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	Tungsten	Jiangxi Yaosheng Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum
H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum
H.C. Starck GmbH	Tungsten	Johnson Matthey Inc.*	Gold
H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar*	Tantalum	Johnson Matthey Ltd*	Gold
H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg*	Tantalum	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant*	Gold
H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH*	Tantalum	JSC Uralelectromed*	Gold
H.C. Starck Inc.*	Tantalum	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.*	Gold
H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG*	Tantalum	Kai Unita Trade Limited Liability Company	Tin
H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG	Tungsten	Kazzinc Inc.*	Gold
Hangzhou Fuchunjiang Smelting Co., Ltd.	Gold	KEMET Blue Metals*	Tantalum
Heimerle + Meule GmbH*	Gold	Kemet Blue Powder*	Tantalum
Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum	Kennametal Fallon	Tungsten
Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong*	Gold	Kennametal Huntsville	Tungsten
Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG*	Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC*	Gold
Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc.*	Tantalum	King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd*	Tantalum
Huichang Jinshunda Tin Co. Ltd	Tin	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd*	Gold
Hunan Chenzhou Mining Group Co., Ltd.	Tungsten	Korea Metal Co. Ltd	Gold
Hunan Chun-Chang Nonferrous Smelting & Concentrating Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten	Kyrgyzaltyn JSC	Gold
Hwasung CJ Co. Ltd	Gold	L' azurde Company For Jewelry*	Gold
Inner Mongolia Qiankun Gold and Silver Refinery Share Company Limited	Gold	Lingbao Gold Company Ltd.	Gold
Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.*	Gold	Lingbao Jinyuan Tonghui Refinery Co. Ltd.	Gold
Istanbul Gold Refinery*	Gold	Linwu Xianggui Smelter Co	Tin
Japan Mint*	Gold	LSM Brasil S.A.*	Tantalum
Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.*	Gold
Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	Gold	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Metal Smelt Co Ltd	Gold
Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas LTDA*	Tin
Jiangxi Minmetals Gao'an Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Tungsten	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)*	Tin
		Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten

Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)	Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)
Materials Eco-Refining CO.,LTD	Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.*	Tin
Materion*	Gold	PAMP SA*	Gold
Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.*	Gold	Penglai Penggang Gold Industry Co Ltd	Gold
Melt Metais e Ligas S/A*	Tin	Plansee SE Liezen*	Tantalum
Metallo Chimique*	Tin	Plansee SE Reutte*	Tantalum
Metallurgical Products India (Pvt.) Ltd.*	Tantalum	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	Gold
Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd*	Gold	PT Alam Lestari Kencana	Tin
Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.*	Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk*	Gold
Metalor Technologies SA*	Gold	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	Tin
Metalor USA Refining Corporation*	Gold	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya*	Tin
Met-Mex Peñoles, S.A.*	Gold	PT Babel Inti Perkasa*	Tin
Mineraço Taboca S.A.*	Tantalum	PT Babel Surya Alam Lestari	Tin
	Tin	PT Bangka Kudai Tin	Tin
Minsur*	Tin	PT Bangka Putra Karya*	Tin
Mitsubishi Materials Corporation*	Gold	PT Bangka Timah Utama Sejahtera	Tin
	Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry*	Tin
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.*	Gold	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera*	Tin
	Tantalum	PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari	Tin
Molycorp Silmet A.S.*	Tantalum	PT Bukit Timah*	Tin
Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	Gold	PT DS Jaya Abadi*	Tin
Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.*	Gold	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri*	Tin
Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat	Gold	PT Fang Di MulTindo	Tin
Nghe Tinh Non-Ferrous Metals Joint Stock Company	Tin	PT HP Metals Indonesia	Tin
Nihon Material Co. LTD*	Gold	PT Inti Stania Prima	Tin
Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.*	Tantalum	PT Justindo	Tin
Novosibirsk Integrated Tin Works	Tin	PT Karimun Mining	Tin
Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	Tungsten	PT Koba Tin	Tin
O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima*	Tin
O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada*	Tin
Ohio Precious Metals, LLC*	Gold	PT Pelat Timah Nusantara Tbk	Tin
Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd*	Gold	PT Prima Timah Utama*	Tin
OJSC “The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant” (OJSC Krastvetmet)*	Gold	PT Refined Banka Tin*	Tin
OJSC Kolyma Refinery	Gold	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa*	Tin
		PT Seirama Tin investment	Tin
		PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa*	Tin
		PT Sumber Jaya Indah	Tin

Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)	Processing Facility Name	Conflict Mineral(s)
PT Supra Sukses Trinusa	Tin	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co. Ltd*	Gold
PT Tambang Timah*	Tin	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd*	Gold
PT Timah (Persero), Tbk*	Tin	TongLing Nonferrous Metals Group Holdings Co., Ltd.	Gold
PT Tinindo Inter Nusa*	Tin	Torecom	Gold
PT Tommy Utama	Tin	Ulba*	Tantalum
PT Yinchendo Mining Industry	Tin	Umicore Brasil Ltda*	Gold
PX Précinox SA*	Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand*	Gold
QuantumClean*	Tantalum	Umicore SA Business Unit Precious Metals Refining*	Gold
Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd*	Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.*	Gold
RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd*	Tantalum	Valcambi SA*	Gold
Royal Canadian Mint*	Gold	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten
RUI DA HUNG	Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC	Tin
Sabin Metal Corp.	Gold	Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint*	Gold
Samduck Precious Metals	Gold	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda.*	Tin
SAMWON METALS Corp.	Gold	Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG*	Tungsten
Schöne Edelmetaal B.V.*	Gold	Wolfram Company CJSC	Tungsten
SEMPSA Joyería Plateria SA*	Gold	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten
Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co. Ltd*	Gold	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.*	Tungsten
Shanghai Jiangxi Metals Co., Ltd.	Tantalum	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Tungsten
So Accurate Group, Inc.	Gold	Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	Gold
SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	Gold	Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd*	Tantalum
Soft Metals, Ltda.	Tin	Yokohama Metal Co Ltd	Gold
Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.*	Gold	Yunnan Chengfeng Non-ferrous Metals Co.,Ltd.	Tin
Solikamsk Metal Works*	Tantalum	Yunnan Copper Industry Co Ltd	Gold
Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.*	Gold	Yunnan Tin Company Limited*	Tin
Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd.	Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation*	Gold
Taki Chemicals*	Tantalum	Zhuzhou Cement Carbide*	Tantalum
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.*	Gold	Zijin Mining Group Co. Ltd*	Gold
Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	Tungsten		
Telex*	Tantalum		
Thaisarco*	Tin		
The Great Wall Gold and Silver Refinery of China	Gold		

* Smelter certified as conflict-free by the CFSI Conflict-Free Smelter Program as of April 30, 2015.

Countries of Origin

Angola	Morocco
Argentina	Mozambique
Armenia	Myanmar
Australia	Nambia
Austria	Netherlands
Belarus	Niger
Belgium	Nigeria
Bermuda	Papua New Guinea
Bolivia	Peru
Brazil	Philippines
Burundi	Poland
Canada	Portugal
Chile	Russia
China	Rwanda
DRC – Congo (Kinshasa)	Saudi Arabia
Estonia	Sierra Leone
Ethiopia	Singapore
France	South Africa
Germany	South Korea
Ghana	Spain
Guinea	Suriname
Guyana	Sweden
Hong Kong	Switzerland
India	Taiwan
Indonesia	Tajikistan
Italy	Tanzania
Japan	Thailand
Jersey	Turkey
Kazakhstan	United Arab Emirates
Kyrgyzstan	United Kingdom
Laos	United States of America
Malaysia	Uzbekistan
Mali	Vietnam
Mexico	Zambia
Mongolia	Zimbabwe