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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance

## I

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is obligatory)

## REGULATIONS

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 406/2009****of 18 May 2009****establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules for Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 138(1) thereof,

Whereas:

Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XV, Part A thereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The standard import values referred to in Article 138 of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 are fixed in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 May 2009.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2009.

*For the Commission*

Jean-Luc DEMARTY

*Director-General for Agriculture and  
Rural Development*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 350, 31.12.2007, p. 1.

## ANNEX

**Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables**

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code <sup>(1)</sup>	Standard import value
0702 00 00	JO	73,9
	MA	44,2
	MK	80,5
	TN	115,0
	TR	95,0
	ZZ	81,7
0707 00 05	EG	131,0
	JO	155,5
	MA	32,7
	TR	135,1
	ZZ	113,6
0709 90 70	JO	216,7
	TR	120,7
	ZZ	168,7
0805 10 20	EG	44,0
	IL	55,5
	MA	48,4
	TN	49,2
	TR	107,8
	US	49,3
	ZA	56,7
	ZZ	58,7
0805 50 10	AR	50,9
	TR	50,7
	ZA	51,7
	ZZ	51,1
0808 10 80	AR	81,5
	BR	77,9
	CL	82,4
	CN	91,5
	MK	42,0
	NZ	101,5
	US	125,7
	UY	71,7
	ZA	83,4
	ZZ	84,2

<sup>(1)</sup> Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 407/2009

of 14 May 2009

## amending Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 19(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 338/97 lists animal and plant species in respect of which trade is restricted or controlled. Those lists incorporate the lists set out in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, hereinafter 'the CITES Convention'.
- (2) The following species have been added to Appendix III to the CITES Convention at the request of China: *Corallium elatius*, *Corallium japonicum*, *Corallium konjoi* and *Corallium secundum*.
- (3) The species *Crax daubentoni*, *Crax globulosa*, *Crax rubra*, *Ortalis vetula*, *Pauxi pauxi*, *Penelopina nigra*, *Arborophila campbelli*, *Arborophila charltonii*, *Lophura erythrophthalma*, *Lophura ignita*, *Semnornis ramphastinus*, *Bailloni bailloni*, *Pteroglossus castanotis*, *Ramphastos dicolorus* and *Selenidera maculirostris* – which are currently included in Annex B to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 – are not subject to levels of international trade that might be incompatible with its survival but are included in Appendix III to the CITES Convention at the requests of Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Malaysia and Argentina, and should therefore be transferred from Annex B to Annex C to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (4) The species *Phyllomedusa sauvagii*, *Leptodactylus laticeps*, *Limnectes macrodon*, *Rana shqiperica*, *Ranodon sibiricus*,

*Bolitoglossa dofleini*, *Cynops ensicauda*, *Echinotriton andersoni*, *Pachytriton labiatus*, *Paramesotriton* spp., *Salamandra algira* and *Tylototriton* spp. – which are currently not listed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 – are being imported into the Community in such numbers as to warrant monitoring. Those species should therefore be included in Annex D to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.

- (5) At the 14th Conference of the Parties to CITES in June 2007 new nomenclatural references for animals were adopted. Some inconsistencies between the CITES Appendices and the scientific names in those nomenclatural references as regards the species *Asarcornis scutulata* and *Pezoporus occidentalis*, the families Rheobatrachidae and Phasianidae as well as the order Scandentia were discovered. Since those inconsistencies also appear in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, it should be adapted accordingly.
- (6) In view of the extent of the amendments it is appropriate, for clarity purposes, to replace the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 in its entirety.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora established pursuant to Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 is replaced by the text in the Annex to this Regulation.

## Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 May 2009.

*For the Commission*  
Stavros DIMAS  
*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

## 'ANNEX

**Notes on interpretation of Annexes A, B, C and D**

1. Species included in these Annexes A, B, C and D are referred to:
  - (a) by the name of the species; or
  - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation "spp." is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.
4. Species printed in bold in Annex A are listed there in consistency with their protection as provided for by Council Directive 79/409/EEC ("Birds Directive") or Council Directive 92/43/EEC ("Habitats Directive").
5. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species:
  - (a) "ssp." is used to denote subspecies;
  - (b) "var(s)." is used to denote variety (varieties); and
  - (c) "fa" is used to denote forma.
6. The symbols "(I)", "(II)" and "(III)" placed against the name of a species or higher taxon refer to the Appendices of the Convention in which the species concerned are listed as indicated in notes 7 to 9. Where none of these annotations appears, the species concerned are not listed in the Appendices to the Convention.
7. (I) against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species or higher taxon concerned is included in Appendix I to the Convention.
8. (II) against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species or higher taxon concerned is included in Appendix II to the Convention.
9. (III) against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that it is included in Appendix III to the Convention. In this case the country with respect to which the species or higher taxon is included in Appendix III is also indicated.
10. Hybrids may be specifically included in the Appendices but only if they form distinct and stable populations in the wild. Hybrid animals that have in their previous four generations of the lineage one or more specimens of species included in Annexes A or B shall be subject to the provisions of this Regulation just as if they were full species, even if the hybrid concerned is not specifically included in the Annexes.
11. When a species is included in Annex A, B or C, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the same Annex unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. In accordance with Article 2(t) of this Regulation, the symbol "#" followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Annex B or C designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the Regulation as follows:
  - #1 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
    - (a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
    - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
    - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
    - (d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.
  - #2 Designates all parts and derivations, except:
    - (a) seeds and pollen; and
    - (b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

- #3 Designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots.
- #4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) seeds, except those from Mexican cacti originating in Mexico, and pollen;
  - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
  - (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
  - (d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalised or artificially propagated plants; and
  - (e) separate stem joints (pads) and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalised or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia*.
- #5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- #6 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- #7 Designates logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.
- #8 Designates underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.
- #9 Designates all parts and derivatives, except those bearing a label "Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement No BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx"
- #10 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- #11 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts
12. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Annex A is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.1 of the Regulation, this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to the provisions of the Regulation.
13. Urine, faeces and ambergris which are waste products and gained without the manipulation of the animal concerned are not subject to the provisions of the Regulation.
14. In respect of fauna species listed in Annex D, the provisions shall apply only to live specimens and whole, or substantially whole, dead specimens except for taxa which are annotated as follows to show that other parts and derivatives are also covered:
- § 1 Any whole, or substantially whole, skins, raw or tanned.
  - § 2 Any feathers or any skin or other part with feathers on it.
15. In respect of flora species listed in Annex D, the provisions shall apply only to live specimens except for taxa which are annotated as follows to show that other parts and derivatives are also covered:
- § 3 Dried and fresh plants, including, where appropriate; leaves, roots/rootstock, stems, seeds/spores, bark and fruits.
  - § 4 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets



	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>FAUNA</b>				
CHORDATA (CHORDATES)				
<b>MAMMALIA</b>				Mammals
<b>ARTIODACTYLA</b>				
<b>Antilocapridae</b>				<b>Pronghorn</b>
	<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (I) (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation)			Mexican pronghorn
<b>Bovidae</b>				<b>Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep etc.</b>
	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> (I)			Addax
		<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> (II)		Barbary sheep
			<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (III Nepal)	Blackbuck
		<i>Bison bison athabascaae</i> (II)		Wood bison
	<i>Bos gaurus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> which is not subject to the provisions of this Regulation)			Gaur
	<i>Bos mutus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> which is not subject to the provisions of this Regulation)			Wild yak
	<i>Bos sauveli</i> (I)			Kouprey
			<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (III Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> , which is not subject to the provisions of this Regulation)	Wild Asiatic buffalo
	<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> (I)			Lowland anoa
	<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> (I)			Tamarau
	<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i> (I)			Mountain anoa
		<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> (II)		Takin
	<i>Capra falconeri</i> (I)			Markhor
	<i>Capricornis milneedwardsii</i> (I)			Chinese serow
	<i>Capricornis rubidus</i> (I)			Red serow
	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i> (I)			Sumatran serow
	<i>Capricornis thar</i> (I)			Himalayan serow
		<i>Cephalophus brookei</i> (II)		Brooke's duiker
		<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> (II)		Bay duiker
	<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i> (I)			Jentink's duiker
		<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> (II)		Ogilby's duiker
		<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> (II)		Yellow-backed duiker

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
		<i>Cephalophus zebra</i> (II)		Zebra duiker
		<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> (II)		Bontebok
	<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> (I)			Cuvier's gazelle
			<i>Gazella dorcas</i> (III Algeria/Tunisia)	Dorcas gazelle
	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i> (I)			Slender-horned gazelle
	<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i> (I)			Giant sable antelope
		<i>Kobus leche</i> (II)		Lechwe
	<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> (I)			Red goral
	<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> (I)			Long-tailed goral
	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i> (I)			Himalayan goral
	<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i> (I)			Chinese goral
	<i>Nanger dama</i> (I)			Dama gazelle
	<i>Oryx dammah</i> (I)			Scimitar-horned oryx
	<i>Oryx leucoryx</i> (I)			Arabian oryx
		<i>Ovis ammon</i> (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A)		Argali
	<i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i> (I)			Tibetan argali
	<i>Ovis ammon nigrimontana</i> (I)			Kara Tau argali
		<i>Ovis canadensis</i> (II) (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation)		Mexican bighorn sheep
	<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i> (I)			Cyprus mouflon
		<i>Ovis vignei</i> (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A)		Urial
	<i>Ovis vignei vignei</i> (I)			Ladakh urial
	<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> (I)			Chiru
		<i>Philantomba monticola</i> (II)		Blue duiker
	<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> (I)			Siola
	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> (I)			Abruzzo chamois
		<i>Saiga borealis</i> (II)		Mongolian saiga
		<i>Saiga tatarica</i> (II)		Steppe saiga
			<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (III Nepal)	Four-horned antelope

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Camelidae</b>				<b>Camels, guanaco, vicuña</b>
		<i>Lama glama guanicoe</i> (II)		Guanaco
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (I) (Except for the populations of: Argentina [the population of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [population of the Primera Región]; and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Annex B)	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (II) (Only the populations of <b>Argentina</b> <sup>(1)</sup> [the population of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; <b>Bolivia</b> <sup>(2)</sup> [the whole population]; <b>Chile</b> <sup>(3)</sup> [population of the Primera Región]; <b>Peru</b> <sup>(4)</sup> [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Annex A)		Vicuña
<b>Cervidae</b>				<b>Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus</b>
	<i>Axis calamianensis</i> (I)			Calamian deer
	<i>Axis kuhlii</i> (I)			Bawean deer
	<i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> (I)			Indochina hog deer
	<i>Blastocerus dichotomus</i> (I)			Marsh deer
		<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> (II)		Bactrian deer
			<i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i> (III Algeria/Tunisia)	Barbary deer
	<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> (I)			Hangul
	<i>Dama dama mesopotamica</i> (I)			Persian fallow deer
	<i>Hippocamelus</i> spp. (I)			Huemuls
			<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i> (III Guatemala)	Central American red brocket
	<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> (I)			Black muntjac
	<i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i> (I)			Giant muntjac
			<i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i> (III Guatemala)	Guatemalan white-tailed deer
	<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> (I)			Pampas deer
		<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> (II)		Northern pudu
	<i>Pudu puda</i> (I)			Southern pudu
	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i> (I)			Barasingha
	<i>Rucervus eldii</i> (I)			Eld's deer
<b>Hippopotamidae</b>				<b>Hippopotamuses</b>
		<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> (II)		Pygmy hippopotamus
		<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> (II)		Common hippopotamus

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Moschidae</b>	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (I) (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Annex B)	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Annex A)		<b>Musk deer</b> Musk deer
<b>Suidae</b>	<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i> (I) <i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i> (I) <i>Babyrousa celebensis</i> (I) <i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i> (I) <i>Sus salvanius</i> (I)			<b>Babirusa, hogs, pigs</b> Buru babirusa Bola Batu babirusa North Sulawesi babirusa Malenge babirusa Pygmy hog
<b>Tayassuidae</b>		Tayassuidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and excluding the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States, which are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)		<b>Peccaries</b> Peccaries  Chacoan peccary
<b>CARNIVORA</b>				
<b>Ailuridae</b>	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (I)			Red panda
<b>Canidae</b>	<b><i>Canis lupus</i> (I/II)</b> (All populations except those of Spain north of the Duero and Greece north of the 39th parallel. Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan are listed in Appendix I; all other populations are listed in Appendix II.) <i>Canis simensis</i>	<i>Canis lupus</i> (II) (Populations of Spain north of the Duero and Greece north of the 39th parallel)  <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> (II) <i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> (II) <i>Cuon alpinus</i> (II) <i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> (II) <i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i> (II) <i>Lycalopex griseus</i> (II) <i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i> (II)	<i>Canis aureus</i> (III India)	<b>Dogs, foxes, wolves</b> Golden jackal Grey wolf  Ethiopian wolf Crab-eating fox Maned wolf Dhole Culpeo Darwin's fox South American grey fox Pampas fox Bush dog Bengal fox Blanford's fox Fennec fox
	<i>Speothos venaticus</i> (I)		<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (III India)	
		<i>Vulpes cana</i> (II) <i>Vulpes zerda</i> (II)		

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Eupleridae</b>		<p><i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Eupleres goudotii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Fossa fossana</i> (II)</p>		<p>Fossa</p> <p>Falanouc</p> <p>Malagasy civet</p>
<b>Felidae</b>		<p>Felidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation)</p>		<p><b>Cats, cheetahs, leopards, lions, tigers etc.</b></p> <p>Cats</p>
	<p><i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (I) (Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article 4.1 of this Regulation.)</p>			Cheetah
	<p><i>Caracal caracal</i> (I) (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p>			Asian Caracal
	<p><i>Catopuma temminckii</i> (I)</p>			Asian golden cat
	<p><i>Felis nigripes</i> (I)</p>			Black-footed cat
	<p><b><i>Felis silvestris</i> (II)</b></p>			Wild cat
	<p><i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i> (I)</p>			Geoffroy's cat
	<p><i>Leopardus jacobitus</i> (I)</p>			Andean mountain cat
	<p><i>Leopardus pardalis</i> (I)</p>			Ocelot
	<p><i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> (I)</p>			Oncilla
	<p><i>Leopardus wiedii</i> (I)</p>			Margay
	<p><b><i>Lynx lynx</i> (II)</b></p>			Eurasian lynx
	<p><i>Lynx pardinus</i> (I)</p>			Iberian lynx
	<p><i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (I)</p>			Clouded leopard
	<p><i>Panthera leo persica</i> (I)</p>			Asiatic lion
	<p><i>Panthera onca</i> (I)</p>			Jaguar
	<p><i>Panthera pardus</i> (I)</p>			Leopard
	<p><i>Panthera tigris</i> (I)</p>			Tiger
	<p><i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (I)</p>			Marbled cat
	<p><i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (I) (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Annex B.)</p>			Bengal leopard cat

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Prionailurus iriomotensis</i> (II)			Iriomote cat
	<i>Prionailurus planiceps</i> (I)			Flat-headed cat
	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (I) (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Rusty-spotted cat
	<i>Puma concolor coryi</i> (I)			Florida cougar
	<i>Puma concolor costaricensis</i> (I)			Costa Rican cougar
	<i>Puma concolor couguar</i> (I)			Eastern cougar
	<i>Puma yagouaroundi</i> (I) (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Jaguarundi
	<i>Uncia uncia</i> (I)			Snow leopard
<b>Herpestidae</b>				<b>Mongoose</b>
			<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (III India)	Indian brown mongoose
			<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (III India)	Indian grey mongoose
			<i>Herpestes javanicus auro-punctatus</i> (III India)	Small Indian mongoose
			<i>Herpestes smithii</i> (III India)	Ruddy mongoose
			<i>Herpestes urva</i> (III India)	Crab-eating mongoose
			<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (III India)	Stripe-necked mongoose
<b>Hyaenidae</b>				<b>Aardwolf, hyenas</b>
			<i>Proteles cristata</i> (III Botswana)	Aardwolf
<b>Mephitidae</b>				<b>Skunks</b>
		<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i> (II)		Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk
<b>Mustelidae</b>				<b>Badgers, martens, weasels etc.</b>
<b>Lutrinae</b>				<b>Otters</b>
		Lutrinae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Otters
	<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> (I) (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Cameroon clawless otter
	<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> (I)			Southern sea otter
	<i>Lontra felina</i> (I)			Marine otter
	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> (I)			Neotropical otter
	<i>Lontra provocax</i> (I)			Southern river otter
	<i>Lutra lutra</i> (I)			European otter
	<i>Lutra nippon</i> (I)			Japanese otter
	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> (I)			Giant otter

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Mustelinae</b>				<b>Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels</b>
			<i>Eira barbara</i> (III Honduras)	Tayra
			<i>Galictis vittata</i> (III Costa Rica)	Greater grison
			<i>Martes flavigula</i> (III India)	Yellow-throated marten
			<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (III India)	Stone marten
			<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (III India)	Nilgiri marten
			<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (III Botswana)	Honey badger
	<i>Mustela nigripes</i> (I)			Black-footed ferret
<b>Odobenidae</b>				<b>Walrus</b>
		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (III Canada)		Walrus
<b>Otariidae</b>				<b>Fur seals, sealions</b>
		<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Fur seals
	<i>Arctocephalus philippii</i> (II)			Juan Fernández fur seal
	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> (I)			Guadalupe fur seal
<b>Phocidae</b>				<b>Seals</b>
		<i>Mirounga leonina</i> (II)		Southern elephant seal
	<i>Monachus</i> spp. (I)			Monk seals
<b>Procyonidae</b>				<b>Coatis, olingos</b>
			<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i> (III Costa Rica)	Olingo
			<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i> (III Costa Rica)	Cacomistle
			<i>Nasua narica</i> (III Honduras)	White-nosed coati
			<i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (III Uruguay)	South Brazilian coati
			<i>Potos flavus</i> (III Honduras)	Kinkajou
<b>Ursidae</b>				<b>Bears</b>
		Ursidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Bears
	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> (I)			Giant panda
	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (I)			Sun bear
	<i>Melursus ursinus</i> (I)			Sloth bear
	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> (I)			Spectacled bear
	<b>Ursus arctos (I/II)</b> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia and the subspecies <i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> are listed in Appendix I; all other populations and subspecies are listed in Appendix II).			Brown bear
	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (I)			Asian black bear

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Viverridae</b>				<b>Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civet</b>
			<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (III India)	Binturong
			<i>Civettictis civetta</i> (III Botswana)	African civet
		<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> (II)		Otter civet
		<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> (II)		Banded palm civet
			<i>Paguma larvata</i> (III India)	Masked palm civet
			<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (III India)	Asian palm civet
			<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (III India)	Jerdon's palm civet
		<i>Prionodon linsang</i> (II)		Banded linsang
	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> (I)			Spotted linsang
			<i>Viverra civettina</i> (III India)	Malabar large-spotted civet
			<i>Viverra zibetha</i> (III India)	Large Indian civet
			<i>Viverricula indica</i> (III India)	Small Indian civet
CETACEA				Cetaceans (dolphins, porpoises, whales)
	<b>CETACEA spp. (I/II) (²)</b>			Cetaceans
CHIROPTERA				
<b>Phyllostomidae</b>				<b>Broad-nosed bats</b>
			<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (III Uruguay)	White-lined bat
<b>Pteropodidae</b>				<b>Fruit bats, flying foxes</b>
		<i>Acerodon</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Flying foxes
	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> (I)			Golden-capped fruit bat
		<i>Pteropus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Flying foxes
	<i>Pteropus insularis</i> (I)			Ruck flying fox
	<i>Pteropus livingstonii</i> (II)			Comoro flying fox
	<i>Pteropus loochoensis</i> (I)			Japanese flying fox
	<i>Pteropus mariannus</i> (I)			Marianas flying fox
	<i>Pteropus molossinus</i> (I)			Caroline flying fox
	<i>Pteropus pelewensis</i> (I)			Pelew flying fox
	<i>Pteropus pilosus</i> (I)			Large Pelew flying fox
	<i>Pteropus rodricensis</i> (II)			Rodrigues flying fox
	<i>Pteropus samoensis</i> (I)			Samoan flying fox
	<i>Pteropus tonganus</i> (I)			Pacific flying fox
	<i>Pteropus ualanus</i> (I)			Kosrae flying fox
	<i>Pteropus voeltzkowi</i> (II)			Pemba flying fox
	<i>Pteropus yapensis</i> (I)			Yap flying fox



	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>CINGULATA</b>				
<b>Dasypodidae</b>			<i>Cabassous centralis</i> (III Costa Rica)	<b>Armadillos</b> Northern naked-tailed armadillo
			<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (III Uruguay)	Greater naked-tailed armadillo
		<i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)		Andean hairy armadillo
	<i>Priodontes maximus</i> (I)			Giant armadillo
<b>DASYUROMORPHIA</b>				
<b>Dasyuridae</b>				<b>Dunnarts, marsupial mice, planigales</b>
	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> (I)			Long-tailed dunnart
	<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i> (I)			Sandhill dunnart
<b>Thylacinidae</b>				<b>Tasmanian wolf, thylacine</b>
	<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Thylacine
<b>DIPROTODONTIA</b>				
<b>Macropodidae</b>				<b>Kangaroos, wallabies</b>
		<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> (II)		Grizzled tree-kangaroo
		<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> (II)		Ursine tree-kangaroo
	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> (I)			Rufous hare-wallaby
	<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> (I)			Banded hare-wallaby
	<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> (I)			Bridled nail-tail wallaby
	<i>Onychogalea lunata</i> (I)			Crescent nail-tail wallaby
<b>Phalangeridae</b>				<b>Cuscus</b>
		<i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i> (II)		Eastern common cuscus
		<i>Phalanger mimicus</i> (II)		Southern common cuscus
		<i>Phalanger orientalis</i> (II)		Northern common cuscus
		<i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i> (II)		Admiralty Island cuscus
		<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> (II)		Common spotted cuscus
		<i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i> (II)		Waigeou cuscus
<b>Potoroidae</b>				<b>Rat-kangaroos</b>
	<i>Bettongia</i> spp. (I)			Bettongs
	<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Desert rat-kangaroo
<b>Vombatidae</b>				<b>Wombats</b>
	<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i> (I)			Northern hairy-nosed wombat

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
LAGOMORPHA				
<b>Leporidae</b>				<b>Hares, rabbits</b>
	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (I)			Hispid hare
	<i>Romerolagus diazi</i> (I)			Volcano rabbit
MONOTREMATA				
<b>Tachyglossidae</b>				<b>Echidnas, spiny anteaters</b>
		<i>Zaglossus</i> spp. (II)		Long-beaked echidnas
PERAMELEMORPHIA				
<b>Chaeropodidae</b>				<b>Bandicoots</b>
	<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Pig-footed bandicoot
<b>Peramelidae</b>				
	<i>Perameles bougainville</i> (I)			Western barred bandicoot
<b>Thylacomyidae</b>				
	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (I)			Greater bilby
	<i>Macrotis leucura</i> (I)			Lesser bilby
PERISSODACTYLA				
<b>Equidae</b>				<b>Horses, wild asses, zebras</b>
	<i>Equus africanus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , which is not subject to the provisions of this Regulation)			African ass
	<i>Equus grevyi</i> (I)			Grévy's zebra
	<i>Equus hemionus</i> (I/II) (The species is listed in Appendix II but subspecies <i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> and <i>Equus hemionus khur</i> are listed in Appendix I)			Asiatic wild ass
	<i>Equus kiang</i> (II)			Kiang
	<i>Equus przewalskii</i> (I)			Przewalski's horse
		<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> (II)		Hartmann's mountain zebra
	<i>Equus zebra zebra</i> (I)			Cape mountain zebra
<b>Rhinocerotidae</b>				<b>Rhinoceroses</b>
	<i>Rhinocerotidae</i> spp. (I) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex B)			Rhinoceroses

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Tapiridae</b>	<i>Tapiridae</i> spp. (I) (Except for the species included in Annex B)	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (II) (Only the populations of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Annex A. For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and trade in hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)		Southern white rhinoceros
		<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> (II)		<b>Tapirs</b> Tapirs  South American tapir
PHOLIDOTA				
<b>Manidae</b>		<i>Manis</i> spp. (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Manis crassicaudata</i> , <i>Manis culionensis</i> , <i>Manis javanica</i> and <i>Manis pentadactyla</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)		<b>Pangolins</b> Pangolins
PILOSA				
<b>Bradypodidae</b>		<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> (II)		<b>Three-toed sloths</b> Brown-throated sloth
<b>Megalonychidae</b>			<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i> (III Costa Rica)	<b>Two-toed sloth</b> Hoffmann's two-toed sloth
<b>Myrmecophagidae</b>		<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> (II)	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (III Guatemala)	<b>American anteaters</b> Giant anteater Northern tamandua
PRIMATES				Primates (apes and monkeys) Primates
<b>Atelidae</b>	<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> (I) <i>Alouatta palliata</i> (I) <i>Alouatta pigra</i> (I) <i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> (I) <i>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</i> (I)	PRIMATES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Howlers, spider monkeys</b> Coiba Island howler Mantled howler Guatemalan black howler Black-browed spider monkey Red spider monkey

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Cebidae</b>	<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> (I)			Southern muriqui
	<i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i> (I)			
	<i>Oreonax flavicauda</i> (I)			Yellow-tailed woolly monkey
				<b>Marmosets, tamarins, New-world monkeys</b>
	<i>Callimico goeldii</i> (I)			Goeldi's marmoset
	<i>Callithrix aurita</i> (I)			Buffy-tufted marmoset
	<i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> (I)			Buffy-headed marmoset
	<i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. (I)			Lion tamarins
	<i>Saguinus bicolor</i> (I)			Pied tamarin
	<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> (I)			Geoffroy's tamarin
	<i>Saguinus leucopus</i> (I)			White-footed tamarin
	<i>Saguinus martinsi</i> (I)			
	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i> (I)			Cottontop tamarin
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i> (I)			Central American squirrel monkey	
<b>Cercopithecidae</b>				<b>Old-world monkeys</b>
	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i> (I)			Tana River mangabey
	<i>Cercopithecus diana</i> (I)			Diana monkey
	<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i> (I)			Roloway monkey
	<i>Cercopithecus solatus</i> (II)			Sun-tailed monkey
	<i>Colobus satanas</i> (II)			Black colobus
	<i>Macaca silenus</i> (I)			Lion-tailed macaque
	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> (I)			Drill
	<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> (I)			Mandrill
	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i> (I)			Proboscis monkey
	<i>Ptilocolobus foai</i> (II)			Central African red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus gordonorum</i> (II)			Uzungwa red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i> (I)			Zanzibar red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus pennantii</i> (II)			Pennant's red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus preussi</i> (II)			Preuss's red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratu</i> s (I)			Tana River red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus tephrosceles</i> (II)			Ugandan red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus tholloni</i> (II)			Thollon's red colobus
	<i>Presbytis potenziani</i> (I)			Mentawai langur
	<i>Pygathrix</i> spp. (I)			Douc langurs
	<i>Rhinopithecus</i> spp. (I)			Snub-nosed monkeys
	<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i> (I)			Kashmir grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i> (I)			Southern Plains grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> (I)			Northern Plains grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus hector</i> (I)			Tarai grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i> (I)			Black-footed grey langur

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i> (I)			Tufted grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i> (I)			Nepal grey langur
	<i>Simias concolor</i> (I)			Simakobou
	<i>Trachypithecus delacouri</i> (II)			Delacour's langur
	<i>Trachypithecus francoisi</i> (II)			François's langur
	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i> (I)			Gee's golden langur
	<i>Trachypithecus hatinhensis</i> (II)			Hatinh langur
	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i> (II)			Nilgiri langur
	<i>Trachypithecus laotum</i> (II)			Laotian langur
	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (I)			Capped langur
	<i>Trachypithecus poliocephalus</i> (II)			White-headed langur
	<i>Trachypithecus shortridgei</i> (I)			Shortridge's langur
<b>Cheirogaleidae</b>				<b>Dwarf lemurs and mouse-lemurs</b>
	<i>Cheirogaleidae</i> spp. (I)			Dwarf lemurs and mouse lemurs
<b>Daubentoniidae</b>				<b>Aye-aye</b>
	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i> (I)			Aye-aye
<b>Hominidae</b>				<b>Chimpanzees, gorillas, orang-utan</b>
	<i>Gorilla beringei</i> (I)			Eastern gorilla
	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i> (I)			Western gorilla
	<i>Pan</i> spp. (I)			Chimpanzee and bonobo
	<i>Pongo abelii</i> (I)			Sumatran orangutan
	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> (I)			Bornean orangutan
<b>Hylobatidae</b>				<b>Gibbons</b>
	<i>Hylobatidae</i> spp. (I)			Gibbons
<b>Indriidae</b>				<b>Indri, sifakas and woolly lemurs</b>
	<i>Indriidae</i> spp. (I)			Indri, sifakas and woolly lemurs
<b>Lemuridae</b>				<b>Large lemurs</b>
	<i>Lemuridae</i> spp. (I)			Large lemurs
<b>Lepilemuridae</b>				<b>Sportive lemurs</b>
	<i>Lepilemuridae</i> spp. (I)			Sportive lemurs
<b>Lorisidae</b>				<b>Lorises</b>
	<i>Nycticebus</i> spp. (I)			Slow lorises

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Pitheciidae</b>	<i>Cacajao</i> spp. (I)			<b>Uacaris, titis, sakis</b> Uacaris
	<i>Callicebus barbarabrownae</i> (II)			Barbara Brown's Titi
	<i>Callicebus melanochir</i> (II)			Coastal Black-handed Titi
	<i>Callicebus nigrifrons</i> (II)			Black-fronted Titi
	<i>Callicebus personatus</i> (II)			Atlantic titi
	<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i> (I)			White-nosed saki
<b>Tarsiidae</b>				<b>Tarsiers</b>
	<i>Tarsius</i> spp. (II)			Tarsiers
PROBOSCIDEA				
<b>Elephantidae</b>				<b>Elephants</b>
	<i>Elephas maximus</i> (I)			Asian elephant
	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (I) (Except for the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Annex B)	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (II) (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (6); all other populations are included in Annex A)		African elephant
RODENTIA				
<b>Chinchillidae</b>				<b>Chinchillas</b>
	<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (I) (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation)			Chinchillas
<b>Cuniculidae</b>				<b>Pacas</b>
			<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (III Honduras)	Lowland paca
<b>Dasyproctidae</b>				<b>Agoutis</b>
			<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (III Honduras)	Central American agouti
<b>Erethizontidae</b>				<b>New-world porcupines</b>
			<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (III Honduras)	Mexican hairy dwarf porcupine
			<i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (III Uruguay)	Paraguayan hairy dwarf porcupine
<b>Hystriidae</b>				<b>Old-world porcupines</b>
	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>			Crested porcupine
<b>Muridae</b>				<b>Mice, rats</b>
	<i>Leporillus conditor</i> (I)			Greater stick-nest rat
	<i>Pseudomys fieldi praeconis</i> (I)			Shark Bay mouse
	<i>Xeromys myoides</i> (I)			False water rat
	<i>Zyomys pedunculatus</i> (I)			Central Australian rock rat

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Sciuridae</b>	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i> (I)		<i>Marmota caudata</i> (III India)	<b>Ground squirrels, tree squirrels</b> Mexican prairie dog Long-tailed marmot
			<i>Marmota himalayana</i> (III India)	Himalayan marmot
		<i>Ratufa</i> spp. (II)		Giant squirrels
			<i>Sciurus deppei</i> (III Costa Rica)	Deppe's squirrel
SCANDENTIA		SCANDENTIA spp. (II)		<b>Tree shrews</b>
SIRENIA				
<b>Dugongidae</b>	<i>Dugong dugon</i> (I)			<b>Dugong</b> Dugong
<b>Trichechidae</b>	Trichechidae spp. (I/II) ( <i>Trichechus inunguis</i> and <i>Trichechus manatus</i> are listed in Appendix I. <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i> is listed in Appendix II.)			<b>Manatees</b> Manatees
AVES				Birds
ANSERIFORMES				
<b>Anatidae</b>	<i>Anas aucklandica</i> (I)			<b>Ducks, geese, swans etc.</b> Auckland Islands teal
		<i>Anas bernieri</i> (II)		Madagascar teal
	<i>Anas chlorotis</i> (I)			Brown teal
		<i>Anas formosa</i> (II)		Baikal teal
	<i>Anas laysanensis</i> (I)			Laysan duck
	<i>Anas nesiotis</i> (I)			Campbell Island teal
	<i>Anas oustaleti</i> (I)			Marianas mallard
	<b><i>Anas querquedula</i></b>			Garganey
	<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i> (I)			White-winged duck
	<i>Aythya innotata</i>			Madagascar pochard
	<b><i>Aythya nyroca</i></b>			Ferruginous duck
	<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> (I)			Aleutian goose
	<b><i>Branta ruficollis</i></b> (II)			Red-breasted goose
	<i>Branta sandvicensis</i> (I)			Nene
			<i>Cairina moschata</i> (III Honduras)	Muscovy duck
		<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> (II)		Coscoroba swan
		<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i> (II)		Black-necked swan

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
		<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> (II)		West Indian whistling-duck
			<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (III Honduras)	Black-bellied whistling-duck
			<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (III Honduras)	Fulvous whistling-duck
	<i>Mergus octosetaceus</i>			Brazilian merganser
		<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>		Ruddy duck
	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> (II)			White-headed duck
	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Pink-headed duck
		<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> (II)		Comb duck
	<i>Tadorna cristata</i>			Crested shelduck
<b>APODIFORMES</b>				
<b>Trochilidae</b>		Trochilidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Hummingbirds</b> Hummingbirds
	<i>Glaucis dohrnii</i> (I)			Hook-billed hermit
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES</b>				
<b>Burhinidae</b>			<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (III Guatemala)	<b>Thick-knees</b> Double-striped thick-knee
<b>Laridae</b>				<b>Gulls, terns</b>
	<i>Larus relictus</i> (I)			Relict gull
<b>Scolopacidae</b>				<b>Curlews, greenshanks</b>
	<i>Numenius borealis</i> (I)			Eskimo curlew
	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> (I)			Slender-billed curlew
	<i>Tringa guttifer</i> (I)			Nordmann's greenshank
<b>CICONIIFORMES</b>				
<b>Ardeidae</b>				<b>Egrets, herons</b>
	<i>Ardea alba</i>			Great egret
	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>			Cattle egret
	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			Little egret
<b>Balaenicipitidae</b>				<b>Shoebill, whale-headed stork</b>
		<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> (II)		Shoebill
<b>Ciconiidae</b>				<b>Storks</b>
	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> (I)			Oriental stork
	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> (II)			Black stork
	<i>Ciconia stormi</i>			Storm's stork
	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i> (I)			Jabiru
	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>			Greater adjutant stork
	<i>Mycteria cinerea</i> (I)			Milky stork



	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Phoenicopteridae</b>		Phoenicopteridae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Flamingos</b> Flamingos
	<b>Phoenicopterus ruber (II)</b>			Greater flamingo
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>		<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> (II)		<b>Ibises, spoonbills</b> Scarlet ibis
	<i>Geronticus calvus</i> (II)			Bald ibis
	<i>Geronticus eremita</i> (I)			Waldrapp
	<i>Nipponia nippon</i> (I)			Crested ibis
	<b>Platalea leucorodia (II)</b>			Eurasian spoonbill
	<i>Pseudibis gigantea</i>			Giant ibis
COLUMBIFORMES				
<b>Columbidae</b>				<b>Doves, pigeons</b>
	<i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> (I)			Nicobar pigeon
	<i>Claravis godefrida</i>			Purple-winged ground-dove
	<b>Columba livia</b>			Rock pigeon
	<i>Ducula mindorensis</i> (I)			Mindoro zone-tailed pigeon
		<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> (II)		Luzon bleeding-heart
		<i>Goura</i> spp. (II)		Crowned-pigeons
	<i>Leptotila wellsi</i>			Grenada dove
			<i>Nesoenas mayeri</i> (III Mauritius)	Pink pigeon
	<b>Streptopelia turtur</b>			European turtle-dove
CORACIIFORMES				
<b>Bucerotidae</b>				<b>Hornbills</b>
		<i>Aceros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Hornbills
	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> (I)			Rufous-necked hornbill
		<i>Anorrhinus</i> spp. (II)		Hornbills
		<i>Anthracoceros</i> spp. (II)		Hornbills
		<i>Berenicornis</i> spp. (II)		Hornbills
		<i>Buceros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Hornbills
	<i>Buceros bicornis</i> (I)			Great hornbill
		<i>Penelopides</i> spp. (II)		Hornbills
	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> (I)			Helmeted hornbill
		<i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Hornbills
	<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i> (I)			Plain-pouched hornbill

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
CUCULIFORMES				
<b>Musophagidae</b>				<b>Turacos</b>
		<i>Tauraco</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Turacos
	<i>Tauraco bannermani</i> (II)			Bannerman's turaco
FALCONIFORMES				<b>Diurnal birds of prey (eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures)</b>
		FALCONIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and for one species of the family Cathartidae included in Annex C; the other species of that family are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)		Diurnal birds of prey
<b>Accipitridae</b>				<b>Hawks, eagles</b>
	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i> (II)			Levant sparrowhawk
	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> (II)			Northern goshawk
	<i>Accipiter nisus</i> (II)			Eurasian sparrowhawk
	<i>Aegypius monachus</i> (II)			Cinereous vulture
	<i>Aquila adalberti</i> (I)			Adalbert's eagle
	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (II)			Golden eagle
	<i>Aquila clanga</i> (II)			Greater spotted eagle
	<i>Aquila heliaca</i> (I)			Imperial eagle
	<i>Aquila pomarina</i> (II)			Lesser spotted eagle
	<i>Buteo buteo</i> (II)			Common buzzard
	<i>Buteo lagopus</i> (II)			Rough-legged buzzard
	<i>Buteo rufinus</i> (II)			Long-legged buzzard
	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> (I)			Cuban hook-billed kite
	<i>Circus gallicus</i> (II)			Short-toed snake-eagle
	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (II)			Western marsh-harrier
	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (II)			Northern harrier
	<i>Circus macrourus</i> (II)			Pallid harrier
	<i>Circus pygargus</i> (II)			Montagu's harrier
	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (II)			Black-winged kite
	<i>Eutriorchis astur</i> (II)			Madagascar serpent-eagle
	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> (II)			Lammergeier
	<i>Gyps fulvus</i> (II)			Eurasian griffon
	<i>Haliaeetus</i> spp. (I/II) ( <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> is listed in Appendix I; the other species are listed in Appendix II)			Sea-eagles

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Cathartidae</b>	<i>Harpia harpyja</i> (I)			Harpy eagle
	<b><i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i> (II)</b>			Bonelli's eagle
	<b><i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> (II)</b>			Booted eagle
	<i>Leucopternis occidentalis</i> (II)			Grey-backed hawk
	<b><i>Milvus migrans</i> (II)</b>			Black kite
	<b><i>Milvus milvus</i> (II)</b>			Red kite
	<b><i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (II)</b>			Egyptian vulture
	<b><i>Pernis apivorus</i> (II)</b>			European honey-buzzard
	<i>Pithechophaga jefferyi</i> (I)			Great Philippine eagle
				<b>New world vultures</b>
<b>Falconidae</b>	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> (I)			California condor
			<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (III Honduras)	King vulture
	<i>Vultur gryphus</i> (I)			Andean condor
				<b>Falcons</b>
	<i>Falco araeus</i> (I)			Seychelles kestrel
	<b><i>Falco biarmicus</i> (II)</b>			Lanner falcon
	<b><i>Falco cherrug</i> (II)</b>			Saker falcon
	<b><i>Falco columbarius</i> (II)</b>			Merlin
	<b><i>Falco eleonora</i> (II)</b>			Eleonora's falcon
	<i>Falco jugger</i> (I)			Laggar falcon
<b>Pandionidae</b>	<b><i>Falco naumanni</i> (II)</b>			Lesser kestrel
	<i>Falco newtoni</i> (I) (Only the population of the Seychelles)			Newton's kestrel
	<i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> (I)			Barbary falcon
	<i>Falco peregrinus</i> (I)			Peregrine falcon
	<i>Falco punctatus</i> (I)			Mauritius kestrel
	<i>Falco rusticolus</i> (I)			Gyrfalcon
	<b><i>Falco subbuteo</i> (II)</b>			Eurasian hobby
	<b><i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (II)</b>			Common kestrel
	<b><i>Falco vespertinus</i> (II)</b>			Red-footed falcon
				<b>Ospreys</b>
<b>GALLIFORMES</b> <b>Cracidae</b>	<b><i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (II)</b>			Osprey
		<i>Crax fasciolata</i>		Bare-faced Curassow
	<i>Crax alberti</i> (III Colombia)			Blue-knobbed curassow
	<i>Crax blumenbachii</i> (I)			Red-billed curassow
			<i>Crax daubentoni</i> (III Colombia)	Yellow-knobbed curassow
		<i>Crax globulosa</i> (III Colombia)	Wattled curassow	

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
			<i>Crax rubra</i> (III Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras)	Great currasow
	<i>Mitu mitu</i> (I)			Alagoas curassow
	<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> (I)			Horned guan
		<i>Ortalis vetula</i> (III Guatemala/Honduras)		Plain chachalaca
		<i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (III Colombia)		Helmeted curassow
	<i>Penelope albipennis</i> (I)			White-winged guan
			<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (III Honduras)	Crested guan
			<i>Penelopina nigra</i> (III Guatemala)	Highland guan
	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i> (I)			Black-fronted piping guan
	<i>Pipile pipile</i> (I)			Trinidad piping guan
<b>Megapodiidae</b>				<b>Megapodes, scrubfowl</b>
	<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i> (I)			Maleo
<b>Phasianidae</b>				<b>Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans</b>
			<i>Arborophila campbelli</i> (III Malaysia)	Grey-breasted partridge
			<i>Arborophila charltonii</i> (III Malaysia)	Chestnut-necklaced partridge
		<i>Argusianus argus</i> (II)		Great argus
			<i>Caloperdix oculus</i> (III Malaysia)	Ferruginous partridge
	<i>Catreus wallichii</i> (I)			Cheer pheasant
	<i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> (I)			Masked bobwhite
	<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> (I)			White eared-pheasant
	<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> (I)			Brown eared-pheasant
		<i>Gallus sonneratii</i> (II)		Grey junglefowl
		<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> (II)		Blood pheasant
	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> (I)			Himalayan monal
	<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> (I)			Chinese monal
	<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> (I)			Sclater's monal
	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i> (I)			Edwards' pheasant
			<i>Lophura erythrophthalma</i> (III Malaysia)	Crestless fireback
		<i>Lophura hatinhensis</i>		Vietnamese fireback
			<i>Lophura ignita</i> (III Malaysia)	Crested fireback
	<i>Lophura imperialis</i> (I)			Imperial pheasant
	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i> (I)			Swinhoe's pheasant
			<i>Melanoperdix niger</i> (III Malaysia)	Black partridge

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
			<i>Meleagris ocellata</i> (III Guatemala)	Ocellated turkey
	<i>Odontophorus strophium</i>			Gorgeted wood-quail
	<i>Ophrysia superciliosa</i>			Himalayan quail
		<i>Pavo muticus</i> (II)		Green peafowl
		<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> (II)		Grey peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron germaini</i> (II)		Germain's peacock-pheasant
			<i>Polyplectron inopinatum</i> (III Malaysia)	Mountain peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron malacense</i> (II)		Malayan peacock-pheasant
	<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i> (I)			Palawan peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i> (II)		Bornean peacock-pheasant
	<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> (I)			Crested argus
			<i>Rhizothera dulitensis</i> (III Malaysia)	Hose's partridge
			<i>Rhizothera longirostris</i> (III Malaysia)	Long-billed partridge
			<i>Rollulus rouloul</i> (III Malaysia)	Crested partridge
	<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> (I)			Elliot's pheasant
	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> (I)			Hume's pheasant
	<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> (I)			Mikado pheasant
	<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> (I)			Caspian snowcock
	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> (I)			Tibetan snowcock
	<i>Tragopan blythii</i> (I)			Blyth's tragopan
	<i>Tragopan caboti</i> (I)			Cabot's tragopan
	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> (I)			Western tragopan
	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> <i>atwateri</i> (I)		<i>Tragopan satyra</i> (III Nepal)	Satyr tragopan
				Attwater's prairie-chicken
GRUIFORMES				
<b>Gruidae</b>				<b>Cranes</b>
		Gruidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Cranes
	<i>Grus americana</i> (I)			Whooping crane
	<i>Grus canadensis</i> (I/II) (The species is listed in Appendix II but subspecies <i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</i> and <i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> are listed in Appendix I)			Sandhill crane
	<b>Grus grus</b> (II)			Common crane
	<i>Grus japonensis</i> (I)			Red-crowned crane
	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i> (I)			Siberian crane
	<i>Grus monacha</i> (I)			Hooded crane
	<i>Grus nigricollis</i> (I)			Black-necked crane
	<i>Grus vipio</i> (I)			White-necked crane

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Otididae</b>		Otididae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Bustards</b> Bustards  Indian bustard Macqueen's bustard Houbara bustard Bengal florican Great bustard Lesser florican Little bustard
	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> (I)			
	<i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i> (I)			
	<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> (I)			
	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i> (I)			
	<b>Otis tarda</b> (II)			
	<i>Sypheotides indicus</i> (II)			
	<b>Tetrax tetrax</b> (II)			
<b>Rallidae</b>				<b>Coots, rails</b> Lord Howe rail
	<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i> (I)			
<b>Rhynochetidae</b>				<b>Kagu</b> Kagu
	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i> (I)			
PASSERIFORMES				
<b>Atrichornithidae</b>				<b>Scrub-birds</b> Noisy scrub-bird
	<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i> (I)			
<b>Cotingidae</b>				<b>Cotingas</b> Amazonian umbrella bird Long-wattled umbrella bird Banded cotinga Cocks-of-the-rock White-winged cotinga
			<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> (III Colombia)	
			<i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> (III Colombia)	
	<i>Cotinga maculata</i> (I)			
		<i>Rupicola</i> spp. (II)		
	<i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i> (I)			
<b>Emberizidae</b>				<b>Cardinals, tanagers</b> Yellow cardinal Yellow-billed cardinal Red-crested cardinal Seven-coloured tanager
		<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> (II)		
		<i>Paroaria capitata</i> (II)		
		<i>Paroaria coronata</i> (II)		
		<i>Tangara fastuosa</i> (II)		
<b>Estrildidae</b>				<b>Mannikins, waxbills</b> Green avadavat Timor sparrow Java sparrow Southern black-throated finch
		<i>Amandava formosa</i> (II)		
		<i>Lonchura fuscata</i>		
		<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> (II)		
		<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> (II)		
<b>Fringillidae</b>				<b>Finches</b> Red siskin Yellow-faced siskin
	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i> (I)			
		<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> (II)		
<b>Hirundinidae</b>				<b>Martins</b> White-eyed river-martin
	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i> (I)			

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Icteridae</b>	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i> (I)			<b>New-world blackbirds</b> Saffron-cowled blackbird
<b>Meliphagidae</b>	<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> (I)			<b>Honey-eaters</b> Helmeted honeyeater
<b>Muscicapidae</b>	<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i> (III Mauritius)	<i>Cyornis ruckii</i> (II)		<b>Old-world flycatchers</b> Rodrigues brush-warbler
	<i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Rueck's blue-flycatcher
	<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> (I)			Western rufous bristlebird
		<i>Garrulax canorus</i> (II)		Western bristlebird
		<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> (II)		Melodious laughingthrush
		<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> (II)		Silver-eared mesia
		<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i> (II)		Red-billed leiothrix
	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> (I)			Omei Shan liocichla
	<i>Picathartes oreas</i> (I)			White-necked rockfowl
			<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i> (III Mauritius)	Grey-necked rockfowl Mascarene paradise-flycatcher
<b>Paradisaeidae</b>		Paradisaeidae spp. (II)		<b>Birds of paradise</b> Birds of paradise
<b>Pittidae</b>		<i>Pitta guajana</i> (II)		<b>Pittas</b> Banded pitta
	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> (I)			Gurney's pitta
	<i>Pitta kochi</i> (I)			Whiskered pitta
		<i>Pitta nympha</i> (II)		Fairy pitta
<b>Pycnonotidae</b>		<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> (II)		<b>Bulbuls</b> Straw-headed bulbul
<b>Sturnidae</b>		<i>Gracula religiosa</i> (II)		<b>Mynas</b> Hill myna
	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> (I)			Bali myna
<b>Zosteropidae</b>	<i>Zosterops albogularis</i> (I)			<b>White-eyes</b> White-chested white-eye
PELECANIFORMES				
<b>Fregatidae</b>	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i> (I)			<b>Frigatebirds</b> Christmas frigatebird
<b>Pelecanidae</b>	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (I)			<b>Pelicans</b> Dalmatian pelican
<b>Sulidae</b>	<i>Papasula abbotti</i> (I)			<b>Boobies</b> Abbott's booby
PICIFORMES				
<b>Capitonidae</b>			<i>Semnomis ramphastinus</i> (III Colombia)	<b>Barbets</b> Toucan barbet

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Picidae</b>	<i>Campephilus imperialis</i> (I)			<b>Woodpeckers</b> Imperial woodpecker
	<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i> (I)			Tristram's woodpecker
<b>Ramphastidae</b>			<i>Bailloni</i> <i>bailloni</i> (III Argentina)	<b>Toucans</b> Saffron toucanet
		<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> (II)		Black-necked aracari
		<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> (III Argentina)		Chestnut-eared aracari
		<i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> (II)		Green aracari
		<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> (II)	<i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (III Argentina)	Red-breasted toucan
		<i>Ramphastos toco</i> (II)		Keel-billed toucan
		<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> (II)		Toco toucan
		<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> (II)		Red-billed toucan
			<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (III Argentina)	Channel-billed toucan Spot-billed toucanet
PODICIPEDIFORMES				
<b>Podicipedidae</b>	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i> (I)			<b>Grebes</b> Atitlan Grebe
PROCELLARIIFORMES				
<b>Diomedeidae</b>	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i> (I)			<b>Albatrosses</b> Short-tailed albatross
PSITTACIFORMES				Cockatoos, lorries, macaws, parakeets, parrots etc. Parrots, etc.
		PSITTACIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and excluding <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula krameri</i> , which are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)		
<b>Cacatuidae</b>	<i>Cacatua goffini</i> (I)			<b>Cockatoos</b> Tanimbar cockatoo
	<i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> (I)			Philippine cockatoo
	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> (I)			Salmon-crested cockatoo
	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> (I)			Yellow-crested cockatoo
	<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> (I)			Palm cockatoo
<b>Loriidae</b>	<i>Eos histrio</i> (I)			<b>Lories, lorikeets</b> Red and blue lory
	<i>Vini</i> spp. (I/II) ( <i>Vini ultramarina</i> is listed in Appendix I, the other species are listed in Appendix II)			Blue lorikeets



	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Psittacidae</b>				<b>Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots</b>
	<i>Amazona arausiaca</i> (I)			Red-necked parrot
	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i> (I)			Yellow-naped parrot
	<i>Amazona barbadensis</i> (I)			Yellow-shouldered parrot
	<i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> (I)			Red-tailed parrot
	<i>Amazona finschi</i> (I)			Lilac-crowned parrot
	<i>Amazona guildingii</i> (I)			St Vincent parrot
	<i>Amazona imperialis</i> (I)			Imperial parrot
	<i>Amazona leucocephala</i> (I)			Cuban parrot
	<i>Amazona oratrix</i> (I)			Yellow-headed parrot
	<i>Amazona pretrei</i> (I)			Red-spectacled parrot
	<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (I)			Red-browed parrot
	<i>Amazona tucumana</i> (I)			Tucuman parrot
	<i>Amazona versicolor</i> (I)			Saint Lucia parrot
	<i>Amazona vinacea</i> (I)			Vinaceous parrot
	<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i> (I)			Green-cheeked parrot
	<i>Amazona vittata</i> (I)			Puerto Rican parrot
	<i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. (I)			Blue macaws
	<i>Ara ambiguus</i> (I)			Great green macaw
	<i>Ara glaucogularis</i> (I)			Blue-throated macaw
	<i>Ara macao</i> (I)			Scarlet macaw
	<i>Ara militaris</i> (I)			Military macaw
	<i>Ara rubrogenys</i> (I)			Red-fronted macaw
	<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i> (I)			Spix's macaw
	<i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i> (I)			Norfolk Island parakeet
	<i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i> (I)			Chatham Island yellow-fronted parakeet
	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> (I)			Red-fronted parakeet
	<i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i> (I)			Red-crowned parakeet
	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> (I)			Coxen's double-eyed fig parrot
	<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i> (I)			Horned parakeet
	<i>Guarouba guarouba</i> (I)			Golden parakeet
	<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> (I)			Orange-bellied parrot
	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i> (I)			Yellow-eared parrot
	<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Night parrot
	<i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (I)			Ground parrot
	<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> (I)			Pileated parrot
	<i>Primolius couloni</i> (I)			Blue-headed macaw
	<i>Primolius maracana</i> (I)			Blue-winged macaw

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> (I)			Golden-shouldered parrot
	<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> (I)			Hooded parrot
	<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> (possibly extinct) (I)			Paradise parrot
	<i>Psittacula echo</i> (I)			Mauritius parakeet
	<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> (I)			Blue-throated parakeet
	<i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. (I)			Thick-billed parrots
	<i>Strigops habroptilus</i> (I)			Kakapo
RHEIFORMES				
<b>Rheidae</b>				<b>Rheas</b>
	<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> (I) (Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> <i>pennata</i> which is included in Annex B)			Lesser rhea
		<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> <i>pennata</i> (II)		Lesser rhea
		<i>Rhea americana</i> (II)		Greater rhea
SPHENISCIFORMES				
<b>Spheniscidae</b>				<b>Penguins</b>
		<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> (II)		Jackass penguin
	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> (I)			Humboldt penguin
STRIGIFORMES				
<b>Strigidae</b>				<b>Owls</b>
		STRIGIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Owls
	<i>Aegolius funereus</i> (II)			Boreal owl
	<i>Asio flammeus</i> (II)			Short-eared owl
	<i>Asio otus</i> (II)			Long-eared owl
	<i>Athene noctua</i> (II)			Little owl
	<i>Bubo bubo</i> (II)			Eurasian eagle-owl
	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i> (II)			Eurasian pygmy-owl
	<i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i> (I)			Forest owl
	<i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> (I)			Lesser eagle-owl
	<i>Ninox natalis</i> (I)			Christmas hawk-owl
	<i>Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata</i> (I)			Norfolk boobook
	<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> (II)			Snowy owl
	<i>Otus irenae</i> (II)			Sokoke scops-owl
	<i>Otus scops</i> (II)			Eurasian scops-owl
	<i>Strix aluco</i> (II)			Tawny owl
	<i>Strix nebulosa</i> (II)			Great grey owl
	<i>Strix uralensis</i> (II)			Ural owl
	<i>Surnia ulula</i> (II)			Northern hawk owl

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Tytonidae</b>	<b><i>Tyto alba</i></b> (II) <i>Tyto soumagnei</i> (I)			<b>Barn owls</b> Barn owl Soumagne's owl
STRUTHIONIFORMES				
<b>Struthionidae</b>	<i>Struthio camelus</i> (I) (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)			<b>Ostrich</b> Ostrich
TINAMIFORMES				
<b>Tinamidae</b>	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> (I)			<b>Tinamous</b> Solitary tinamou
TROGONIFORMES				
<b>Trogonidae</b>	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> (I)			<b>Quetzals</b> Resplendent quetzal
REPTILIA				Reptiles
CROCODYLIA				<b>Alligators, caimans, crocodiles</b>
		CROCODYLIA spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Alligators, caimans, crocodiles
<b>Alligatoridae</b>	<i>Alligator sinensis</i> (I) <i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i> (I) <i>Caiman latirostris</i> (I) (Except for the population of Argentina, which is included in Annex B) <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (I) (Except for the population of Brazil, which is included in Annex B, and population of Ecuador, which is included in Annex B and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group)			<b>Alligators, caimans</b> Chinese alligator Rio Apaporis spectacled caiman Broad-nosed caiman Black caiman
<b>Crocodylidae</b>	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (I) (Except for the population of Cuba, which is included in Annex B)			<b>Crocodiles</b> American crocodile

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> (I)			African slender-snouted crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> (I)			Orinoco crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> (I)			Philippine crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> (I)			Morelet's crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (I) (Except for the populations of Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania [subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1 600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens], Zambia and Zimbabwe; these populations are included in Annex B)			Nile crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> (I)			Mugger crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (I) (Except for the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Annex B)			Estuarine crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> (I)			Cuban crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> (I)			Siamese crocodile
	<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> (I)			West African dwarf crocodile
	<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i> (I)			False gharial
<b>Gavialidae</b>				<b>Gavial or gharial</b>
	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> (I)			Gharial
<b>RHYNCHOCEPHALIA</b>				
<b>Sphenodontidae</b>				<b>Tuataras</b>
	<i>Sphenodon</i> spp. (I)			Tuataras
<b>SAURIA</b>				
<b>Agamidae</b>				<b>Spiny-tailed lizards (Agamas, mastigures)</b>
		<i>Uromastyx</i> spp. (II)		Spiny-tailed lizards
<b>Chamaeleonidae</b>				<b>Chameleons</b>
		<i>Bradypodion</i> spp. (II)		Dwarf chameleons
		<i>Brookesia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Dwarf chameleons
	<i>Brookesia perarmata</i> (I)			Dwarf spiny chameleon
		<i>Calumma</i> spp. (II)		Madagascar chameleons
		<i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Chameleons

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<b><i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i></b> (II)			European chameleon
<b>Cordylidae</b>		<i>Furcifer</i> spp. (II)		Madagascar chameleons
		<i>Cordylus</i> spp. (II)		<b>Spiny-tailed lizards</b> Girdled lizards
<b>Gekkonidae</b>		<i>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</i> (II)		<b>Geckos</b> Serpent Island gecko
			<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	Sticky-toed geckos
			<i>Naultinus</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	New Zealand tree geckos
		<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Day geckos
	<i>Phelsuma guentheri</i> (II)			Round Island day gecko
		<i>Uroplatus</i> spp. (II)		Flat-tailed geckos
<b>Helodermatidae</b>		<i>Heloderma</i> spp. (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A)		<b>Gila monster and beaded lizard</b> Gila monster and beaded lizard
	<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i> (I)			Guatemalan beaded lizard
<b>Iguanidae</b>		<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> (II)		<b>Iguanas</b> Galapagos marine iguana
	<i>Brachylophus</i> spp. (I)			Fiji iguanas
		<i>Conolophus</i> spp. (II)		Galapagos land iguanas
	<i>Cyclura</i> spp. (I)			Ground iguanas
		<i>Iguana</i> spp. (II)		Iguanas
		<i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (II)		Coast horned lizard
	<i>Sauromalus varius</i> (I)			San Esteban Island chuckwalla
<b>Lacertidae</b>				<b>Lizards</b>
	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i> (I)			Hierro giant lizard
	<b><i>Podarcis lilfordi</i></b> (II)			Lilford's wall lizard
	<b><i>Podarcis pityusensis</i></b> (II)			Ibiza wall lizard
<b>Scincidae</b>				<b>Skinks</b>
		<i>Corucia zebrata</i> (II)		Prehensile-tailed skink
<b>Teiidae</b>				<b>Caiman lizards, tegu lizards</b>
		<i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i> (II)		Dragon lizard
		<i>Dracaena</i> spp. (II)		Caiman lizards
		<i>Tupinambis</i> spp. (II)		Tegus

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Varanidae</b>		<i>Varanus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Monitor lizards</b> Monitor lizards
	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> (I)			Indian monitor
	<i>Varanus flavescens</i> (I)			Yellow monitor
	<i>Varanus griseus</i> (I)			Desert monitor
	<i>Varanus komodoensis</i> (I)			Komodo dragon
	<i>Varanus nebulosus</i> (I)			Clouded monitor
	<i>Varanus olivaceus</i> (II)			Gray's monitor
<b>Xenosauridae</b>		<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> (II)		<b>Chinese crocodile lizard</b> Chinese crocodile lizard
SERPENTES				Snakes
<b>Boidae</b>		<i>Boidae</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Boas</b> Boas
	<i>Acrantophis</i> spp. (I)			Madagascar ground boas
	<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> (I)			Argentine boa constrictor
	<i>Epicrates inornatus</i> (I)			Puerto Rican boa
	<i>Epicrates monensis</i> (I)			Virgin Island tree boa
	<i>Epicrates subflavus</i> (I)			Jamaican boa
	<b><i>Eryx jaculus</i> (II)</b>			Spotted sand boa
	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> (I)			Madagascar tree boa
<b>Bolyeriidae</b>		<i>Bolyeriidae</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Round Island boas</b> Round Island boas
	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> (I)			Round Island boa
	<i>Casarea dussumieri</i> (I)			Round Island keel-scaled boa
<b>Colubridae</b>			<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (III India)	<b>Typical snakes, water snakes, whip snakes</b> Olive keel-back
			<i>Cerberus rynchops</i> (III India)	Dog-faced water snake
		<i>Clelia clelia</i> (II)		Mussurana
		<i>Cyclagras gigas</i> (II)		False cobra
		<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> (II)		Indian egg-eating snake
		<i>Ptyas mucosus</i> (II)		Common rat snake
			<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (III India)	Checkered keel-back

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Elapidae</b>		<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> (II)		<b>Cobras, coral snakes</b> Broad-headed snake
			<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (III Honduras)	Atlantic coral snake
			<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (III Honduras)	Central American coral snake
		<i>Naja atra</i> (II)		Chinese spitting cobra
		<i>Naja kaouthia</i> (II)		Monocellate cobra
		<i>Naja mandalayensis</i> (II)		Burmese spitting cobra
		<i>Naja naja</i> (II)		Indian cobra
		<i>Naja oxiana</i> (II)		Central Asian cobra
		<i>Naja philippinensis</i> (II)		North Philippine spitting cobra
		<i>Naja sagittifera</i> (II)		Andaman cobra
		<i>Naja samarensis</i> (II)		South-east Philippine spitting cobra
		<i>Naja siamensis</i> (II)		Indochinese spitting cobra
		<i>Naja sputatrix</i> (II)		South Indonesian spitting cobra
		<i>Naja sumatrana</i> (II)		Golden spitting cobra
	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (II)		King cobra	
<b>Loxocemidae</b>		Loxocemidae spp. (II)		<b>Mexican dwarf boa</b> Mexican dwarf boa
<b>Pythonidae</b>		Pythonidae spp. (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A)		<b>Pythons</b> Pythons
	<i>Python molurus molurus</i> (I)			Indian python
<b>Tropidophiidae</b>		Tropidophiidae spp. (II)		<b>Wood boas</b> Wood boas
<b>Viperidae</b>			<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Vipers</b> Neotropical rattlesnake
		<i>Crotalus durissus unicolor</i>		Aruba rattlesnake
			<i>Daboia russelii</i> (III India)	Russell's viper
	<i>Vipera latifi</i>			Latifi's viper
	<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (I) (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the USSR; these latter populations are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)			Orsini's viper
		<i>Vipera wagneri</i> (II)		Wagner's viper

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
TESTUDINES				
<b>Carettochelyidae</b>				<b>Pig-nosed turtles</b>
		<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> (II)		Pig-nosed turtle
<b>Chelidae</b>				<b>Austro-American sideneck turtles</b>
		<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> (II)		Roti snake-necked turtle
	<i>Pseudemadura umbrina</i> (I)			Western swamp turtle
<b>Cheloniidae</b>				<b>Sea turtles</b>
	Cheloniidae spp. (I)			Sea turtles
<b>Chelydridae</b>				<b>Snapping turtles</b>
			<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> (III United States of America)	Alligator snapping turtle
<b>Dermatemydidae</b>				<b>Central American river turtle</b>
		<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> (II)		Central American river turtle
<b>Dermochelyidae</b>				<b>Leatherback turtle</b>
	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (I)			Leatherback turtle
<b>Emydidae</b>				<b>Box turtles, freshwater turtles</b>
		<i>Chrysemys picta</i>		Painted turtle
		<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> (II)		Wood turtle
	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> (I)			Bog turtle
			<i>Graptemys</i> spp. (III United States of America)	Map turtles
		<i>Terrapene</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Box turtles
	<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> (I)			Aquatic box turtle
		<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>		Red-eared terrapin
<b>Geoemydidae</b>				
	<i>Batagur baska</i> (I)			Batagur
		<i>Callagur borneoensis</i> (II)		Painted terrapin
		<i>Cuora</i> spp. (II)		Asian box turtles
	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> (I)			Black pond turtle
			<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> (III China)	Black-breasted leaf turtle
		<i>Heosemys annandalii</i> (II)		Yellow-headed temple turtle
		<i>Heosemys depressa</i> (II)		Arakan forest turtle
		<i>Heosemys grandis</i> (II)		Giant Asian turtle
		<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> (II)		Spiny turtle
		<i>Kachuga</i> spp. (II)		Roofed turtles
		<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> (II)		Sulawesi forest turtle
		<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i> (II)		Snail-eating turtle
		<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> (II)		Ricefield turtle



	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
		<i>Mauremys annamensis</i> (II)		Annam pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (III China)	Fujian pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> (III China)	Big-headed pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys mutica</i> (II)		Yellow pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys nigricans</i> (III China)	Red-necked turtle
			<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (III China)	Pritchard's pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys reevesii</i> (III China)	Reeves's turtle
			<i>Mauremys sinensis</i> (III China)	Chinese stripe-necked turtle
	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (I)			Three-keeled land tortoise
	<i>Morenia ocellata</i> (I)			Burmese swamp turtle
		<i>Notochelys platynota</i> (II)		Malayan flat-shelled turtle
			<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (III China)	Notch-mouthed stripe-necked turtle
			<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (III China)	Philippen's stripe-necked turtle
		<i>Orlitia borneensis</i> (II)		Malayan giant turtle
		<i>Pangshura</i> spp. (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Roofed turtles
	<i>Pangshura tecta</i> (I)			Indian roofed turtle
			<i>Sacalia bealei</i> (III China)	Beal's eyed turtle
			<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (III China)	Chinese false-eyed turtle
			<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> (III China)	Four-eyed turtle
		<i>Siebenrockiella crassicolis</i> (II)		Black marsh turtle
		<i>Siebenrockiella leytenis</i> (II)		Philippine pond turtle
<b>Platysternidae</b>				<b>Big-headed turtle</b>
		<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i> (II)		Big-headed turtle
<b>Podocnemididae</b>				<b>Afro-American sideneck turtles</b>
		<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> (II)		Madagascar sideneck turtle
		<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i> (II)		Big-headed sideneck turtle
		<i>Podocnemis</i> spp. (II)		Sideneck turtles
<b>Testudinidae</b>				<b>Tortoises</b>
		Testudinidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A; a zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.)		Tortoises

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Trionychidae</b>	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i> (I)			Radiated tortoise
	<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i> (I)			Angonoka
	<i>Chelonoidis nigra</i> (I)			Galapagos giant tortoise
	<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> (I)			Bolson tortoise
	<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i> (II)			Pancake tortoise
	<i>Psammobates geometricus</i> (I)			Geometric tortoise
	<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> (I)			Madagascar spider tortoise
	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i> (I)			Madagascar flat-shelled tortoise
	<b><i>Testudo graeca</i> (II)</b>			Spur-thighed tortoise
	<b><i>Testudo hermanni</i> (II)</b>			Hermann's tortoise
	<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> (I)			Egyptian tortoise
	<b><i>Testudo marginata</i> (II)</b>			Marginated tortoise
				<b>Softshell turtles, terrapins</b>
			<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> (II)	Southeast Asian soft-shelled turtle
	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i> (I)			Cuatro Cienagas soft-shell turtle
	<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> (I)			Indian soft-shell turtle
	<i>Aspideretes hurum</i> (I)			Peacock soft-shell turtle
<i>Aspideretes nigricans</i> (I)			Black soft-shell turtle	
		<i>Chitra</i> spp. (II)	Narrow-headed softshell turtles	
		<i>Lissemys punctata</i> (II)	Indo-Gangetic flapshell turtle	
		<i>Lissemys scutata</i> (II)	Burmese flapshell turtle	
			<i>Palea steindachneri</i> (III China)	Wattle-necked softshell turtle
				Giant softshell turtles
			<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (III China)	Hunan softshell turtle
			<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (III China)	Amur softshell turtle
			<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (III China)	Chinese softshell turtle
			<i>Rafetus swinhoei</i> (III China)	Yangtze softshell turtle
<b>AMPHIBIA</b>				Amphibians
ANURA				Frogs and toads
<b>Bufonidae</b>				<b>Toads</b>
	<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp. (I)			Malcolm's Ethiopian toad
	<i>Atelopus zeteki</i> (I)			Golden frog
	<i>Bufo periglenes</i> (I)			Golden toad
	<i>Bufo superciliaris</i> (I)			Cameroon toad
	<i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. (I)			African viviparous toads
	<i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. (I)			Nimba toads
	<i>Spinophrynoides</i> spp. (I)			Osgood's Ethiopian toad

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>Dendrobatidae</b>		<i>Allobates femoralis</i> (II) <i>Allobates zaparo</i> (II) <i>Cryptophyllobates azureiventris</i> (II) <i>Dendrobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Epipedobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Phyllobates</i> spp. (II)		<b>Poison frogs</b> Brilliant-thighed poison frog Sanguine poison frog Sky-blue poison frog Poison-arrow frogs Poison-arrow frogs Poison-arrow frogs
<b>Mantellidae</b>		<i>Mantella</i> spp. (II)		<b>Mantella frogs</b> Mantella frogs
<b>Microhylidae</b>	<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> (I)	<i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i> (II)		<b>Tomato frogs</b> Tomato frog Red rain frog
<b>Ranidae</b>		<i>Conraua goliath</i> <i>Euphylyctis hexadactylus</i> (II) <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> (II) <i>Rana catesbeiana</i>		<b>Frogs</b> Goliath frog Six-fingered frog Tiger frog American bullfrog
<b>Rheobatrachidae</b>	<i>Rheobatrachus silus</i> (II)	<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Gastric brooding frogs</b> Gastric brooding frog Platypus frog
CAUDATA				
<b>Ambystomatidae</b>		<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> (II) <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i> (II)		<b>Axolotls</b> Lake Patzcuaro salamander Axolotl
<b>Cryptobranchidae</b>	<i>Andrias</i> spp. (I)			<b>Giant salamanders</b> Giant salamanders
<b>ELASMOBRANCHII</b>				Sharks and rays
LAMNIFORMES				
<b>Cetorhinidae</b>		<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (II)		<b>Basking sharks</b> Basking shark
<b>Lamnidae</b>		<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (II)		<b>Great white shark</b> Great white shark
ORECTOLOBIFORMES				
<b>Rhincodontidae</b>		<i>Rhincodon typus</i> (II)		<b>Whale sharks</b> Whale shark
RAJIFORMES				
<b>Pristidae</b>				<b>Sawfishes</b>

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	Pristidae spp. (I) (Except for the species included in Annex B)			Sawfishes
		<i>Pristis microdon</i> (II) (For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)		Freshwater sawfish
<b>ACTINOPTERYGII</b>				Fish
<b>ACIPENSERIFORMES</b>				Sturgeons and paddlefish
		ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Sturgeons</b>
<b>Acipenseridae</b>				Shortnose sturgeon
	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> (I)			Common sturgeon
	<i>Acipenser sturio</i> (I)			
<b>ANGUILLIFORMES</b>				<b>Freshwater eels</b>
<b>Anguillidae</b>				European eel
		<i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (II) (This inclusion will enter into force on 13 March 2009)		
<b>CYPRINIFORMES</b>				<b>Cui-ui</b>
<b>Catostomidae</b>				Cui-ui
	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> (I)			<b>Blind carps, plaesok</b>
<b>Cyprinidae</b>				African blind barb fish
		<i>Caecobarbus geertsi</i> (II)		Ikan temoleh
	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i> (I)			
<b>OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES</b>				<b>Arapaimas, bonytongues</b>
<b>Osteoglossidae</b>				Arapaima
	<i>Scleropages formosus</i> (I)	<i>Arapaima gigas</i> (II)		Asian arowana
<b>PERCIFORMES</b>				<b>Wrasses</b>
<b>Labridae</b>				Humphead wrasse
		<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> (II)		<b>Totoabas</b>
<b>Sciaenidae</b>				Totoaba
	<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> (I)			
<b>SILURIFORMES</b>				<b>Pangasid catfish</b>
<b>Pangasiidae</b>				Giant catfish
	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i> (I)			

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
SYNGNATHIFORMES				
<b>Syngnathidae</b>				<b>Pipefishes, seahorses</b>
		<i>Hippocampus</i> spp. (II)		Seahorses
<b>SARCOPTERYGII</b>				Lungfishes
CERATODONTIFORMES				
<b>Ceratodontidae</b>				<b>Australian lungfishes</b>
		<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i> (II)		Australian lungfish
COELACANTHIFORMES				
<b>Latimeriidae</b>				<b>Coelacanth</b>
	<i>Latimeria</i> spp. (I)			Coelacanth

## ECHINODERMATA (STARFISH, BRITTLE STARS, SEA URCHINS AND SEA CUCUMBERS)

<b>HOLOTHUROIDEA</b>				Sea cucumbers
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA				
<b>Stichopodidae</b>				<b>Sea cucumbers</b>
			<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (III Ecuador)	<b>Brown sea cucumber</b>

## ARTHROPODA (ARTHROPODS)

<b>ARACHNIDA</b>				Spiders and scorpions
ARANEAE				
<b>Theraphosidae</b>				<b>Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas</b>
		<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> (II)		
		<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> (II)		Chihuahua rose-grey tarantula
		<i>Brachypelma</i> spp. (II)		Central American tarantulas
SCORPIONES				
<b>Scorpionidae</b>				<b>Scorpions</b>
		<i>Pandinus dictator</i> (II)		
		<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> (II)		Giant Senegalese scorpion
		<i>Pandinus imperator</i> (II)		Emperor scorpion
<b>INSECTA</b>				Insects
COLEOPTERA				Beetles
<b>Lucanidae</b>				<b>Stag beetles</b>
			<i>Colophon</i> spp. (III South Africa)	Cape stag beetles
LEPIDOPTERA				Butterflies
<b>Papilionidae</b>				<b>Birdwing and swallowtail butterflies</b>
		<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> (II)		Sri Lankan rose
		<i>Atrophaneura palu</i>		Palu swallowtail butterfly

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
		<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> (II)		Malabar rose
		<i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. (II)		Swallowtail butterflies
		<i>Graphium sandawanum</i>		Apo swallowtail butterfly
		<i>Graphium stresemanni</i>		Seram swallowtail
		<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (II) (except for the species included in Annex A)		Birdwing butterflies
	<i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> (I)			Queen Alexandra's birdwing
		<i>Papilio benguetanus</i>		
	<i>Papilio chikae</i> (I)			Luzon peacock swallowtail
		<i>Papilio esperanza</i>		
	<i>Papilio homerus</i> (I)			Homerus swallowtail
	<i>Papilio hospiton</i> (I)			Corsican swallowtail
		<i>Papilio morondavana</i>		Madagascan emperor swallowtail
		<i>Papilio neumoegeni</i>		
		<i>Parides ascanius</i>		Fluminense swallowtail butterfly
		<i>Parides hahneli</i>		Hahnel's amazonian swallowtail butterfly
	<b><i>Parnassius apollo</i> (II)</b>			Mountain apollo
		<i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. (II)		Kaiser-I-Hind butterflies
		<i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. (II)		Birdwing butterflies
		<i>Troides</i> spp. (II)		Birdwing butterflies

## ANNELIDA (SEGMENTED WORMS AND LEECHES)

<b>HIRUDINOIDEA</b>				Leeches
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA				
<b>Hirudinidae</b>				<b>Leeches</b>
		<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (II)		Medicinal leech
MOLLUSCA (MOLLUSCS)				
<b>BIVALVIA</b>				Bivalve molluscs (clams, mussels etc.)
MYTILOIDA				
<b>Mytilidae</b>				<b>Marine mussels</b>
		<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> (II)		European date mussel
UNIONOIDA				
<b>Unionidae</b>				<b>Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels</b>
	<i>Comradilla caelata</i> (I)			Birdwing pearly mussel
		<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> (II)		Western fanshell mussel
	<i>Dromus dromas</i> (I)			Dromedary pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma curtisii</i> (I)			Curtis' pearly mussel

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Epioblasma florentina</i> (I)			Yellow-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i> (I)			Wabash riffleshell
	<i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> (I)			White catspaw mussel
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> (I)			Green-blossom pearly mussel
		<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i> (II)		Northern riffleshell
	<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> (I)			Turbercled-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> (I)			Turgid-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> (I)			Tan riffleshell
	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i> (I)			Fine-rayed pigtoe pearly mussel
	<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i> (I)			Shiny pigtoe pearly mussel
	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i> (I)			Higgins' eye pearly mussel
	<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i> (I)			Pink mucket pearly mussel
	<i>Lampsilis satur</i> (I)			Sandback pocketbook mussel
	<i>Lampsilis virescens</i> (I)			Alabama lamp pearly mussel
	<i>Plethobasus cicatricosus</i> (I)			White warty-back pearly mussel
	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i> (I)			Orange-footed pimpleback mussel
		<i>Pleurobema clava</i> (II)		Clubshell pearly mussel
	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i> (I)			Rough pigtoe pearly mussel
	<i>Potamilus capax</i> (I)			Fat pocketbook pearly mussel
	<i>Quadrula intermedia</i> (I)			Cumberland monkey-face pearly mussel
	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i> (I)			Appalachian monkey-face pearly mussel
	<i>Toxolasma cylindrellus</i> (I)			Pale lilliput pearly mussel
	<i>Unio nickliniana</i> (I)			Nicklin's pearly mussel
	<i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> (I)			Tampico pearly mussel
	<i>Villosa trabalis</i> (I)			Cumberland bean pearly mussel
VENEROIDA				
<b>Tridacnidae</b>				<b>Giant clams</b>
		Tridacnidae spp. (II)		Giant clams
<b>GASTROPODA</b>				Slugs, snails and conches
ARCHAEOGASTROPODA				
<b>Haliotidae</b>				<b>Abalones</b>
			<i>Haliotis midae</i> (III South Africa)	Midas ear abalone

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
MESOGASTROPODA				
<b>Strombidae</b>				<b>Conches</b>
		<i>Strombus gigas</i> (II)		Queen conch
STYLOMMATOPHORA				
<b>Achatinellidae</b>				<b>Agate snails, oahu tree snails</b>
	<i>Achatinella</i> spp. (I)			Little agate shells
<b>Camaenidae</b>				<b>Green tree snail</b>
		<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> (II)		Manus green tree snail
CNIDARIA (CORALS, FIRE CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)				
<b>ANTHOZOA</b>				Corals, sea anemones
ANTIPATHARIA				
		ANTIPATHARIA spp. (II)		Black corals
GORGONACEAE				
<b>Coralliidae</b>			<i>Corallium elatius</i> (III China)	
			<i>Corallium japonicum</i> (III China)	
			<i>Corallium konjoi</i> (III China)	
			<i>Corallium secundum</i> (III China)	
HELIOPORACEA				
<b>Helioporidae</b>				<b>Blue coral</b>
		Helioporidae spp. (II) (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> (?))		Blue coral
SCLERACTINIA				
		SCLERACTINIA spp. (II) (?)		Stony corals
STOLONIFERA				
<b>Tubiporidae</b>				<b>Organpipe corals</b>
		Tubiporidae spp. (II) (?)		Organpipe corals
<b>HYDROZOA</b>				Sea ferns, fire corals, stinging medusas
MILLEPORINA				
<b>Milleporidae</b>				<b>Wello fire corals</b>
		Milleporidae spp. (II) (?)		Wello fire corals
STYLASTERINA				
<b>Stylasteridae</b>				<b>Lace corals</b>
		Stylasteridae spp. (II) (?)		Lace corals
<b>FLORA</b>				
AGAVACEAE				<b>Agaves</b>
	<i>Agave parviflora</i> (I)			Santa Cruz striped agave
		<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> (II) #1		Queen Victoria agave
		<i>Nolina interrata</i> (II)		Dehesa bear-grass



	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
AMARYLLIDACEAE		<i>Galanthus</i> spp. (II) #1 <i>Sternbergia</i> spp. (II) #1		<b>Amaryllids</b> Snowdrops Sternbergias
APOCYNACEAE		<i>Hoodia</i> spp. (II) #9 <i>Pachypodium</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #1 <i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i> (I)		<b>Dogbanes</b> Hoodia Elephant trunks
ARALIACEAE		<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (II) #2  <i>Panax ginseng</i> (II) (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation) #3 <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (II) #3		Snake-root devil-pepper <b>Aralias</b> Asian ginseng  American ginseng
ARAUCARIACEAE	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> (I)			<b>Araucarias</b> Monkey-puzzle tree
BERBERIDACEAE		<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> (II) #2		<b>Barberries</b> Himalayan may-apple
BROMELIACEAE		<i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> (II) #1 <i>Tillandsia kammii</i> (II) #1 <i>Tillandsia kautskyi</i> (II) #1 <i>Tillandsia mauryana</i> (II) #1 <i>Tillandsia sprengeliana</i> (II) #1 <i>Tillandsia sucrei</i> (II) #1 <i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> (II) #1		<b>Air plants, bromelias</b> Harris' tillandsia Kamm's tillandsia Kautsky's tillandsia Maury's tillandsia Sprengel's tillandsia Sucre tillandsia Xerographic tillandsia
CACTACEAE	<i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. (I) <i>Astrophytum asterias</i> (I) <i>Aztekium ritteri</i> (I) <i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> (I) <i>Discocactus</i> spp. (I) <i>Echinocereus ferreirianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayi</i> (I)	CACTACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and <i>Pereskia</i> spp., <i>Pereskopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp.) <sup>(8)</sup> #4		<b>Cacti</b> Cacti  Living rock cacti Star cactus Aztec cactus Jobali pincushion cactus Discocacti Lindsay's hedgehog cacti

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> (I)			Lamb's-tail cactus
	<i>Escobaria minima</i> (I)			Nelle's cactus
	<i>Escobaria sneedii</i> (I)			Sneed's pincushion cactus
	<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i> (I)			Conchilique
	<i>Mammillaria solisoides</i> (I)			Pitayita
	<i>Melocactus conoideus</i> (I)			Conelike Turk's-cap cactus
	<i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i> (I)			Wonderfully-bristled Turk's cap cactus
	<i>Melocactus glaucescens</i> (I)			Woolly waxy-stemmed Turk's-cap cactus
	<i>Melocactus paucispinus</i> (I)			Few-spined Turk's-cap cactus
	<i>Obregonia denegrii</i> (I)			Artichoke cactus
	<i>Pachycereus militaris</i> (I)			Grenadier's cap
	<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i> (I)			Brady's pincushion cactus
	<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i> (I)			Knowlton's cactus
	<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i> (I)			Houserock valley cactus
	<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> (I)			Peebles's Navajo cactus
	<i>Pediocactus sileri</i> (I)			Siler's pincushion cactus
	<i>Pelecypora</i> spp. (I)			Pine cane cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i> (I)			Tobusch fishhook cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i> (I)			Needle-spined pineapple cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> (I)			Uinta Basin hookless cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i> (I)			Mariposa cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i> (I)			Mesa Verde cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i> (I)			Tonopah fishhook cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i> (I)			Grama-grass cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i> (I)			Great-Basin fishhook cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i> (I)			Wright's fishhook cactus
	<i>Strombocactus</i> spp. (I)			Peyote
	<i>Turbincarpus</i> spp. (I)			Turbincarps
	<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp. (I)			Uebelmann cacti
CARYOCARACEAE		<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> (II) #1		<b>Ajos</b> Ajillo
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (I) (also known as <i>S. lappa</i> or <i>Aucklandia costus</i> )			<b>Asters, daisies, costus</b> Costus
CRASSULACEAE		<i>Dudleya stolonifera</i> (II) <i>Dudleya traskiae</i> (II)		<b>Dudleyas, crassulas</b> Laguna beach dudleya Santa Barbara Island dudleya
CUPRESSACEAE	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> (I) <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i> (I)			<b>Cypresses</b> Alerce Pilgerodendron

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
CYATHEACEAE		<i>Cyathea</i> spp. (II) #1		<b>Tree ferns</b> Tree ferns
CYCADACEAE		CYCADACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #1		<b>Cycads</b> Cycads
	<i>Cycas beddomei</i> (I)			Beddome's cycad
DICKSONIACEAE		<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (II) #1  <i>Dicksonia</i> spp. (II) (Only the populations of the Americas; no other popu- lations are included in the Annexes to this Regulation: includes <i>Dicksonia</i> <i>berteriana</i> , <i>D. externa</i> , <i>D. sellowiana</i> and <i>D. stuebelii</i> ) #1		<b>Tree ferns</b>  Tree ferns
DIDIEREACEAE		DIDIEREACEAE spp. (II) #1		<b>Didiereas</b> Alluaudias, didiereas
DIOSCOREACEAE		<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> (II) #1		<b>Yams</b> Elephant's foot
DROSERACEAE		<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> (II) #1		<b>Sundews</b> Venus fly-trap
EUPHORBIACEAE		<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A; succulent species only; artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> , artificially propagated, crested, fan- shaped or colour mutants of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> , when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> and arti- ficially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia</i> "Mili" when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognisable as arti- ficially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation) #1		<b>Spurges</b> Euphorbias
	<i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i> (I)			
	<i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> (I)			
	<i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (I)			
	<i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (I)			
	<i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (I)			

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Euphorbia francoisii</i> (I)			
	<b><i>Euphorbia handiensis</i> (II)</b>			
	<b><i>Euphorbia lambii</i> (II)</b>			
	<i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (I)			
	<i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i> (I)			
	<i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i> (I)			
	<b><i>Euphorbia stygiana</i> (II)</b>			
	<i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i> (I)			
FOUQUIERIACEAE		<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> (II) #1		<b>Ocotillos, boojums</b> Boojum tree
	<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> (I)			Arbol del barril
	<i>Fouquieria purpusii</i> (I)			
GNETACEAE			<i>Gnetum montanum</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Joint firs</b>
JUGLANDACEAE		<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> (II) #1		<b>Walnuts, gavilan</b> Gavilàn
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)		<i>Caesalpinia echinata</i> (II) #10		<b>Legumes</b> Brazil wood
	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> (I)		<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> (III population of Guatemala) #5	Brazilian rosewood Black rosewood
			<i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> (III population of Guatemala) #5	Honduras rosewood
			<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (III Costa Rica/Nicaragua)	Almendro
		<i>Pericopsis elata</i> (II) #5		Afrommosia
		<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i> (II) #1		Quira macawood
		<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> (II) #7		Red sandalwood
LILIACEAE		<i>Aloe</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and <i>Aloe vera</i> , also known as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i> , which is not included in the Annexes to this Regulation) #1		<b>Lilies</b> Aloes
	<i>Aloe albida</i> (I)			
	<i>Aloe albiflora</i> (I)			
	<i>Aloe alfredii</i> (I)			
	<i>Aloe bakeri</i> (I)			

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<i>Aloe bellatula</i> (I) <i>Aloe calcairophila</i> (I) <i>Aloe compressa</i> (I) <i>Aloe delphinensis</i> (I) <i>Aloe descoingsii</i> (I) <i>Aloe fragilis</i> (I) <i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (I) <i>Aloe helenae</i> (I) <i>Aloe laeta</i> (I) <i>Aloe parallelifolia</i> (I) <i>Aloe parvula</i> (I) <i>Aloe pillansii</i> (I) <i>Aloe polyphylla</i> (I) <i>Aloe rauhii</i> (I) <i>Aloe suzannae</i> (I) <i>Aloe versicolor</i> (I) <i>Aloe vossii</i> (I)			
MAGNOLIACEAE			<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Magnolias</b> Safan
MELIACEAE			<i>Cedrela odorata</i> (III Population of Colombia, Population of Guatemala, Population of Peru) #5	<b>Mahoganies</b> Spanish cedar
		<i>Swietenia humilis</i> (II) #1		Honduras mahogany
		<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (II) (Population of the Neotropics — includes Central and South America and the Caribbean) #6		Big-leaf mahogany
		<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (II) #5		Caribbean mahogany
NEPENTHACEAE		<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #1		<b>Pitcher plants (old-world)</b> Tropical pitcher plants
	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> (I)			Indian pitcher plant
	<i>Nepenthes rajah</i> (I)			Giant tropical pitcher plant
ORCHIDACEAE		ORCHIDACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) (?) #1		<b>Orchids</b> Orchids

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<p>For all of the following Annex A species, seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers, are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation.</p> <p><i>Aerangis ellisii</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Cephalanthera cucullata</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Cyrtopodium calceolus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Goodyera macrophylla</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Laelia jongheana</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Laelia lobata</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Liparis loeselii</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Ophrys argolica</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Ophrys lunulata</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Orchis scopulorum</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Peristeria elata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Spiranthes aestivalis</i> (II)</b></p>			
OROBANCHACEAE				<b>Broomrapes</b>
		<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> (II) #1		Desert cistanche
PALMAE (ARECACEAE)				<b>Palms</b>
	<i>Chrysalidocarpus decipiens</i> (I)	<i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> (II) #1		Manarano
		<i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i> (II)		Butterfly palm
		<i>Marojejya darianii</i> (II)		Hovitra varimena
		<i>Neodypsis decaryi</i> (II) #1		Ravimbe
		<i>Ravenea louvelii</i> (II)		Triangle palm
		<i>Ravenea rivularis</i> (II)		Lakamarefo
		<i>Satranala decussilvae</i> (II)		Gora
		<i>Voanioala gerardii</i> (II)		Satranabe
				Voanioala
PAPAVERACEAE				<b>Poppies</b>
			<i>Meconopsis regia</i> (III Nepal) #1	Himalayan poppy
PINACEAE				<b>Pine family</b>
	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> (I)			Guatemalan fir

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
PODOCARPACEAE			<i>Podocarpus nerifolius</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Podocarps</b> Yellow wood
	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i> (I)			Parlatore's podocarp
PORTULACACEAE		<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. (II) #1 <i>Avonia</i> spp. #1 <i>Lewisia serrata</i> (II) #1		<b>Portulacas, purslanes</b> Purslanes
PRIMULACEAE		<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. (II) <sup>(10)</sup> #1		Saw-toothed lewisia <b>Primulas, cyclamens</b> Cyclamens
PROTEACEAE		<i>Orothamnus zeyheri</i> (II) #1 <i>Protea odorata</i> (II) #1		<b>Proteas</b> Marsh-rose Ground-rose
RANUNCULACEAE		<i>Adonis vernalis</i> (II) #2 <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> (II) #8		<b>Buttercups</b> Yellow adonis Golden seal
ROSACEAE		<i>Prunus africana</i> (II) #1		<b>Roses, cherries</b> African cherry
RUBIACEAE	<i>Balmea stormiae</i> (I)			Ayugue Ayugue
SARRACENIACEAE	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> (I) <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i> (I) <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> (I)	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #1		<b>Pitcher plants (new world)</b> Pitcher plants Green pitcher plant Alabama canebrake pitcher plant Mountain sweet pitcher plant
SCROPHULARIACEAE		<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> (II) (excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophu-</i> <i>lariiflora</i> ) #2		<b>Figworts</b> Indian gentian
STANGERIACEAE	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i> (I)	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. (II) #1		<b>Stangerias (cycads)</b> Cycads Stangeria
TAXACEAE		<i>Taxus chinensis</i> (II) #2 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> (II) <sup>(11)</sup> #2 <i>Taxus fuana</i> (II) #2 <i>Taxus sumatrana</i> (II) #2 <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> (II) #2		<b>Yews</b> Chinese yew Japanese yew Tibetan yew Sumatran yew Himalayan yew

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
THYMELEACEAE (AQUILARIACEAE)		<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. (II) #1 <i>Gonystylus</i> spp. (II) #1 <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. (II) #1		<b>Agarwood, ramin</b> Agarwood Ramin Agarwood
TROCHODENDRACEAE (TETRACENTRACEAE)			<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Tetracentrons</b>
VALERIANACEAE		<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> #2		<b>Valerians</b>
WELWITSCHIACEAE		<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> (II) #1		<b>Welwitschias</b> Welwitschia
ZAMIACEAE		ZAMIACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #1		<b>Cycads</b> Cycads
	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. (I)			Horncones
	<i>Chigua</i> spp. (I)			
	<i>Encephalartos</i> spp. (I)			Bread palms
	<i>Microcycas calocoma</i> (I)			Palm corcho
ZINGIBERACEAE		<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> (II) #1		<b>Ginger lilies</b> Philippine garland-flower
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE		<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. (II) #2		<b>Lignum-vitae</b> Lignum-vitae
			<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> (III Argentina) #11	Guaiacwood

(1) Population of Argentina (listed in Annex B):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas of the populations included in Annex B, in cloth and in derived manufactured products and other handicraft artefacts. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-ARGENTINA". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

(2) Population of Bolivia (listed in Annex B):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-BOLIVIA". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

(3) Population of Chile (listed in Annex B):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas of the populations included in Annex B, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-CHILE". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-CHILE-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

(4) Population of Peru (listed in Annex B):

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas and in the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 1994) of 3 249 kg of wool, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña, and the selvages the words "VICUÑA-PERU". Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation "VICUÑA-PERU-ARTESANÍA". All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.



- (<sup>5</sup>) All species are listed in Appendix II except *Balaena mysticetus*, *Eubalaena* spp., *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* (except population of West Greenland), *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*, *Balaenoptera borealis*, *Balaenoptera edeni*, *Balaenoptera musculus*, *Balaenoptera physalus*, *Megaptera novaeangliae*, *Orcaella brevirostris*, *Sotalia* spp., *Sousa* spp., *Eschrichtius robustus*, *Lipotes vexillifer*, *Caperea marginata*, *Neophocaena phocaenoides*, *Phocoena sinus*, *Physeter catodon*, *Platanista* spp., *Berardius* spp., *Hyperoodon* spp., which are listed in Appendix I. Specimens of the species listed in Appendix II to the Convention, including products and derivatives other than meat products for commercial purposes, taken by the people of Greenland under licence granted by the competent authority concerned, shall be treated as belonging to Annex B. A zero annual export quota is established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of *Tursiops truncatus* removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.
- (<sup>6</sup>) Populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (listed in Annex B):  
For the exclusive purpose of allowing: a) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes; b) trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations as defined in Res. Conf. 11.20 for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for in situ conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa; c) trade in hides; d) trade in hair; e) trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe; f) trade in individually marked and certified Ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe; g) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following: i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin); ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP14) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade; iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government-owned stocks; iv) Raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government-owned ivory stocks agreed at COP12 which are 20 000 kg (Botswana), 10 000 kg (Namibia), 30 000 kg (South Africa); v) In addition to the quantities agreed at COP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa registered by the 31st of January 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in g) iv) in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat; vi) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and vii) The additional quantities specified in g) v) shall be traded only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met; h) No further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already on Annex B shall be submitted to the Conference of the Parties for the period from COP14 and ending nine years from the date of the single sale of ivory that is to take place in accordance with provisions in paragraph g) i), g) ii), g) iii), g) vi) and g) vii). In addition, such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 14.77 and 14.78. On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- (<sup>7</sup>) The following are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation:  
Fossils  
Coral sand, that is to say material consisting entirely or in part of finely crushed fragments of dead coral no larger than 2 mm in diameter and which may also contain, amongst other things, the remains of Foraminifera, mollusc and crustacean shell, and coralline algae  
Coral fragments (including gravel and rubble), that is to say unconsolidated fragments of broken finger-like dead coral and other material between 2 and 30 mm in diameter.
- (<sup>8</sup>) Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation:  
*Hatiora x graeseri*  
*Schlumbergera x buckleyi*  
*Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*  
*Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*  
*Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata*  
*Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)  
Cactaceae spp. colour mutants lacking chlorophyll, grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia "Jusbertii"*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*  
*Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars)
- (<sup>9</sup>) Artificially propagated hybrids of the following genera are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation, if conditions, as indicated in paragraphs a) and b) below, are met: *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda*:  
a) Specimens are readily recognisable as artificially propagated and do not show any signs of having been collected in the wild such as mechanical damage or strong dehydration resulting from collection, irregular growth and heterogeneous size and shape within a taxon and shipment, algae or other epiphyllous organisms adhering to leaves, or damage by insects or other pests; and  
b) i) when shipped in non flowering state, the specimens must be traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (such as cartons, boxes, crates or individual shelves of CC-containers) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid; the plants within each container must exhibit a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and the shipment must be accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid; or  
ii) when shipped in flowering state, with at least one fully open flower per specimen, no minimum number of specimens per shipment is required but specimens must be professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels or packaged with printed packages indicating the name of the hybrid and the country of final processing. This should be clearly visible and allow easy verification.  
Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.
- (<sup>10</sup>) Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.
- (<sup>11</sup>) Artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of *Taxus cuspidata*, live, in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text "artificially propagated", are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation

	Annex D	Common name
<b>FAUNA</b>		
CHORDATA (CHORDATES)		
<b>MAMMALIA</b>		Mammals
CARNIVORA		
<b>Canidae</b>		<b>Dogs, foxes, wolves</b>
	<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> (III India) §1	Red fox
	<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> (III India) §1	Red fox
	<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (III India) §1	Red fox
<b>Mustelidae</b>		<b>Badgers, martens, weasels etc.</b>
	<i>Mustela altaica</i> (III India) §1	Mountain weasel
	<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> (III India) §1	Stoat
	<i>Mustela kathiah</i> (III India) §1	Yellow-bellied weasel
	<i>Mustela sibirica</i> (III India) §1	Siberian weasel
DIPROTODONTIA		
<b>Macropodidae</b>		<b>Kangaroos, wallabies</b>
	<i>Dendrolagus dorianus</i>	Doria's tree-kangaroo
	<i>Dendrolagus goodfellowi</i>	Goodfellow's tree-kangaroo
	<i>Dendrolagus matschiei</i>	Huon tree-kangaroo
	<i>Dendrolagus pulcherrimus</i>	Golden-mantled tree-kangaroo
	<i>Dendrolagus stellarum</i>	Seri's tree-kangaroo
<b>AVES</b>		Birds
ANSERIFORMES		
<b>Anatidae</b>		<b>Ducks, geese, swans</b>
	<i>Anas melleri</i>	Meller's duck
COLUMBIFORMES		
<b>Columbidae</b>		<b>Doves, pigeons</b>
	<i>Columba oenops</i>	Peruvian pigeon
	<i>Didunculus strigirostris</i>	Tooth-billed pigeon
	<i>Ducula pickeringii</i>	Grey imperial-pigeon
	<i>Gallicolumba crinigera</i>	Mindanao bleeding-heart
	<i>Ptilinopus marchei</i>	Flame-breasted fruit-dove
	<i>Turacoena modesta</i>	Black cuckoo-dove
GALLIFORMES		
<b>Cracidae</b>		<b>Chachalacas, curassows, guans</b>
	<i>Crax alector</i>	Black curassow
	<i>Pauxi unicornis</i>	Horned curassow
	<i>Penelope pileata</i>	White-crested guan
<b>Megapodiidae</b>		<b>Megapodes, scrubfowl</b>
	<i>Eulipoa wallacei</i>	Moluccan scrubfowl

	Annex D	Common name
<b>Phasianidae</b>		<b>Grouse, guineaowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans</b>
	<i>Arborophila gingica</i>	White-necklaced partridge
	<i>Lophura bulweri</i>	Bulwer's pheasant
	<i>Lophura diardi</i>	Siamese fireback
	<i>Lophura inornata</i>	Salvadori's pheasant
	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	Kalij pheasant
	<i>Syrnaticus reevesii</i> §2	Reeves's pheasant
PASSERIFORMES		
<b>Bombycillidae</b>		<b>Waxwings</b>
	<i>Bombycilla japonica</i>	Japanese waxwing
<b>Corvidae</b>		<b>Crows, magpies, jays</b>
	<i>Cyanocorax caeruleus</i>	Azure jay
	<i>Cyanocorax dickeyi</i>	Tufted jay
<b>Cotingidae</b>		<b>Cotingas</b>
	<i>Procnias nudicollis</i>	Bare-throated bellbird
<b>Emberizidae</b>		<b>Cardinals, seedeaters, tanagers</b>
	<i>Dacnis nigripes</i>	Black-legged dacnis
	<i>Sporophila falcirostris</i>	Temminck's seedeater
	<i>Sporophila frontalis</i>	Buffy-throated seedeater
	<i>Sporophila hypochroma</i>	Grey-and-chestnut seedeater
	<i>Sporophila palustris</i>	Marsh seedeater
<b>Estrildidae</b>		<b>Mannikins, waxbills</b>
	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red avadavat
	<i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>	Red-faced crimson-wing
	<i>Erythrura coloria</i>	Red-eared parrotfinch
	<i>Erythrura viridifacies</i>	Green-faced parrotfinch
	<i>Estrilda quartinia</i> (Frequently traded as <i>Estrilda melanotis</i> )	Yellow-bellied waxbill
	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Peters's twinspace
	<i>Lonchura griseicapilla</i>	Grey-headed silverbill
	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Scaly-breasted munia
	<i>Lonchura stygia</i>	Black munia
<b>Fringillidae</b>		<b>Finches</b>
	<i>Carduelis ambigua</i>	Black-headed greenfinch
	<i>Carduelis atrata</i>	Black siskin
	<i>Kozlowia roborowskii</i>	Tibetan rosefinch
	<i>Pyrhula erythaca</i>	Grey-headed bullfinch
	<i>Serinus canicollis</i>	Cape canary
	<i>Serinus citrinelloides hypostictus</i> (Frequently traded as <i>Serinus citrinelloides</i> )	East African citril

	Annex D	Common name
<b>Icteridae</b>		<b>New-world blackbirds</b>
	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	Pampas meadowlark
<b>Muscicapidae</b>		<b>Old-world flycatchers, thrushes</b>
	<i>Cochoa azurea</i>	Javan cochoa
	<i>Cochoa purpurea</i>	Purple cochoa
	<i>Garrulax formosus</i>	Red-winged laughingthrush
	<i>Garrulax galbanus</i>	Yellow-throated laughingthrush
	<i>Garrulax milnei</i>	Red-tailed laughing thrush
	<i>Niltava davidi</i>	Fujian niltava
	<i>Stachyris whiteheadi</i>	Chestnut-faced babbler
	<i>Swynnertonia swynnertoni</i> (Also referenced as <i>Pogonicichla swynnertoni</i> )	Swynnerton's robin
	<i>Turdus dissimilis</i>	Black-breasted thrush
<b>Pittidae</b>		<b>Pittas</b>
	<i>Pitta nipalensis</i>	Blue-naped pitta
	<i>Pitta steerii</i>	Azure-breasted pitta
<b>Sittidae</b>		<b>Nuthatches</b>
	<i>Sitta magna</i>	Giant nuthatch
	<i>Sitta yunnanensis</i>	Yunnan nuthatch
<b>Sturnidae</b>		<b>Mynas, starlings</b>
	<i>Cosmopsarus regius</i>	Golden-breasted starling
	<i>Mino dumontii</i>	Yellow-faced myna
	<i>Sturnus erythropygius</i>	White-headed starling
<b>REPTILIA</b>		Reptiles
<b>TESTUDINES</b>		
<b>Geoemydidae</b>		<b>Freshwater turtles</b>
	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	Indian black turtle
<b>SAURIA</b>		
<b>Cordylidae</b>		<b>Spiny-tailed lizards</b>
	<i>Zonosaurus karsteni</i>	Karsten's girdled lizard
	<i>Zonosaurus quadrilineatus</i>	Four-lined girdled lizard
<b>Gekkonidae</b>		<b>Geckos</b>
	<i>Rhacodactylus auriculatus</i>	New Caledonia bumpy gecko
	<i>Rhacodactylus ciliatus</i>	Guichenot's giant gecko
	<i>Rhacodactylus leachianus</i>	New Caledonia giant gecko
	<i>Teratoscincus microlepis</i>	Small-scaled wonder gecko
	<i>Teratoscincus scincus</i>	Common wonder gecko
<b>Scincidae</b>		<b>Skinks</b>
	<i>Tribolonotus gracilis</i>	Crocodile skink
	<i>Tribolonotus novaeguineae</i>	New Guinea helmet skink

	Annex D	Common name
SERPENTES		
<b>Colubridae</b>		<b>Typical snakes, water snakes, whip snakes</b>
	<i>Elaphe carinata</i> §1	Taiwan stink snake
	<i>Elaphe radiata</i> §1	Radiated rat snake
	<i>Elaphe taeniura</i> §1	Taiwan beauty snake
	<i>Enhydryis bocourti</i> §1	Bocourt's water snake
	<i>Homalopsis buccata</i> §1	Masked water snake
	<i>Langaha nasuta</i>	Northern leafnose snake
	<i>Leioheterodon madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar menarana snake
	<i>Ptyas korros</i> §1	Indochinese rat snake
	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i> §1	Redneck keelback
<b>Hydrophiidae</b>		<b>Sea snakes</b>
	<i>Lapemis curtus</i> (Includes <i>Lapemis hardwickii</i> ) §1	Shaw's sea snake
<b>Viperidae</b>		<b>Vipers</b>
	<i>Calloselasma rhodostoma</i> §1	Malayan pit viper
AMPHIBIA		
ANURA		Frogs and toads
<b>Hylidae</b>		<b>Tree frogs</b>
	<i>Phyllomedusa sauvagii</i>	Waxy monkey tree frog
<b>Leptodactylidae</b>		<b>Neotropical frogs</b>
	<i>Leptodactylus laticeps</i>	Red spotted burrow frog
<b>Ranidae</b>		<b>True frogs</b>
	<i>Limnonectes macrodon</i>	
	<i>Rana shqiperica</i>	Albanian pool frog
CAUDATA		
<b>Hynobiidae</b>		<b>Asiatic salamanders</b>
	<i>Ranodon sibiricus</i>	Semirechensk salamander / Central Asian salamander / Siberian salamander
<b>Plethodontidae</b>		<b>Lungless salamanders</b>
	<i>Bolitoglossa doleini</i>	Giant palm salamander
<b>Salamandridae</b>		<b>Newts and salamanders</b>
	<i>Cynops ensicauda</i>	Sword-tailed newt
	<i>Echinotriton andersoni</i>	Anderson's salamander
	<i>Pachytriton labiatus</i>	Paddletail newt
	<i>Paramesotriton</i> spp.	Warty newt
	<i>Salamandra algira</i>	North African fire salamander
	<i>Tylotriton</i> spp.	Crocodile newts
<b>ACTINOPTERYGII</b>		Fish
PERCIFORMES		
<b>Apogonidae</b>		
	<i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>	Banggai cardinalfish

	Annex D	Common name
<b>ARTHROPODA (ARTHROPODS)</b>		
<b>INSECTA</b>		Insects
<b>LEPIDOPTERA</b>		Butterflies
<b>Papilionidae</b>		<b>Birdwing and swallow-tail butterflies</b>
	<i>Baronia brevicornis</i>	Short-horned baronia
	<i>Papilio grosesmithi</i>	
	<i>Papilio maraho</i>	Broad-tailed swallowtail
<b>FLORA</b>		
<b>AGAVACEAE</b>		<b>Agaves</b>
	<i>Calibanus hookeri</i>	
	<i>Dasyllirion longissimum</i>	Beargrass
<b>ARACEAE</b>		<b>Arums</b>
	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	Green dragon
	<i>Arisaema erubescens</i>	
	<i>Arisaema galeatum</i>	
	<i>Arisaema nepenthoides</i>	
	<i>Arisaema sikokianum</i>	
	<i>Arisaema thunbergii</i> var. <i>urashima</i>	
	<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>	
	<i>Biarum davisii</i> ssp. <i>marmarisense</i>	
	<i>Biarum ditschianum</i>	
<b>COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)</b>		<b>Asters, daisies, costus</b>
	<i>Arnica montana</i> §3	Mountain tobacco
	<i>Othonna cacalioides</i>	
	<i>Othonna clavifolia</i>	
	<i>Othonna hallii</i>	
	<i>Othonna herrei</i>	
	<i>Othonna lepidocaulis</i>	
	<i>Othonna retrorsa</i>	
<b>ERICACEAE</b>		<b>Heathers, rhododendrons</b>
	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> §3	Bearberry
<b>GENTIANACEAE</b>		<b>Gentians</b>
	<i>Gentiana lutea</i> §3	Great yellow gentian
<b>LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)</b>		<b>Legumes</b>
	<i>Dalbergia granadillo</i> §4	Black rosewood
	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i> (Except for the populations which are included in Annex C) §4	Black rosewood
	<i>Dalbergia stevensonii</i> (Except for the populations which are included in Annex C) §4	Honduras rosewood

	Annex D	Common name
LYCOPODIACEAE	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> §3	<b>Clubmosses</b> Stagshorn clubmoss
MELIACEAE	<i>Cedrela fissilis</i> §4 <i>Cedrela lilloi</i> ( <i>C. angustifolia</i> ) §4 <i>Cedrela montana</i> §4 <i>Cedrela oaxacensis</i> §4 <i>Cedrela odorata</i> (Except for the populations which are included in Annex C) §4 <i>Cedrela salvadorensis</i> §4 <i>Cedrela tonduzii</i> §4	<b>Mahoganies</b>  Spanish cedar
MENYANTHACEAE	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> §3	<b>Bogbeans</b> Bogbean
PARMELIACEAE	<i>Cetraria islandica</i> §3	<b>Parmelioid lichens</b> Icelandic moss
PASSIFLORACEAE	<i>Adenia glauca</i> <i>Adenia pechuelli</i>	<b>Desert roses</b> Desert rose Desert rose
PORTULACACEAE	<i>Ceraria carrissoana</i> <i>Ceraria fruticulosa</i>	<b>Portulas, purslanes</b>
LILIACEAE	<i>Trillium pusillum</i> <i>Trillium rugelii</i> <i>Trillium sessile</i>	<b>Lilies</b> Dwarf wakerobin Illscented wakerobin Sessile-flowered wakerobin wood-lily
PEDALIACEAE	<i>Harpagophytum</i> spp. §3	<b>Sesame, devil's claw</b> Devil's claw
SELAGINELLACEAE	<i>Selaginella lepidophylla</i>	<b>Clubmosses, spikemosses</b> Rose of Jericho'

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 408/2009****of 18 May 2009****amending Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 laying down certain detailed rules for applying Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 of 30 January 2006 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19(4), Article 20(2) and Article 25 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In the light of the experience gained from the application of Commission Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 <sup>(2)</sup>, certain provisions of that Regulation need to be amended.
- (2) The first subparagraph of Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 authorises Madeira to produce, purely for local consumption, UHT milk reconstituted from milk powder originating within the Community within the limits of local consumption requirements, in so far as this measure ensures that locally produced milk is collected and finds outlets. Detailed rules for the application of that provision should be adopted.
- (3) The types of outlet for fresh cow's milk produced in Madeira and the minimum volume which should be incorporated in reconstituted UHT milk for local consumption should be specified. Experience would show that a minimum volume of incorporation of 15 % is appropriate to ensure that locally produced milk is collected and can find outlets.
- (4) In order to ensure adequate consumer information and in view of the exceptional nature of this derogation, the labelling should mention the method by which the product is obtained.
- (5) The authorisation referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 is limited to the production of UHT milk for local consumption and the export of the reconstituted milk should therefore be prohibited.
- (6) Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 authorises the French overseas departments and Madeira to import bovine animals from third countries, without applying customs duties, for fattening and local consumption purposes, until the local numbers of young male bovines reach a level sufficient to ensure that local beef and veal production can be maintained and developed. This supply must be limited to young male bovine animals for fattening.
- (7) The application of Article 20(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 requires effective checks on the specific destination of imported animals, and in particular compliance with a minimum duration of the fattening period. As a result, provision should be made for the lodging of a security to ensure that animals are fattened during that period in production units indicated for the purpose.
- (8) In view of the technical nature of the aforementioned detailed rules of application, provision should be made for a transitional period for the application of those rules.
- (9) The first subparagraph of Article 47(1) of Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 requires that, as regards the specific supply arrangements, the competent authorities are to send to the Commission, no later than the 15th day of the month following the end of each quarter, the data relating to the previous months. However, the second subparagraph of Article 47(1) states that the data provided for in the first subparagraph are to be supplied on the basis of the licences and certificates utilised. Article 10(2) of the same Regulation also states that the period of validity of licences and certificates are to be fixed on the basis of the transportation time, and that this time may not exceed two months from the date on which the licence or certificate was issued. Finally, in accordance with Article 7 of the same Regulation, the aid certificate must be submitted within 30 days from the date on which it may be charged. Since it is not legitimate for operators to require the transmission of quantities used within a time frame less than that authorised under the regulations, which may be as much as three months from the date on which the certificate was issued, the monthly data for the quarter which must be sent on the 15th day after that quarter, may be only extremely incomplete. As a result, the deadline for sending those data should be extended to the last day of the month following that quarter and it should be indicated that the data to be communicated should be available on that date. The provisional data will be replaced by final data by means of subsequent communications.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 42, 14.2.2006, p. 1.<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 145, 31.5.2006, p. 1.



- (10) In order to ensure the standardised and harmonised management of data concerning the specific supply arrangements to be sent regularly to the Commission, the relevant authorities must use a single form, which is provided in the annex to this Regulation.
- (11) The procedures for amending programmes provided for in Article 49 of Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 need to be specified. The final date for submitting annual requests to amend general programmes should be brought forward in order to prevent approval decisions being adopted too late. In accordance with budgetary rules, the approved amendments must be implemented as from 1 January of the year following the amendment request. Moreover, further clarification is required of certain rules for minor amendments to be notified to the Commission for information purposes only.
- (12) Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (13) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Direct Payments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EC) No 793/2006 is amended as follows:

1. under Title IV, Chapter III shall be added:

*'CHAPTER III*

**Animal products**

*Article 46a*

**Milk**

1. The reconstituted UHT milk referred to in Article 19(4) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall incorporate at least 15 % of fresh cow's milk produced locally.

The method by which the UHT milk thus reconstituted has been obtained shall be clearly indicated on the sales labelling.

2. The milk referred to in paragraph 1 above must not be exported outside of the Madeira archipelago.

*Article 46b*

**Livestock farming**

1. The import of young male bovine animals originating from third countries, coming under CN codes 0102 90 05, 0102 90 29 or 0102 90 49 and intended for fattening in the French overseas departments or Madeira shall not be subject

to customs duties until the local numbers of young male bovines reach a level sufficient to ensure the maintenance and development of local beef and veal production.

2. The exemption from import customs duty provided for in the first paragraph shall apply provided that the imported animals are fattened for at least 120 days in the outermost region which issued the import licence.

3. Eligibility for exemption from import duties is subject to:

(a) a written declaration by the importer or applicant, made on the arrival of the animals in the French overseas departments or Madeira, to the effect that the bovines are intended for fattening there for a period of 120 days from their actual date of arrival and will be consumed there afterwards;

(b) a written undertaking by the importer or applicant, made on the arrival of the bovine animals, to inform the competent authorities, within one month of their date of arrival, of the holding or holdings where the animals are to be fattened;

(c) the lodging of a security of an amount as laid down for each eligible CN code in Annex VIIIa to this Regulation with the competent authority of the Member State. The fattening of the imported animals in the French overseas departments or Madeira for at least 120 days from the date of acceptance of the customs declaration of release for free circulation is a primary requirement within the meaning of Article 20(2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 (\*).

4. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the security referred to in paragraph 3(c) shall be released only if proof is furnished to the competent authority of the Member State that the young bovine animals:

(a) have been fattened on the farm or farms indicated pursuant to paragraph 3(b);

(b) have not been slaughtered before a period of 120 days from the date of import has elapsed; or

(c) have been slaughtered for health reasons or have died as a result of sickness or accident before that period has elapsed.

(d) The security shall be released immediately after such proof has been furnished.

(\*) OJ L 205, 3.8.1985, p. 5;

2. Article 47(1) shall be amended as follows:

- (a) in the first subparagraph, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

'As regards the specific supply arrangements, the competent authorities shall send to the Commission, no later than the last day of the month following the end of each quarter, the following data, available on that date, relating to the previous months of the reference calendar year, broken down by product and CN code and, where applicable, by individual destination:'

- (b) the second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'The data provided for in the first subparagraph shall be supplied on the basis of the licences and certificates utilised. They are to be communicated to the Commission electronically using the form given in Annex VIIIb. If the data communicated on the last day of January for the previous calendar year are only provisional, they will be replaced by final data in a subsequent communication, which the relevant authorities shall send to the Commission by the following 31 March at the latest.'

3. Article 49 is replaced by the following:

'Article 49

#### **Amendments to programmes**

1. The amendments to be made to the general programmes approved under Article 24(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 shall be submitted to the Commission for approval and shall be duly substantiated, in particular by giving the following information:

- (a) the reasons and any implementation problems justifying amendment of the overall programme;
- (b) the expected effects of the amendment;
- (c) the implications for financing and verification of commitments.

Except in cases of *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances, Member States shall submit requests for amendments to programmes only once per calendar year and per programme. Such requests for amendment must be received by the Commission no later than 1 August each year.

If the Commission raises no objections to the amendments requested, the amendments envisaged shall apply from 1

January of the year following that in which they were notified.

Such amendments may apply earlier if the Commission confirms in writing to the Member State before the date referred to in the third subparagraph that the notified amendments comply with Community legislation.

If the notified amendment does not comply with Community legislation, the Commission shall inform the Member State thereof and the amendment shall not apply until the Commission receives an amendment that can be declared as compliant.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for the following amendments, the Commission shall evaluate the Member States' proposals and decide on their approval within four months of their submission at the latest in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 26(2) of Regulation (EC) No 247/2006:

- (a) the introduction of new measures, actions, products or aid schemes into the general programme; and
- (b) the increase of the unit level of support already approved for each existing measure, action, product or aid scheme by more than 50 % of the amount applicable at the time when the request for amendment is presented.

The amendments thus approved shall apply from 1 January of the year following that in which the request for an amendment was made.

3. Member States may make the following amendments without recourse to the procedure set out in paragraph 1, provided that the amendments are notified to the Commission:

- (a) in the case of forecast supply balances, changes in the individual level of aid up to 20 % or changes in the quantities of the products concerned covered by the supply arrangements and, consequently, the global amount of aid allocated to support each line of products;
- (b) as regards Community programmes supporting local production, adjustments up to 20 % of the financial allocation for each individual measure; and
- (c) amendments following amendments to codes and descriptions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (\*) used to identify the products benefiting from aid, as long as those amendments do not entail a change of the products themselves.

The amendments referred to in subparagraph 1 shall not apply before the date on which they are received by the Commission. They shall be duly explained and justified and may be implemented only once per year except in the following cases:

- (a) *force majeure* or exceptional circumstances;
- (b) amendment of the quantities of products covered by the supply arrangements;
- (c) amendment of the statistical nomenclature and of the Common Customs Tariff codes as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87;

- (d) budget transfers within production support measures. These amendments shall, however, be notified no later than 30 April of the year following the calendar year to which the amended financial allocation refers.

(\*) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.;

- 4. Annexes VIIIa and VIIIb shall be inserted, the text of which appears in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

However, point 1 of Article 1 shall apply from 1 January 2010.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2009.

For the Commission  
Mariann FISCHER BOEL  
Member of the Commission

## ANNEX

## ANNEX VIIIa

**SECURITY AMOUNTS**

Male bovine animals for fattening (CN code)	Amount in euro per head
0102 90 05	28
0102 90 29	56
0102 90 49	105

ANNEX VIIIb

FORMS FOR THE QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION OF DATA ON SPECIFIC SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE 47(1)(a)

OF REGULATION (EC) No 793/2006

Quantities broken down according to whether they are imported from third countries or dispatched from the Community

“REGION”

PERIOD FROM “DD/MM/YYYY TO DD/MM/YYYY”

Name of product	CN code	January		February		March		April		May		June	
		Origin	Quantity delivered (tonnes)	Origin	Quantity delivered (tonnes)	Origin	Quantity delivered (tonnes)	Origin	Quantity delivered (tonnes)	Origin	Quantity delivered (tonnes)	Origin	Quantity delivered (tonnes)





ARTICLE 47(1)(c)

OF REGULATION (EC) No 793/2006

Quantities for which licences and certificates have not been utilised, broken down by category of licence or certificate (aid or exemption from import duties)

“REGION”

PERIOD FROM “DD/MM/YYYY TO DD/MM/YYYY”

Name of product	CN code	Category of certificate	Quantity unused												
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual total

















**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 409/2009****of 18 May 2009****establishing Community conversion factors and presentation codes used to convert fish processed weight into fish live weight, and amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993, establishing a control system applicable to the Common Fisheries policy<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The implementation of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 of 22 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for recording information on Member States' catches of fish<sup>(2)</sup>, has brought to light certain differences which result in problems of application and enforcement of Community legislation and which should be rectified, notably by harmonising fresh fish conversion factors among EU Member States.
- (2) Presentation codes for processed fish should be established in order to eliminate ambiguities in the interpretation of data recorded and therefore allow a more effective control of catch uptake by Member States.
- (3) Harmonised Community conversion factors will ensure harmonisation in the calculations of each of the national quota uptake, a more effective monitoring of the reporting obligations and a standardised calculation of the margin of tolerance.
- (4) For the purpose of the correct application of fish conversion factors, only Three-Alpha codes established by the FAO for fish species should be used. Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Committee,

*Article 1***Subject matter**

This Regulation establishes Community conversion factors and presentation codes for processed fish, to convert fish processed weight into fish live weight for the propose of monitoring catches.

*Article 2***Scope**

This Regulation shall apply to fishery products on board or landed or transhipped by Community fishing vessels and by third country vessels fishing in European Union waters.

*Article 3***Definitions**

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'Community fishing vessel' means a fishing vessel flying the flag of a Member State and registered in the Community;
- (b) 'Fish' means any marine organism subject to catch limits;
- (c) 'Presentation' means the form into which the fish is processed while on board of the vessel and prior to landing, as described in Annex I;
- (d) 'Collective presentation' means a presentation consisting of two or more parts extracted from the same fish;
- (e) 'total allowable catches' (TAC) means the quantity that can be taken and landed from each stock each year;
- (f) 'quota' means a proportion of the TAC allocated to the Community or Member States;
- (g) 'state of processing' means the way the fish is preserved (fresh and fresh salted).

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 261, 20.10.1993, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 276, 10.10.1983, p. 1.



*Article 4***General principles**

1. The Community conversion factors set out in Annex II and Annex III shall apply to convert fish processed weight into fish live weight.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where Regional Fisheries Management Organisations, of which the European Community is a Contracting party or cooperating non-Contracting party, or regions or coastal areas where the European Community has an agreement to fish in third country waters, have defined regional conversion factors, those factors shall apply.
3. Where no Community or regional conversion factors exist for a given species and presentation, the conversion factor adopted by the flag Member State shall apply.

*Article 5***Calculation method**

1. The fish live weight shall be obtained by multiplying the fish processed weight by the conversion factors referred to in Article 4 for each species and presentation.
2. In case of collective presentations, only one conversion factor corresponding to one of the parts of the collective presentation shall be used.

*Article 6***Use of conversion factors by the master of the vessel**

1. The masters of Community fishing vessels shall use the conversion factors referred to in Article 4 in the logbook as referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, to:
  - (a) estimate the live weight of the quantities onboard the fishing vessel; and

(b) to calculate the live weight of the quantities upon landing.

2. When deemed necessary by the master of the fishing vessel to use, in the landing declaration as referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 or transshipment declaration as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83, the presentation code 'OTH' (other), the master shall describe exactly what the presentation 'other' refers to.

*Article 7***Use of Community conversion factors by Member States' authorities**

Member States' authorities shall use the Community conversion factors referred to in Article 4 when calculating the live weight of landings in order to monitor the quota uptake.

*Article 8***Amendments to Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83**

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2807/83, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

- '4. The codes given in Annex VI and the Three-Alpha codes established by the FAO for fish species shall be used for indicating, under the appropriate headings of the logbook, the fishing gear used and the species caught.'

*Article 9***Entry into force and application**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2010.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 2009.

*For the Commission*  
Joe BORG  
*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX I

## PRESENTATION 3-ALPHA CODES

3-Alpha presentation code	Presentation	Description
FIL	Fillets	Removal of head, guts, bones and fins. Each fish originates two fillets not joined by any part
FIS	Skinned fillets	Removal of head, guts, bones, fins and skin. Each fish originates two fillets not joined by any part
GHT	Gutted headed and tailed	Guts, head and tail removed
GUG	Gutted and gilled	Guts and gills removed
GUH	Gutted and headed	Guts and head removed
GUL	Gutted liver in	Guts removed with the exception of liver
GUS	Gutted headed and skinned	Guts head and skin removed
GUT	Gutted	All guts removed
HEA	Headed	Head removed
LVR	Liver	Liver only. In case of collective presentation use code LVR-C
OTH	Other	Any other presentation
ROE	Roe(s)	Roe(s) only. In case of collective presentation use code ROE-C
SGT	Gutted and salted	Guts removed and fish salted
TAL	Tail	Tails only
TNG	Tongue	Tongue only. In case of collective presentation use code TNG-C
WHL	Whole	No processing
WNG	Wings	Wings only

## ANNEX II

## FRESH COMMUNITY CONVERSION FACTORS

<b>Species:</b> Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	<b>ALB</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11

<b>Species:</b> Alfonsinos <i>Beryx</i> spp.	<b>ALF</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	<b>ANE</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>	<b>ANF</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,22
GUH	3,00
TAL	3,00

<b>Species:</b> Mackerel icefish <i>Champsocephalus gunnari</i>	<b>ANI</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	<b>ARU</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	<b>BET</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,10
GUH	1,29

<b>Species:</b> Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	<b>BLI</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17

<b>Species:</b> Brill <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	<b>BLL</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,09

<b>Species:</b> Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	<b>BSF</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,24
HEA	1,40

<b>Species:</b> Atlantic blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	<b>BUM</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	<b>CAP</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	<b>COD</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
GUH	1,70
HEA	1,38
FIL	2,60
FIS	2,60

<b>Species:</b> Common Dab <i>Limanda limanda</i>	<b>DAB</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,39

<b>Species:</b> Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	<b>DGS</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,35
GUS	2,52

<b>Species:</b> European flounder	<b>FLE</b>
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	
WHL	
GUT	
GUS	1,39

<b>Species:</b> Greater forkbeard	<b>GFB</b>
<i>Phycis blennoides</i>	
WHL	
GUT	
GUH	1,40

<b>Species:</b> Greenland halibut	<b>GHL</b>
<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	
WHL	
GUT	1,08

<b>Species:</b> Haddock	<b>HAD</b>
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	
WHL	
GUT	
GUH	1,46

<b>Species:</b> Atlantic halibut	<b>HAL</b>
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Hering	<b>HER</b>
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	
WHL	
GUT	
GUH	1,19

<b>Species:</b> European hake	<b>HKE</b>
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	
WHL	
GUT	
GUH	1,40

<b>Species:</b> White hake	<b>HKW</b>
<i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Horse mackerel	<b>JAX</b>
<i>Trachurus</i> spp.	
WHL	
GUT	1,08

<b>Species:</b> Antarctic krill	<b>KRI</b>
<i>Euphausia superba</i>	
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Lemon sole	<b>LEM</b>
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	
WHL	
GUT	1,05

<b>Species:</b> Megrims	<b>LEZ</b>
<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.	
WHL	
GUT	
FIL	2,50

<b>Species:</b> Unicorn icefish	<b>LIC</b>
<i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>	
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Ling	<b>LIN</b>
<i>Molva molva</i>	
WHL	
GUT	
GUH	
FIL	2,64

<b>Species:</b> Atlantic mackerel	<b>MAC</b>
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	
WHL	
GUT	1,09

<b>Species:</b> Norway lobster	<b>NEP</b>
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	
WHL	
TAL	3,00

<b>Species:</b> Humped rockcod <i>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>	<b>NOG</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	<b>NOP</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Marbled rockcod <i>Notothenia rossii</i>	<b>NOR</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	<b>ORY</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Pacific snow crab <i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.	<b>PCR</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> White shrimps <i>Penaeus</i> spp.	<b>PEN</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> European plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	<b>PLE</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,05
GUH	1,39
FIL	2,40
<b>Species:</b> Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	<b>POK</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,19
<b>Species:</b> Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	<b>POL</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17

<b>Species:</b> Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	<b>PRA</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Atlantic redfishes <i>Sebastes</i> spp.	<b>RED</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,19
<b>Species:</b> Rough-head grenadier <i>Macrourus berglax</i>	<b>RHG</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	<b>RNG</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,92
GHT	3,20
<b>Species:</b> Sandeels <i>Ammodytes</i> spp.	<b>SAN</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Blackspot seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	<b>SBR</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
<b>Species:</b> Rough longnose dogfish <i>Deania histricosa</i>	<b>SDH</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> Arrowhead dogfish <i>Deania profundorum</i>	<b>SDU</b>
WHL	1,00
<b>Species:</b> South Georgia icefish <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>	<b>SGI</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	<b>SOL</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,04

<b>Species:</b> European sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	<b>SPR</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Northern squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	<b>SQI</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Squid <i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	<b>SQS</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Skates <i>Rajidae</i>	<b>SRX</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,13
WNG	2,09

<b>Species:</b> Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	<b>SWO</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,31

<b>Species:</b> Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	<b>TOP</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Turbot <i>Psetta maxima</i>	<b>TUR</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,09

<b>Species:</b> Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	<b>USK</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,14

<b>Species:</b> Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	<b>WHB</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,15

<b>Species:</b> Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	<b>WHG</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,18

<b>Species:</b> Atlantic white marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	<b>WHM</b>
WHL	1,00

<b>Species:</b> Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	<b>WIT</b>
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,06

<b>Species:</b> Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	<b>YEL</b>
WHL	1,00

## ANNEX III

**FRESH SALTED COMMUNITY CONVERSION FACTORS**

<b>Species:</b> Ling	<b>LIN</b>
<b><i>Molva molva</i></b>	
SGT	2,80

## II

(Acts adopted under the EC Treaty/Euratom Treaty whose publication is not obligatory)

## DECISIONS

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 11 May 2009

**appointing and replacing members of the Governing Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training**

(2009/388/EC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/75 of 10 February 1975 establishing a European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training, and in particular Article 4 thereof <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the nominations submitted by the LATVIAN Government,

Whereas:

- (1) By its Decision of 18 September 2006 <sup>(2)</sup>, the Council appointed the members of the Governing Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training for the period from 18 September 2006 to 17 September 2009.
- (2) A member's seat on the Governing Board of the Centre in the category of government representatives has become vacant as a result of the resignation of Mr Gunars KRUSTS.
- (3) The Latvian member of the Governing Board of the aforementioned Centre should be appointed for the

remainder of the current term of office, which expires on 17 September 2009,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Sole Article*

The following person is hereby appointed as a member of the Governing Board of the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training for the remainder of the term of office, which runs until **17 September 2009**:

**GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE**

LATVIA: Mr Jānis GAIGALS.

Done at Brussels, 11 May 2009.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. KOPICOVÁ

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 39, 13.2.1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 240, 5.10.2006, p. 1.



# COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 July 2008

on the State aid which Italy proposes to grant to the steel company **Lucchini Siderurgica SpA (C 25/2000 (ex N 149/99))**

(notified under document number C(2008) 3515)

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/389/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 88(2) thereof,

Having regard to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and in particular Article 62(1)(a) thereof,

Having called on interested parties to submit their comments pursuant to those provisions<sup>(1)</sup>, and having regard to their comments,

Whereas:

### 1. PROCEDURE

- (1) On 21 December 2000, the Commission adopted a negative final decision in case C 25/2000 *Lucchini* (previously numbered N 145/99), which concerned environmental aid that Italy was planning to grant to the steel plant *Lucchini SpA (Lucchini)*<sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) The recipient challenged the decision before the Court of First Instance. On 19 September 2006 the Court annulled the decision in so far as it found that the sum of ITL 2,7 billion (EUR 1 396 000) in aid towards investments in the coking plant and the sum of ITL 1,38 billion (EUR 713 550) in aid towards investments in the water and sewerage system were incompatible with the

common market. It upheld the Commission's decision with respect to the steelworks, the blast furnace and the fume extraction system<sup>(3)</sup>.

- (3) On 9 August 2007, the Commission sent Italy a request for information, which was answered by letter dated 5 September 2007. Further information was gathered in an on-site visit to the production plant in Piombino, Tuscany, on 10 September 2007<sup>(4)</sup>. A final request for information dated 3 October 2007 was answered by letter of 7 November 2007.

### 2. DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1. The undertaking and the installations concerned

- (4) The *Lucchini* steel plant is located in Piombino, Tuscany, on the shores of the Mediterranean. It is situated in an urban area, only a couple of hundred metres away from water used for swimming and fishing, and the local population will accept its presence only if proper attention is paid to the scale of the environmental impact.

#### The coking plant

- (5) The coking plant distils coal at temperatures between 1 240 °C and 1 250 °C in order to obtain coke, which is needed for the production of pig iron. A coke oven battery is composed of a series of narrow, high and deep ovens set up next to each other. The ovens are separated by a walled burning chamber in which gas is burnt to heat the ovens. The ovens are filled from the top with coal. To empty a coke oven, doors on both sides are opened and the coke is pushed out of the oven with a pusher machine.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 248, 23.10.2007, p. 25.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 163, 20.6.2001, p. 24.

<sup>(3)</sup> Case T-166/01 *Lucchini v Commission* [2006] ECR II-2875.

<sup>(4)</sup> The on-site visit was carried out by two DG Competition officials and one steel expert from DG Enterprise and Industry.

- (6) The coking process has a specific duration of around 24 hours. Any speeding up of the process before or during coke production will not speed up production overall or increase the amount of coke produced in a specific time.
- (7) The battery on which the notified investments were carried out was built in 1971. At that time, Lucchini Piombino had three coke oven batteries, one of which had 27 ovens, one 43, and one 45. In November 1992 coke production was stopped pending a management decision on the future of coke production inside the plant. In March 1993, a decision was taken to continue coke production, and the coke oven batteries were reactivated.
- (8) During the months of suspension the coke ovens were carefully emptied and slowly cooled to a temperature between 900 °C and 950 °C. Italy has explained that even if the interruption is carefully controlled a certain level of degradation of the assets cannot be avoided.
- (9) In 1996, a decision was taken to invest in an upgrading of the coking plant. One battery was of relatively good quality and still in a relatively good state, and it was decided that, with an appropriate upgrading, it could continue to operate for a further 10 years. The investment began in 1998. The other two coking batteries were shut down for dismantling.

#### The water and sewerage system

- (10) This system is a closed circuit in which water is used to cool the various installations in the plant indirectly. The water is in no direct physical contact with the installations and is therefore not altered in its chemical composition.
- (11) The water is taken from a source such as sea or ground water, and returned to the same source after use. One

important source of cooling water at the Lucchini plant is the Mediterranean Sea. The water is pumped in from the sea, used for cooling, and returned to the sea at a higher temperature. This is a problem for the marine fauna and flora, even if the temperature is below the permitted maximum of 35 °C.

#### 2.2. The aid measures

- (12) Most of the measures being assessed here relate to stages of production in the coking plant. They are described in more detail in the assessment below. The total amount of the investments was ITL 38,45 billion (roughly EUR 19 200 000).
- (13) The investments in the water and sewerage system aimed at replacing part of the water taken from and returned to the sea by water from the local authority water purification plant. Even though the investment was without effect on the increase in the temperature of the water as such, the amount of heated water returned was significantly reduced. The cost of the investments in the water and sewerage system was ITL 19,7 billion (roughly EUR 9 850 000).

#### 3. THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE

- (14) The Court of First Instance essentially found that the Commission decision was inadequately reasoned in certain parts, which the Court annulled <sup>(1)</sup>.
- (15) The Court confirmed that the specific conditions for environmental aid to the steel industry were set out in the Annex to the sixth Steel Aid Code (the Code) <sup>(2)</sup> and in the general Community guidelines on State aid for environmental protection (the Guidelines) <sup>(3)</sup> which were applicable at the time of granting <sup>(4)</sup>. More precisely, the provisions that were relevant to the present case were paragraphs 3.2.1. and 3.2.3.B of the Guidelines, clarified and adapted for the purposes of the ECSC steel industry by the second part of the Annex to the Code.
- (16) Paragraph 3.2.1 of the Guidelines states that 'aid ostensibly intended for environmental protection measures but which is in fact for general investment is not covered by these guidelines'. This reiterates the principle also set out in the Annex to the Code

<sup>(1)</sup> Judgment, paragraphs 112 et seq.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Decision No 2496/96/ECSC of 18 December 1996 establishing Community rules for State aid to the steel industry, (OJ L 338, 1996, p. 42).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ C 72, 10.3.1994, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> Judgment, paragraph 59.

according to which 'For all cases of State aid for environmental protection the Commission will, as appropriate, impose strict conditions and safeguards so as to avoid general investment aid for new plants or equipment being granted under cover of environmental protection'. In such cases an assessment begins by establishing that the measure concerned would not in fact have been carried out in any event. The Court of First Instance held that if the Member State succeeded in demonstrating that the measure had an environmental purpose, the aid could not be declared ineligible by reason only of the fact that it might have an impact on production. All that was required was that any advantage in regard to lower production costs be deducted <sup>(1)</sup>.

(17) As regards eligibility, the Code states that 'new investment which would have been necessary in any event on economic grounds or due to the age of the existing plant or equipment will not be eligible for aid. The existing plant must have significant useful life left (at least 25 %) for the new investment to be eligible for aid' <sup>(2)</sup>. In the case before it the Court held that the Commission had failed to provide an adequate statement of its reasons for not accepting an expert's report submitted by Italy which found that the useful life left of the equipment in question was indeed higher than 25 % <sup>(3)</sup>. On the other hand, the Court accepted that investments that had to be carried out for technical and production reasons would have been carried out 'in any event' <sup>(4)</sup>.

(18) Both the Commission and the Court accepted that the Lucchini plant in Piombino complied with the mandatory standards before the investments. Paragraph 3.2.3.B of the Guidelines makes provision for 'Aid to encourage firms to improve on mandatory environmental standards'. The Court found that the investment in the coking plant did 'improve on mandatory environmental standards': the two projects, which had been notified separately, should have been treated as a single project <sup>(5)</sup>. The Commission had not properly explained why it did not accept Italy's explanations.

(19) A condition for the application of this provision was that the investor demonstrate 'that a clear decision was taken to opt for higher standards which necessitated additional investment, that is, that a lower-cost solution existed

which would meet the new environmental standards' <sup>(6)</sup>. In the light of the documents and evidence submitted by Italy, the Court held that the Commission had failed to show that the old environmental equipment was unable to operate <sup>(7)</sup>.

#### 4. ASSESSMENT

(20) The grants planned by Italy to support the investments in the steel plant are public funds which provide a selective advantage to Lucchini and threaten to distort competition and affect trade between Member States. They therefore constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 87(1) of the EC Treaty.

(21) The Commission has reassessed the two groups of investments by analysing each measure individually, to establish in particular whether it would have been carried out in any event, either for economic reasons or in view of the age of the plant concerned.

#### 4.1. The coking plant

##### 4.1.1. Environmental concerns regarding the coking plant

(22) As a guide for the classification of the investments in the coking plant, the Commission referred to the Commission's own Best Available Techniques Reference Document on the Production of Iron and Steel of December 2001 <sup>(8)</sup>. That document states that emissions to air are most significant for coke oven plants. Many of them are fugitive emissions from various sources such as leakages from lids, oven doors and leveller doors, ascension pipes and emissions from certain operations like coal charging, coke pushing and coke quenching. In addition, fugitive emissions arise from the coke oven gas treatment plant. The main point source for emissions to air is the waste gas from the underfiring systems. Consequently most of the techniques to consider in the determination of best available techniques refer to the minimisation of emissions to air. Emphasis is placed on smooth and undisturbed operation as well as on maintenance of coke ovens, which appears to be essential. Further, desulphurisation of coke oven gas is a measure of high priority to minimise SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, not only at coke oven plants themselves but also at other plants where the coke oven gas is used as a fuel.

<sup>(1)</sup> Judgment, paragraph 92.

<sup>(2)</sup> Ibid.

<sup>(3)</sup> Judgment, paragraph 103.

<sup>(4)</sup> For instance, the Court upheld the Commission decision with respect to the investment in the blast furnace. The Commission had found that the modernisation of the furnace had made the original environmental equipment redundant, so that it would have had to be replaced in any event for production reasons.

<sup>(5)</sup> Judgment, paragraphs 107 et seq.

<sup>(6)</sup> Second part of the Annex to the Code, point (a): 'In the case of firms which decide to improve significantly on mandatory standards, in addition to complying with the criteria in point (b)(ii) above, the investor will have to demonstrate that a clear decision was taken to opt for higher standards which necessitated additional investment, that is, that a lower-cost solution existed which would meet the new environmental standards. In any event, the higher aid level (30 %, as opposed to the 15 % that could be granted at the time or meeting mandatory standards) will only apply to the additional environmental protection achieved'.

<sup>(7)</sup> Judgment, paragraphs 104 et seq.

<sup>(8)</sup> <http://www.envir.ee/ippc/docs/iron%20and%20steel.doc>

#### 4.1.2. Eligible measures

- (23) As a result of its assessment, the Commission has concluded that Italy has demonstrated that investments totalling ITL 29,93 billion had a genuine environmental protection objective. For these measures, the Commission considers that Italy has shown that a clear decision was taken to opt for higher environmental protection standards. All of the parts of the plant to which these investments are directed have a useful life left of at least 25 %. The submission to that effect made by Italy has been confirmed by the Commission's own assessment. In addition, it is presumed that no lower-cost solution existed, other than the continuation of the old facility, as the investments referred to below constitute exclusively environmental measures.
- (24) These investments are further described in the following paragraphs.

#### Reduction of dust emissions from conveyor belt

- (25) Lucchini decided to invest ITL 3 billion (about EUR 1 500 000) in a new conveyor belt. The existing uncovered conveyor belt carrying coal from the harbour to the coking plant area was a significant source of dust emissions. Lucchini therefore determined to replace it by a new ecological conveyor belt, i.e. a belt running in a tubular structure.
- (26) As a further measure to reduce dust emissions, Lucchini installed a humidification system on the conveyor belt. The amount of the investment was ITL 269 million (about EUR 135 000).
- (27) A consequence of the humidification is that the coal tends to lump together, which can impede the subsequent filling of the oven chambers. To prevent this, blowing devices were installed on the coal storage towers. This investment amounted to ITL 295 million (about EUR 150 000).
- (28) The measures have no effect on the operation of the coking facility or the steel plant in general.

#### Reduction of gas emissions during charging of the oven chambers

- (29) Lucchini decided to invest a total of ITL 14,3 billion (about EUR 5 900 000) in measures aimed at reducing emissions occurring during the filling of the oven chambers.

- (30) The oven chambers were charged through the battery roof by coal charging cars. The charging car was filled from the coal storage tower, and during this operation was positioned under the tower. The charging car transported the coal mix on a rail track installed on the battery roof, and unloaded it into the oven chamber through special openings on each oven's roof.
- (31) Before the investment, the coal was dropped into the oven without further protection, which resulted in significant gas emissions. The purpose of the investment was to achieve a perfect join between the charging hopper and the oven roof, so that the charging process would be emission-free. The investment breaks down into three components: (1) replacing the charging cars, ITL 5 billion (about EUR 2 500 000); (2) replacing the roof openings and levelling the roof (i.e. reconstructing the entire roof), ITL 7,7 billion (about EUR 3 300 000); and (3) replacing the rail system, ITL 1,5 billion (about EUR 750 000).
- (32) The Commission checked in particular that the high costs of the first two measures were justified. The replacement of the charging cars proved to be necessary because the new improved hoppers are higher than the simpler ones used originally. Mounted under the existing charging cars, the new hoppers would have made the cars too high to fit under the filling towers. The heavy cost of replacing the roof of the ovens is a result of the special refractory material used.

- (33) The measures have no effect on the level of production.

#### Reduction of gas emissions from oven doors

- (34) A series of measures was carried out to minimise emissions from the coke oven doors, at a total cost of ITL 5 billion (about EUR 2 130 000). The old doors did not close hermetically, which allowed gas to escape. Reliable closure was further impeded by tar deposited on the oven doors and door frames during each charge. The existing simple and rigid oven doors could not be improved sufficiently, so that all 54 doors had to be replaced, which cost ITL 2,5 billion (about EUR 1 120 000).
- (35) Second, the doors and door frames had to be regularly cleaned to eliminate tar mixed with dangerous substances such as sulphur, phosphorus etc. This was originally done by hand on a weekly basis. The mechanisation of the cleaning process, which cost ITL 2,1 billion (about EUR 1 000 000), enabled Lucchini to carry out the cleaning after each charge, i.e. on a daily basis, instead of only once a week. This further reduced pollution in general, and improved the closure of the oven doors.

(36) Finally, the new doors weighed 1,5 tonnes more than the original doors, and it became too dangerous for the coking plant workers to handle them with the previous chain mechanism. Another mechanism was installed, at a cost of ITL 356 million (about EUR 175 000), which made the operation safer for the workers. The measure itself had no environmental purpose, but since it became necessary only as a result of the installation of the new doors, the Commission takes the view that it is a follow-up investment made necessary by an environmental measure, and thus accepts that the two measures should be considered as a package.

(37) The measures have no impact on the overall production process.

#### Reduction of emissions during gas extraction and gas treatment

(38) Lucchini invested ITL 1 billion (about EUR 500 000) in the modification of the system for the extraction of gas from the ovens. The new system was aimed at fine-tuning the speed of the gas extraction mechanism. The pressure in the pipes varies, and when it rises too high valves open and release the necessary volume of gas to the air. The investment sought to regularise the stream of gas, and thus to reduce the frequency of valve openings.

(39) In addition, the main collecting pipe, the ascension pipes and the tubes connecting to the aspiration system were fully replaced under an investment plan costing ITL 1,5 billion (about EUR 750 000). The old system worked using steam, there were leaks in the connecting tubes that allowed gas to escape, and the ascension pipes were not fitted with hydraulic valves. The new system was based on cooling with high-pressure ammonia, which together with the cooling reduces pollutants in the gas.

(40) In a further investment, the gas treatment installation was renovated. In essence, the feed lines were replaced, a new facility for the removal of naphthalene was added, and an IT control system was installed for the gas purification system. The investment cost ITL 1,5 billion (about EUR 750 000).

(41) The electrostatic filter system to filter out the volatile components of the gas was entirely overhauled in order to increase its performance in removing tars. The planned cost was ITL 1,5 billion (about EUR 750 000).

(42) Tar emitted during the coke production process is stored at a temperature of 70 °C. The hot tar releases carcinogenic gases. Lucchini decided to invest ITL 1 427 billion (about EUR 700 000) in an installation for collecting and burning these carcinogenic gas emissions. The investment has no effect on the level of production.

(43) As a result of the investments in the gas purification system, there is a slight increase in the amount and value of the chemical substances that are extracted and sold. On the other hand, the constant monitoring needed for the new system generates much higher costs. There is therefore no overall production benefit that might have to be deducted.

#### Measurement of SO<sub>2</sub> emissions

(44) An SO<sub>2</sub> emission measurement system had to be installed to monitor SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the air. The investment was undertaken for solely environmental purposes, and cost ITL 138 million (about EUR 70 000). The measure had no effect on production.

#### 4.1.3. Measures which would have been carried out in any event

(45) The Commission has concluded that the measures described below would have been carried out in any event, and consequently are not eligible for environmental aid. The investments represent a total of ITL 8,52 billion which cannot be approved as environmental aid since it did not have had any incentive effect.

#### Sealing or partially or fully replacing the oven chambers

(46) Lucchini decided to invest ITL 4 241 billion (about EUR 2 100 000) in the repair of the oven chambers by resealing them or by partially or fully replacing the bricks. The Commission considers that this investment was carried out for production reasons. In the first place, the Commission would point out that the battery itself is not part of the environmental equipment but is the very core of the installation.

(47) Second, repair by sealing the bricks is part of the ordinary maintenance of a coking battery.

(48) Further, Italy informed the Commission that the interruption of the working of the coking battery in 1992-1993 sped up its degradation. It thus reduced the useful life of the battery. When the company decided in 1999 to renovate the battery, the aim was to ensure that it continued to work for at least another 10 years. If rebricking was found necessary, rather than straight-forward sealing, it can be assumed that the deterioration of the walls was already far advanced. If the oven walls were in bad condition, there was a risk, for example, that they might bend inwards, so that the pushers would no longer be able to pass and push the coke out of the oven chamber. The chamber would have become unusable. Such bending would also endanger the stability of the roof.

(49) Italy explained that the rebricking of the oven wall had an environmental aim. Where gas can circulate between the oven chamber and the burning chamber, gas entering the burning chamber alters the burning gas composition, and black smoke is emitted from the chimney.

(50) The Commission accepts Italy's explanation regarding the need for hermetic closure between the two chambers. But the Commission does not believe that this shows that the investor had taken a clear decision to opt for higher standards. For the reasons set out above, the Commission takes the view that the investments would have been carried out in any event. In its letter of 3 October 2007 the Commission gave Italy the opportunity to rebut the Commission's observations, but Italy did not do so. The Commission therefore considers that the rebricking of the oven walls would have been carried out in any event for economic reasons, in order to ensure continued production of coke on the site.

#### Reserve power generator

(51) It is true that power cuts have a negative impact on the environment, but the Commission considers that the installation of a fall-back generator was undertaken primarily for reasons linked to production. Power cuts have a substantial impact on production, and a reserve generator would have been installed in any event. The investment cost ITL 1,8 billion (about EUR 900 000).

#### Filters for quenching emissions

(52) Lucchini spent ITL 220 million (about EUR 110 000) on new filters to filter the steam generated by the process of quenching the hot coke after it comes out of the ovens. The Commission considers that the filters would have been replaced in any event, because they had reached the end of their useful life (20 years), as was confirmed by Italy during the on-site visit.

#### Automation of coal levelling in the oven chambers

(53) Coal levelling in the oven chambers has environmental benefits. But the investment involved here consisted only in the automation of a measure which had previously been carried out manually. Automation has hardly any impact on the emissions. The measure would have been taken in any event, for economic reasons. The notified cost of the investment was ITL 1,5 billion (about EUR 750 000).

#### New pipework carrying gas to the burning chamber

(54) The gas pipe bringing gas to the chambers in which the gas is burnt to heat the ovens was leaking, allowing gas to escape. It would have had to be replaced in any event, because the gas is highly explosive and the leaks represented a serious danger to the workers. The investment cost ITL 761 million (about EUR 380 000).

#### 4.2. The water and sewerage system

(55) Before the investment, the plant's water and sewerage system complied with the mandatory thresholds in force.

(56) The amount of water taken from and returned to the sea was 36 800 000 m<sup>3</sup> before the investment, and 26 000 000 m<sup>3</sup> after the investment. The investment consisted essentially in building a connection to the local authority water purification plant, and changing the piping system so as to reduce the volume of water needed. The Commission considers that the measure had a genuinely environmental aim.

(57) The investment reduced pumping costs by EUR 206 712 annually. On the other hand, water from the local authority purification plant is not free of charge, but costs EUR 0,15 per m<sup>3</sup>, which results in additional costs of EUR 226 200 annually. The new system consequently costs Lucchini EUR 19 488 annually more than the old one. Thus there are no production benefits which might have to be deducted.

#### 5. CONCLUSION

(58) In view of the above, the Commission has concluded that, for the coking plant, investments amounting to ITL 29,93 billion have a genuine environmental objective (72 % of the total amount invested in the coking plant), and are thus eligible under the Guidelines in force at the time (recital 15 above) <sup>(1)</sup>. There are no production benefits. Italy notified an aid intensity of 7 %. The corresponding sum in aid, ITL 2,095 billion (equal to EUR 1 081 977,2), can therefore be found compatible.

<sup>(1)</sup> Irrespective of whether they improve on best available techniques, which is a requirement under the current Community guidelines on State aid for environmental protection (OJ C 82, 1.4.2008, p. 1).

- (59) The Commission has concluded that the remaining investments in the coking plant, amounting to ITL 8,52 billion (EUR 4 300 000), would have been carried out in any event, either for economic reasons or for reasons to do with the useful life of the plant. As regional aid to investment is not permitted in the steel industry, the aid corresponding to this investment, amounting to ITL 0,596 billion (EUR 307 808,31), is incompatible.
- (60) The entire measure in respect of the water and sewerage system can be considered to have a genuine environmental objective. Since there are no production benefits, the full amount of aid can be approved: at an aid intensity of 7 %, this amounts to ITL 1,379 billion (EUR 712 184,06),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The State aid which Italy plans to grant to the steel undertaking Lucchini Siderurgica SpA consisting of EUR 1 081 977,2 (ITL 2 095 billion) for environmental investments in the coking plant and EUR 712 184,06 (ITL 1 379 billion) for envi-

ronmental investments in the water and sewerage system is compatible with the common market.

*Article 2*

The State aid which Italy plans to grant to the steel undertaking Lucchini Siderurgica SpA consisting of EUR 307 808,31 (ITL 0,596 billion) for investments in the coking plant other than those referred to in Article 1 is incompatible with the common market.

Consequently, this aid may not be granted.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 16 July 2008.

*For the Commission*  
Neelie KROES  
*Member of the Commission*

## GUIDELINES

## EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

## GUIDELINE OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

of 7 May 2009

**amending Guideline ECB/2007/2 on a Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2)****(ECB/2009/9)**

(2009/390/EC)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular to the first and fourth indents of Article 105(2) thereof,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 3.1 and Articles 17, 18 and 22 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Governing Council of the European Central Bank (ECB) adopted Guideline ECB/2007/2 of 26 April 2007 on a Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer system (TARGET2)<sup>(1)</sup> governing TARGET2 which is characterised by a single technical platform called the Single Shared Platform (SSP).
- (2) Amendments should be made to Guideline ECB/2007/2:
  - (a) in view of the new release of the SSP and the need to define the newly introduced cross-system settlement; and
  - (b) to allow access to TARGET2 by publicly-owned credit institutions which, in view of their specific institutional nature under Community law, are subject to scrutiny of a standard comparable to supervision by competent national authorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

*Article 1*

Annexes II, III and IV to Guideline ECB/2007/2 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Guideline.

*Article 2***Entry into force**

1. This Guideline shall enter into force on 8 May 2009.
2. Article 1 shall apply from 11 May 2009.

*Article 3***Addressees and implementing measures**

1. This Guideline applies to all Eurosystem central banks.
2. The national central banks of the Member States that have adopted the euro shall by 11 May 2009 send to the ECB the measures by which they intend to comply with this Guideline.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 7 May 2009.

*For the Governing Council of the ECB*  
*The President of the ECB*  
Jean-Claude TRICHET

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 237, 8.9.2007, p. 1.



## ANNEX

1. Annex II to Guideline ECB/2007/2 is amended as follows:

The definition of 'credit institution' in Article 1 is replaced by the following:

‘— “credit institution” means either: (a) a credit institution within the meaning of [insert national law provisions implementing Article 4(1)(a) and, if relevant, Article 2 of the Banking Directive] that is subject to supervision by a competent authority; or (b) another credit institution within the meaning of Article 101(2) of the Treaty that is subject to scrutiny of a standard comparable to supervision by a competent authority.’

2. Annex III to Guideline ECB/2007/2 is amended as follows:

The definition of 'credit institution' in the list of definitions contained in this Annex is replaced by the following:

‘— “credit institution” means either: (a) a credit institution within the meaning of Articles 2 and 4(1)(a) of the Banking Directive, as implemented in national law, that is subject to supervision by a competent authority; or (b) another credit institution within the meaning of Article 101(2) of the Treaty that is subject to scrutiny of a standard comparable to supervision by a competent authority.’

3. Annex IV to Guideline ECB/2007/2 is amended as follows:

1. In paragraph 1, the following definitions are added:

‘— “cross-system settlement” means the real-time settlement of debit instructions under which payments are executed from a settlement bank of one AS using settlement procedure 6 to a settlement bank of another AS using settlement procedure 6;

— “Static Data (Management) Module” means the SSP module in which static data are collected and recorded.’

2. The following paragraph 3(7) is added:

‘(7) The ASCBs shall ensure that the ASs with which they have bilateral arrangements provide the name and the BIC of the AS with which they intend to execute cross-system settlement and the date from which cross-system settlement with a particular AS should begin or stop. This information shall be recorded in the Static Data (Management) Module.’

3. Paragraph 4(3) is replaced by the following:

‘(3) A payment instruction shall be deemed accepted if:

(a) the payment instruction complies with the rules established by the network service provider;

(b) the payment instruction complies with the formatting rules and conditions of the ASCB's TARGET2 component system;

(c) the settlement bank is on the list of settlement banks referred to in paragraph 3(1);

(d) in the case of a cross-system settlement, the relevant AS is on the list of ASs with which cross-system settlement may be executed;

(e) in the event that a settlement bank's participation in TARGET2 has been suspended, the explicit consent of the SCB of the suspended settlement bank has been obtained.’

4. Paragraph 6(1)(f) is replaced by the following:

‘(f) settlement procedure 6 (dedicated liquidity and cross-system settlement).’

5. Paragraph 8(5) is replaced by the following:

- '(5) When settlement procedure 6 is offered by an ASCB for interfaced models, SCBs shall open one or more sub-accounts in their TARGET2 component systems for settlement banks, to be used for dedicating liquidity and, if relevant, cross-system settlement. Sub-accounts shall be identified by the BIC of the PM account to which they relate, in combination with an account number that is specific to the relevant sub-account. The account number is composed of the country code plus up to 32 characters (depending on the relevant national bank account structure).'

6. Paragraph 14 is replaced by the following:

**'14. Settlement procedure 6 — Dedicated liquidity and cross-system settlement**

- (1) Settlement procedure 6 can be used for both the interfaced and the integrated model, as described in subparagraphs 4 to 13 and 14 to 18 below, respectively. In the case of the integrated model, the relevant AS has to use a mirror account to collect the necessary liquidity set aside by its settlement banks. In the case of the interfaced model, the settlement bank has to open at least one sub-account relating to a specific AS.
- (2) If they so request, the settlement banks shall be notified via a SWIFT MT 900 or MT 910 message of the crediting and debiting of their PM accounts and, if applicable, of their sub-accounts.
- (3) When offering cross-system settlement under settlement procedure 6, the ASCBs and SCBs shall support cross-system settlement payments, if they are initiated by the relevant ASs. An AS can only initiate cross-system settlement during its processing cycle, and settlement procedure 6 has to be running in the AS receiving the payment instruction. Cross-system settlement shall be offered for both daytime and night-time processing under settlement procedure 6. The possibility to execute cross-system settlement between two individual ASs shall be recorded in the Static Data (Management) Module.

*(A) Interfaced model*

- (4) When offering settlement procedure 6, the ASCBs and SCBs shall support the settlement of bilateral and/or multilateral cash balances of AS transactions by:
  - (a) enabling a settlement bank to pre-fund its prospective settlement obligation through liquidity transfers from its PM account into its sub-account (hereinafter "dedicated liquidity") prior to the AS processing; and
  - (b) settling the AS's payment instructions subsequent to the completion of the AS processing: in relation to short settlement banks by debiting their sub-accounts (within the limits of the funds provided on such account) and crediting the AS's technical account and in relation to long settlement banks by crediting their sub-accounts and debiting the AS's technical account.
- (5) When offering settlement procedure 6:
  - (a) the SCBs shall open at least one sub-account in relation to a single AS for each settlement bank; and
  - (b) the ASCB shall open a technical account for the AS for: (i) crediting funds collected from the sub-accounts of the short settlement banks; and (ii) debiting funds when making credits to the dedicated sub-accounts of the long settlement banks.
- (6) Settlement procedure 6 shall be offered both for daytime processing and night-time operations of ASs. In the latter case, the new business day shall start immediately upon fulfilment of the minimum reserve requirements; any debit or credit made on the relevant accounts thereafter shall be for value of the new business day.
- (7) Under settlement procedure 6 and with regard to dedicating liquidity, the ASCBs and SCBs shall offer the following types of liquidity transfer service into and from the sub-account:
  - (a) standing orders which settlement banks may submit or modify at any time during a business day via the ICM (when it is available). Standing orders submitted after the sending of the "start-of-procedure" message on a given business day shall be valid only for the next business day. If there are several standing orders to credit different sub-accounts, they shall be settled in the order of their amount, starting with the highest. During night-time AS operations, if there are standing orders for which there are insufficient funds on the PM account, such orders shall be settled following a pro-rata reduction of all orders;

- (b) current orders, which may only be submitted either by a settlement bank (via the ICM) or the relevant AS via an XML message during the running of settlement procedure 6 (identified by the time span from the “start-of-procedure” to the “end-of-procedure” message) and which will be settled only as long as the AS processing cycle has not yet started. If there is a current order submitted by the AS for which there are insufficient funds on the PM account, such order shall be partially settled;
- (c) SWIFT orders that go via an MT 202 message, which may only be submitted during the running of settlement procedure 6 and only during daytime processing. Such orders shall be settled immediately. In the case of a running cycle, this shall be done without the AS being notified.
- (8) Settlement procedure 6 shall start by means of a “start-of-procedure” message and finish by means of an “end-of-procedure” message, with both messages to be sent by the AS. However, for night-time ancillary system operations, the “start-of-procedure” message is sent by the ASCB. “Start-of-procedure” messages shall trigger the settlement of standing orders for the transfer of liquidity into the sub-accounts. The “end-of-procedure” message leads to an automatic retransfer of liquidity from the sub-account to the PM account.
- (9) Under settlement procedure 6, dedicated liquidity on the sub-accounts shall be frozen as long as the AS processing cycle is running (starting with a “start-of-cycle” message and ending with an “end-of-cycle” message, both to be sent by the AS) and released thereafter. The frozen balance can be changed during the processing cycle as a result of cross-system settlement payments.
- (10) Within each AS processing cycle, payment instructions shall be settled out of dedicated liquidity whereby Algorithm 5 (as referred to in Appendix I of Annex II) shall be used as a rule.
- (11) Within each AS processing cycle, a settlement bank’s dedicated liquidity can be increased by crediting certain incoming payments directly to its sub-accounts, i.e. coupons and redemption payments. In such cases, the liquidity first has to be credited on the technical account, then debited from such account before crediting the liquidity on the sub-account (or on the PM account).
- (12) Cross-system settlement between two interfaced ASs can only be initiated by an AS (or its ASCB on its behalf) whose participant’s sub-account is debited. The payment instruction is settled by debiting the amount indicated in the payment instruction from the sub-account of a participant of the AS initiating the payment instruction and crediting such amount to the sub-account of a participant of another AS.
- The AS initiating the payment instruction and the other AS shall be notified of the completion of the settlement.
- (13) Cross-system settlement from an AS using the interfaced model to an AS using the integrated model can be initiated by the AS using the interfaced model (or its ASCB on its behalf). The payment instruction is settled by debiting the amount indicated in the payment instruction from the sub-account of a participant of the AS using the interfaced model and crediting such amount to the mirror account used by the AS using the integrated model. The payment instruction cannot be initiated by the AS using the integrated model whose mirror account will be credited.
- The AS initiating the payment instruction and the other AS shall be notified of the completion of the settlement.
- (B) *Integrated model*
- (14) When offering settlement procedure 6 for integrated models, the ASCBs and SCBs shall support such settlement. In the event that settlement procedure 6 is used for the integrated model during daytime processing, only limited functionality is offered.
- (15) Under settlement procedure 6 and with regard to the integrated model, the ASCBs and SCBs shall offer the following types of liquidity transfer service into a mirror account:
- (a) standing orders (for daytime processing and for night-time AS operations), which settlement banks may submit or modify at any time during a business day via the ICM (when it is available). Standing orders submitted after the sending of the “start-of-procedure” message on a given business day shall be valid only for the next business day. If there are several standing orders, they shall be settled in the order of their amount, starting with the highest. If a standing order for daytime processing is not covered, it will be rejected. During night-time AS operations, if there are standing orders for which there are insufficient funds on the PM account, such orders shall be settled following a pro-rata reduction of all orders;

- (b) current orders, which may only be submitted either by a settlement bank (via the ICM) or the relevant AS via an XML message during the running of settlement procedure 6 (identified by the time span from the “start-of-procedure” to the “end-of-procedure” message) and which will be settled only as long as the AS processing cycle has not yet started. If there is a current order for which there are insufficient funds on the PM account, such order shall be partially settled;
  - (c) SWIFT orders that go via an MT 202 message, which may only be submitted during daytime processing. Such orders shall be settled immediately.
- (16) The rules regarding the “start-of-procedure” and “end-of-procedure” messages, as well as regarding the start and end of cycle for the interfaced model, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
- (17) Cross-system settlement between two ASs using the integrated model can only be initiated by an AS (or its ASCB on its behalf) whose mirror account is debited. The payment instruction is settled by debiting the amount indicated in the payment instruction from the mirror account used by the AS initiating the payment instruction and crediting such amount to the mirror account used by another AS. The payment instruction cannot be initiated by the AS whose mirror account will be credited.

The AS initiating the payment instruction and the other AS shall be notified of the completion of the settlement.

- (18) Cross-system settlement from an AS using the integrated model to an AS using the interfaced model can be initiated by the AS using the integrated model (or its ASCB on its behalf). The payment instruction is settled by debiting the amount indicated in the payment instruction from the mirror account used by the AS using the integrated model and crediting such amount to the sub-account of a participant of another AS. The payment instruction cannot be initiated by the AS using the interfaced model whose participant's sub-account will be credited.

The AS initiating the payment instruction and the other AS shall be notified of the completion of the settlement.

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**GUIDELINE OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK****of 7 May 2009****amending Guideline ECB/2000/7 on monetary policy instruments and procedures of the Eurosystem****(ECB/2009/10)**

(2009/391/EC)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular to the first indent of Article 105(2) thereof,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Article 12.1 and Article 14.3 in conjunction with the first indent of Article 3.1, Article 18 and the first paragraph of Article 20 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Achieving a single monetary policy entails defining the instruments and procedures to be used by the Eurosystem, consisting of the national central banks (NCBs) of Member States that have adopted the euro (hereinafter the 'participating Member States') and the European Central Bank (ECB), in order to implement such a policy in a uniform manner throughout the euro area.
- (2) Amendments should be made to Guideline ECB/2000/7 of 31 August 2000 on monetary policy instruments and procedures of the Eurosystem <sup>(1)</sup> to allow access to Eurosystem open market operations and standing facilities by credit institutions which, in view of their specific institutional nature under Community law, are subject to scrutiny of a standard comparable to supervision by competent national authorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

*Article 1***Amendment to Annex I to Guideline ECB/2000/7**

In the first paragraph of Section 2.1, the third sentence of the second indent is replaced by the following:

'In view of their specific institutional nature under Community law, financially sound institutions within the meaning of Article 101(2) of the Treaty that are subject to scrutiny of a standard comparable to supervision by competent national authorities can be accepted as counterparties. Financially sound institutions that are subject to non-harmonised supervision by national authorities of a standard comparable to harmonised EU/EEA supervision can also be accepted as counterparties, e.g. branches established in the euro area of institutions that have their head office outside the EEA.'

*Article 2***Entry into force**

This Guideline shall enter into force on 11 May 2009.

*Article 3***Addressees and implementing measures**

1. This Guideline is addressed to the NCBs of participating Member States.
2. The NCBs referred to in paragraph 1 shall by 11 May 2009 send to the ECB the measures by which they intend to comply with this Guideline.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 7 May 2009.

*For the Governing Council of the ECB*

*The President of the ECB*

Jean-Claude TRICHET

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 310, 11.12.2000, p. 1.

**CORRIGENDA****Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EC) No 275/2009 of 2 April 2009 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 872/2004 concerning further restrictive measures in relation to Liberia**

*(Official Journal of the European Union L 91 of 3 April 2009)*

On page 19, Annex, in point 2, under (c):

*for:* 'Ali Ramadan Kleilat Al-Delby',

*read:* 'Ali Ramadhan Kleilat Al-Delbi'.

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