

# Official Journal of the European Union

# L 133



English edition

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Volume 66

17 May 2023

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

# EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2023/966

of 15 May 2023

**amending Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 to reflect the amendments adopted at the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

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(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 338/97 regulates trade in animal and plant species listed in the Annex to that Regulation. The species listed in that Annex include the species set out in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) ('the Convention') as well as species whose conservation status requires that trade from, into and within the Union be regulated or monitored.
- (2) At the 19th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held in Panama City (Panama), from 14 to 25 November 2022 (CoP19), amendments were made to the Appendices to the Convention. Those amendments should be reflected in Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (3) The following taxa were included in Appendix I to the Convention and should be included in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97: *Tiliqua adelaidensis*, *Kinosternon cora* and *Kinosternon vogti*.
- (4) The following species were transferred from Appendix II to Appendix I to the Convention and should be deleted from Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 and included in Annex A to that Regulation: *Pycnonotus zeylanicus* (with delayed implementation), *Batagur kachuga*, *Cuora galbinifrons*, *Nilssonia leithii*.
- (5) The following taxa were transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II to the Convention and should be deleted from Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 and included in Annex B to that Regulation: *Ceratotherium simum simum* (population of Namibia, with annotation), *Cynomys mexicanus*, *Branta canadensis leucopareia*, *Phoebastria albatrus*, *Caiman latirostris* (population of Brazil, with annotation), *Crocodylus porosus* (population of Palawan Islands, Philippines, with annotation). *Chilabothrus inornatus*, which was also transferred from Appendix I to Appendix II to the Convention and should be deleted from Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, is now included in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 under the listing for Boidae spp.

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

- (6) The following family, genera and species were included in Appendix II to the Convention and should be included in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97: *Copsychus malabaricus*, *Physignathus cocincinus*, *Cyrtodactylus jeyporensis*, *Tarentola chazaliae*, *Phrynosoma* spp., *Chelus fimbriatus* (includes *Chelus orinocensis*), *Macrochelys temminckii*, *Chelydra serpentina*, *Graptemys barbouri*, *Graptemys ernsti*, *Graptemys gibbonsi*, *Graptemys pearlensis*, *Graptemys pulchra*, *Rhinoclemmys* spp., *Claudius angustatus*, *Kinosternon* spp. (except species in Annex A), *Staurotypus salvinii*, *Staurotypus triporcatus*, *Sternotherus* spp., *Apalone* spp. (except subspecies in Annex A), Centrolenidae spp., *Agalychnis lemur* (with annotation), *Laotriton laoensis* (with annotation), Carcharhinidae spp. (with delayed implementation), Sphyrnidae spp., *Potamotrygon albimaculata*, *Potamotrygon henlei*, *Potamotrygon jabuti*, *Potamotrygon leopoldi*, *Potamotrygon marquesi*, *Potamotrygon signata*, *Potamotrygon wallacei*, Rhinobatidae spp., *Hypancistrus zebra* (with annotation), *Thelenota* spp. (with delayed implementation), *Handroanthus* spp. (with annotation and delayed implementation), *Roseodendron* spp. (with annotation and delayed implementation), *Tabebuia* spp. (with annotation and delayed implementation), *Rhodiola* spp. (with annotation), *Afzelia* spp. (African populations, with annotation), *Dipteryx* spp. (with annotation and delayed implementation), *Pterocarpus* spp. (African populations, with annotation), *Khaya* spp. (African populations, with annotation).
- (7) The following genera and species, which were so far listed in Annex D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, should be deleted from that Annex following their inclusion in Appendix II to the Convention at CoP19: *Physignathus cocincinus*, *Laotriton laoensis*, *Handroanthus* spp. (with delayed implementation), *Tabebuia* spp. (with delayed implementation), *Roseodendron* spp. (with delayed implementation), *Rhodiola* spp. and *Khaya* spp..
- (8) The interpretation section of the Appendices to the Convention was amended, and a number of annotations relating to several taxa included in those Appendices were adopted or amended at CoP19, which need to be reflected in the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (9) In particular, the following annotations were included in the Appendices to the Convention:
- an annotation for *Ceratotherium simum simum* (population of Namibia),
  - an annotation for *Caiman latirostris* (population of Brazil),
  - an annotation for *Crocodylus porosus* (population of the Palawan Islands, Philippines),
  - an annotation for *Agalychnis lemur*,
  - an annotation for *Laotriton laoensis*,
  - an annotation for *Hypancistrus zebra*,
  - annotation #17 for *Handroanthus* spp., *Roseodendron* spp. and *Tabebuia* spp.,
  - annotation #2 for *Rhodiola* spp.,
  - annotation #17 for *Afzelia* spp. (African populations),
  - annotation #17 for *Dipteryx* spp.,
  - annotation #17 for *Pterocarpus* spp. (African populations),
  - annotation #17 for *Khaya* spp. (African populations).
- (10) In particular, the following annotations were amended in the Appendices to the Convention:
- the annotations #1, #4, #10 and #14,
  - the parenthetical annotation for *Orchidaceae* species listed in Appendix I,
  - the annotation for *Pterocarpus tinctorius* and inclusion of this taxon and of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* under the listing for *Pterocarpus* spp. (African populations) with annotation #17.
- (11) It is also necessary to amend notes 12, 13 and 14 of the notes on interpretation of Annexes A, B, C and D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, including as regards the definitions for '10 kg per shipment' and 'transformed wood', to reflect the changes adopted at CoP19.

- (12) The following species were included in Appendix III to the Convention: *Daboia palaestinae* at the request of Israel; *Caribena versicolor* and *Papilio phorbanta* at the request of the Union; *Melopyrrha nigra* and *Tiaris canorus* at the request of Cuba; *Conophytum* spp., *Mestoklema tuberosum*, *Raphionacme zeyheri*, *Crassothonna clavifolia*, *Othonna armiana*, *Othonna cacalioides*, *Othonna euphorbioides*, *Othonna retrorsa*, *Tylecodon bodleyae*, *Tylecodon nolteei*, *Tylecodon reticulatus*, *Monsonia herrei*, *Monsonia multifida*, *Monsonia patersonii*, *Pelargonium crassicaule*, *Pelargonium triste*, *Adenia spinosa*, *Portulacaria pygmaea*, all at the request of South Africa; *Ctenophorus* spp., *Intellagama* spp., *Tympanocryptis* spp., *Carphodactylus* spp., *Nephrurus* spp., *Orraya* spp., *Phyllurus* spp., *Saltuarius* spp., *Strophurus* spp., *Underwoodisaurus* spp., *Uvidicolus* spp., *Egernia* spp., *Tiliqua multifasciata*, *Tiliqua nigrolutea*, *Tiliqua occipitalis*, *Tiliqua rugosa*, *Tiliqua scincoides intermedia* and *Tiliqua scincoides scincoides*, at the request of Australia; and *Holacanthus limbaughi* at the request of France. These species should therefore be included in Annex C to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (13) *Othonna retrorsa*, which was so far listed in Annex D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, should be removed from that Annex following its inclusion in Appendix III to the Convention at the request of South Africa. *Echinotriton andersoni*, which was included in Annex C to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on 16 December 2021 following its inclusion in Appendix III to the Convention on 13 February 2021 by Japan, should also be removed from Annex D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (14) The Scientific Review Group has concluded that *Dipteryx* spp. (except *D. panamensis*) should be included in Annex D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 with an annotation delimiting which types of specimens are covered by the listing (annotation §5), until the entry into effect of the listing in Annex B to that Regulation.
- (15) The Union has not entered a reservation in respect of any of those amendments.
- (16) At CoP19, new nomenclatural references for animals and plants were adopted.
- (17) As a result, it is necessary to change the names of the following species and subspecies: *Allochrocebus solatus*, *Antigone canadensis*, *Antigone canadensis nesiotis*, *Antigone canadensis pulla*, *Antigone vipio*, *Aonyx cinereus*, *Chilabothrus inornatus*, *Chilabothrus monensis*, *Chilabothrus subflavus*, *Chondrohierax wilsonii*, *Hypotaenidia sylvestris*, *Leucogeranus leucogeranus*, *Montivipera wagneri*, *Protobothrops mangshanensis*, *Psephotellus chrysopterygius*, *Psephotellus dissimilis*, *Psephotellus pulcherrimus*, *Python molurus*, *Sclerophrys channingi* and *Sclerophrys superciliaris*.
- (18) The following species and subspecies were included in Appendix I to the Convention due to nomenclatural changes and should therefore be included in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97: *Equus hemionus luteus*, *Pachypodium windsorii*, *Pezoporus flaviventris* and *Pongo tapanuliensis*. The following species and genus were included in Appendix II to the Convention due to nomenclatural changes and should therefore be included in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97: *Agalychnis terranova*, *Malayemys khoratensis*, *Paruwrobates andinus*, *Paruwrobates erythromos*, *Philantomba maxwellii*, *Sericopelma angustum*, *Sericopelma embrithes* and *Tiltocatl* spp. While the following species were included in Appendix II to the Convention due to nomenclatural changes, they should be included in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 as the species from which they were split are listed in Annex A to that Regulation: *Circus hudsonius*, *Phoenicopterus roseus*, *Piliocolobus bowieri* and *Piliocolobus epieni*.
- (19) The following species were deleted from Appendix I to the Convention due to nomenclatural changes and should therefore be deleted from Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97: *Alouatta coibensis* (due to synonymisation of *Alouatta coibensis* with *Alouatta palliata*) and *Falco pelegrinoides* (due to the synonymisation of *Falco pelegrinoides* with *Falco peregrinus*). The following species were deleted from Appendix II due to nomenclatural changes and should therefore be deleted from Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97: *Aphonopelma albiceps* (due to a genus transfer to *Brachypelma*) and *Manta* spp. (due to the synonymisation of the genus *Manta* with the genus *Mobula*).
- (20) In view of the extent of the amendments necessary to the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, it is appropriate, for reasons of clarity, to replace that Annex in its entirety.
- (21) Regulation (EC) No 338/97 should therefore be amended accordingly.

- (22) In accordance with Article XV.1(c) of the Convention, amendments adopted at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties are to enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties. In order to ensure the timely entry into force of the changes to the Annex to this Regulation, the entry into force of this Regulation should be on the third day following that of its publication.
- (23) 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(1) 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 that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 2023.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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ANNEX

'ANNEX

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

1. Species included in 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 Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> or Council Directive 92/43/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.
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 to the Convention in which the species concerned are listed as indicated in notes 7, 8 and 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. 'Cultivar' means, following the definition of the 8th edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants*, an assemblage of plants that (a) has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters, (b) is distinct, uniform, and stable in these characters, and (c) when propagated by appropriate means, retains those characters. No new taxon of a cultivar can be regarded as such until its category name and circumscription has been formally published in the latest edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants*.
11. 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 this Regulation just as if they were full species, even if the hybrid concerned is not specifically included in the Annexes.

<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

12. When a species is included in Annex A, B or C, the whole animal or plant, whether alive or dead, is always included. In addition, all parts and derivatives thereof are also included in the same Annex unless, for animal species listed in Annex C and plant species listed in Annex B or C, the species is annotated with the symbol # followed by a number to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. In accordance with Article 2(t), 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 this 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*, 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 derivatives, 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, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives, such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.

#4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:

- (a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Dypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, transported in sterile containers;
- (c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- (d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
- (e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae);
- (f) finished products of *Aloe ferox* and *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade, and
- (g) finished products derived from artificial propagation, packaged and ready for retail trade of cosmetics containing parts and derivatives of *Bletilla striata*, *Cynoches cooperi*, *Gastrodia elata*, *Phalaenopsis amabilis* or *Phalaenopsis lobbii*.

#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 under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under agreement No. BW/xxxxx] [Namibia under agreement No. NA/xxxxx] [South Africa under agreement No. ZA/xxxxx]'.

#10 Designates all parts, derivatives and finished products, except re-export of finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument accessories and finished musical instrument parts.

#11 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.



- #12 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
- #13 Designates the kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof, except finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.
- #14 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) seeds and pollen;
  - (b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, transported in sterile containers;
  - (c) fruits;
  - (d) leaves;
  - (e) exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and
  - (f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade, this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads and carvings.
- #15 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- a) leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
  - b) finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;
  - c) finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;
  - d) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation #4;
  - e) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation #6.
- #16 Designates seeds, fruits, and oils.
- #17 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.
- #18 Excluding parts and derivatives, other than eggs.

13. The terms and expressions below, used in annotations in these Annexes, are defined as follows:

#### Extract

Any substance obtained directly from plant material by physical or chemical means regardless of the manufacturing process. An extract may be solid (e.g. crystals, resin, fine or coarse particles), semisolid (e.g. gums, waxes) or liquid (e.g. solutions, tinctures, oil and essential oils).

#### Finished musical instruments

A musical instrument (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) that is ready to play or needs only the installation of parts to make it playable. This term includes antique instruments (as defined by the Harmonized System codes 97.05 and 97.06; Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques).

#### Finished musical instrument accessories

A musical instrument accessory (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) that is separate from the musical instrument, and is specifically designed or shaped to be used explicitly in association with an instrument, and that requires no further modification to be used.

#### Finished musical instrument parts

A part (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) of a musical instrument that is ready to install and is specifically designed and shaped to be used explicitly in association with the instrument to make it playable.

#### Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade

Products, shipped singly or in bulk, requiring no further processing, packaged, labelled for final use or the retail trade in a state fit for being sold to or used by the general public.

#### Powder

A dry, solid substance in the form of fine or coarse particles

#### Shipment

Cargo transported under the terms of a single bill of lading or air waybill, irrespective of the quantity or number of containers or packages; or pieces worn, carried or included in personal baggage.

#### 10 kg per shipment

For the term “10 kg per shipment”, the 10 kg limit shall be interpreted as referring to the weight of wood of each individual annotated species of genus *Dalbergia* or *Guibourtia* present in the items in the shipment. The 10 kg limit shall be assessed only against the individual weights of the portions of wood of each individual annotated species contained in each item of the shipment, and not against the total weight of the shipment. The total weights present of each individual annotated species shall be considered individually to determine whether a CITES permit or certificate is required for each individual annotated species, and weights of different individual annotated species are not added together for this purpose.

#### Transformed wood

Defined by Harmonized System code 44.09. Wood (including strips, friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled), continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed.

#### Woodchips

Wood that has been reduced to small pieces.

14. 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 Article 4(1), 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*, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to this Regulation.
15. Urine, faeces and ambergris which are waste products and gained without the manipulation of the animal concerned are not subject to this Regulation.
16. In respect of fauna species listed in Annex D, this Regulation 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.

17. In respect of flora species listed in Annex D, this Regulation shall apply only to live specimens except for taxa which are annotated as follows to show that other parts and derivatives are also covered:
- §2 Dried and fresh plants, including, where appropriate; leaves, roots/rootstock, stems, seeds/spores, bark and fruits.
- §4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
- (a) seeds and pollen;
  - (b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.
- §5 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.
- (\*) Defined by Harmonized System code 44.09. Wood (including strips, friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled), continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed.

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>FAUNA</b>				
CHORDATA (CHORDATES)				
<b>MAMMALIA</b>				<b>Mammals</b>
ARTIODACTYLA				
<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>Bos gaurus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> which is not subject to this Regulation)		<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (III Nepal/Pakistan)	Blackbuck
	<i>Bos mutus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> which is not subject to this Regulation)			Gaur
	<i>Bos sauveli</i> (I)			Wild yak
			<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> (III Pakistan)	Kouprey
			<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (III Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> , which is not subject to this Regulation)	Nilgai
				Wild Asiatic buffalo

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<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>Capra caucasica</i> (II)		Caucasian Tur
			<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i> (III Pakistan) (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to this Regulation)	Wild goat
			<i>Capra sibirica</i> (III Pakistan)	Siberian Ibex
	<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
		<i>Cephalophus zebra</i> (II)		Zebra duiker
		<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> (II)		Bontebok
			<i>Gazella bennettii</i> (III Pakistan)	Chinkara

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> (I)			Cuvier's gazelle
	<i>Gazella leptoceros</i> (I)		<i>Gazella dorcas</i> (III Algeria/Tunisia)	Dorcas gazelle
	<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i> (I)			Slender-horned gazelle
		<i>Kobus leche</i> (II)		Giant sable antelope
	<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> (I)			Lechwe
	<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> (I)			Red goral
	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i> (I)			Long-tailed goral
	<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i> (I)			Himalayan goral
	<i>Nanger dama</i> (I)			Chinese goral
	<i>Oryx dammah</i> (I)			Dama gazelle
	<i>Oryx leucoryx</i> (I)			Scimitar-horned oryx
		<i>Ovis ammon</i> (II)		Arabian oryx
		<i>Ovis arabica</i> (II)		Altai argali
		<i>Ovis bochariensis</i> (II)		Arabian wild sheep
		<i>Ovis canadensis</i> (II) (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation)		Bukhara ural
		<i>Ovis collium</i> (II)		Mexican bighorn sheep
		<i>Ovis cycloceros</i> (II)		Kazakhstan argali
		<i>Ovis darwini</i> (II)		Afghan ural
	<i>Ovis gmelini</i> (I) (population of Cyprus)			Gobi argali
	<i>Ovis hodgsoni</i> (I)			Anatolian sheep
		<i>Ovis jubata</i> (II)		Tibetan argali
				Shansi argali

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Ovis nigrimontana</i> (I)	<i>Ovis karelini</i> (II)		Tianshan argali
		<i>Ovis polii</i> (II)		Karatau argali
		<i>Ovis punjabiensis</i> (II)		Marco Polo argali
		<i>Ovis severtzovi</i> (II)		Punjab ural
	<i>Ovis vignei</i> (I)			Severtzov's agali
	<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> (I)			Ladakh ural
		<i>Philantomba maxwellii</i> (II)		Chiru
		<i>Philantomba monticola</i> (II)		Maxwell's duiker
			<i>Pseudois nayaur</i> (III Pakistan)	Blue duiker
	<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> (I)			Bharal
	<b><i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> (II)</b>			Saola
		<i>Saiga borealis</i> (II) (A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)		Abruzzo chamois
		<i>Saiga tatarica</i> (II) (A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)		Mongolian saiga
			<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (III Nepal)	Steppe saiga
				Four-horned antelope
<b>Camelidae</b>				<b>Camels, guanaco, vicuña</b>
		<i>Lama guanicoe</i> (II)		Guanaco

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (I) (Except for the populations of: Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota]; Ecuador [the whole population] and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Annex B)	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (II) (Only the populations of Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota]; Ecuador [the whole population] and Peru [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Annex A) (1)		Vicuña
<b>Cervidae</b>	<p><i>Axis calamianensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Axis kuhlii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Axis porcinus annamiticus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Blastocercus dichotomus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Dama dama mesopotamica</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Hippocamelus</i> spp. (I)</p>	<p><i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Axis porcinus</i> (III Pakistan (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A))</p> <p><i>Cervus elaphus barbarus</i> (III Algeria/Tunisia)</p>	<p><b>Deer, huemuls, muntjacs, pudus</b></p> <p>Calamian deer</p> <p>Bawean deer</p> <p>Hog deer</p> <p>Indochina hog deer</p> <p>Marsh deer</p> <p>Bactrian deer</p> <p>Barbary deer</p> <p>Hangul</p> <p>Persian fallow deer</p> <p>Huemuls</p>



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Muntiacus crinifrons</i> (I) <i>Muntiacus vuquangensis</i> (I)  <i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i> (I)  <i>Pudu puda</i> (I) <i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i> (I) <i>Rucervus eldii</i> (I)	   <i>Pudu mephistophiles</i> (II)	<i>Mazama temama cerasina</i> (III Guatemala)   <i>Odocoileus virginianus mayensis</i> (III Guatemala)	Central American red brocket  Black muntjac Giant muntjac Guatemalan white-tailed deer Pampas deer Northern pudu Southern pudu Barasingha Eld's deer
<b>Giraffidae</b>		<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i> (II)		<b>Giraffes</b> Giraffe
<b>Hippopotamidae</b>		<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> (II) <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> (II)		<b>Hippopotamuses</b> Pygmy hippopotamus Common hippopotamus
<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)			<b>Babirusa, hogs, pigs</b> Buru babirusa Bola Batu babirusa North Sulawesi babirusa

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i> (I)			Malenge babirusa
	<i>Sus salvanius</i> (I)			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
CARNIVORA	<i>Catagonus wagneri</i> (I)			Chacoan peccary
<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 which are listed in Annex B. Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan are listed in Appendix I; all other populations are listed in Appendix II. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> )  <i>Canis simensis</i>	<i>Canis lupus</i> (II) (Only includes populations of Spain north of the Duero and Greece north of the 39th parallel. All other populations are included in Annex A. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> )  <i>Cerdocyon thous</i> (II)	<i>Canis aureus</i> (III India)	<b>Dogs, foxes, wolves</b>  Golden jackal  Grey wolf  Ethiopian wolf  Crab-eating fox

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Speothos venaticus</i> (I)	<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>Vulpes cana</i> (II) <i>Vulpes zerda</i> (II)	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (III India)	Maned wolf Dhole Culpeo Darwin's fox South American grey fox Pampas fox Bush dog Bengal fox Blanford's fox Fennec fox
<b>Eupleridae</b>		<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> (II) <i>Eupleres goudotii</i> (II) <i>Fossa fossana</i> (II)		Fossa Falanouc Malagasy civet
<b>Felidae</b>		Felidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to this Regulation. For <b><i>Panthera leo</i></b> (African populations): A zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes.		<b>Cats, cheetahs, leopards, lions, tigers etc.</b>  Cats

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<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 Article 4(1))</p> <p><i>Caracal caracal</i> (I) (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Catopuma temminckii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Felis nigripes</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Felis silvestris</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i> (I) (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus guttulus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus jacobita</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus pardalis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> (I)</p>	<p>Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.)</p>		<p>Cheetah</p> <p>Asian Caracal</p> <p>Asian golden cat</p> <p>Black-footed cat</p> <p>Wild cat</p> <p>Jaguarundi</p> <p>Geoffroy's cat</p> <p>Southern tigrina</p> <p>Andean mountain cat</p> <p>Ocelot</p> <p>Oncilla</p>

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Leopardus wiedii</i> (I)			Margay
	<b>Lynx lynx</b> (II)			Eurasian lynx
	<i>Lynx pardinus</i> (I)			Iberian lynx
	<i>Neofelis diardi</i> (I)			Sunda clouded leopard
	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (I)			Mainland clouded leopard
	<i>Panthera leo</i> (I) (Only the populations of India; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Asiatic lion
	<i>Panthera onca</i> (I)			Jaguar
	<i>Panthera pardus</i> (I)			Leopard
	<i>Panthera tigris</i> (I)			Tiger
	<i>Panthera uncia</i> (I)			Snow leopard
	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (I)			Marbled cat
	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (I) (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Bengal leopard cat
	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis euptilurus</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</i> (I) (Only the populations of Costa Rica and Panama; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Costa Rican cougar

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Herpestidae</b>			<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (III India/Pakistan) <i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes javanicus</i> (III Pakistan) <i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes smithii</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes urva</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (III India)	<b>Mongoose</b> Indian grey mongoose Indian brown mongoose Small Asian mongoose Small Indian mongoose Ruddy mongoose Crab-eating mongoose Stripe-necked mongoose
<b>Hyaenidae</b>			<i>Hyaena hyaena</i> (III Pakistan) <i>Proteles cristata</i> (III Botswana)	<b>Aardwolf, hyenas</b> Striped hyena Aardwolf
<b>Mephitidae</b>		<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i> (II)		<b>Skunks</b> Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk
<b>Mustelidae</b>				<b>Badgers, martens, weasels etc.</b>
<b>Lutrinae</b>	<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> (I) (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Annex B)	Lutrinae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Otters</b> Otters Cameroon clawless otter

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Mustelinae</b>	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i> (I)			Small-clawed 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>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> (I)			Smooth-coated otter
	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> (I)			Giant otter
				<b>Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels</b>
			<i>Eira barbara</i> (III Honduras)	Tayra
			<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

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Arctocephalus philippii</i> (II)			Juan Fernández fur seal
	<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> (I)			Guadalupe fur seal
<b>Phocidae</b>	<i>Monachus</i> spp. (I)	<i>Mirounga leonina</i> (II)		<b>Seals</b> Southern elephant seal Monk seals
<b>Procyonidae</b>			<i>Nasua narica</i> (III Honduras) <i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (III Uruguay) <i>Potos flavus</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Coatis, olingos</b> White-nosed coati South Brazilian coati Kinkajou
<b>Ursidae</b>	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> (I) <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (I) <i>Melursus ursinus</i> (I) <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> (I) <b><i>Ursus arctos</i> (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)	Ursidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Bears</b> Bears Giant panda Sun bear Sloth bear Spectacled bear Brown bear



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (I)			Asian black bear
<b>Viverridae</b>	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> (I)	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> (II) <i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> (II)  <i>Prionodon linsang</i> (II)	<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (III India) <i>Civettictis civetta</i> (III Botswana)  <i>Paguma larvata</i> (III India) <i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (III India) <i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (III India)  <i>Viverra civettina</i> (III India) <i>Viverra zibetha</i> (III India) <i>Viverricula indica</i> (III India)	<b>Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civet</b>  Binturong African civet Otter civet Banded palm civet Masked palm civet Asian palm civet Jerdon's palm civet Banded linsang Spotted linsang Malabar large-spotted civet Large Indian civet Small Indian civet
CETACEA	<b>CETACEA spp. (I/II) (?)</b>			<b>Cetaceans (dolphins, porpoises, whales)</b>  Cetaceans
CHIROPTERA <b>Phyllostomidae</b>			<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (III Uruguay)	<b>Broad-nosed bats</b>  White-lined bat

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Pteropodidae</b>		<i>Acerodon</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Fruit bats, flying foxes</b> Flying foxes Golden-capped fruit bat
	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> (I)			Flying foxes
		<i>Pteropus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and except for <i>Pteropus brunneus</i> which is not included in the Annexes)		Ruck flying fox
	<i>Pteropus insularis</i> (I)			Comoro flying fox
	<i>Pteropus livingstonii</i> (II)			Japanese flying fox
	<i>Pteropus loochoensis</i> (I)			Marianas flying fox
	<i>Pteropus mariannus</i> (I)			Caroline flying fox
	<i>Pteropus molossinus</i> (I)			Pelew flying fox
	<i>Pteropus pelewensis</i> (I)			Large Pelew flying fox
	<i>Pteropus pilosus</i> (I)			Rodrigues flying fox
	<i>Pteropus rodricensis</i> (II)			Samoan flying fox
	<i>Pteropus samoensis</i> (I)			Pacific flying fox
	<i>Pteropus tonganus</i> (I)			Kosrae flying fox
	<i>Pteropus ualanus</i> (I)			Pemba flying fox
	<i>Pteropus voeltzkowi</i> (II)			Yap flying fox
	<i>Pteropus yapensis</i> (I)			
CINGULATA				
<b>Dasypodidae</b>			<i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (III Uruguay)	<b>Armadillos</b> Greater naked-tailed armadillo

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Priodontes maximus</i> (I)	<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  Giant armadillo
DASYUROMORPHIA <b>Dasyuridae</b>	<i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> (I) <i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i> (I)			<b>Dunnarts, marsupial mice, planigales</b>  Long-tailed dunnart  Sandhill dunnart
DIPROTODONTIA <b>Macropodidae</b>	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> (I) <i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> (I) <i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> (I)	<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> (II) <i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> (II)		<b>Kangaroos, wallabies</b>  Grizzled tree-kangaroo  Ursine tree-kangaroo  Rufous hare-wallaby  Banded hare-wallaby  Bridled nail-tail wallaby
<b>Phalangeridae</b>		<i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i> (II) <i>Phalanger mimicus</i> (II) <i>Phalanger orientalis</i> (II) <i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i> (II) <i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> (II)		<b>Cuscus</b>  Eastern common cuscus  Southern common cuscus  Northern common cuscus  Admiralty Island cuscus  Common spotted cuscus

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i> (II)		Waigeou cuscus
<b>Potoroidae</b>	<i>Bettongia</i> spp. (I)			<b>Rat-kangaroos</b> Bettongs
<b>Vombatidae</b>	<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i> (I)			<b>Wombats</b> Northern hairy-nosed wombat
LAGOMORPHA				
<b>Leporidae</b>	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (I) <i>Romerolagus diazi</i> (I)			<b>Hares, rabbits</b> Hispid hare Volcano rabbit
MONOTREMATA				
<b>Tachyglossidae</b>		<i>Zaglossus</i> spp. (II)		<b>Echidnas, spiny anteaters</b> Long-beaked echidnas
PERAMELEMORPHIA				
<b>Peramelidae</b>	<i>Perameles bougainville</i> (I)			Western barred bandicoot
<b>Thylacomyidae</b>	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (I)			Greater bilby
PERISSODACTYLA				
<b>Equidae</b>	<i>Equus africanus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , which is not subject to this Regulation) <i>Equus grevyi</i> (I)			<b>Horses, wild asses, zebras</b> African ass Grévy's zebra

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<p><i>Equus hemionus</i> (I/II) (The species is listed in Appendix II but subspecies <i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i>, <i>Equus hemionus khur</i> and <i>Equus hemionus luteus</i> are listed in Appendix I)</p> <p><i>Equus kiang</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Equus przewalskii</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Equus zebra zebra</i> (II)</p>		<p>Asiatic wild ass</p> <p>Kiang</p> <p>Przewalski's horse</p> <p>Hartmann's mountain zebra</p> <p>Cape mountain zebra</p>
<b>Rhinocerotidae</b>	Rhinocerotidae spp. (I) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex B)	<p><i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (II) (Only the populations of Eswatini, Namibia and South Africa; all other populations are included in Annex A. For the populations of Eswatini and South Africa: for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and trade in hunting trophies. For the population of Namibia: for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals for <i>in-situ</i> conservation only and only within the natural and historical range of <i>Ceratotherium simum</i> in Africa. All other specimens from the populations of Eswatini, Namibia and South Africa shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)</p>		<p><b>Rhinoceroses</b></p> <p>Rhinoceroses</p> <p>Southern white rhinoceros</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Tapiridae</b>	Tapiridae spp. (I) (Except for the species included in Annex B)	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> (II)		<b>Tapirs</b> Tapirs South American tapir
PHOLIDOTA				
<b>Manidae</b>		<i>Manis</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Pangolins</b> Pangolins
	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i> (I) <i>Manis culionensis</i> (I) <i>Manis gigantea</i> (I) <i>Manis javanica</i> (I) <i>Manis pentadactyla</i> (I) <i>Manis temminckii</i> (I) <i>Manis tetradactyla</i> (I) <i>Manis tricuspis</i> (I)			Indian pangolin Philippine pangolin Giant pangolin Sunda pangolin Chinese pangolin Ground pangolin Long-tailed pangolin Tree pangolin
PILOSA				
<b>Bradypodidae</b>		<i>Bradypus pygmaeus</i> (II) <i>Bradypus variegatus</i> (II)		<b>Three-toed sloths</b> Pygmy tree-toed sloth Brown-throated sloth
<b>Myrmecophagidae</b>		<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> (II)	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (III Guatemala)	<b>American anteaters</b> Giant anteater Northern tamandua

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
PRIMATES		PRIMATES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Primates (apes and monkeys)</b> Primates
<b>Atelidae</b>	<i>Alouatta palliata</i> (I) <i>Alouatta pigra</i> (I) <i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> (I) <i>Ateles geoffroyi ornatus</i> (I) <i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> (I) <i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i> (I) <i>Oreonax flavicauda</i> (I)			<b>Howlers, spider monkeys</b> Mantled howler Guatemalan black howler Black-browed spider monkey Red spider monkey Southern muriqui Northern muriqui Yellow-tailed woolly monkey
<b>Cebidae</b>	<i>Callimico goeldii</i> (I) <i>Callithrix aurita</i> (I) <i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> (I) <i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. (I) <i>Saguinus bicolor</i> (I) <i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> (I) <i>Saguinus leucopus</i> (I)			<b>Marmosets, tamarins, New-world monkeys</b> Goeldi's marmoset Buffy-tufted marmoset Buffy-headed marmoset Lion tamarins Pied tamarin Geoffroy's tamarin White-footed tamarin

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Saguinus martinsi</i> (I)			Martins' bare-face tamarin
	<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>Allochrocebus solatus</i> (II)			Sun-tailed monkey
	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i> (I)			Tana River mangabey
	<i>Cercopithecus diana</i> (I)			Diana monkey
	<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i> (I)			Roloway monkey
	<i>Colobus satanas</i> (II)			Black colobus
	<i>Macaca silenus</i> (I)			Lion-tailed macaque
	<i>Macaca sylvanus</i> (I)			Barbary macaque
	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> (I)			Drill
	<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> (I)			Mandrill
	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i> (I)			Proboscis monkey
	<i>Ptilocolobus bouvieri</i> (II)			Bouvier's red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus epieni</i> (II)			Niger Delta red colobus
	<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



	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratus</i> (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
	<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

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<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>
	Cheirogaleidae 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
	<i>Pongo tapanuliensis</i> (I)			Tapanuli orangutan
<b>Hylobatidae</b>				<b>Gibbons</b>
	Hylobatidae spp. (I)			Gibbons
<b>Indriidae</b>				<b>Indri, sifakas and woolly lemurs</b>
	Indriidae spp. (I)			Indri, sifakas and woolly lemurs
<b>Lemuridae</b>				<b>Large lemurs</b>
	Lemuridae spp. (I)			Large lemurs
<b>Lepilemuridae</b>				<b>Sportive lemurs</b>
	Lepilemuridae spp. (I)			Sportive lemurs

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<b>Lorisiidae</b>	<i>Nycticebus</i> spp. (I)			<b>Lorises</b> Slow lorises
<b>Pitheciidae</b>	<i>Cacajao</i> spp. (I) <i>Callicebus barbarabrownae</i> (II) <i>Callicebus melanochir</i> (II) <i>Callicebus nigrifrons</i> (II) <i>Callicebus personatus</i> (II) <i>Chiropotes albinasus</i> (I)			<b>Uacaris, titis, sakis</b> Uacaris Barbara Brown's Titi Coastal Black-handed Titi Black-fronted Titi Atlantic titi White-nosed saki
<b>Tarsiidae</b>	<i>Tarsius</i> spp. (II)			<b>Tarsiers</b> Tarsiers
PROBOSCIDEA				
<b>Elephantidae</b>	<i>Elephas maximus</i> (I) <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 (?); all other populations are included in Annex A)		<b>Elephants</b> Asian elephant African elephant
RODENTIA				
<b>Chinchillidae</b>	<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (I) (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to this Regulation)			<b>Chinchillas</b> Chinchillas

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Cuniculidae</b>			<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Pacas</b> Lowland paca
<b>Dasyproctidae</b>			<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Agoutis</b> Central American agouti
<b>Erethizontidae</b>			<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (III Honduras) <i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (III Uruguay)	<b>New-world porcupines</b> Mexican hairy dwarf porcupine Paraguayan hairy dwarf porcupine
<b>Hystricidae</b>	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>			<b>Old-world porcupines</b> Crested porcupine
<b>Muridae</b>		<i>Leporillus conditor</i> (II) <i>Pseudomys fieldi</i> (II) <i>Xeromys myoides</i> (II) <i>Zyzomys pedunculatus</i> (II)		<b>Mice, rats</b> Greater stick-nest rat Shark Bay mouse False water rat Central Australian rock rat
<b>Sciuridae</b>		<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i> (II)  <i>Ratufa</i> spp. (II)	<i>Marmota caudata</i> (III India) <i>Marmota himalayana</i> (III India)	<b>Ground squirrels, tree squirrels</b> Mexican prairie dog Long-tailed marmot Himalayan marmot Giant squirrels
SCANDENTIA		SCANDENTIA spp. (II)		<b>Treeshrews</b>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
SIRENIA				
<b>Dugongidae</b>	<i>Dugong dugon</i> (I)			<b>Dugong</b> Dugong
<b>Trichechidae</b>	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> (I) <i>Trichechus manatus</i> (I) <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i> (I)			<b>Manatees</b>
AVES				<b>Birds</b>
ANSERIFORMES				
<b>Anatidae</b>	<i>Anas aucklandica</i> (I) <i>Anas chlorotis</i> (I) <i>Anas laysanensis</i> (I) <i>Anas nesiotis</i> (I) <b><i>Anas querquedula</i></b> <i>Asarcornis scutulata</i> (I) <i>Aythya innotata</i> <b><i>Aythya nyroca</i></b>  <b><i>Branta ruficollis</i> (II)</b> <i>Branta sandvicensis</i> (I)	<i>Anas bernieri</i> (II)  <i>Anas formosa</i> (II)          <i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> (II)          <i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> (II)		<b>Ducks, geese, swans etc.</b> Auckland Islands teal Madagascar teal Brown teal Baikal teal Laysan duck Campbell Island teal Garganey White-winged duck Madagascar pochard Ferruginous duck Aleutian goose Red-breasted goose Nene Coscoroba swan

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i> (II) <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> (II)		Black-necked swan West Indian whistling-duck
	<i>Mergus octosetaceus</i> <b><i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> (II)</b> <i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (I)		<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (III Honduras) <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (III Honduras)	Black-bellied whistling-duck Fulvous whistling-duck
	<i>Tadorna cristata</i>	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> (II)		Brazilian merganser White-headed duck Pink-headed duck Comb duck Crested shelduck
APODIFORMES				
<b>Trochilidae</b>		Trochilidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) <i>Glaucis dohrnii</i> (I)		<b>Hummingbirds</b> Hummingbirds Hook-billed hermit
CHARADRIIFORMES				
<b>Burhinidae</b>			<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (III Guatemala)	<b>Thick-knees</b> Double-striped thick-knee
<b>Laridae</b>				<b>Gulls, terns</b> Relict gull
<b>Scolopacidae</b>				<b>Curlews, greenshanks</b> Eskimo curlew

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> (I) <i>Tringa guttifer</i> (I)			Slender-billed curlew Nordmann's greenshank
CICONIIFORMES <b>Ardeidae</b>	<i>Ardea alba</i> <b><i>Bubulcus ibis</i></b> <i>Egretta garzetta</i>			<b>Egrets, herons</b> Great egret Cattle egret Little egret
<b>Balaenicipitidae</b>		<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> (II)		<b>Shoebill, whale-headed stork</b> Shoebill
<b>Ciconiidae</b>	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> (I) <b><i>Ciconia nigra</i> (II)</b> <i>Ciconia stormi</i> <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> (I) <i>Leptoptilos dubius</i> <i>Mycteria cinerea</i> (I)			<b>Storks</b> Oriental stork Black stork Storm's stork Jabiru Greater adjutant stork Milky stork
<b>Phoenicopteridae</b>	<b><i>Phoenicopus roseus</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Phoenicopus ruber</i> (II)</b>	Phoenicopteridae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Flamingos</b> Flamingos Greater flamingo American flamingo
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>	<i>Geronticus calvus</i> (II)	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> (II)		<b>Ibises, spoonbills</b> Scarlet ibis Bald ibis





	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Buceros bicornis</i> (I)	<i>Buceros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Hornbills
	<i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> (I)	<i>Penelopides</i> spp. (II)		Great hornbill
	<i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i> (I)	<i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Hornbills
				Helmeted hornbill
				Hornbills
				Plain-pouched hornbill
CUCULIFORMES				
<b>Musophagidae</b>				<b>Turacos</b>
	<i>Tauraco bannermani</i> (II)	<i>Tauraco</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Turacos
				Bannerman's turaco
FALCONIFORMES				
		FALCONIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A; except 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; and except for <i>Caracara lutosa</i> which is not subject to this Regulation)		<b>Diurnal birds of prey (eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures)</b>
				Diurnal birds of prey

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<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 wilsonii</i> (I)			Cuban hook-billed kite
	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i> (II)			Short-toed snake-eagle
	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (II)			Western marsh-harrier
	<i>Circus cyaneus</i> (II)			Hen harrier
	<i>Circus hudsonius</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

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<p><i>Haliaeetus</i> spp. (I/II) (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> is listed in Appendix I; the other species are listed in Appendix II)</p> <p><i>Harpia harpyja</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Leucopternis occidentalis</i> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Milvus migrans</i> (II)</b> (Except for <i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i> which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><b><i>Milvus milvus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Neophron percnopterus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Pernis apivorus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i> (I)</p>			<p>Sea-eagles</p> <p>Harpy eagle</p> <p>Bonelli's eagle</p> <p>Booted eagle</p> <p>Grey-backed hawk</p> <p>Black kite</p> <p>Red kite</p> <p>Egyptian vulture</p> <p>European honey-buzzard</p> <p>Great Philippine eagle</p>
<b>Cathartidae</b>	<p><i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Vultur gryphus</i> (I)</p>		<p><i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (III Honduras)</p>	<p><b>New world vultures</b></p> <p>California condor</p> <p>King vulture</p> <p>Andean condor</p>
<b>Falconidae</b>	<p><i>Falco araeus</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Falco biarmicus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Falco cherrug</i> (II)</b></p>			<p><b>Falcons</b></p> <p>Seychelles kestrel</p> <p>Lanner falcon</p> <p>Saker falcon</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<p><b><i>Falco columbarius</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Falco eleonora</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Falco jugger</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Falco naumanni</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Falco newtoni</i> (I) (Only the population of the Seychelles)</p> <p><i>Falco peregrinus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Falco punctatus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Falco rusticolus</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Falco subbuteo</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Falco vespertinus</i> (II)</b></p>			<p>Merlin</p> <p>Eleonora's falcon</p> <p>Laggar falcon</p> <p>Lesser kestrel</p> <p>Newton's kestrel</p> <p>Peregrine falcon</p> <p>Mauritius kestrel</p> <p>Gyr falcon</p> <p>Eurasian hobby</p> <p>Common kestrel</p> <p>Red-footed falcon</p>
<b>Pandionidae</b>				<b>Ospreys</b>
	<b><i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (II)</b>			Osprey
GALLIFORMES				
<b>Cracidae</b>	<p><i>Crax alberti</i> (III Colombia)</p> <p><i>Crax blumenbachii</i> (I)</p> <p>Mitu mitu (I)</p>	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	<p><i>Crax daubentoni</i> (III Colombia)</p> <p><i>Crax globulosa</i> (III Colombia)</p> <p><i>Crax rubra</i> (III Colombia/Guatemala/Honduras)</p>	<p>Blue-knobbed curassow</p> <p>Red-billed curassow</p> <p>Yellow-knobbed curassow</p> <p>Bare-faced Curassow</p> <p>Wattled curassow</p> <p>Great currasow</p> <p>Alagoas curassow</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> (I)			Horned guan
			<i>Ortalis vetula</i> (III Guatemala/Honduras)	Plain chachalaca
	<i>Penelope albipennis</i> (I)		<i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (III Colombia)	Helmeted curassow
				White-winged guan
			<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (III Honduras)	Crested guan
	<i>Pipile jacutinga</i> (I)		<i>Penelopina nigra</i> (III Guatemala)	Highland guan
	<i>Pipile pipile</i> (I)			Black-fronted piping guan
				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>Argusianus argus</i> (II)		Great argus
	<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

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> (I)			Chinese monal
	<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> (I)			Slater's monal
	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i> (I)			Edwards' pheasant
	<i>Lophura swinhoii</i> (I)		<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> (III Pakistan)	Kalij pheasant
	<i>Odontophorus strophium</i>		<i>Meleagris ocellata</i> (III Guatemala)	Ocellated turkey
	<i>Ophrysia superciliosa</i>			Gorgeted wood-quail
			<i>Pavo cristatus</i> (III Pakistan)	Himalayan quail
		<i>Pavo muticus</i> (II)		Indian peafowl
		<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> (II)		Green peafowl
		<i>Polyplectron germaini</i> (II)		Grey peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron malacense</i> (II)		Germain's peacock-pheasant
	<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i> (I)			Malayan peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i> (II)		Palawan peacock-pheasant
			<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i> (III Pakistan)	Bornean peacock-pheasant
	<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> (I)			Koklass pheasant
	<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> (I)			Crested argus
	<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> (I)			Elliot's pheasant
	<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> (I)			Hume's pheasant
		<i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i> (II)		Mikado pheasant
				Reeves's pheasant



	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<b>Otididae</b>	<p><i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Otis tarda</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Sypheotides indicus</i> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Tetrax tetrax</i> (II)</b></p>	Otididae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<p><b>Bustards</b></p> <p>Bustards</p> <p>Indian bustard</p> <p>Macqueen's bustard</p> <p>Houbara bustard</p> <p>Bengal florican</p> <p>Great bustard</p> <p>Lesser florican</p> <p>Little bustard</p>
<b>Rallidae</b>	<p><i>Hypotaenidia sylvestris</i> (I)</p>			<p><b>Coots, rails</b></p> <p>Lord Howe rail</p>
<b>Rhynochetidae</b>	<p><i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i> (I)</p>			<p><b>Kagu</b></p> <p>Kagu</p>
PASSERIFORMES				
<b>Alaudidae</b>			<p><i>Alauda arvensis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)</p> <p><i>Galerida cristata</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)</p> <p><i>Lullula arborea</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)</p> <p><i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)</p>	<p><b>Larks</b></p> <p>Eurasian skylark</p> <p>Crested lark</p> <p>Woodlark</p> <p>Calandra lark</p>





	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> (II)		Java sparrow
		<i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> (II)		Southern black-throated finch
<b>Fringillidae</b>	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i> (I)			<b>Finches</b>
			<i>Carduelis cannabina</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Common linnet
			<i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	European goldfinch
			<i>Carduelis flammea</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Red siskin
			<i>Carduelis flammea</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Redpoll
			<i>Carduelis hornemanni</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Arctic redpoll
			<i>Carduelis spinus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Eurasian siskin
		<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> (II)		Yellow-faced siskin
			<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Common rosefinch
			<i>Loxia curvirostra</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Red crossbill
			<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Eurasian bullfinch
			<i>Serinus serinus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	European serin

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Hirundinidae</b>	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i> (I)			<b>Martins</b> White-eyed river-martin
<b>Icteridae</b>	<i>Xanthopsar flavus</i> (I)			<b>New-world blackbirds</b> Saffron-cowled blackbird
<b>Meliphagidae</b>		<i>Lichenostomus melanops cassidix</i> (II)		<b>Honey-eaters</b> Helmeted honeyeater
<b>Muscicapidae</b>	<i>Acrocephalus rodericanus</i> (III Mauritius)	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i> (II) <i>Cyornis ruckii</i> (II) <i>Dasyornis broadbenti litoralis</i> (II) <i>Dasyornis longirostris</i> (II)	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Ficedula parva</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Hippolais icterina</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Old-world flycatchers, babblers, etc.</b> Rodrigues brush-warbler White-rumped sharma Rueck's blue-flycatcher Western rufous bristlebird Western bristlebird European robin Red-breasted flycatcher Chinese Hwamei Taiwan Hwamei Icterine warbler Silver-eared mesia
		<i>Garrulax canorus</i> (II) <i>Garrulax taewanus</i> (II) <i>Leiothrix argenteauris</i> (II)		

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> (II)		Red-billed leiothrix
		<i>Liocichla omeiensis</i> (II)		Omei Shan liocichla
			<i>Luscinia svecica</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Bluethroat
			<i>Luscinia luscinia</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Thrush nightingale
			<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Common nightingale
			<i>Monticola saxatilis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Rufous-tailed rock-thrush
	<i>Picathartes gymnocephalus</i> (I)			White-necked rockfowl
	<i>Picathartes oreas</i> (I)			Grey-necked rockfowl
			<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Eurasian blackcap
			<i>Sylvia borin</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Garden warbler
			<i>Sylvia curruca</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Lesser whitethroat
			<i>Sylvia nisoria</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Barred warbler
			<i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i> (III Mauritius)	Mascarene paradise-flycatcher
			<i>Turdus merula</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Eurasian blackbird

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
			<i>Turdus philomelos</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Song thrush
<b>Oriolidae</b>			<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Old-world orioles</b> Eurasian golden oriole
<b>Paradisaeidae</b>		Paradisaeidae spp. (II)		<b>Birds of paradise</b> Birds of paradise
<b>Paridae</b>			<i>Parus ater</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Tits and chickadees</b> Coal tit
<b>Pittidae</b>	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> (I) <i>Pitta kochi</i> (I)	<i>Pitta guajana</i> (II)  <i>Pitta nympha</i> (II)		<b>Pittas</b> Banded pitta Gurney's pitta Whiskered pitta Fairy pitta
<b>Pycnonotidae</b>	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> (I) (this inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 November 2023)	<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> (II) (until 24 November 2023)		<b>Bulbuls</b> Straw-headed bulbul
<b>Sturnidae</b>	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> (I)	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> (II)		<b>Mynas</b> Hill myna Bali myna
<b>Troglodytidae</b>			<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Wrens</b> Eurasian wren

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<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>				<b>Pelicans</b>
	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (I)			Dalmatian pelican
<b>Sulidae</b>	<i>Papasula abbotti</i> (I)			<b>Boobies</b> Abbott's booby
PICIFORMES				
<b>Capitonidae</b>			<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> (III Colombia)	<b>Barbets</b> Toucan barbet
<b>Picidae</b>	<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i> (I)			<b>Woodpeckers</b> Tristram's woodpecker
<b>Ramphastidae</b>		<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> (II)  <i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> (II)  <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> (II)  <i>Ramphastos toco</i> (II)	<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i> (III Argentina)  <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> (III Argentina)  <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (III Argentina)	<b>Toucans</b> Saffron toucanet Black-necked aracari Chestnut-eared aracari Green aracari Red-breasted toucan Keel-billed toucan Toco toucan

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> (II) <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> (II)	<i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (III Argentina)	Red-billed toucan Channel-billed toucan Spot-billed toucanet
PODICIPEDIFORMES <b>Podicipedidae</b>	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i> (I)			<b>Grebes</b> Atitlan Grebe
PROCELLARIIFORMES <b>Diomedidae</b>		<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i> (II)		<b>Albatrosses</b> Short-tailed albatross
PSITTACIFORMES		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>Cockatoos, lories, macaws, parakeets, parrots etc.</b> <b>Parrots, etc.</b>
<b>Cacatuidae</b>	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i> (I) <i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> (I) <i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> (I) <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> (I) <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> (I)			<b>Cockatoos</b> Tanimbar cockatoo Philippine cockatoo Salmon-crested cockatoo Yellow-crested cockatoo Palm cockatoo

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
<b>Loriidae</b>	<p><i>Eos histrio</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Vini</i> spp. (I/II) (<i>Vini ultramarina</i> is listed in Appendix I, the other species are listed in Appendix II)</p>			<p><b>Lories, lorikeets</b></p> <p>Red and blue lory</p> <p>Blue lorikeets</p>
<b>Psittacidae</b>	<p><i>Amazona arausiaca</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona auropalliata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona barbadensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona finschi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona guildingii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona imperialis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona leucocephala</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona oratrix</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona pretrei</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona tucumana</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona versicolor</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona vinacea</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona viridigenalis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amazona vittata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Ara ambiguus</i> (I)</p>			<p><b>Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots</b></p> <p>Red-necked parrot</p> <p>Yellow-naped parrot</p> <p>Yellow-shouldered parrot</p> <p>Red-tailed parrot</p> <p>Lilac-crowned parrot</p> <p>St Vincent parrot</p> <p>Imperial parrot</p> <p>Cuban parrot</p> <p>Yellow-headed parrot</p> <p>Red-spectacled parrot</p> <p>Red-browed parrot</p> <p>Tucuman parrot</p> <p>Saint Lucia parrot</p> <p>Vinaceous parrot</p> <p>Green-cheeked parrot</p> <p>Puerto Rican parrot</p> <p>Blue macaws</p> <p>Great green macaw</p>



	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<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 novaeseelandiae</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 flaviventris</i> (I)			Western ground parrot
	<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (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
	<i>Psephotellus chrysopterygius</i> (I)			Golden-shouldered parrot
	<i>Psephotellus dissimilis</i> (I)			Hooded parrot

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Psephotellus pulcherrimus</i> (I) <i>Psittacula echo</i> (I) <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> (I) <i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> (I) <i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. (I) <i>Strigops habroptilus</i> (I)			Paradise parrot Mauritius parakeet African grey parrot Blue-throated parakeet Thick-billed parrots Kakapo
RHEIFORMES  <b>Rheidae</b>	<i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> (I) (Except <i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> which is included in Annex B)	<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> (II) <i>Rhea americana</i> (II)		<b>Rheas</b> Lesser rhea Lesser rhea Greater rhea
SPHENISCIFORMES  <b>Spheniscidae</b>	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> (I)	<i>Spheniscus demersus</i> (II)		<b>Penguins</b> Jackass penguin Humboldt penguin
STRIGIFORMES		STRIGIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and except for <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i> )		<b>Owls</b> Owls
<b>Strigidae</b>	<i>Aegolius funereus</i> (II) <i>Asio flammeus</i> (II) <i>Asio otus</i> (II)			<b>Owls</b> Boreal owl Short-eared owl Long-eared owl

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<p><b><i>Athene noctua</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Bubo bubo</i></b> (II) (Except for <i>Bubo bubo bengalensis</i> which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><b><i>Glaucidium passerinum</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ninox natalis</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Nyctea scandiaca</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Otus ireneae</i> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Otus scops</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Strix aluco</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Strix nebulosa</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Strix uralensis</i></b> (II) (Except for <i>Strix uralensis davidi</i> which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><b><i>Surnia ulula</i></b> (II)</p>			<p>Little owl</p> <p>Eurasian eagle-owl</p> <p>Eurasian pygmy-owl</p> <p>Forest owl</p> <p>Lesser eagle-owl</p> <p>Christmas hawk-owl</p> <p>Snowy owl</p> <p>Sokoke scops-owl</p> <p>Eurasian scops-owl</p> <p>Tawny owl</p> <p>Great grey owl</p> <p>Ural owl</p> <p>Northern hawk owl</p>
<b>Tytonidae</b>	<p><b><i>Tyto alba</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Tyto soumagnei</i> (I)</p>			<p><b>Barn owls</b></p> <p>Barn owl</p> <p>Soumagne's owl</p>
STRUTHIONIFORMES				
<b>Struthionidae</b>	<p><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)</p>			<p><b>Ostrich</b></p> <p>Ostrich</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
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
<b>REPTILIA</b>				<b>Reptiles</b>
CROCODYLIA		CROCODYLIA spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Alligators, caimans, crocodiles</b> 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, and the population of Brazil, which is included in Annex B subject to a zero annual export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes) <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

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Crocodylidae</b>	<p><i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (I) (Except for the population of the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Córdoba, Colombia, and the population of Cuba, which are included in Annex B, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Annex B and is subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> (I) (Except for the population of Belize, which is included in Annex B with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Annex B)</p>			<p><b>Crocodiles</b></p> <p>American crocodile</p> <p>African slender-snouted crocodile</p> <p>Orinoco crocodile</p> <p>Philippine crocodile</p> <p>Morelet's crocodile</p>

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<p><i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (I) (Except for the populations of Botswana, Egypt [subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes], Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania [subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens], Zambia and Zimbabwe; these populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus palustris</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (I) (Except for the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the CITES Parties], Papua New Guinea, and the Philippines [population of the Palawan Islands only, subject to a zero annual export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes] which are included in Annex B)</p>			<p>Nile crocodile</p> <p>Mugger crocodile</p> <p>Estuarine crocodile</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<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
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA				
<b>Sphenodontidae</b>				<b>Tuataras</b>
	<i>Sphenodon</i> spp. (I)			Tuataras
SAURIA				
<b>Agamidae</b>				<b>Spiny-tailed lizards (Agamas, mastigures)</b>
			<i>Calotes ceylonensis</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Painted-lip lizard
			<i>Calotes desilvai</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Desilvas' whistling lizard
			<i>Calotes liocephalus</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Crestless lizard
			<i>Calotes liolepis</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Whistling lizard
			<i>Calotes manamendrai</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Manamendra-Arachchi's whistling lizard
			<i>Calotes nigrilabris</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Black-cheek lizard
			<i>Calotes pethiyagodai</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Pethiyagoda's crestless lizard

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Ceratophora aspera</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)		Rough-nosed horned lizard
	<i>Ceratophora erdeleni</i> (I)			Erdelen's horned lizard
	<i>Ceratophora karu</i> (I)			Karu's (horned) lizard
		<i>Ceratophora stoddartii</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)		Rhino – horned lizard
	<i>Ceratophora tennentii</i> (I)			Tennent's leaf – nosed lizard
	<i>Cophotis ceylanica</i> (I)			Pygmy lizards
	<i>Cophotis dumbara</i> (I)			Knuckles pygmy lizard
			<i>Ctenophorus</i> spp. (III Australia)	
			<i>Intellagama</i> spp. (III Australia)	Water dragons
		<i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)		Hump-nosed lizard
		<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i> (II)		Chinese water dragon
		<i>Saara</i> spp. (II)		
			<i>Tympanocryptis</i> spp. (III Australia)	Earless dragons
		<i>Uromastyx</i> spp. (II)		Spiny-tailed lizards



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Anguidae</b>	<p><i>Abronia anzueto</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia campbelli</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia fimbriata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia frosti</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia meledona</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Abronia</i> spp. (II) (except for the species included in Annex A. A zero export quota has been established for wild specimens for <i>Abronia aurita</i>, <i>A. gaiophasma</i>, <i>A. montecristoi</i>, <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>)</p>		<p><b>Alligator lizards</b></p> <p>Alligator lizards</p>
<b>Chamaeleonidae</b>	<p><i>Brookesia perarmata</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i> (II)</b></p>	<p><i>Archaius</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Bradypodion</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Brookesia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Calumma</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Furcifer</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Kinyongia</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Nadzikambia</i> spp. (II)</p>		<p><b>Chameleons</b></p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf spiny chameleon</p> <p>Madagascar chameleons</p> <p>Chameleons</p> <p>European chameleon</p> <p>Madagascar chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Palleon</i> spp. (II) <i>Rhampholeon</i> spp. (II) <i>Rieppeleon</i> spp. (II) <i>Trioceros</i> spp. (II)		Pygmy chamaeleons Pygmy chamaeleons
<b>Cordylidae</b>		<i>Cordylus</i> spp. (II) <i>Hemicordylus</i> spp. (II) <i>Karusaurus</i> spp. (II) <i>Namazonurus</i> spp. (II) <i>Ninurta</i> spp. (II) <i>Ouroborus</i> spp. (II) <i>Pseudocordylus</i> spp. (II) <i>Smaug</i> spp. (II)		<b>Spiny-tailed lizards</b> Girdled lizards
<b>Eublepharidae</b>		<i>Goniurosaurus</i> spp. (II) (except the species native to Japan)	<i>Goniurosaurus kuroiwae</i> #18 (III Japan) <i>Goniurosaurus orientalis</i> #18 (III Japan) <i>Goniurosaurus sengokui</i> #18 (III Japan) <i>Goniurosaurus splendens</i> #18 (III Japan) <i>Goniurosaurus toyamai</i> #18 (III Japan) <i>Goniurosaurus yamashinae</i> #18 (III Japan)	Tiger geckos Kuroiwa's eyelid gecko Spotted ground gecko Sengoku's gecko Iheyajima leopard gecko Yamashina's leopard gecko

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Gekkonidae</b>				<b>Geckos</b>
	<i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i> (I)		<i>Carphodactylus</i> spp. (III Australia)	Chamaeleon geckos Psychedelic rock gecko
		<i>Cyrtodactylus jeyporensis</i> (II)		Jeypore Indian gecko
			<i>Dactylocnemis</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	
		<i>Gekko gekko</i> (II)		Tokay gecko
	<i>Gonatodes daudini</i> (I)			Grenadines clawed gecko
			<i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	Sticky-toed geckos
	<i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i> (I)			Turquoise dwarf gecko
			<i>Mokopirirakau</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	
		<i>Nactus serpensinsula</i> (II)		Serpent Island gecko
		<i>Naultinus</i> spp. (II)		New Zealand tree geckos
			<i>Nephrurus</i> spp. (III Australia)	Knob-tailed geckos
			<i>Orraya</i> spp. (III Australia)	

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Phelsuma guentheri</i> (II)	<i>Paroedura androyensis</i> (II)		Grandidier's Madagascar ground gecko
		<i>Paroedura masobe</i> (II)		Masobe gecko
		<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Day geckos
			<i>Phyllurus</i> spp. (III Australia)	Leaf-tailed geckos
			<i>Saltuarius</i> spp. (III Australia)	Leaf-tailed geckos
			<i>Sphaerodactylus armasi</i> (III Cuba)	Guantanamo least gecko
			<i>Sphaerodactylus celicara</i> (III Cuba)	Baracoan eyespot sphaero
			<i>Sphaerodactylus dimorphicus</i> (III Cuba)	
			<i>Sphaerodactylus intermedius</i> (III Cuba)	Mantanzas least gecko
			<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi</i> (III Cuba)	
			<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti</i> (III Cuba)	
			<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus lissodesmus</i> (III Cuba)	
			<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus ocujal</i> (III Cuba)	
		<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus strategus</i> (III Cuba)		
		<i>Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus</i> (III Cuba)		

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
			<i>Sphaerodactylus oliveri</i> (III Cuba)	Juventud least gecko
			<i>Sphaerodactylus pimentia</i> (III Cuba)	Pepper sphaero
			<i>Sphaerodactylus ruibali</i> (III Cuba)	Ruibal's least gecko
			<i>Sphaerodactylus siboney</i> (III Cuba)	
			<i>Sphaerodactylus torrei</i> (III Cuba)	Barbour's least gecko
			<i>Strophurus</i> spp. (III Australia)	Spiny-tailed geckos
		<i>Tarentola chazaliae</i> (II)		Helmethead gecko
			<i>Toropuku</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	
			<i>Tukutuku</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	
			<i>Underwoodisaurus</i> spp. (III Australia)	Thick-tailed geckos
		<i>Uroplatus</i> spp. (II)		Flat-tailed geckos
			<i>Uvidicolus</i> spp. (III Australia)	Thick-tailed geckos
			<i>Woodworthia</i> spp. (III New Zealand)	
<b>Helodermatidae</b>				<b>Gila monster and beaded lizards</b>
		<i>Heloderma</i> spp. (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A)		Gila monster and beaded lizards
	<i>Heloderma horridum charlesbogerti</i> (I)			Guatemalan beaded lizard

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Iguanidae</b>	<i>Brachylophus</i> spp. (I)  <i>Cyclura</i> spp. (I)  <i>Sauromalus varius</i> (I)	<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> (II)  <i>Conolophus</i> spp. (II)  <i>Ctenosaura</i> spp. (II)  <i>Iguana</i> spp. (II)		<b>Iguanas</b> Galapagos marine iguana Fiji iguanas Galapagos land iguanas Spiny-tailed iguanas Ground iguanas Iguanas San Esteban Island chuckwalla
<b>Lacertidae</b>	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i> (I)  <b><i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> (II)</b>  <b><i>Podarcis pityusensis</i> (II)</b>			<b>Lizards</b> Hierro giant lizard Lilford's wall lizard Ibiza wall lizard
<b>Lanthanotidae</b>		Lanthanotidae spp. (II) (A zero export quota has been established for wild specimens for commercial trade)		Earless monitor lizards
<b>Phrynosomatidae</b>		<i>Phrynosoma</i> spp. (II)		Horned lizards
<b>Polychrotidae</b>			<i>Anolis agueroi</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis baracoae</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis barbatus</i> (III Cuba)	<b>Anoles</b>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
			<i>Anolis chamaeleonides</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis equestris</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis guamuhaya</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis luteogularis</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis pigmaequestris</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis porcus</i> (III Cuba)	
<b>Scincidae</b>	<i>Tiliqua adelaidensis</i> (I)	<i>Corucia zebrata</i> (II)	<i>Egernia</i> spp. (III Australia) <i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i> (III Australia) <i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i> (III Australia) <i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i> (III Australia) <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> (III Australia) <i>Tiliqua scincoides intermedia</i> (III Australia) <i>Tiliqua scincoides scincoides</i> (III Australia)	<b>Skinks</b> Prehensile-tailed skink Pygmy blue-tongue lizard Centralian blue-tongued lizard Blotched blue-tongued lizard Western blue-tongued lizard Shingleback lizard Eastern blue-tongued lizard Eastern blue-tongued lizard
<b>Teiidae</b>		<i>Crocodylurus amazonicus</i> (II)		<b>Caiman lizards, tegu lizards</b> Dragon lizard

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Dracaena</i> spp. (II) <i>Salvator</i> spp. (II) <i>Tupinambis</i> spp. (II)		Caiman lizards  Tegus
<b>Varanidae</b>	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> (I) <i>Varanus flavescens</i> (I) <i>Varanus griseus</i> (I) <i>Varanus komodoensis</i> (I) <i>Varanus nebulosus</i> (I) <i>Varanus olivaceus</i> (II)	<i>Varanus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Monitor lizards</b>  Monitor lizards  Indian monitor  Yellow monitor  Desert monitor  Komodo dragon  Clouded monitor  Gray's monitor
<b>Xenosauridae</b>	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> (I)			<b>Chinese crocodile lizard</b>  Chinese crocodile lizard
SERPENTES  <b>Boidae</b>	<i>Acrantophis</i> spp. (I) <i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> (I) <i>Chilabothrus monensis</i> (I) <i>Chilabothrus subflavus</i> (I) <b><i>Eryx jaculus</i></b> (II)	Boidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Snakes</b>  <b>Boas</b>  Boas  Madagascar ground boas  Argentine boa constrictor  Virgin Island tree boa  Jamaican boa  Spotted sand boa



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> (I)			Madagascar tree boa
<b>Bolyeriidae</b>	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> (I) <i>Casarea dussumieri</i> (I)	Bolyeriidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Round Island boas</b> Round Island boas Round Island boa Round Island keel-scaled boa
<b>Colubridae</b>		<i>Clelia clelia</i> (II) <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> (II) <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> (II) <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> (II)	<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (III India) <i>Cerberus rynchops</i> (III India)  <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (III India) <i>Xenochrophis schnurrenbergeri</i> (III India) <i>Xenochrophis tyleri</i> (III India)	<b>Typical snakes, water snakes, whip snakes</b> Olive keel-back Dog-faced water snake Mussurana False cobra Indian egg-eating snake Common rat snake Checkered keel-back
<b>Elapidae</b>		<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> (II)	<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Cobras, coral snakes</b> Broad-headed snake Atlantic coral snake

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
			<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (III Honduras) <i>Micrurus ruatanus</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>				<b>Mexican dwarf boa</b>
		Loxocemidae spp. (II)		Mexican dwarf boa
<b>Pythonidae</b>				<b>Pythons</b>
		Pythonidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Pythons
	<i>Python molurus</i> (I)			Indian python
<b>Tropidophiidae</b>				<b>Wood boas</b>
		Tropidophiidae spp. (II)		Wood boas



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Chelidae</b>	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> (I)	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild)  <i>Chelus fimbriatus</i> (II) (includes <i>Chelus orinocensis</i> )		<b>Austro-American sideneck turtles</b>  Roti snake-necked turtle  Matamata turtle  Western swamp turtle
<b>Cheloniidae</b>	Cheloniidae spp. (I)			<b>Sea turtles</b>  Sea turtles
<b>Chelydridae</b>		<i>Chelydra serpentina</i> (II)  <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> (II)		<b>Snapping turtles</b>  Common snapping turtle  Alligator snapping turtle
<b>Dermatemydidae</b>		<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> (II)		<b>Central American river turtle</b>  Central American river turtle
<b>Dermodochelyidae</b>	<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i> (I)			<b>Leatherback turtle</b>  Leatherback turtle
<b>Emydidae</b>		<i>Chrysemys picta</i> (Only live specimens)  <i>Clemmys guttata</i> (II)  <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> (II)	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Box turtles, freshwater turtles</b>  Painted turtle  Spotted turtle  Blanding's turtle  European pond turtle

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> (I)	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> (II)	<i>Graptemys</i> spp. (III United States of America) (Except for the species included in Annex B)	Wood turtle
				Bog turtle
		<i>Graptemys barbouri</i> (II)		Map turtles
		<i>Graptemys ernsti</i> (II)		Barbour's map turtle
		<i>Graptemys gibbonsi</i> (II)		Escambia map turtle
		<i>Graptemys pearlensis</i> (II)		Pascagoula map turtle
		<i>Graptemys pulchra</i> (II)		Pearl River map turtle
		<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i> (II)		Alabama map turtle
	<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> (I)	<i>Terrapene</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Diamondback terrapin
				Box turtles
				Aquatic box turtle
<b>Geoemydidae</b>	<i>Batagur affinis</i> (I)			Southern river terrapin
	<i>Batagur baska</i> (I)			Batagur
		<i>Batagur borneoensis</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		
		<i>Batagur dhongoka</i> (II)		
	<i>Batagur kachuga</i> (I)			

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Batagur trivittata</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		
		<i>Cuora</i> spp. (II) (Except the species included in Annex A, a zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Cuora aurocapitata</i> , <i>C. flavomarginata</i> , <i>C. mccordi</i> , <i>C. mouhotii</i> , <i>C. pani</i> , <i>C. trifasciata</i> , <i>C. yunnanensis</i> and <i>C. zhoui</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Asian box turtles
	<i>Cuora bourreti</i> (I)			Bourret's box turtle
	<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i> (I)			Indochinese box turtle
	<i>Cuora picturata</i> (I)			Southern Vietnamese box turtle
		<i>Cyclemys</i> spp. (II)		Asian leaf turtles
	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> (I)			Black pond turtle
		<i>Geoemyda japonica</i> (II)		Ryukyu black-breasted leaf turtle
		<i>Geoemyda spengleri</i> (II)		Black-breasted leaf turtle
		<i>Hardella thurjii</i> (II)		Crowned river turtle
		<i>Heosemys annandalii</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Yellow-headed temple turtle

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Heosemys depressa</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Arakan forest turtle
		<i>Heosemys grandis</i> (II)		Giant Asian turtle
		<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> (II)		Spiny turtle
		<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> (II)		Sulawesi forest turtle
		<i>Malayemys khoratensis</i> (II)		Khorat snail-eating turtle
		<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i> (II)		Snail-eating turtle
		<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> (II)		Ricefield turtle
	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i> (I)			Annam pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (III China)	Fujian pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys japonica</i> (II)		Japanese pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> (III China)	Big-headed pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys mutica</i> (II)		Yellow pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys nigricans</i> (II)		Red-necked pond 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

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (I)			Three-keeled land tortoise
		<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i> (II)		Indian black turtle
	<i>Morenia ocellata</i> (I)			Burmese swamp turtle
		<i>Morenia petersi</i> (II)		Indian eyed 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) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Malayan giant turtle
		<i>Pangshura</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Roofed turtles
	<i>Pangshura tecta</i> (I)			Indian roofed turtle
		<i>Rhinoclemmys</i> spp. (II)		Neotropical wood turtles
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i> (II)		Beal's eyed turtle
			<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (III China)	Chinese false-eyed turtle
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> (II)		Four-eyed turtle
		<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i> (II)		Black marsh turtle
		<i>Siebenrockiella leytensis</i> (II)		Philippine pond turtle



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Vijayachelys silvatica</i> (II)		Cochin forest cane turtle
<b>Kinosternidae</b>	<i>Kinosternon cora</i> (I) <i>Kinosternon vogti</i> (I)	<i>Claudius angustatus</i> (II) <i>Kinosternon</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) <i>Staurotypus salvinii</i> (II) <i>Staurotypus triporcatus</i> (II) <i>Sternotherus</i> spp. (II)		Narrow-bridged musk turtle Mud turtles Cora mud turtle Vallarta mud turtle Giant musk turtle Mexican musk turtle Musk turtles
<b>Platysternidae</b>	Platysternidae spp. (I)			<b>Big-headed turtles</b> Big-headed turtles
<b>Podocnemididae</b>		<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> (II) <i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i> (II) <i>Podocnemis</i> spp. (II)		<b>Afro-American sideneck turtles</b> Madagascar sideneck turtle Big-headed sideneck turtle Sideneck turtles
<b>Testudinidae</b>		Testudinidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A; a zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)		<b>Tortoises</b> Tortoises

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i> (I) <i>Astrochelys yniphora</i> (I) <i>Chelonoidis niger</i> (I) <i>Geochelone elegans</i> (I) <i>Geochelone platynota</i> (I) <i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> (I) <i>Malacochersus tornieri</i> (I) <i>Psammobates geometricus</i> (I) <i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> (I) <i>Pyxis planicauda</i> (I) <b><i>Testudo graeca</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Testudo hermanni</i> (II)</b> <i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> (I) <b><i>Testudo marginata</i> (II)</b>			Radiated tortoise Angonoka Galapagos giant tortoise Star tortoise Burmese star tortoise Bolson tortoise Pancake tortoise Geometric tortoise Madagascar spider tortoise Madagascar flat-shelled tortoise Spur-thighed tortoise Hermann's tortoise Egyptian tortoise Marginated tortoise
<b>Trionychidae</b>	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i> (I)	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> (II) <i>Apalone</i> spp. (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A) <i>Chitra</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Softshell turtles, terrapins</b> Southeast Asian soft-shelled turtle Softshell turtles Cuatro Cienagas soft-shell turtle Narrow-headed softshell turtles

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Chitra chitra</i> (I)			Asian narrow-headed softshell
	<i>Chitra vandijki</i> (I)			Burmese narrow-headed softshell
		<i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i> (II)		Nubian flapshell turtle
		<i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i> (II)		Senegal flapshell turtle
		<i>Cycloderma aubryi</i> (II)		Aubry's flapshell turtle
		<i>Cycloderma frenatum</i> (II)		Zambezi flapshell turtle
		<i>Dogania subplana</i> (II)		Malayan soft-shelled turtle
		<i>Lissemys ceylonensis</i> (II)		Sri Lankan flapshell turtle
		<i>Lissemys punctata</i> (II)		Indo-Gangetic flapshell turtle
		<i>Lissemys scutata</i> (II)		Burmese flapshell turtle
		<i>Nilssonina formosa</i> (II)		Burmese peacock softshell
	<i>Nilssonina gangetica</i> (I)			Indian soft-shell turtle
	<i>Nilssonina hurum</i> (I)			Peacock soft-shell turtle
	<i>Nilssonina leithii</i> (I)			Leith's softshell turtle
	<i>Nilssonina nigricans</i> (I)			Black soft-shell turtle
		<i>Palea steindachneri</i> (II)		Wattle-necked softshell turtle
		<i>Pelochelys</i> spp. (II)		Giant softshell turtles
		<i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (II)		Hunan softshell turtle
		<i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (II)		Amur softshell turtle
		<i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (II)		Lesser Chinese softshell turtle

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<i>Rafetus euphraticus</i> (II) <i>Rafetus swinhoei</i> (II) <i>Trionyx triunguis</i> (II)		Euphrates softshell turtle Yangtze softshell turtle Nile softshell turtle
<b>AMPHIBIA</b>				<b>Amphibians</b>
ANURA				Frogs and toads
<b>Aromobatidae</b>		<i>Allobates femoralis</i> (II) <i>Allobates hodli</i> (II) <i>Allobates myersi</i> (II) <i>Allobates zaparo</i> (II) <i>Anomaloglossus rufulus</i> (II)		<b>Cryptic forest frogs</b> Brilliant-thighed poison frog  Myers' poison frog Sanguine poison frog Chimanta poison frog
<b>Bufonidae</b>	<i>Altiphrynoides</i> spp. (I) <i>Atelopus zeteki</i> (I) <i>Incilius periglenes</i> (I) <i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. (I) <i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. (I) <i>Sclerophrys channingi</i> (I) <i>Sclerophrys superciliaris</i> (I)			<b>Toads</b> Malcolm's Ethiopian toad Golden frog Golden toad African viviparous toads Nimba toads Channing's toad Cameroon toad
<b>Calyptocephalellidae</b>			<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> (III Chile)	Chilean helmeted water toad

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Centrolenidae</b>		Centrolenidae spp. (II)		<b>Glass frogs</b>
<b>Conrauidae</b>		<i>Conraua goliath</i>		<b>Frogs</b> Goliath frog
<b>Dendrobatidae</b>		<i>Adelphobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Ameerega</i> spp. (II) <i>Andinobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Dendrobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Epipedobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Excidobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Hyloxalus azureiventris</i> (II) <i>Minyobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Oophaga</i> spp. (II) <i>Paruwrobates andinus</i> (II) <i>Paruwrobates erythromos</i> (II) <i>Phyllobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Ranitomeya</i> spp. (II)		<b>Poison frogs</b>  Poison-arrow frogs Poison-arrow frogs  Sky-blue poison frog Demonic poison frogs  Poison-arrow frogs
<b>Dicroglossidae</b>		<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> (II) <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> (II)		<b>Frogs</b> Six-fingered frog Tiger frog
<b>Hylidae</b>		<i>Agalychnis annae</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis callidryas</i> (II)		<b>Tree frogs</b> Blue-sided leaf frog Red-eyed tree frog

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Agalychnis lemur</i> (II) (zero annual export quota for wild-taken specimens traded for commercial purposes) <i>Agalychnis moreletii</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis saltator</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis spurrelli</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis terranova</i> (II)		Lemur leaf frog Morelet's leaf frog Misfit leaf frog Gliding leaf frog
<b>Mantellidae</b>		<i>Mantella</i> spp. (II)		<b>Mantella frogs</b> Mantella frogs
<b>Microhylidae</b>		<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> (II) <i>Dyscophus guineti</i> (II) <i>Dyscophus insularis</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne marmorata</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i> (II)		<b>Tomato frogs</b> Tomato frog False tomato frog Antsouhy tomato frog Green marbled burrowing frog Red rain frog Green marbled burrowing frog Green marbled burrowing frog
<b>Myobatrachidae</b>		<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. (II) (Except for <i>Rheobatrachus silus</i> and <i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i> which are not included in the Annexes)		<b>Gastric brooding frogs</b> Gastric brooding frog

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
<b>Telmatobiidae</b>	<i>Telmatobius culeus</i> (I)			<b>Water frogs</b> Titicaca water 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)		<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> (III United States of America)	<b>Giant salamanders</b> Giant salamanders Hellbender
<b>Hynobiidae</b>			<i>Hynobius amjiensis</i> (III China)	<b>Asiatic salamanders</b>
<b>Salamandridae</b>	<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i> (I)	<i>Echinotriton chinhaiensis</i> (II) <i>Echinotriton maxiquadratus</i> (II) <i>Laotriton laoensis</i> (II) (zero annual export quota for wild-taken specimens traded for commercial purposes) <i>Paramesotriton</i> spp. (II)	<i>Echinotriton andersoni</i> #18 (III Japan)	<b>Salamanders and newts</b> Anderson's Newt Chinhai spiny newt Mountain spiny newt Lao warty newt Kaiser's spotted newt Asian warty newts

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
			<i>Salamandra algira</i> (III Algeria)	Crocodile newts
		<i>Tylotriton</i> spp. (II)		
<b>ELASMOBRANCHII</b>				<b>Sharks and rays</b>
CARCHARHINIFORMES				
<b>Carcharhinidae</b>		<p><i>Carcharhinidae</i> spp. (II) (this inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 November 2023)</p> <p><i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> (II) (until 24 November 2023)</p> <p><i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> (II) (until 24 November 2023)</p>		<p><b>Requiem sharks</b></p> <p>Silky shark</p> <p>Oceanic whitetip shark</p>
<b>Sphyrnidae</b>		<i>Sphyrnidae</i> spp. (II)		<b>Hammerhead sharks</b>
LAMNIFORMES				
<b>Alopiidae</b>		<i>Alopias</i> spp. (II)		<p><b>Thresher sharks</b></p> <p>Thresher sharks</p>
<b>Cetorhinidae</b>		<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (II)		<p><b>Basking sharks</b></p> <p>Basking shark</p>
<b>Lamnidae</b>		<p><i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Isurus paucus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Lamna nasus</i> (II)</p>		<p><b>Mackerel sharks</b></p> <p>Great white shark</p> <p>Shortfin mako</p> <p>Longfin mako</p> <p>Porbeagle</p>



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
MYLIOBATIFORMES				
<b>Myliobatidae</b>		<i>Mobula</i> spp. (II)		Devil rays
<b>Potamotrygonidae</b>				<b>Freshwater stingrays</b>
		<i>Potamotrygon albimaculata</i> (II)	<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> (III Colombia)	Discus ray
			<i>Potamotrygon</i> spp. (III Brazil) (populations of Brazil) (those species not listed in Annex B)	
		<i>Potamotrygon henlei</i> (II)	<i>Potamotrygon constellata</i> (III Colombia)	Thorny river stingray
		<i>Potamotrygon jabuti</i> (II)		Bigtooth river stingray
		<i>Potamotrygon leopoldi</i> (II)		Black diamond stingray
			<i>Potamotrygon magdalenae</i> (III Colombia)	Xingu river ray
		<i>Potamotrygon marquesi</i> (II)		Magdalena river stingray
			<i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> (III Colombia)	Ocellate river stingray
			<i>Potamotrygon orbignyi</i> (III Colombia)	Smooth back river stingray
			<i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i> (III Colombia)	Rosette river stingray
			<i>Potamotrygon scobina</i> (III Colombia)	Raspy river stingray

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Potamotrygon signata</i> (II) <i>Potamotrygon wallacei</i> (II)	<i>Potamotrygon yepezi</i> (III Colombia)	Parnaiba river stingray Cururu stingray Maracaibo river stingray
ORECTOLOBIFORMES				
<b>Rhincodontidae</b>		<i>Rhincodon typus</i> (II)		<b>Whale sharks</b> Whale shark
RHINOPRISTIFORMES				
<b>Pristidae</b>	Pristidae spp. (I)			<b>Sawfishes</b> Sawfishes
<b>Glaucostegidae</b>		<i>Glaucostegus</i> spp. (II)		<b>Giant guitarfishes</b> Giant guitarfish
<b>Rhinidae</b>		Rhinidae spp. (II)		<b>Wedgefishes</b> Wedgefishes
<b>Rhinobatidae</b>		Rhinobatidae spp. (II)		Guitarfish
<b>ACTINOPTERI</b>				<b>Fish</b>
ACIPENSERIFORMES				
<b>Acipenseridae</b>	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> (I) <i>Acipenser sturio</i> (I)	ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Sturgeons</b> Shortnose sturgeon Common sturgeon

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
ANGUILLIFORMES				
<b>Anguillidae</b>		<i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (II)		<b>Freshwater eels</b> European eel
CYPRINIFORMES				
<b>Catostomidae</b>	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> (I)			<b>Cui-ui</b> Cui-ui
<b>Cyprinidae</b>	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i> (I)	<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i> (II)		<b>Blind carps, plaesok</b> African blind barb fish Ikan temoleh
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES				
<b>Arapaimidae</b>		<i>Arapaima gigas</i> (II)		<b>Arapaimas, bonytongues</b> Arapaima
<b>Osteoglossidae</b>	<i>Scleropages formosus</i> (I) <i>Scleropages inscriptus</i> (I)			<b>Bonytongues</b> Asian arowana
PERCIFORMES				
<b>Labridae</b>		<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> (II)		<b>Wrasses</b> Humphead wrasse
<b>Pomacanthidae</b>		<i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i> (II)	<i>Holacanthus limbaughi</i> (III France)	Clarion angelfish Clipperton angelfish
<b>Sciaenidae</b>	<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> (I)			<b>Totoabas</b> Totoaba

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
SILURIFORMES				
<b>Pangasiidae</b>	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i> (I)			<b>Pangasid catfish</b> Giant catfish
<b>Loricariidae</b>		<i>Hypancistrus zebra</i> (II) (with a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)		<b>Armoured catfishes</b> Zebra pleco
SYNGNATHIFORMES				
<b>Syngnathidae</b>		<i>Hippocampus</i> spp. (II)		<b>Pipefishes, seahorses</b> Seahorses
DIPNEUSTI				<b>Lungfishes</b>
CERATODONTIFORMES				
<b>Neoceratodontidae</b>		<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i> (II)		<b>Australian lungfishes</b> Australian lungfish
COELACANTHI				<b>Coelacanths</b>
COELACANTHIFORMES				
<b>Latimeriidae</b>	<i>Latimeria</i> spp. (I)			<b>Coelacanths</b> Coelacanths
<b>ECHINODERMATA (STARFISH, BRITTLE STARS, SEA URCHINS AND SEA CUCUMBERS)</b>				
<b>HOLOTHUROIDEA</b>				<b>Sea cucumbers</b>
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA				
<b>Stichopodidae</b>		<i>Thelenota</i> spp. (II) (This inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 May 2024)	<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (III Ecuador)	<b>Sea cucumbers</b> Brown sea cucumber

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
HOLOTHURIIDA				
<b>Holothuriidae</b>		<i>Holothuria fuscogilva</i> (II) <i>Holothuria nobilis</i> (II) ( <i>Holothuria whitmaei</i> (II)		<b>Teatfishes, sea cucumbers</b> Teatfish
ARTHROPODA (ARTHROPODS)				
ARACHNIDA				<b>Spiders and scorpions</b>
ARANEAE				
<b>Theraphosidae</b>		<i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> (II) <i>Brachypelma</i> spp. (II)  <i>Poecilotheria</i> spp. (II) <i>Sericopelma angustum</i> (II) <i>Sericopelma embrithes</i> (II) <i>Tliltocatl</i> spp. (II)	   <i>Caribena versicolor</i> (III European Union)	<b>Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas</b> Chihuahua rose-grey tarantula Central American tarantulas Antilles pinktoe tarantula Ornamental spiders  North American tarantulas
SCORPIONES				
<b>Scorpionidae</b>		<i>Pandinus camerounensis</i> (II)  <i>Pandinus dictator</i> (II)		<b>Scorpions</b>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> (II)		Giant Senegalese scorpion
		<i>Pandinus imperator</i> (II)		Emperor scorpion
		<i>Pandinus roeseli</i> (II)		
<b>INSECTA</b>				<b>Insects</b>
COLEOPTERA				Beetles
<b>Lucanidae</b>			<i>Colophon</i> spp. (III South Africa)	<b>Stag beetles</b> Cape stag beetles
<b>Scarabaeidae</b>		<i>Dynastes satanas</i> (II)		<b>Scarab beetles</b> Satanas beetle
LEPIDOPTERA				Butterflies
<b>Nymphalidae</b>			<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i> (III Bolivia)	
			<i>Morpho godartii lachaumei</i> (III Bolivia)	
			<i>Prepona praeneste buckleyana</i> (III Bolivia)	
<b>Papilionidae</b>	<i>Achillides chikae chikae</i> (I)			<b>Birdwing and swallowtail butterflies</b>
	<i>Achillides chikae hermeli</i> (I)			Luzon peacock swallowtail
		<i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> (II)		Mindoro peacock swallowtail
		<i>Atrophaneura palu</i>		Sri Lankan rose
		<i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> (II)		Palu swallowtail butterfly
				Malabar rose

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<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 esperanza</i>		
	<i>Papilio homerus</i> (I)			Homerus swallowtail
	<b><i>Papilio hospiton</i> (II)</b>			Corsican swallowtail
		<i>Papilio morondavana</i>		Madagascan emperor swallowtail
		<i>Papilio neumoegeni</i>		
			<i>Papilio phorbanta</i> (III European Union) (This inclusion shall enter into effect on 21 May 2023.)	Small Réunion swallowtail
		<i>Parides ascanius</i>		Fluminense swallowtail butterfly
		<i>Parides hahneli</i>		Hahnel's amazonian swallowtail butterfly
	<i>Parides burchellanus</i> (I)			Riverside swallowtail
	<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

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
ANNELIDA (SEGMENTED WORMS AND LEECHES)				
<b>HIRUDINOIDEA</b>				<b>Leeches</b>
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA				
<b>Hirudinidae</b>		<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (II) <i>Hirudo verbana</i> (II)		<b>Leeches</b> Northern medicinal leech Southern medicinal leech
MOLLUSCA (MOLLUSCS)				
<b>BIVALVIA</b>				<b>Bivalve molluscs (clams, mussels etc.)</b>
MYTILOIDA				
<b>Mytilidae</b>		<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> (II)		<b>Marine mussels</b> European date mussel
UNIONOIDA				
<b>Unionidae</b>	<i>Conradilla caelata</i> (I)  <i>Dromus dromas</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma curtisii</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma florentina</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> (I)	<i>Cyrogenia aberti</i> (II)		<b>Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels</b> Birdwing pearly mussel Western fanshell mussel Dromedary pearly mussel Curtis' pearly mussel Yellow-blossom pearly mussel Wabash riffleshell White catspaw mussel Green-blossom pearly mussel



	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<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>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
	<i>Toxolasma cylindrella</i> (I) <i>Unio nickliniana</i> (I) <i>Unio tampicoensis tecomatensis</i> (I) <i>Villosa trabalis</i> (I)			Pale lilliput pearly mussel Nicklin's pearly mussel Tampico pearly mussel Cumberland bean pearly mussel
VENEROIDA				
<b>Tridacnidae</b>		Tridacnidae spp. (II)		<b>Giant clams</b> Giant clams
<b>CEPHALOPODA</b>				
NAUTILIDA				
<b>Nautilidae</b>		Nautilidae spp. (II)		<b>Nautilus</b> Nautilus
<b>GASTROPODA</b>				<b>Slugs, snails and conches</b>
MESOGASTROPODA				
<b>Strombidae</b>		<i>Strombus gigas</i> (II)		<b>Conches</b> Queen conch
STYLOMMATOPHORA				
<b>Achatinellidae</b>	<i>Achatinella</i> spp. (I)			<b>Agate snails, oahu tree snails</b> Little agate shells
<b>Camaenidae</b>		<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> (II)		<b>Green tree snail</b> Manus green tree snail
<b>Cepolidae</b>	<i>Polymita</i> spp. (I)			Cuban landsnails

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
CNIDARIA (CORALS, FIRE CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)				
<b>ANTHOZOA</b>				<b>Corals, sea anemones</b>
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)	<b>Red and pink corals</b>
HELIOPORACEA <b>Helioporidae</b>		Helioporidae spp. (II) (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> ) (*)		<b>Blue coral</b> Blue coral
SCLERACTINIA		SCLERACTINIA spp. (II) (*)		Stony corals
STOLONIFERA <b>Tubiporidae</b>		Tubiporidae spp. (II) (*)		<b>Organpipe corals</b> Organpipe corals
<b>HYDROZOA</b>				<b>Sea ferns, fire corals, stinging medusas</b>
MILLEPORINA <b>Milleporidae</b>				<b>Wello fire corals</b>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		Milleporidae spp. (II) (*)		Wello fire corals
STYLASTERINA				
<b>Stylasteridae</b>		Stylasteridae spp. (II) (*)		<b>Lace corals</b> Lace corals
<b>FLORA</b>				
AGAVACEAE	<i>Agave parviflora</i> (I)	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> (II) #4 <i>Nolina interrata</i> (II) <i>Yucca queretaroensis</i> (II)		<b>Agaves</b> Santa Cruz striped agave Queen Victoria agave Dehesa bear-grass Queretaro yucca
AIZOACEAE			<i>Conophytum</i> spp. (III South Africa) <i>Mestoklema tuberosum</i> (III South Africa)	
AMARYLLIDACEAE		<i>Galanthus</i> spp. (II) #4 <i>Sternbergia</i> spp. (II) #4		<b>Amaryllids</b> Snowdrops Sternbergias
ANACARDIACEAE		<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i> (II) <i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i> (II) <i>Operculicarya pachypus</i> (II)		Jabihy Jabihy Tabily
APOCYNACEAE		<i>Hoodia</i> spp. (II) #9		Hoodia

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium windsorii</i> (I)	<i>Pachypodium</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4  <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (II) #2	  <i>Raphionacme zeyheri</i> (III South Africa)	Elephant trunks   Snake-root devil-pepper
ARALIACEAE		<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		<b>Aralias</b>  Asian ginseng  American ginseng
ARAUCARIACEAE	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> (I)			<b>Araucarias</b>  Monkey-puzzle tree
ASPARAGACEAE		<i>Beaucarnea</i> spp. (II)		Ponytail palm
BERBERIDACEAE		<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> (II) #2		<b>Barberries</b>  Himalayan may-apple
BIGNONIACEAE				<b>Bignonias, trumpet trees</b>

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<p><i>Handroanthus</i> spp. (II) #17 (This inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 November 2024)</p> <p><i>Roseodendron</i> spp. (II) #17 (This inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 November 2024)</p> <p><i>Tabebuia</i> spp. (II) #17 (This inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 November 2024)</p>		
BROMELIACEAE		<p><i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Tillandsia kammii</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> (II) <sup>(5)</sup> #4</p>		<p><b>Air plants, bromelias</b></p> <p>Harris' tillandsia</p> <p>Kamm's tillandsia</p> <p>Xerographic tillandsia</p>
CACTACEAE	<p><i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Astrophytum asterias</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aztekium ritteri</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Discocactus</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Echinocereus ferrierianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayorum</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> (I)</p>	<p>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>(6)</sup> #4</p>		<p><b>Cacti</b></p> <p>Cacti</p> <p>Living rock cacti</p> <p>Star cactus</p> <p>Aztec cactus</p> <p>Jobali pincushion cactus</p> <p>Discocacti</p> <p>Lindsay's hedgehog cacti</p> <p>Lamb's-tail cactus</p>

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Escobaria minima</i> (I)			Nelle's cactus
	<i>Escobaria sneedii</i> (I)			Sneed's pincushion cactus
	<i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i> (I) (includes ssp. <i>solisioides</i> )			Conchilique
	<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 blainei</i> (I)			Blaine's fishhook cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i> (I)			Tobusch fishhook cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> (I)			Pariette cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i> (I)			New Mexico fishhook cactus

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i> (I)			Needle-spined pineapple cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> (I)			Colorado 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 sileri</i> (I)			Siler's fishhook cactus
	<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i> (I)			Unita Basin hookless 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) #4		<b>Ajos</b> Ajillo
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)			<i>Crassothonna clavifolia</i> (III South Africa) <i>Othonna armiana</i> (III South Africa) <i>Othonna cacalioides</i> (III South Africa)	<b>Asters, daisies, costus</b>



	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (I) (also known as <i>S. lappa</i> , <i>Aucklandia lappa</i> or <i>A. costus</i> )		<i>Othonna euphorbioides</i> (III South Africa)  <i>Othonna retrorsa</i> (III South Africa)	Costus
CRASSULACEAE		<i>Rhodiola</i> spp. (II) #2	<i>Tylecodon bodleyae</i> (III South Africa) <i>Tylecodon nolteei</i> (III South Africa) <i>Tylecodon reticulatus</i> (III South Africa)	Roseroots, rhodiolas, golden root
CUCURBITACEAE		<i>Zygosicyos pubescens</i> (II) (also known as <i>Xerosicyos pubescens</i> )  <i>Zygosicyos tripartitus</i> (II)		Tobory  Betoboky
CUPRESSACEAE	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> (I)  <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i> (I)	<i>Widdringtonia whytei</i> (II)		<b>Cypresses</b>  Alerce  Pilgerodendron  Mulanje cedar
CYATHEACEAE		<i>Cyathea</i> spp. (II) #4		<b>Tree ferns</b>  Tree ferns

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
CYCADACEAE	<i>Cycas beddomei</i> (I)	CYCADACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4		<b>Cycads</b> Cycads Beddome's cycad
DICKSONIACEAE		<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (II) #4  <i>Dicksonia</i> spp. (II) (Only the populations of the Americas; no other populations are included in the Annexes to this Regulation. This includes the synonyms <i>Dicksonia berteriana</i> , <i>D. externa</i> , <i>D. sellowiana</i> and <i>D. stuebelii</i> ) #4		<b>Tree ferns</b>  Tree ferns
DIDIEREACEAE		DIDIEREACEAE spp. (II) #4		<b>Didiereas</b> Alluaudias, didiereas
DIOSCOREACEAE		<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> (II) #4		<b>Yams</b> Elephant's foot
DROSERACEAE		<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> (II) #4		<b>Sundews</b> Venus fly-trap
EBENACEAE		<i>Diospyros</i> spp. (II) (Only the populations of Madagascar; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation) #5		<b>Ebonies</b>
EUPHORBIACEAE				<b>Spurges</b>

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
	<p><i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (I) (Includes the forma <i>viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i>)</p>	<p><i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (II) #4 (Succulent species only except for: (1) <i>Euphorbia misera</i>; (2) artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i>; (3) artificially propagated specimens of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i>, when they are: — crested, or — fan-shaped, or — colour mutants; (4) artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia 'Mili'</i> when they are: — readily recognisable as artificially propagated specimens, and — introduced into or (re-) exported from the Union in shipments of 100 or more plants; which are not subject to this Regulation, and (5) the species included in Annex A)</p>		Euphorbias

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<p><i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (I) (Includes the ssp. <i>tuberifera</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (I) (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i>, <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>sprirosticha</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia francoisii</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Euphorbia handiensis</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Euphorbia lambii</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (I) (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i>, <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia quartziticola</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Euphorbia stygiana</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i> (I)</p>			
FAGACEAE			<i>Quercus mongolica</i> (III Russian Federation) #5	<p><b>Beeches, oaks</b></p> <p>Mongolian oak</p>
FOUQUIERIACEAE	<p><i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Fouquieria purpusii</i> (I)</p>	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> (II) #4		<p><b>Ocotillos, boojums</b></p> <p>Boojum tree</p> <p>Arbol del barril</p>
GERANIACEAE			<p><i>Monsonia herrei</i> (III South Africa)</p> <p><i>Monsonia multifida</i> (III South Africa)</p>	<p>Fine-leaved candle bush</p> <p>Red-throat dwarf candle bush</p>

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
			<i>Monsonia patersonii</i> (III South Africa) <i>Pelargonium crassicaule</i> (III South Africa) <i>Pelargonium triste</i> (III South Africa)	
GNETACEAE			<i>Gnetum montanum</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Joint firs</b>
JUGLANDACEAE		<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> (II) #4		<b>Walnuts, gavilan</b> Gavilàn
LAURACEAE		<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> (II) (also known as <i>A. duckei</i> ) #12		Brazilian rosewood
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> (I)	<i>Afzelia</i> spp. (II) (African populations) #17 <i>Dalbergia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #15 <i>Dipteryx</i> spp. (II) #17 (This inclusion shall enter into effect on 25 November 2024) <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> (II) #15 <i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i> (II) #15 <i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> (II) #15	<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (III Costa Rica/Nicaragua) (until 24 November 2024)	<b>Legumes</b>  Brazilian rosewood Cumaru, Brazilian teak, Tonka bean Red bubinga Rose bubinga, kevazingo Rose bubinga, kevazingo

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<i>Paubrasilia echinata</i> (II) #10 <i>Pericopsis elata</i> (II) #17 <i>Platymiscium parviflorum</i> (II) #4 <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> (II) #7 <i>Pterocarpus</i> spp. (II) (African populations) #17 <i>Senna meridionalis</i> (II)		Brazil wood Afromosia Quira macawood Red sandalwood  Taraby
LILIACEAE	<i>Aloe albida</i> (I) <i>Aloe albiflora</i> (I) <i>Aloe alfredii</i> (I) <i>Aloe bakeri</i> (I) <i>Aloe bellatula</i> (I) <i>Aloe calcairophila</i> (I) <i>Aloe compressa</i> (I) (Includes the vars. <i>paucituberculata</i> , <i>rugosquamosa</i> and <i>schistophila</i> ) <i>Aloe delphinensis</i> (I) <i>Aloe descoingsii</i> (I) <i>Aloe fragilis</i> (I)	<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) #4		<b>Lilies</b> Aloes

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<p><i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (I) (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>)</p> <p><i>Aloe helenae</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe laeta</i> (I) (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>)</p> <p><i>Aloe parallelifolia</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe parvula</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe pillansii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe polyphylla</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe rauhii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe suzannae</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe versicolor</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe vossii</i> (I)</p>			
MAGNOLIACEAE			<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Magnolias</b> Safan
MALVACEAE		<i>Adansonia grandidieri</i> (II) #16		Grandidier's baobab
MELIACEAE		<p><i>Cedrela</i> spp. (II) #6 (Populations of the Neotropics)</p> <p><i>Khaya</i> spp. (II) (African populations) #17</p> <p><i>Swietenia humilis</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (II) (Population of the Neotropics – includes Central and South America and the Caribbean) #6</p>		<b>Mahoganies, cedars</b> Spanish cedar African mahogany Honduras mahogany Big-leaf mahogany

	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
		<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (II) #5		Caribbean mahogany
NEPENTHACEAE	<p><i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Nepenthes rajah</i> (I)</p>	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4		<p><b>Pitcher plants (old-world)</b></p> <p>Tropical pitcher plants</p> <p>Indian pitcher plant</p> <p>Giant tropical pitcher plant</p>
OLEACEAE			<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i> (III Russian Federation) #5	<p><b>Olives, ashes</b></p> <p>Manchurian ash</p>
ORCHIDACEAE	<p>For all of the following Annex A orchid species, seedling or tissue cultures are not subject to this Regulation, when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— they are obtained <i>in vitro</i>, and</li> <li>— meet the definition of ‘artificially propagated’ in accordance with Article 56 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 <sup>(6)</sup>, and</li> <li>— when introduced into or (re-) exported from the Union are transported in sterile containers</li> </ul>	ORCHIDACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) <sup>(7)</sup> #4		<p><b>Orchids</b></p> <p>Orchids</p>



	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
	<i>Aerangis ellisii</i> (I) <i>Cattleya jongheana</i> (I) <i>Cattleya lobata</i> (I) <b><i>Cephalanthera cucullata</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> (II)</b> <i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> (I) <b><i>Goodyera macrophylla</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Liparis loeselii</i> (II)</b> <i>Mexipedium xerophyticum</i> (I) <b><i>Ophrys argolica</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Ophrys lunulata</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Orchis scopulorum</i> (II)</b> <i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. (I) <i>Peristeria elata</i> (I) <i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. (I) <i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> (I) <b><i>Spiranthes aestivalis</i> (II)</b>			Hooded helleborine Lady's slipper orchid  Madeiran lady's-tresses Fen orchid  Eyed bee orchid Crescent ophrys Madeiran orchid Asian slipper orchids Holy ghost orchid South American slipper orchids Red vanda Summer lady's-tresses
OROBANCHACEAE		<i>Cistanche deserticola</i> (II) #4		<b>Broomrapes</b> Desert cistanche



	<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Common name</b>
PINACEAE	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> (I)		<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> (III Russian Federation) #5	<b>Pine family</b> Guatemalan fir
PODOCARPACEAE	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i> (I)		<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Podocarps</b> Yellow wood Parlatore's podocarp
PORTULACACEAE		<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. (II) #4 <i>Avonia</i> spp. (II) #4 <i>Lewisia serrata</i> (II) #4	<i>Portulacaria pygmaea</i> (III South Africa)	<b>Portulacas, purslanes</b> Purslanes Saw-toothed lewisia Pygmy porkbush
PRIMULACEAE		<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. (II) (*) #4		<b>Primulas, cyclamens</b> Cyclamens
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) #4		<b>Roses, cherries</b> African cherry
RUBIACEAE	<i>Balmea stormiae</i> (I)			Ayugue Ayugue

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
SANTALACEAE		<i>Osyris lanceolata</i> (II) (Only the populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania; no other population is included in the Annexes) #2		East African sandalwood
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) #4		<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 scrophulariiflora</i> ) #2		<b>Figworts</b> Indian gentian
STANGERIACEAE	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i> (I)	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. (II) #4		<b>Stangerias (cycads)</b> Cycads Stangeria
TAXACEAE		<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) #2 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) <sup>(10)</sup> #2		<b>Yews</b> Chinese yew Japanese yew

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
		<i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) #2  <i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) #2  <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> (II) #2		Tibetan yew  Sumatran yew  Himalayan yew
THYMELAEACEAE (AQUILARIACEAE)		<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. (II) #14  <i>Gonystylus</i> spp. (II) #4  <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. (II) #14		<b>Agarwood, ramin</b>  Agarwood  Ramin  Agarwood
TROCHODENDRACEAE (TETRACENTRACEAE)			<i>Tetracentron sinense</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Tetracentrons</b>
VALERIANACEAE		<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> (II) #2		<b>Valerians</b>
VITACEAE		<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i> (II)  <i>Cyphostemma laza</i> (II)  <i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i> (II)		Lazampasika  Laza  Lazambohitra
WELWITSCHIACEAE		<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> (II) #4		<b>Welwitschias</b>  Welwitschia

	<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Common name</i>
ZAMIACEAE	<p><i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Encephalartos</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Microcycas calocoma</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Zamia restrepoi</i> (I)</p>	ZAMIACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4		<p><b>Cycads</b></p> <p>Cycads</p> <p>Horncones</p> <p>Bread palms</p> <p>Palm corcho</p>
ZINGIBERACEAE		<p><i>Hedychium philippinense</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i> (II) (Populations of Mozambique, Eswatini, South Africa and Zimbabwe)</p>		<p><b>Ginger lilies</b></p> <p>Philippine garland-flower</p> <p>Natal ginger</p>
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE		<p><i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> (II) #11</p> <p><i>Guaiacum</i> spp. (II) #2</p>		<p><b>Lignum-vitae</b></p> <p>Holy wood</p> <p>Lignum-vitae</p>

(<sup>1</sup>) For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in fibre from vicuñas (*Vicugna vicugna*) and their derivative products, only if the fibre comes from the shearing of live vicuñas. Trade in products derived from the fibre may only take place in accordance with the following provisions:

- a) Any person or entity processing vicuña fibre to manufacture cloth and garments must request authorization from the relevant authorities of the country of origin [Countries of origin: The countries where the species occurs, that is, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru] to use the “vicuña country of origin” wording, mark or logo adopted by the range States of the species that are signatories to the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña.
- b) Marketed cloth or garments must be marked or identified in accordance with the following provisions:
  - i) For international trade in cloth made from live-sheared vicuña fibre, whether the cloth was produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo must be used so that the country of origin can be identified. The VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] wording, mark or logo has the format as detailed below:



This wording, mark or logo must appear on the reverse side of the cloth. In addition, the selvages of the cloth must bear the words VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN].

- ii) For international trade in garments made from live-sheared vicuña fibre, whether the garments were produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo indicated in paragraph b) i) must be used. This wording, mark or logo must appear on a label in the garment itself. If the garments are produced outside of the country of origin, the name of the country where the garment was produced shall also be indicated, in addition to the wording, mark or logo referred to in paragraph b) i).
- c) For international trade in handicraft products made from live-sheared vicuña fibre produced within the range States of the species, the VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] – ARTESANÍA wording, mark or logo must be used as detailed below:



- d) If live-sheared vicuña fibre from various countries of origin is used for the production of cloth and garments, the wording, mark or logo of each of the countries of origin of the fibre must be indicated, as detailed in paragraphs b) i) and ii).
  - e) All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species listed in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- (<sup>2</sup>) All species are listed in Appendix II to the Convention except *Balaena mysticetus*, *Eubalaena* spp., *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* (except population of West Greenland), *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*, *Balaenoptera borealis*, *Balaenoptera edeni*, *Balaenoptera musculus*, *Balaenoptera omurai*, *Balaenoptera physalus*, *Megaptera novaeangliae*, *Orcaella brevirostris*, *Orcaella heinsohni*, *Sotalia* spp., *Sousa* spp., *Eschrichtius robustus*, *Lipotes vexillifer*, *Caperea marginata*, *Neophocaena asiaeorientalis*, *Neophocaena phocaenoides*, *Phocoena sinus*, *Physeter macrocephalus*, *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>3</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 Resolution Conf. 11.20 (Rev. CoP18) 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. CoP18) 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) and 30,000 kg (South Africa); (v) in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by 31 January 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in paragraph (g)(iv) above 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 paragraph (g)(v) above 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 in 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 paragraphs (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 (Rev. CoP15). 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>4</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, not identifiable to the level of genus, 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 measured in any direction, not identifiable to the level of genus.

(<sup>5</sup>) Trade of specimens with source code A is allowed only if specimens traded possess cataphylls.

(<sup>6</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 opuntiooides x Schlumbergera truncata*

*Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)

Cactaceae spp. colour mutants grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*

*Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars)



(7) Artificially propagated hybrids of *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation, when specimens are readily recognizable 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

- (a) 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
- (b) 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 shall be clearly visible and allow easy verification.

Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.

(8) Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ L 166, 19.6.2006, p. 1).

(9) 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.

(10) 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>		<b>Mammals</b>
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

	Annex D	Common name
<b>AVES</b>		<b>Birds</b>
ANSERIFORMES		
<b>Anatidae</b>		<b>Ducks, geese, swans</b>
	<i>Anas melleri</i>	Meller's duck
<b>REPTILIA</b>		<b>Reptiles</b>
SAURIA		
<b>Agamidae</b>		
	<i>Otocryptis wiegmanni</i>	Wiegmann's Agama
<b>Cordylidae</b>		<b>Spiny-tail lizards</b>
	<i>Platysaurus imperator</i>	Emperor flat 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 scincus</i> (Includes <i>Teratoscincus scincus rustamowi</i> , <i>T. s. keyserlingii</i> and <i>T. s. scincus</i> )	Common wonder gecko
<b>Gerrhosauridae</b>		<b>Plated lizards</b>
	<i>Tracheloptychus petersi</i>	Malagasy plated lizard
	<i>Zonosaurus karsteni</i>	Karsten's girdled lizard
	<i>Zonosaurus maximus</i>	Southeastern girdled lizard
	<i>Zonosaurus quadrilineatus</i>	Four-lined girdled lizard
<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>Enhydris bocourti</i> §1	Bocourt's water snake
	<i>Homalopsis</i> spp. §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
<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>Pseudocerastes</i> spp., except for the species, which is listed in Annex B	False horned vipers
AMPHIBIA		
ANURA		Frogs and toads
<b>Bufonidae</b>		
	<i>Atelopus</i> spp., except for the species listed in Annex A	Harlequin toads
<b>Dicroglossidae</b>		<b>Frogs</b>
	<i>Limnonectes macrodon</i>	Fanged River Frog or Javan Giant Frog
<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

	Annex D	Common name
<b>Ranidae</b>	<i>Pelophylax shqipericus</i>	<b>Frogs</b> Albanian pool frog
CAUDATA <b>Hynobiidae</b>	<i>Ranodon sibiricus</i>	<b>Asiatic salamanders</b> Semirechensk salamander/Central Asian salamander/Siberian salamander
<b>Plethodontidae</b>	<i>Bolitoglossa dofleini</i>	<b>Lungless salamanders</b> Giant palm salamander
<b>Salamandridae</b>	<i>Cynops ensicauda</i>	<b>Newts and salamanders</b> Sword-tailed newt
<b>ACTINOPTERYGII</b>		<b>Fish</b>
PERCIFORMES <b>Apogonidae</b>	<i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>	Banggai cardinalfish
<b>MOLLUSCA (MOLLUSCS)</b>		
<b>GASTROPODA</b>		
<b>Haliotidae</b>	<i>Haliotis midae</i>	Midas ear abalone
<b>FLORA</b>		
AGAVACEAE	<i>Dasyilirion longissimum</i>	<b>Agaves</b> Beargrass
ARACEAE	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i> <i>Arisaema erubescens</i> <i>Arisaema galeatum</i> <i>Arisaema nepenthoides</i> <i>Arisaema sikokianum</i> <i>Arisaema thunbergii</i> var. <i>urashima</i>	<b>Arums</b> Green dragon

	Annex D	Common name
	<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>	
BIGNONIACEAE		
	<i>Handroanthus</i> spp. §5 (until 24 November 2024) <i>Tabebuia</i> spp. §5 (until 24 November 2024) <i>Roseodendron</i> spp. §5 (until 24 November 2024)	Trumpet trees
BURSERACEAE		<b>Burseras</b>
	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i> §5 <i>Boswellia</i> spp. §4	Gabon mahogany
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)		<b>Asters, daisies, costus</b>
	<i>Arnica montana</i> §2 <i>Othonna clavifolia</i> <i>Othonna herrei</i>	Mountain tobacco
ERICACEAE		<b>Heathers, rhododendrons</b>
	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> §2	Bearberry
GENTIANACEAE		<b>Gentians</b>
	<i>Gentiana lutea</i> §2	Great yellow gentian
LEGUMINOSAE		<b>Legumes</b>
	<i>Dipteryx</i> spp. §5 (except <i>D. panamensis</i> ) (until 24 November 2024) <i>Millettia stuhlmannii</i> §5 <i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> §4	Camaru Panga-panga Burma padauk
LILIACEAE		<b>Wakerobins</b>
	<i>Trillium pusillum</i> <i>Trillium rugelii</i> <i>Trillium sessile</i>	Dwarf wakerobin Ill-scented wakerobin Sessile-flowered wakerobin wood-lily

	Annex D	Common name
LYCOPODIACEAE	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> §2	<b>Clubmosses</b> Stagshorn clubmoss
MELIACEAE	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i> §5	<b>Mahoganies, cedars</b>  Sapele mahogany
MENYANTHACEAE	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> §2	<b>Bogbeans</b> Bogbean
PARMELIACEAE	<i>Cetraria islandica</i> §2	<b>Parmelioid lichens</b> Icelandic moss
PASSIFLORACEAE	<i>Adenia glauca</i> <i>Adenia pechuelli</i>	<b>Desert roses</b> Desert rose Desert rose
PEDALIACEAE	<i>Harpagophytum</i> spp. §2	<b>Sesame, devil's claw</b> Devil's claw
SANTALACEAE	<i>Okoubaka aubrevillei</i> §2	<b>Sandalwoods</b> Death tree
SAPOTACEAE	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i> §5	<b>Sapodillas</b> Moabi
SELAGINELLACEAE	<i>Selaginella lepidophylla</i>	<b>Clubmosses, spikemosses</b> Rose of Jericho'

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/967****of 16 May 2023****laying down technical information for the calculation of technical provisions and basic own funds for reporting with reference dates from 31 March 2023 until 29 June 2023 in accordance with Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 77e(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the calculation of technical provisions and basic own funds by insurance and reinsurance undertakings for the purposes of Directive 2009/138/EC, technical information on relevant risk-free interest rate term structures, fundamental spreads for the calculation of the matching adjustment and volatility adjustments should be laid down for every reference date.
- (2) Insurance and re-insurance undertakings should use the technical information, which is based on market data related to the end of the last month preceding the first reporting reference date to which this Regulation applies. On 5 April 2023, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority provided the Commission with the technical information related to end of March 2023 market data. That information was published on 5 April 2023 in accordance with Article 77e(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC.
- (3) Given the need for the immediate availability of the technical information, it is important that this Regulation enters into force as a matter of urgency.
- (4) For prudential reasons it is necessary that insurance and reinsurance undertakings use the same technical information for calculating technical provisions and basic own funds irrespective of the date on which they report to their competent authorities. This Regulation should therefore apply from the first reporting reference date to which this Regulation applies.
- (5) To provide legal certainty as soon as possible, it is duly justified on imperative grounds of urgency related to the availability of the relevant risk-free interest rate term structure that measures provided for in this Regulation be adopted in accordance with Article 8, in conjunction with Article 4, of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(2)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Insurance and reinsurance undertakings shall use the technical information referred to in paragraph 2 when calculating technical provisions and basic own funds for reporting with reference dates from 31 March 2023 until 29 June 2023.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

2. For each relevant currency, the technical information used to calculate the best estimate in accordance with Article 77 of Directive 2009/138/EC, the matching adjustment in accordance with Article 77c of that Directive and the volatility adjustment in accordance with Article 77d of that Directive shall be the following:

- (a) the relevant risk-free interest rate term structures set out in Annex I;
- (b) the fundamental spreads for the calculation of the matching adjustment set out in Annex II;
- (c) for each relevant national insurance market, the volatility adjustments set out in Annex III.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 31 March 2023.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 2023.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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## ANNEXES I-III

## ANNEX I

**Relevant risk-free interest rate term structures to calculate the best estimate, without any matching adjustment or volatility adjustment**

Term to maturity (in years)	Euro	Czech koruna	Danish krone	Forint	Krona	Lev
1	3,472 %	6,925 %	3,462 %	14,358 %	3,582 %	3,422 %
2	3,315 %	5,947 %	3,305 %	12,571 %	3,405 %	3,265 %
3	3,140 %	5,341 %	3,130 %	11,125 %	3,164 %	3,090 %
4	3,009 %	4,965 %	2,999 %	9,982 %	3,011 %	2,959 %
5	2,930 %	4,715 %	2,920 %	9,153 %	2,914 %	2,880 %
6	2,886 %	4,550 %	2,876 %	8,584 %	2,843 %	2,836 %
7	2,860 %	4,439 %	2,850 %	8,223 %	2,793 %	2,810 %
8	2,847 %	4,363 %	2,837 %	8,023 %	2,762 %	2,798 %
9	2,845 %	4,311 %	2,835 %	7,942 %	2,748 %	2,796 %
10	2,850 %	4,276 %	2,840 %	7,927 %	2,753 %	2,800 %
11	2,837 %	4,255 %	2,827 %	7,943 %	2,775 %	2,787 %
12	2,870 %	4,242 %	2,860 %	7,960 %	2,805 %	2,820 %
13	2,889 %	4,233 %	2,879 %	7,960 %	2,839 %	2,839 %
14	2,884 %	4,225 %	2,874 %	7,941 %	2,873 %	2,834 %
15	2,860 %	4,217 %	2,850 %	7,888 %	2,905 %	2,811 %
16	2,824 %	4,206 %	2,814 %	7,821 %	2,935 %	2,774 %
17	2,781 %	4,194 %	2,771 %	7,748 %	2,963 %	2,731 %
18	2,740 %	4,180 %	2,730 %	7,671 %	2,988 %	2,690 %
19	2,703 %	4,166 %	2,693 %	7,592 %	3,011 %	2,653 %
20	2,674 %	4,151 %	2,664 %	7,512 %	3,033 %	2,625 %
21	2,655 %	4,136 %	2,646 %	7,432 %	3,052 %	2,607 %
22	2,644 %	4,121 %	2,635 %	7,353 %	3,070 %	2,597 %
23	2,640 %	4,106 %	2,631 %	7,275 %	3,086 %	2,593 %
24	2,640 %	4,091 %	2,631 %	7,198 %	3,101 %	2,595 %
25	2,644 %	4,076 %	2,635 %	7,123 %	3,115 %	2,600 %
26	2,651 %	4,061 %	2,643 %	7,051 %	3,128 %	2,608 %
27	2,660 %	4,047 %	2,652 %	6,980 %	3,140 %	2,618 %
28	2,671 %	4,033 %	2,663 %	6,912 %	3,151 %	2,630 %
29	2,683 %	4,019 %	2,675 %	6,847 %	3,161 %	2,643 %
30	2,696 %	4,006 %	2,688 %	6,783 %	3,171 %	2,657 %
31	2,709 %	3,993 %	2,701 %	6,722 %	3,180 %	2,671 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Euro	Czech koruna	Danish krone	Forint	Krona	Lev
32	2,723 %	3,980 %	2,715 %	6,664 %	3,188 %	2,686 %
33	2,736 %	3,968 %	2,729 %	6,608 %	3,196 %	2,701 %
34	2,750 %	3,956 %	2,743 %	6,554 %	3,204 %	2,715 %
35	2,764 %	3,945 %	2,758 %	6,502 %	3,211 %	2,730 %
36	2,778 %	3,934 %	2,772 %	6,452 %	3,217 %	2,745 %
37	2,792 %	3,923 %	2,785 %	6,404 %	3,223 %	2,759 %
38	2,805 %	3,913 %	2,799 %	6,358 %	3,229 %	2,774 %
39	2,818 %	3,903 %	2,812 %	6,314 %	3,235 %	2,788 %
40	2,831 %	3,893 %	2,825 %	6,272 %	3,240 %	2,801 %
41	2,844 %	3,884 %	2,838 %	6,231 %	3,246 %	2,814 %
42	2,856 %	3,875 %	2,850 %	6,192 %	3,250 %	2,827 %
43	2,868 %	3,866 %	2,862 %	6,155 %	3,255 %	2,840 %
44	2,879 %	3,858 %	2,874 %	6,119 %	3,259 %	2,852 %
45	2,891 %	3,850 %	2,885 %	6,084 %	3,264 %	2,864 %
46	2,902 %	3,842 %	2,896 %	6,051 %	3,268 %	2,875 %
47	2,912 %	3,835 %	2,907 %	6,019 %	3,272 %	2,886 %
48	2,922 %	3,827 %	2,917 %	5,988 %	3,275 %	2,897 %
49	2,932 %	3,820 %	2,927 %	5,958 %	3,279 %	2,908 %
50	2,942 %	3,813 %	2,937 %	5,930 %	3,282 %	2,918 %
51	2,951 %	3,807 %	2,946 %	5,902 %	3,286 %	2,927 %
52	2,960 %	3,800 %	2,956 %	5,876 %	3,289 %	2,937 %
53	2,969 %	3,794 %	2,964 %	5,850 %	3,292 %	2,946 %
54	2,978 %	3,788 %	2,973 %	5,825 %	3,295 %	2,955 %
55	2,986 %	3,782 %	2,981 %	5,802 %	3,298 %	2,964 %
56	2,994 %	3,776 %	2,989 %	5,778 %	3,300 %	2,972 %
57	3,001 %	3,771 %	2,997 %	5,756 %	3,303 %	2,980 %
58	3,009 %	3,766 %	3,005 %	5,735 %	3,305 %	2,988 %
59	3,016 %	3,760 %	3,012 %	5,714 %	3,308 %	2,996 %
60	3,023 %	3,755 %	3,019 %	5,694 %	3,310 %	3,003 %
61	3,030 %	3,751 %	3,026 %	5,674 %	3,313 %	3,010 %
62	3,037 %	3,746 %	3,033 %	5,655 %	3,315 %	3,017 %
63	3,043 %	3,741 %	3,039 %	5,637 %	3,317 %	3,024 %
64	3,049 %	3,737 %	3,045 %	5,619 %	3,319 %	3,030 %
65	3,055 %	3,733 %	3,052 %	5,602 %	3,321 %	3,037 %
66	3,061 %	3,728 %	3,058 %	5,585 %	3,323 %	3,043 %
67	3,067 %	3,724 %	3,063 %	5,569 %	3,325 %	3,049 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Euro	Czech koruna	Danish krone	Forint	Krona	Lev
68	3,073 %	3,720 %	3,069 %	5,553 %	3,327 %	3,055 %
69	3,078 %	3,716 %	3,074 %	5,538 %	3,328 %	3,060 %
70	3,083 %	3,713 %	3,080 %	5,523 %	3,330 %	3,066 %
71	3,088 %	3,709 %	3,085 %	5,509 %	3,332 %	3,071 %
72	3,093 %	3,706 %	3,090 %	5,495 %	3,334 %	3,076 %
73	3,098 %	3,702 %	3,095 %	5,481 %	3,335 %	3,081 %
74	3,103 %	3,699 %	3,100 %	5,468 %	3,337 %	3,086 %
75	3,107 %	3,695 %	3,104 %	5,455 %	3,338 %	3,091 %
76	3,112 %	3,692 %	3,109 %	5,442 %	3,340 %	3,096 %
77	3,116 %	3,689 %	3,113 %	5,430 %	3,341 %	3,100 %
78	3,121 %	3,686 %	3,117 %	5,418 %	3,342 %	3,105 %
79	3,125 %	3,683 %	3,122 %	5,406 %	3,344 %	3,109 %
80	3,129 %	3,680 %	3,126 %	5,395 %	3,345 %	3,113 %
81	3,133 %	3,677 %	3,130 %	5,384 %	3,346 %	3,118 %
82	3,137 %	3,675 %	3,134 %	5,373 %	3,348 %	3,122 %
83	3,140 %	3,672 %	3,137 %	5,363 %	3,349 %	3,126 %
84	3,144 %	3,669 %	3,141 %	5,352 %	3,350 %	3,129 %
85	3,148 %	3,667 %	3,145 %	5,342 %	3,351 %	3,133 %
86	3,151 %	3,664 %	3,148 %	5,332 %	3,352 %	3,137 %
87	3,154 %	3,662 %	3,152 %	5,323 %	3,354 %	3,140 %
88	3,158 %	3,659 %	3,155 %	5,313 %	3,355 %	3,144 %
89	3,161 %	3,657 %	3,158 %	5,304 %	3,356 %	3,147 %
90	3,164 %	3,655 %	3,162 %	5,295 %	3,357 %	3,151 %
91	3,167 %	3,652 %	3,165 %	5,286 %	3,358 %	3,154 %
92	3,170 %	3,650 %	3,168 %	5,278 %	3,359 %	3,157 %
93	3,173 %	3,648 %	3,171 %	5,269 %	3,360 %	3,160 %
94	3,176 %	3,646 %	3,174 %	5,261 %	3,361 %	3,163 %
95	3,179 %	3,644 %	3,177 %	5,253 %	3,362 %	3,166 %
96	3,182 %	3,642 %	3,180 %	5,245 %	3,363 %	3,169 %
97	3,185 %	3,640 %	3,182 %	5,238 %	3,364 %	3,172 %
98	3,188 %	3,638 %	3,185 %	5,230 %	3,364 %	3,175 %
99	3,190 %	3,636 %	3,188 %	5,223 %	3,365 %	3,178 %
100	3,193 %	3,634 %	3,190 %	5,215 %	3,366 %	3,181 %
101	3,195 %	3,632 %	3,193 %	5,208 %	3,367 %	3,183 %
102	3,198 %	3,631 %	3,195 %	5,201 %	3,368 %	3,186 %
103	3,200 %	3,629 %	3,198 %	5,195 %	3,369 %	3,188 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Euro	Czech koruna	Danish krone	Forint	Krona	Lev
104	3,203 %	3,627 %	3,200 %	5,188 %	3,369 %	3,191 %
105	3,205 %	3,625 %	3,203 %	5,181 %	3,370 %	3,193 %
106	3,207 %	3,624 %	3,205 %	5,175 %	3,371 %	3,196 %
107	3,210 %	3,622 %	3,207 %	5,168 %	3,372 %	3,198 %
108	3,212 %	3,621 %	3,210 %	5,162 %	3,372 %	3,201 %
109	3,214 %	3,619 %	3,212 %	5,156 %	3,373 %	3,203 %
110	3,216 %	3,617 %	3,214 %	5,150 %	3,374 %	3,205 %
111	3,218 %	3,616 %	3,216 %	5,144 %	3,374 %	3,207 %
112	3,220 %	3,615 %	3,218 %	5,139 %	3,375 %	3,209 %
113	3,222 %	3,613 %	3,220 %	5,133 %	3,376 %	3,212 %
114	3,224 %	3,612 %	3,222 %	5,127 %	3,376 %	3,214 %
115	3,226 %	3,610 %	3,224 %	5,122 %	3,377 %	3,216 %
116	3,228 %	3,609 %	3,226 %	5,116 %	3,378 %	3,218 %
117	3,230 %	3,607 %	3,228 %	5,111 %	3,378 %	3,220 %
118	3,232 %	3,606 %	3,230 %	5,106 %	3,379 %	3,222 %
119	3,234 %	3,605 %	3,232 %	5,101 %	3,380 %	3,224 %
120	3,236 %	3,604 %	3,234 %	5,096 %	3,380 %	3,225 %
121	3,237 %	3,602 %	3,235 %	5,091 %	3,381 %	3,227 %
122	3,239 %	3,601 %	3,237 %	5,086 %	3,381 %	3,229 %
123	3,241 %	3,600 %	3,239 %	5,081 %	3,382 %	3,231 %
124	3,243 %	3,599 %	3,241 %	5,077 %	3,382 %	3,233 %
125	3,244 %	3,597 %	3,242 %	5,072 %	3,383 %	3,234 %
126	3,246 %	3,596 %	3,244 %	5,067 %	3,383 %	3,236 %
127	3,247 %	3,595 %	3,246 %	5,063 %	3,384 %	3,238 %
128	3,249 %	3,594 %	3,247 %	5,059 %	3,384 %	3,239 %
129	3,251 %	3,593 %	3,249 %	5,054 %	3,385 %	3,241 %
130	3,252 %	3,592 %	3,250 %	5,050 %	3,385 %	3,243 %
131	3,254 %	3,591 %	3,252 %	5,046 %	3,386 %	3,244 %
132	3,255 %	3,590 %	3,253 %	5,042 %	3,386 %	3,246 %
133	3,257 %	3,589 %	3,255 %	5,037 %	3,387 %	3,247 %
134	3,258 %	3,587 %	3,256 %	5,033 %	3,387 %	3,249 %
135	3,259 %	3,586 %	3,258 %	5,029 %	3,388 %	3,250 %
136	3,261 %	3,585 %	3,259 %	5,026 %	3,388 %	3,252 %
137	3,262 %	3,584 %	3,260 %	5,022 %	3,389 %	3,253 %
138	3,264 %	3,583 %	3,262 %	5,018 %	3,389 %	3,255 %
139	3,265 %	3,583 %	3,263 %	5,014 %	3,390 %	3,256 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Euro	Czech koruna	Danish krone	Forint	Krona	Lev
140	3,266 %	3,582 %	3,264 %	5,011 %	3,390 %	3,258 %
141	3,268 %	3,581 %	3,266 %	5,007 %	3,391 %	3,259 %
142	3,269 %	3,580 %	3,267 %	5,003 %	3,391 %	3,260 %
143	3,270 %	3,579 %	3,268 %	5,000 %	3,391 %	3,262 %
144	3,271 %	3,578 %	3,270 %	4,996 %	3,392 %	3,263 %
145	3,273 %	3,577 %	3,271 %	4,993 %	3,392 %	3,264 %
146	3,274 %	3,576 %	3,272 %	4,989 %	3,393 %	3,265 %
147	3,275 %	3,575 %	3,273 %	4,986 %	3,393 %	3,267 %
148	3,276 %	3,574 %	3,275 %	4,983 %	3,393 %	3,268 %
149	3,277 %	3,574 %	3,276 %	4,980 %	3,394 %	3,269 %
150	3,278 %	3,573 %	3,277 %	4,976 %	3,394 %	3,270 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Pound sterling	Romanian leu	Zloty	Króna	Norwegian krone	Swiss franc
1	4,550 %	6,633 %	5,949 %	8,226 %	3,598 %	1,936 %
2	4,290 %	6,913 %	5,901 %	8,018 %	3,493 %	1,925 %
3	4,081 %	7,083 %	5,892 %	7,762 %	3,341 %	1,908 %
4	3,919 %	7,158 %	5,871 %	7,444 %	3,205 %	1,895 %
5	3,778 %	7,204 %	5,866 %	7,081 %	3,109 %	1,889 %
6	3,658 %	7,239 %	5,869 %	6,715 %	3,055 %	1,890 %
7	3,561 %	7,265 %	5,877 %	6,371 %	3,027 %	1,895 %
8	3,493 %	7,284 %	5,888 %	6,064 %	3,014 %	1,903 %
9	3,448 %	7,301 %	5,905 %	5,803 %	3,009 %	1,913 %
10	3,421 %	7,311 %	5,920 %	5,590 %	3,010 %	1,924 %
11	3,404 %	7,293 %	5,916 %	5,414 %	3,013 %	1,936 %
12	3,393 %	7,251 %	5,895 %	5,267 %	3,019 %	1,949 %
13	3,384 %	7,192 %	5,862 %	5,142 %	3,025 %	1,961 %
14	3,375 %	7,120 %	5,820 %	5,034 %	3,033 %	1,973 %
15	3,366 %	7,041 %	5,772 %	4,939 %	3,041 %	1,986 %
16	3,356 %	6,956 %	5,720 %	4,856 %	3,049 %	1,998 %
17	3,345 %	6,868 %	5,666 %	4,782 %	3,058 %	2,010 %
18	3,333 %	6,778 %	5,610 %	4,716 %	3,067 %	2,021 %
19	3,321 %	6,687 %	5,554 %	4,656 %	3,075 %	2,032 %
20	3,310 %	6,597 %	5,498 %	4,602 %	3,084 %	2,043 %
21	3,298 %	6,509 %	5,442 %	4,553 %	3,092 %	2,054 %
22	3,287 %	6,422 %	5,388 %	4,508 %	3,101 %	2,064 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Pound sterling	Romanian leu	Zloty	Króna	Norwegian krone	Swiss franc
23	3,275 %	6,337 %	5,334 %	4,466 %	3,109 %	2,074 %
24	3,262 %	6,254 %	5,282 %	4,428 %	3,117 %	2,083 %
25	3,248 %	6,174 %	5,232 %	4,393 %	3,124 %	2,092 %
26	3,232 %	6,096 %	5,183 %	4,360 %	3,132 %	2,101 %
27	3,215 %	6,021 %	5,136 %	4,329 %	3,139 %	2,110 %
28	3,196 %	5,949 %	5,090 %	4,300 %	3,146 %	2,118 %
29	3,174 %	5,880 %	5,046 %	4,274 %	3,153 %	2,126 %
30	3,151 %	5,814 %	5,004 %	4,248 %	3,160 %	2,133 %
31	3,125 %	5,750 %	4,963 %	4,225 %	3,166 %	2,141 %
32	3,098 %	5,688 %	4,924 %	4,202 %	3,173 %	2,148 %
33	3,070 %	5,629 %	4,886 %	4,181 %	3,179 %	2,155 %
34	3,043 %	5,573 %	4,850 %	4,161 %	3,184 %	2,161 %
35	3,016 %	5,519 %	4,815 %	4,142 %	3,190 %	2,168 %
36	2,989 %	5,467 %	4,782 %	4,124 %	3,196 %	2,174 %
37	2,965 %	5,417 %	4,750 %	4,107 %	3,201 %	2,180 %
38	2,941 %	5,370 %	4,719 %	4,091 %	3,206 %	2,185 %
39	2,919 %	5,324 %	4,689 %	4,076 %	3,211 %	2,191 %
40	2,899 %	5,280 %	4,661 %	4,061 %	3,216 %	2,196 %
41	2,881 %	5,238 %	4,633 %	4,047 %	3,221 %	2,201 %
42	2,864 %	5,197 %	4,607 %	4,033 %	3,225 %	2,206 %
43	2,849 %	5,159 %	4,582 %	4,020 %	3,229 %	2,211 %
44	2,836 %	5,121 %	4,558 %	4,008 %	3,234 %	2,216 %
45	2,825 %	5,085 %	4,534 %	3,996 %	3,238 %	2,220 %
46	2,816 %	5,051 %	4,512 %	3,985 %	3,242 %	2,225 %
47	2,808 %	5,018 %	4,490 %	3,974 %	3,246 %	2,229 %
48	2,802 %	4,986 %	4,469 %	3,964 %	3,249 %	2,233 %
49	2,798 %	4,955 %	4,449 %	3,953 %	3,253 %	2,237 %
50	2,795 %	4,926 %	4,430 %	3,944 %	3,256 %	2,241 %
51	2,794 %	4,897 %	4,411 %	3,934 %	3,260 %	2,244 %
52	2,795 %	4,870 %	4,393 %	3,925 %	3,263 %	2,248 %
53	2,797 %	4,843 %	4,376 %	3,917 %	3,266 %	2,251 %
54	2,800 %	4,818 %	4,359 %	3,908 %	3,269 %	2,255 %
55	2,803 %	4,793 %	4,343 %	3,900 %	3,272 %	2,258 %
56	2,808 %	4,769 %	4,327 %	3,893 %	3,275 %	2,261 %
57	2,812 %	4,746 %	4,312 %	3,885 %	3,278 %	2,264 %
58	2,818 %	4,724 %	4,297 %	3,878 %	3,281 %	2,267 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Pound sterling	Romanian leu	Zloty	Króna	Norwegian krone	Swiss franc
59	2,824 %	4,703 %	4,283 %	3,871 %	3,283 %	2,270 %
60	2,830 %	4,682 %	4,269 %	3,864 %	3,286 %	2,273 %
61	2,836 %	4,662 %	4,256 %	3,857 %	3,289 %	2,276 %
62	2,843 %	4,642 %	4,243 %	3,851 %	3,291 %	2,278 %
63	2,849 %	4,623 %	4,230 %	3,844 %	3,293 %	2,281 %
64	2,856 %	4,605 %	4,218 %	3,838 %	3,296 %	2,284 %
65	2,863 %	4,587 %	4,206 %	3,833 %	3,298 %	2,286 %
66	2,869 %	4,570 %	4,195 %	3,827 %	3,300 %	2,288 %
67	2,876 %	4,553 %	4,184 %	3,821 %	3,302 %	2,291 %
68	2,883 %	4,537 %	4,173 %	3,816 %	3,304 %	2,293 %
69	2,890 %	4,521 %	4,163 %	3,811 %	3,306 %	2,295 %
70	2,896 %	4,506 %	4,153 %	3,806 %	3,308 %	2,297 %
71	2,903 %	4,491 %	4,143 %	3,801 %	3,310 %	2,299 %
72	2,910 %	4,476 %	4,133 %	3,796 %	3,312 %	2,301 %
73	2,916 %	4,462 %	4,124 %	3,791 %	3,314 %	2,303 %
74	2,923 %	4,449 %	4,115 %	3,787 %	3,316 %	2,305 %
75	2,929 %	4,435 %	4,106 %	3,782 %	3,318 %	2,307 %
76	2,935 %	4,422 %	4,097 %	3,778 %	3,319 %	2,309 %
77	2,941 %	4,410 %	4,089 %	3,774 %	3,321 %	2,311 %
78	2,947 %	4,397 %	4,080 %	3,770 %	3,323 %	2,313 %
79	2,953 %	4,385 %	4,072 %	3,766 %	3,324 %	2,314 %
80	2,959 %	4,374 %	4,065 %	3,762 %	3,326 %	2,316 %
81	2,965 %	4,362 %	4,057 %	3,758 %	3,327 %	2,318 %
82	2,970 %	4,351 %	4,050 %	3,754 %	3,329 %	2,319 %
83	2,976 %	4,340 %	4,042 %	3,750 %	3,330 %	2,321 %
84	2,981 %	4,329 %	4,035 %	3,747 %	3,331 %	2,322 %
85	2,986 %	4,319 %	4,028 %	3,743 %	3,333 %	2,324 %
86	2,992 %	4,309 %	4,022 %	3,740 %	3,334 %	2,325 %
87	2,997 %	4,299 %	4,015 %	3,737 %	3,335 %	2,327 %
88	3,002 %	4,289 %	4,009 %	3,733 %	3,337 %	2,328 %
89	3,007 %	4,280 %	4,002 %	3,730 %	3,338 %	2,329 %
90	3,011 %	4,271 %	3,996 %	3,727 %	3,339 %	2,331 %
91	3,016 %	4,261 %	3,990 %	3,724 %	3,340 %	2,332 %
92	3,021 %	4,253 %	3,984 %	3,721 %	3,342 %	2,333 %
93	3,025 %	4,244 %	3,979 %	3,718 %	3,343 %	2,334 %
94	3,030 %	4,236 %	3,973 %	3,715 %	3,344 %	2,336 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Pound sterling	Romanian leu	Zloty	Króna	Norwegian krone	Swiss franc
95	3,034 %	4,227 %	3,967 %	3,713 %	3,345 %	2,337 %
96	3,038 %	4,219 %	3,962 %	3,710 %	3,346 %	2,338 %
97	3,042 %	4,211 %	3,957 %	3,707 %	3,347 %	2,339 %
98	3,047 %	4,203 %	3,952 %	3,705 %	3,348 %	2,340 %
99	3,051 %	4,196 %	3,947 %	3,702 %	3,349 %	2,341 %
100	3,055 %	4,188 %	3,942 %	3,700 %	3,350 %	2,342 %
101	3,058 %	4,181 %	3,937 %	3,697 %	3,351 %	2,344 %
102	3,062 %	4,174 %	3,932 %	3,695 %	3,352 %	2,345 %
103	3,066 %	4,167 %	3,927 %	3,692 %	3,353 %	2,346 %
104	3,070 %	4,160 %	3,923 %	3,690 %	3,354 %	2,347 %
105	3,073 %	4,153 %	3,918 %	3,688 %	3,355 %	2,348 %
106	3,077 %	4,146 %	3,914 %	3,685 %	3,356 %	2,349 %
107	3,080 %	4,140 %	3,909 %	3,683 %	3,357 %	2,349 %
108	3,084 %	4,133 %	3,905 %	3,681 %	3,358 %	2,350 %
109	3,087 %	4,127 %	3,901 %	3,679 %	3,358 %	2,351 %
110	3,090 %	4,121 %	3,897 %	3,677 %	3,359 %	2,352 %
111	3,093 %	4,115 %	3,893 %	3,675 %	3,360 %	2,353 %
112	3,097 %	4,109 %	3,889 %	3,673 %	3,361 %	2,354 %
113	3,100 %	4,103 %	3,885 %	3,671 %	3,362 %	2,355 %
114	3,103 %	4,097 %	3,881 %	3,669 %	3,362 %	2,356 %
115	3,106 %	4,092 %	3,877 %	3,667 %	3,363 %	2,356 %
116	3,109 %	4,086 %	3,874 %	3,665 %	3,364 %	2,357 %
117	3,112 %	4,081 %	3,870 %	3,663 %	3,365 %	2,358 %
118	3,114 %	4,075 %	3,866 %	3,662 %	3,365 %	2,359 %
119	3,117 %	4,070 %	3,863 %	3,660 %	3,366 %	2,360 %
120	3,120 %	4,065 %	3,859 %	3,658 %	3,367 %	2,360 %
121	3,123 %	4,060 %	3,856 %	3,656 %	3,368 %	2,361 %
122	3,125 %	4,055 %	3,853 %	3,655 %	3,368 %	2,362 %
123	3,128 %	4,050 %	3,849 %	3,653 %	3,369 %	2,362 %
124	3,131 %	4,045 %	3,846 %	3,651 %	3,370 %	2,363 %
125	3,133 %	4,040 %	3,843 %	3,650 %	3,370 %	2,364 %
126	3,136 %	4,035 %	3,840 %	3,648 %	3,371 %	2,365 %
127	3,138 %	4,031 %	3,837 %	3,647 %	3,371 %	2,365 %
128	3,141 %	4,026 %	3,834 %	3,645 %	3,372 %	2,366 %
129	3,143 %	4,022 %	3,831 %	3,643 %	3,373 %	2,367 %
130	3,145 %	4,017 %	3,828 %	3,642 %	3,373 %	2,367 %



Term to maturity (in years)	Pound sterling	Romanian leu	Zloty	Króna	Norwegian krone	Swiss franc
131	3,148 %	4,013 %	3,825 %	3,641 %	3,374 %	2,368 %
132	3,150 %	4,009 %	3,822 %	3,639 %	3,374 %	2,368 %
133	3,152 %	4,005 %	3,819 %	3,638 %	3,375 %	2,369 %
134	3,154 %	4,000 %	3,817 %	3,636 %	3,376 %	2,370 %
135	3,157 %	3,996 %	3,814 %	3,635 %	3,376 %	2,370 %
136	3,159 %	3,992 %	3,811 %	3,634 %	3,377 %	2,371 %
137	3,161 %	3,988 %	3,809 %	3,632 %	3,377 %	2,371 %
138	3,163 %	3,984 %	3,806 %	3,631 %	3,378 %	2,372 %
139	3,165 %	3,981 %	3,803 %	3,630 %	3,378 %	2,373 %
140	3,167 %	3,977 %	3,801 %	3,628 %	3,379 %	2,373 %
141	3,169 %	3,973 %	3,798 %	3,627 %	3,379 %	2,374 %
142	3,171 %	3,969 %	3,796 %	3,626 %	3,380 %	2,374 %
143	3,173 %	3,966 %	3,794 %	3,625 %	3,380 %	2,375 %
144	3,175 %	3,962 %	3,791 %	3,623 %	3,381 %	2,375 %
145	3,177 %	3,959 %	3,789 %	3,622 %	3,381 %	2,376 %
146	3,179 %	3,955 %	3,786 %	3,621 %	3,382 %	2,376 %
147	3,181 %	3,952 %	3,784 %	3,620 %	3,382 %	2,377 %
148	3,182 %	3,948 %	3,782 %	3,619 %	3,383 %	2,377 %
149	3,184 %	3,945 %	3,780 %	3,618 %	3,383 %	2,378 %
150	3,186 %	3,942 %	3,777 %	3,616 %	3,383 %	2,378 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Australian dollar	Baht	Canadian dollar	Chilean peso	Colombian peso	Hong Kong dollar
1	3,653 %	1,887 %	4,277 %	7,538 %	10,381 %	4,049 %
2	3,559 %	1,834 %	3,976 %	6,721 %	10,732 %	3,724 %
3	3,462 %	1,839 %	3,564 %	6,208 %	10,922 %	3,599 %
4	3,362 %	1,872 %	3,273 %	5,841 %	11,082 %	3,525 %
5	3,415 %	1,933 %	3,105 %	5,577 %	11,219 %	3,440 %
6	3,497 %	2,011 %	3,037 %	5,385 %	11,320 %	3,432 %
7	3,576 %	2,099 %	3,023 %	5,246 %	11,431 %	3,456 %
8	3,651 %	2,191 %	3,030 %	5,149 %	11,537 %	3,468 %
9	3,713 %	2,281 %	3,045 %	5,083 %	11,621 %	3,470 %
10	3,762 %	2,366 %	3,060 %	5,036 %	11,697 %	3,469 %
11	3,808 %	2,446 %	3,071 %	4,997 %	11,720 %	3,469 %
12	3,850 %	2,521 %	3,079 %	4,965 %	11,690 %	3,469 %
13	3,881 %	2,590 %	3,084 %	4,937 %	11,622 %	3,470 %
14	3,901 %	2,653 %	3,087 %	4,913 %	11,523 %	3,471 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Australian dollar	Baht	Canadian dollar	Chilean peso	Colombian peso	Hong Kong dollar
15	3,909 %	2,709 %	3,090 %	4,892 %	11,402 %	3,471 %
16	3,908 %	2,758 %	3,092 %	4,873 %	11,264 %	3,472 %
17	3,897 %	2,801 %	3,093 %	4,856 %	11,115 %	3,472 %
18	3,878 %	2,840 %	3,094 %	4,841 %	10,957 %	3,472 %
19	3,853 %	2,874 %	3,095 %	4,827 %	10,794 %	3,472 %
20	3,820 %	2,904 %	3,096 %	4,814 %	10,629 %	3,472 %
21	3,783 %	2,932 %	3,097 %	4,802 %	10,462 %	3,472 %
22	3,741 %	2,957 %	3,098 %	4,792 %	10,297 %	3,472 %
23	3,698 %	2,980 %	3,099 %	4,782 %	10,133 %	3,472 %
24	3,654 %	3,001 %	3,101 %	4,773 %	9,973 %	3,472 %
25	3,610 %	3,020 %	3,103 %	4,764 %	9,816 %	3,472 %
26	3,568 %	3,038 %	3,105 %	4,756 %	9,664 %	3,472 %
27	3,528 %	3,054 %	3,108 %	4,748 %	9,516 %	3,471 %
28	3,492 %	3,069 %	3,110 %	4,741 %	9,373 %	3,471 %
29	3,459 %	3,083 %	3,113 %	4,735 %	9,236 %	3,471 %
30	3,430 %	3,096 %	3,117 %	4,728 %	9,103 %	3,471 %
31	3,406 %	3,108 %	3,121 %	4,722 %	8,976 %	3,470 %
32	3,387 %	3,119 %	3,125 %	4,717 %	8,853 %	3,470 %
33	3,370 %	3,130 %	3,129 %	4,711 %	8,736 %	3,470 %
34	3,357 %	3,140 %	3,133 %	4,706 %	8,623 %	3,470 %
35	3,346 %	3,149 %	3,138 %	4,701 %	8,515 %	3,469 %
36	3,337 %	3,158 %	3,143 %	4,697 %	8,412 %	3,469 %
37	3,329 %	3,166 %	3,147 %	4,692 %	8,313 %	3,469 %
38	3,323 %	3,174 %	3,152 %	4,688 %	8,218 %	3,469 %
39	3,319 %	3,182 %	3,157 %	4,684 %	8,128 %	3,468 %
40	3,315 %	3,189 %	3,161 %	4,680 %	8,041 %	3,468 %
41	3,312 %	3,195 %	3,166 %	4,676 %	7,957 %	3,468 %
42	3,310 %	3,202 %	3,170 %	4,672 %	7,877 %	3,468 %
43	3,309 %	3,208 %	3,175 %	4,669 %	7,801 %	3,467 %
44	3,308 %	3,214 %	3,179 %	4,666 %	7,727 %	3,467 %
45	3,308 %	3,219 %	3,184 %	4,662 %	7,657 %	3,467 %
46	3,308 %	3,224 %	3,188 %	4,659 %	7,589 %	3,467 %
47	3,308 %	3,229 %	3,192 %	4,656 %	7,524 %	3,467 %
48	3,308 %	3,234 %	3,196 %	4,653 %	7,461 %	3,466 %
49	3,309 %	3,239 %	3,201 %	4,651 %	7,401 %	3,466 %
50	3,310 %	3,243 %	3,205 %	4,648 %	7,343 %	3,466 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Australian dollar	Baht	Canadian dollar	Chilean peso	Colombian peso	Hong Kong dollar
51	3,311 %	3,247 %	3,208 %	4,645 %	7,288 %	3,466 %
52	3,312 %	3,251 %	3,212 %	4,643 %	7,234 %	3,465 %
53	3,314 %	3,255 %	3,216 %	4,640 %	7,183 %	3,465 %
54	3,315 %	3,259 %	3,220 %	4,638 %	7,133 %	3,465 %
55	3,317 %	3,263 %	3,223 %	4,636 %	7,085 %	3,465 %
56	3,318 %	3,266 %	3,227 %	4,634 %	7,038 %	3,465 %
57	3,320 %	3,269 %	3,230 %	4,632 %	6,994 %	3,464 %
58	3,321 %	3,273 %	3,233 %	4,629 %	6,950 %	3,464 %
59	3,323 %	3,276 %	3,237 %	4,627 %	6,909 %	3,464 %
60	3,324 %	3,279 %	3,240 %	4,625 %	6,868 %	3,464 %
61	3,326 %	3,282 %	3,243 %	4,624 %	6,829 %	3,464 %
62	3,328 %	3,284 %	3,246 %	4,622 %	6,791 %	3,464 %
63	3,329 %	3,287 %	3,249 %	4,620 %	6,755 %	3,463 %
64	3,331 %	3,290 %	3,252 %	4,618 %	6,719 %	3,463 %
65	3,332 %	3,292 %	3,255 %	4,616 %	6,685 %	3,463 %
66	3,334 %	3,295 %	3,257 %	4,615 %	6,651 %	3,463 %
67	3,335 %	3,297 %	3,260 %	4,613 %	6,619 %	3,463 %
68	3,337 %	3,299 %	3,263 %	4,612 %	6,588 %	3,463 %
69	3,338 %	3,302 %	3,265 %	4,610 %	6,557 %	3,462 %
70	3,340 %	3,304 %	3,268 %	4,609 %	6,527 %	3,462 %
71	3,341 %	3,306 %	3,270 %	4,607 %	6,499 %	3,462 %
72	3,342 %	3,308 %	3,272 %	4,606 %	6,471 %	3,462 %
73	3,344 %	3,310 %	3,275 %	4,604 %	6,443 %	3,462 %
74	3,345 %	3,312 %	3,277 %	4,603 %	6,417 %	3,462 %
75	3,346 %	3,314 %	3,279 %	4,602 %	6,391 %	3,462 %
76	3,348 %	3,316 %	3,281 %	4,600 %	6,366 %	3,461 %
77	3,349 %	3,317 %	3,283 %	4,599 %	6,342 %	3,461 %
78	3,350 %	3,319 %	3,286 %	4,598 %	6,318 %	3,461 %
79	3,351 %	3,321 %	3,288 %	4,597 %	6,295 %	3,461 %
80	3,353 %	3,322 %	3,290 %	4,596 %	6,272 %	3,461 %
81	3,354 %	3,324 %	3,291 %	4,595 %	6,250 %	3,461 %
82	3,355 %	3,325 %	3,293 %	4,593 %	6,229 %	3,461 %
83	3,356 %	3,327 %	3,295 %	4,592 %	6,208 %	3,461 %
84	3,357 %	3,328 %	3,297 %	4,591 %	6,187 %	3,460 %
85	3,358 %	3,330 %	3,299 %	4,590 %	6,167 %	3,460 %
86	3,359 %	3,331 %	3,300 %	4,589 %	6,147 %	3,460 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Australian dollar	Baht	Canadian dollar	Chilean peso	Colombian peso	Hong Kong dollar
87	3,360 %	3,333 %	3,302 %	4,588 %	6,128 %	3,460 %
88	3,361 %	3,334 %	3,304 %	4,587 %	6,110 %	3,460 %
89	3,362 %	3,335 %	3,305 %	4,586 %	6,092 %	3,460 %
90	3,363 %	3,337 %	3,307 %	4,585 %	6,074 %	3,460 %
91	3,364 %	3,338 %	3,309 %	4,584 %	6,056 %	3,460 %
92	3,365 %	3,339 %	3,310 %	4,584 %	6,039 %	3,460 %
93	3,366 %	3,340 %	3,312 %	4,583 %	6,023 %	3,459 %
94	3,367 %	3,342 %	3,313 %	4,582 %	6,006 %	3,459 %
95	3,368 %	3,343 %	3,314 %	4,581 %	5,990 %	3,459 %
96	3,369 %	3,344 %	3,316 %	4,580 %	5,975 %	3,459 %
97	3,369 %	3,345 %	3,317 %	4,579 %	5,959 %	3,459 %
98	3,370 %	3,346 %	3,318 %	4,579 %	5,944 %	3,459 %
99	3,371 %	3,347 %	3,320 %	4,578 %	5,930 %	3,459 %
100	3,372 %	3,348 %	3,321 %	4,577 %	5,915 %	3,459 %
101	3,373 %	3,349 %	3,322 %	4,576 %	5,901 %	3,459 %
102	3,373 %	3,350 %	3,324 %	4,575 %	5,887 %	3,459 %
103	3,374 %	3,351 %	3,325 %	4,575 %	5,874 %	3,459 %
104	3,375 %	3,352 %	3,326 %	4,574 %	5,861 %	3,459 %
105	3,376 %	3,353 %	3,327 %	4,573 %	5,847 %	3,458 %
106	3,376 %	3,354 %	3,328 %	4,573 %	5,835 %	3,458 %
107	3,377 %	3,355 %	3,329 %	4,572 %	5,822 %	3,458 %
108	3,378 %	3,356 %	3,331 %	4,571 %	5,810 %	3,458 %
109	3,378 %	3,357 %	3,332 %	4,571 %	5,798 %	3,458 %
110	3,379 %	3,357 %	3,333 %	4,570 %	5,786 %	3,458 %
111	3,380 %	3,358 %	3,334 %	4,569 %	5,774 %	3,458 %
112	3,380 %	3,359 %	3,335 %	4,569 %	5,763 %	3,458 %
113	3,381 %	3,360 %	3,336 %	4,568 %	5,752 %	3,458 %
114	3,381 %	3,361 %	3,337 %	4,568 %	5,740 %	3,458 %
115	3,382 %	3,361 %	3,338 %	4,567 %	5,730 %	3,458 %
116	3,383 %	3,362 %	3,339 %	4,566 %	5,719 %	3,458 %
117	3,383 %	3,363 %	3,340 %	4,566 %	5,708 %	3,458 %
118	3,384 %	3,364 %	3,341 %	4,565 %	5,698 %	3,458 %
119	3,384 %	3,364 %	3,342 %	4,565 %	5,688 %	3,457 %
120	3,385 %	3,365 %	3,342 %	4,564 %	5,678 %	3,457 %
121	3,385 %	3,366 %	3,343 %	4,564 %	5,668 %	3,457 %
122	3,386 %	3,367 %	3,344 %	4,563 %	5,659 %	3,457 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Australian dollar	Baht	Canadian dollar	Chilean peso	Colombian peso	Hong Kong dollar
123	3,386 %	3,367 %	3,345 %	4,563 %	5,649 %	3,457 %
124	3,387 %	3,368 %	3,346 %	4,562 %	5,640 %	3,457 %
125	3,387 %	3,369 %	3,347 %	4,562 %	5,631 %	3,457 %
126	3,388 %	3,369 %	3,348 %	4,561 %	5,622 %	3,457 %
127	3,388 %	3,370 %	3,348 %	4,561 %	5,613 %	3,457 %
128	3,389 %	3,370 %	3,349 %	4,560 %	5,604 %	3,457 %
129	3,389 %	3,371 %	3,350 %	4,560 %	5,595 %	3,457 %
130	3,390 %	3,372 %	3,351 %	4,559 %	5,587 %	3,457 %
131	3,390 %	3,372 %	3,351 %	4,559 %	5,579 %	3,457 %
132	3,391 %	3,373 %	3,352 %	4,558 %	5,570 %	3,457 %
133	3,391 %	3,373 %	3,353 %	4,558 %	5,562 %	3,457 %
134	3,392 %	3,374 %	3,354 %	4,558 %	5,554 %	3,457 %
135	3,392 %	3,375 %	3,354 %	4,557 %	5,547 %	3,457 %
136	3,392 %	3,375 %	3,355 %	4,557 %	5,539 %	3,457 %
137	3,393 %	3,376 %	3,356 %	4,556 %	5,531 %	3,457 %
138	3,393 %	3,376 %	3,356 %	4,556 %	5,524 %	3,456 %
139	3,394 %	3,377 %	3,357 %	4,556 %	5,516 %	3,456 %
140	3,394 %	3,377 %	3,358 %	4,555 %	5,509 %	3,456 %
141	3,395 %	3,378 %	3,358 %	4,555 %	5,502 %	3,456 %
142	3,395 %	3,378 %	3,359 %	4,554 %	5,495 %	3,456 %
143	3,395 %	3,379 %	3,360 %	4,554 %	5,488 %	3,456 %
144	3,396 %	3,379 %	3,360 %	4,554 %	5,481 %	3,456 %
145	3,396 %	3,380 %	3,361 %	4,553 %	5,474 %	3,456 %
146	3,396 %	3,380 %	3,362 %	4,553 %	5,467 %	3,456 %
147	3,397 %	3,381 %	3,362 %	4,553 %	5,461 %	3,456 %
148	3,397 %	3,381 %	3,363 %	4,552 %	5,454 %	3,456 %
149	3,397 %	3,382 %	3,363 %	4,552 %	5,448 %	3,456 %
150	3,398 %	3,382 %	3,364 %	4,551 %	5,441 %	3,456 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Indian rupee	Mexican peso	New Taiwan dollar	New Zealand dollar	Rand	Real
1	7,130 %	11,813 %	0,979 %	5,316 %	8,251 %	12,504 %
2	7,142 %	10,294 %	0,985 %	4,970 %	7,998 %	11,739 %
3	7,177 %	9,338 %	0,997 %	4,649 %	7,969 %	11,763 %
4	7,199 %	8,848 %	1,013 %	4,448 %	8,091 %	11,999 %
5	7,230 %	8,623 %	1,031 %	4,327 %	8,304 %	12,269 %
6	7,267 %	8,536 %	1,052 %	4,270 %	8,603 %	12,506 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Indian rupee	Mexican peso	New Taiwan dollar	New Zealand dollar	Rand	Real
7	7,303 %	8,512 %	1,075 %	4,240 %	8,899 %	12,723 %
8	7,336 %	8,510 %	1,097 %	4,219 %	9,168 %	12,912 %
9	7,369 %	8,506 %	1,121 %	4,207 %	9,406 %	13,056 %
10	7,393 %	8,486 %	1,145 %	4,206 %	9,610 %	13,175 %
11	7,399 %	8,441 %	1,182 %	4,216 %	9,778 %	13,229 %
12	7,389 %	8,378 %	1,231 %	4,234 %	9,912 %	13,222 %
13	7,369 %	8,301 %	1,287 %	4,255 %	10,013 %	13,168 %
14	7,341 %	8,216 %	1,346 %	4,277 %	10,081 %	13,077 %
15	7,307 %	8,125 %	1,407 %	4,299 %	10,115 %	12,957 %
16	7,270 %	8,030 %	1,468 %	4,318 %	10,116 %	12,817 %
17	7,231 %	7,934 %	1,528 %	4,335 %	10,089 %	12,661 %
18	7,190 %	7,837 %	1,587 %	4,348 %	10,042 %	12,493 %
19	7,148 %	7,741 %	1,645 %	4,357 %	9,978 %	12,317 %
20	7,106 %	7,646 %	1,701 %	4,361 %	9,902 %	12,137 %
21	7,065 %	7,553 %	1,754 %	4,360 %	9,817 %	11,954 %
22	7,024 %	7,462 %	1,806 %	4,355 %	9,726 %	11,771 %
23	6,983 %	7,374 %	1,856 %	4,347 %	9,630 %	11,589 %
24	6,944 %	7,289 %	1,903 %	4,336 %	9,533 %	11,410 %
25	6,905 %	7,206 %	1,949 %	4,324 %	9,434 %	11,234 %
26	6,868 %	7,127 %	1,993 %	4,310 %	9,335 %	11,062 %
27	6,832 %	7,050 %	2,034 %	4,296 %	9,237 %	10,896 %
28	6,797 %	6,977 %	2,074 %	4,280 %	9,141 %	10,734 %
29	6,763 %	6,906 %	2,112 %	4,264 %	9,046 %	10,578 %
30	6,730 %	6,838 %	2,149 %	4,248 %	8,954 %	10,428 %
31	6,699 %	6,773 %	2,184 %	4,232 %	8,865 %	10,283 %
32	6,668 %	6,711 %	2,217 %	4,216 %	8,778 %	10,144 %
33	6,639 %	6,651 %	2,249 %	4,200 %	8,694 %	10,010 %
34	6,611 %	6,594 %	2,280 %	4,184 %	8,613 %	9,882 %
35	6,584 %	6,539 %	2,309 %	4,168 %	8,534 %	9,759 %
36	6,558 %	6,487 %	2,337 %	4,153 %	8,459 %	9,642 %
37	6,533 %	6,436 %	2,364 %	4,138 %	8,386 %	9,529 %
38	6,509 %	6,388 %	2,389 %	4,124 %	8,317 %	9,421 %
39	6,486 %	6,342 %	2,414 %	4,109 %	8,250 %	9,318 %
40	6,463 %	6,297 %	2,438 %	4,096 %	8,185 %	9,218 %
41	6,442 %	6,255 %	2,461 %	4,082 %	8,123 %	9,124 %
42	6,421 %	6,214 %	2,482 %	4,069 %	8,064 %	9,033 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Indian rupee	Mexican peso	New Taiwan dollar	New Zealand dollar	Rand	Real
43	6,401 %	6,175 %	2,503 %	4,056 %	8,006 %	8,945 %
44	6,382 %	6,137 %	2,523 %	4,044 %	7,951 %	8,862 %
45	6,364 %	6,101 %	2,543 %	4,032 %	7,899 %	8,781 %
46	6,346 %	6,066 %	2,562 %	4,021 %	7,848 %	8,704 %
47	6,329 %	6,033 %	2,579 %	4,010 %	7,799 %	8,630 %
48	6,313 %	6,000 %	2,597 %	3,999 %	7,752 %	8,559 %
49	6,297 %	5,969 %	2,613 %	3,988 %	7,706 %	8,491 %
50	6,281 %	5,940 %	2,629 %	3,978 %	7,663 %	8,425 %
51	6,267 %	5,911 %	2,645 %	3,969 %	7,621 %	8,362 %
52	6,252 %	5,883 %	2,660 %	3,959 %	7,580 %	8,301 %
53	6,238 %	5,856 %	2,674 %	3,950 %	7,541 %	8,242 %
54	6,225 %	5,831 %	2,688 %	3,941 %	7,504 %	8,185 %
55	6,212 %	5,806 %	2,702 %	3,932 %	7,467 %	8,131 %
56	6,200 %	5,782 %	2,715 %	3,924 %	7,432 %	8,078 %
57	6,188 %	5,759 %	2,727 %	3,916 %	7,398 %	8,027 %
58	6,176 %	5,736 %	2,740 %	3,908 %	7,366 %	7,978 %
59	6,165 %	5,714 %	2,751 %	3,901 %	7,334 %	7,931 %
60	6,154 %	5,693 %	2,763 %	3,893 %	7,303 %	7,885 %
61	6,143 %	5,673 %	2,774 %	3,886 %	7,274 %	7,840 %
62	6,133 %	5,653 %	2,785 %	3,879 %	7,245 %	7,797 %
63	6,123 %	5,634 %	2,795 %	3,873 %	7,217 %	7,756 %
64	6,113 %	5,616 %	2,805 %	3,866 %	7,190 %	7,716 %
65	6,104 %	5,598 %	2,815 %	3,860 %	7,164 %	7,676 %
66	6,095 %	5,580 %	2,824 %	3,854 %	7,139 %	7,639 %
67	6,086 %	5,564 %	2,834 %	3,848 %	7,114 %	7,602 %
68	6,078 %	5,547 %	2,843 %	3,842 %	7,090 %	7,566 %
69	6,069 %	5,531 %	2,851 %	3,836 %	7,067 %	7,532 %
70	6,061 %	5,516 %	2,860 %	3,831 %	7,045 %	7,498 %
71	6,053 %	5,501 %	2,868 %	3,825 %	7,023 %	7,465 %
72	6,046 %	5,486 %	2,876 %	3,820 %	7,002 %	7,433 %
73	6,038 %	5,472 %	2,884 %	3,815 %	6,981 %	7,403 %
74	6,031 %	5,458 %	2,891 %	3,810 %	6,961 %	7,373 %
75	6,024 %	5,444 %	2,899 %	3,805 %	6,941 %	7,343 %
76	6,017 %	5,431 %	2,906 %	3,801 %	6,922 %	7,315 %
77	6,010 %	5,419 %	2,913 %	3,796 %	6,903 %	7,287 %
78	6,004 %	5,406 %	2,920 %	3,792 %	6,885 %	7,260 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Indian rupee	Mexican peso	New Taiwan dollar	New Zealand dollar	Rand	Real
79	5,997 %	5,394 %	2,927 %	3,788 %	6,868 %	7,234 %
80	5,991 %	5,382 %	2,933 %	3,783 %	6,851 %	7,208 %
81	5,985 %	5,371 %	2,939 %	3,779 %	6,834 %	7,183 %
82	5,979 %	5,359 %	2,946 %	3,775 %	6,817 %	7,159 %
83	5,973 %	5,348 %	2,952 %	3,771 %	6,801 %	7,135 %
84	5,968 %	5,338 %	2,958 %	3,767 %	6,786 %	7,112 %
85	5,962 %	5,327 %	2,963 %	3,764 %	6,771 %	7,089 %
86	5,957 %	5,317 %	2,969 %	3,760 %	6,756 %	7,067 %
87	5,952 %	5,307 %	2,975 %	3,757 %	6,741 %	7,045 %
88	5,946 %	5,297 %	2,980 %	3,753 %	6,727 %	7,024 %
89	5,941 %	5,288 %	2,985 %	3,750 %	6,713 %	7,003 %
90	5,937 %	5,278 %	2,990 %	3,746 %	6,700 %	6,983 %
91	5,932 %	5,269 %	2,995 %	3,743 %	6,686 %	6,963 %
92	5,927 %	5,260 %	3,000 %	3,740 %	6,673 %	6,944 %
93	5,922 %	5,251 %	3,005 %	3,737 %	6,661 %	6,925 %
94	5,918 %	5,243 %	3,010 %	3,734 %	6,648 %	6,907 %
95	5,914 %	5,234 %	3,014 %	3,731 %	6,636 %	6,889 %
96	5,909 %	5,226 %	3,019 %	3,728 %	6,624 %	6,871 %
97	5,905 %	5,218 %	3,023 %	3,725 %	6,613 %	6,853 %
98	5,901 %	5,210 %	3,028 %	3,722 %	6,601 %	6,836 %
99	5,897 %	5,203 %	3,032 %	3,719 %	6,590 %	6,820 %
100	5,893 %	5,195 %	3,036 %	3,717 %	6,579 %	6,803 %
101	5,889 %	5,188 %	3,040 %	3,714 %	6,568 %	6,787 %
102	5,885 %	5,180 %	3,044 %	3,711 %	6,558 %	6,772 %
103	5,881 %	5,173 %	3,048 %	3,709 %	6,547 %	6,756 %
104	5,878 %	5,166 %	3,052 %	3,706 %	6,537 %	6,741 %
105	5,874 %	5,160 %	3,056 %	3,704 %	6,527 %	6,727 %
106	5,871 %	5,153 %	3,060 %	3,702 %	6,518 %	6,712 %
107	5,867 %	5,146 %	3,063 %	3,699 %	6,508 %	6,698 %
108	5,864 %	5,140 %	3,067 %	3,697 %	6,499 %	6,684 %
109	5,860 %	5,133 %	3,070 %	3,695 %	6,490 %	6,670 %
110	5,857 %	5,127 %	3,074 %	3,692 %	6,481 %	6,657 %
111	5,854 %	5,121 %	3,077 %	3,690 %	6,472 %	6,643 %
112	5,851 %	5,115 %	3,080 %	3,688 %	6,463 %	6,631 %
113	5,848 %	5,109 %	3,084 %	3,686 %	6,454 %	6,618 %
114	5,845 %	5,103 %	3,087 %	3,684 %	6,446 %	6,605 %



Term to maturity (in years)	Indian rupee	Mexican peso	New Taiwan dollar	New Zealand dollar	Rand	Real
115	5,842 %	5,098 %	3,090 %	3,682 %	6,438 %	6,593 %
116	5,839 %	5,092 %	3,093 %	3,680 %	6,430 %	6,581 %
117	5,836 %	5,087 %	3,096 %	3,678 %	6,422 %	6,569 %
118	5,833 %	5,081 %	3,099 %	3,676 %	6,414 %	6,557 %
119	5,830 %	5,076 %	3,102 %	3,674 %	6,406 %	6,546 %
120	5,827 %	5,071 %	3,105 %	3,672 %	6,398 %	6,535 %
121	5,825 %	5,065 %	3,108 %	3,670 %	6,391 %	6,523 %
122	5,822 %	5,060 %	3,111 %	3,669 %	6,384 %	6,513 %
123	5,819 %	5,055 %	3,113 %	3,667 %	6,376 %	6,502 %
124	5,817 %	5,050 %	3,116 %	3,665 %	6,369 %	6,491 %
125	5,814 %	5,046 %	3,119 %	3,663 %	6,362 %	6,481 %
126	5,812 %	5,041 %	3,121 %	3,662 %	6,356 %	6,471 %
127	5,809 %	5,036 %	3,124 %	3,660 %	6,349 %	6,461 %
128	5,807 %	5,032 %	3,127 %	3,658 %	6,342 %	6,451 %
129	5,804 %	5,027 %	3,129 %	3,657 %	6,336 %	6,441 %
130	5,802 %	5,023 %	3,131 %	3,655 %	6,329 %	6,431 %
131	5,800 %	5,018 %	3,134 %	3,654 %	6,323 %	6,422 %
132	5,797 %	5,014 %	3,136 %	3,652 %	6,316 %	6,413 %
133	5,795 %	5,010 %	3,139 %	3,650 %	6,310 %	6,403 %
134	5,793 %	5,006 %	3,141 %	3,649 %	6,304 %	6,394 %
135	5,791 %	5,001 %	3,143 %	3,647 %	6,298 %	6,385 %
136	5,789 %	4,997 %	3,146 %	3,646 %	6,292 %	6,377 %
137	5,787 %	4,993 %	3,148 %	3,645 %	6,287 %	6,368 %
138	5,785 %	4,989 %	3,150 %	3,643 %	6,281 %	6,360 %
139	5,782 %	4,986 %	3,152 %	3,642 %	6,275 %	6,351 %
140	5,780 %	4,982 %	3,154 %	3,640 %	6,270 %	6,343 %
141	5,778 %	4,978 %	3,156 %	3,639 %	6,264 %	6,335 %
142	5,776 %	4,974 %	3,158 %	3,638 %	6,259 %	6,327 %
143	5,775 %	4,970 %	3,160 %	3,636 %	6,253 %	6,319 %
144	5,773 %	4,967 %	3,162 %	3,635 %	6,248 %	6,311 %
145	5,771 %	4,963 %	3,164 %	3,634 %	6,243 %	6,303 %
146	5,769 %	4,960 %	3,166 %	3,633 %	6,238 %	6,296 %
147	5,767 %	4,956 %	3,168 %	3,631 %	6,233 %	6,288 %
148	5,765 %	4,953 %	3,170 %	3,630 %	6,228 %	6,281 %
149	5,763 %	4,949 %	3,172 %	3,629 %	6,223 %	6,273 %
150	5,762 %	4,946 %	3,174 %	3,628 %	6,218 %	6,266 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Renminbi-yuan	Ringgit	Russian rouble	Singapore dollar	South Korean won	Turkish lira
1	2,249 %	2,767 %	9,937 %	3,388 %	3,520 %	12,900 %
2	2,393 %	3,123 %	9,849 %	3,181 %	3,298 %	11,911 %
3	2,539 %	3,306 %	9,888 %	3,083 %	3,181 %	11,448 %
4	2,655 %	3,448 %	9,987 %	3,011 %	3,126 %	11,140 %
5	2,750 %	3,578 %	10,104 %	2,958 %	3,079 %	10,916 %
6	2,832 %	3,692 %	10,221 %	2,928 %	3,058 %	10,730 %
7	2,905 %	3,787 %	10,339 %	2,912 %	3,054 %	10,575 %
8	2,971 %	3,866 %	10,467 %	2,906 %	3,054 %	10,438 %
9	3,033 %	3,934 %	10,582 %	2,905 %	3,049 %	10,307 %
10	3,090 %	3,993 %	10,687 %	2,909 %	3,036 %	10,173 %
11	3,145 %	4,047 %	10,791 %	2,915 %	3,013 %	10,035 %
12	3,196 %	4,097 %	10,898 %	2,924 %	2,983 %	9,897 %
13	3,244 %	4,141 %	11,007 %	2,934 %	2,951 %	9,759 %
14	3,290 %	4,181 %	11,093 %	2,944 %	2,920 %	9,623 %
15	3,333 %	4,220 %	11,133 %	2,955 %	2,891 %	9,490 %
16	3,374 %	4,258 %	11,130 %	2,966 %	2,864 %	9,361 %
17	3,412 %	4,294 %	11,093 %	2,978 %	2,842 %	9,236 %
18	3,449 %	4,326 %	11,030 %	2,989 %	2,824 %	9,114 %
19	3,484 %	4,352 %	10,946 %	3,000 %	2,810 %	8,997 %
20	3,517 %	4,372 %	10,846 %	3,011 %	2,802 %	8,884 %
21	3,548 %	4,383 %	10,734 %	3,022 %	2,798 %	8,776 %
22	3,577 %	4,388 %	10,615 %	3,032 %	2,798 %	8,672 %
23	3,606 %	4,388 %	10,490 %	3,042 %	2,801 %	8,573 %
24	3,632 %	4,384 %	10,361 %	3,052 %	2,806 %	8,478 %
25	3,658 %	4,376 %	10,231 %	3,062 %	2,813 %	8,387 %
26	3,682 %	4,366 %	10,101 %	3,071 %	2,822 %	8,300 %
27	3,705 %	4,353 %	9,971 %	3,080 %	2,831 %	8,216 %
28	3,727 %	4,340 %	9,844 %	3,089 %	2,841 %	8,137 %
29	3,748 %	4,325 %	9,719 %	3,098 %	2,852 %	8,061 %
30	3,768 %	4,310 %	9,597 %	3,106 %	2,863 %	7,988 %
31	3,788 %	4,294 %	9,479 %	3,114 %	2,874 %	7,919 %
32	3,806 %	4,278 %	9,364 %	3,121 %	2,885 %	7,853 %
33	3,824 %	4,261 %	9,253 %	3,129 %	2,896 %	7,790 %
34	3,840 %	4,245 %	9,146 %	3,136 %	2,907 %	7,729 %
35	3,856 %	4,229 %	9,043 %	3,143 %	2,918 %	7,671 %
36	3,872 %	4,213 %	8,944 %	3,150 %	2,929 %	7,616 %
37	3,887 %	4,197 %	8,849 %	3,156 %	2,940 %	7,563 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Renminbi-yuan	Ringgit	Russian rouble	Singapore dollar	South Korean won	Turkish lira
38	3,901 %	4,181 %	8,757 %	3,162 %	2,950 %	7,513 %
39	3,914 %	4,166 %	8,669 %	3,168 %	2,960 %	7,464 %
40	3,927 %	4,151 %	8,584 %	3,174 %	2,970 %	7,418 %
41	3,940 %	4,137 %	8,503 %	3,180 %	2,980 %	7,373 %
42	3,952 %	4,123 %	8,425 %	3,185 %	2,989 %	7,331 %
43	3,964 %	4,109 %	8,350 %	3,190 %	2,999 %	7,290 %
44	3,975 %	4,096 %	8,278 %	3,195 %	3,007 %	7,251 %
45	3,986 %	4,083 %	8,209 %	3,200 %	3,016 %	7,213 %
46	3,996 %	4,070 %	8,142 %	3,205 %	3,024 %	7,177 %
47	4,006 %	4,058 %	8,079 %	3,210 %	3,033 %	7,142 %
48	4,016 %	4,047 %	8,017 %	3,214 %	3,040 %	7,109 %
49	4,025 %	4,035 %	7,958 %	3,218 %	3,048 %	7,076 %
50	4,034 %	4,024 %	7,901 %	3,223 %	3,055 %	7,045 %
51	4,043 %	4,014 %	7,846 %	3,227 %	3,063 %	7,015 %
52	4,051 %	4,003 %	7,794 %	3,230 %	3,070 %	6,987 %
53	4,059 %	3,993 %	7,743 %	3,234 %	3,076 %	6,959 %
54	4,067 %	3,984 %	7,694 %	3,238 %	3,083 %	6,932 %
55	4,074 %	3,974 %	7,647 %	3,242 %	3,089 %	6,906 %
56	4,082 %	3,965 %	7,601 %	3,245 %	3,095 %	6,881 %
57	4,089 %	3,956 %	7,557 %	3,248 %	3,101 %	6,857 %
58	4,096 %	3,948 %	7,514 %	3,252 %	3,107 %	6,834 %
59	4,102 %	3,940 %	7,473 %	3,255 %	3,113 %	6,811 %
60	4,109 %	3,932 %	7,433 %	3,258 %	3,118 %	6,790 %
61	4,115 %	3,924 %	7,395 %	3,261 %	3,123 %	6,769 %
62	4,121 %	3,916 %	7,358 %	3,264 %	3,128 %	6,748 %
63	4,127 %	3,909 %	7,322 %	3,267 %	3,133 %	6,728 %
64	4,133 %	3,902 %	7,287 %	3,269 %	3,138 %	6,709 %
65	4,138 %	3,895 %	7,253 %	3,272 %	3,143 %	6,691 %
66	4,143 %	3,888 %	7,220 %	3,275 %	3,147 %	6,672 %
67	4,149 %	3,882 %	7,188 %	3,277 %	3,152 %	6,655 %
68	4,154 %	3,876 %	7,157 %	3,280 %	3,156 %	6,638 %
69	4,159 %	3,870 %	7,127 %	3,282 %	3,160 %	6,621 %
70	4,163 %	3,864 %	7,098 %	3,284 %	3,164 %	6,605 %
71	4,168 %	3,858 %	7,069 %	3,287 %	3,168 %	6,590 %
72	4,173 %	3,852 %	7,042 %	3,289 %	3,172 %	6,575 %
73	4,177 %	3,847 %	7,015 %	3,291 %	3,176 %	6,560 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Renminbi-yuan	Ringgit	Russian rouble	Singapore dollar	South Korean won	Turkish lira
74	4,181 %	3,841 %	6,989 %	3,293 %	3,180 %	6,545 %
75	4,186 %	3,836 %	6,963 %	3,295 %	3,183 %	6,531 %
76	4,190 %	3,831 %	6,939 %	3,297 %	3,187 %	6,518 %
77	4,194 %	3,826 %	6,915 %	3,299 %	3,190 %	6,505 %
78	4,198 %	3,821 %	6,891 %	3,301 %	3,193 %	6,492 %
79	4,201 %	3,817 %	6,868 %	3,303 %	3,197 %	6,479 %
80	4,205 %	3,812 %	6,846 %	3,305 %	3,200 %	6,467 %
81	4,209 %	3,808 %	6,824 %	3,306 %	3,203 %	6,455 %
82	4,212 %	3,803 %	6,803 %	3,308 %	3,206 %	6,443 %
83	4,216 %	3,799 %	6,782 %	3,310 %	3,209 %	6,432 %
84	4,219 %	3,795 %	6,762 %	3,311 %	3,212 %	6,421 %
85	4,222 %	3,791 %	6,743 %	3,313 %	3,214 %	6,410 %
86	4,226 %	3,787 %	6,723 %	3,315 %	3,217 %	6,399 %
87	4,229 %	3,783 %	6,705 %	3,316 %	3,220 %	6,389 %
88	4,232 %	3,779 %	6,686 %	3,318 %	3,222 %	6,379 %
89	4,235 %	3,775 %	6,668 %	3,319 %	3,225 %	6,369 %
90	4,238 %	3,772 %	6,651 %	3,320 %	3,228 %	6,359 %
91	4,241 %	3,768 %	6,634 %	3,322 %	3,230 %	6,350 %
92	4,243 %	3,765 %	6,617 %	3,323 %	3,232 %	6,340 %
93	4,246 %	3,761 %	6,600 %	3,325 %	3,235 %	6,331 %
94	4,249 %	3,758 %	6,584 %	3,326 %	3,237 %	6,322 %
95	4,251 %	3,755 %	6,568 %	3,327 %	3,239 %	6,314 %
96	4,254 %	3,752 %	6,553 %	3,329 %	3,241 %	6,305 %
97	4,257 %	3,749 %	6,538 %	3,330 %	3,244 %	6,297 %
98	4,259 %	3,746 %	6,523 %	3,331 %	3,246 %	6,289 %
99	4,261 %	3,743 %	6,509 %	3,332 %	3,248 %	6,281 %
100	4,264 %	3,740 %	6,495 %	3,333 %	3,250 %	6,273 %
101	4,266 %	3,737 %	6,481 %	3,335 %	3,252 %	6,265 %
102	4,268 %	3,734 %	6,467 %	3,336 %	3,254 %	6,258 %
103	4,271 %	3,731 %	6,454 %	3,337 %	3,256 %	6,250 %
104	4,273 %	3,728 %	6,441 %	3,338 %	3,257 %	6,243 %
105	4,275 %	3,726 %	6,428 %	3,339 %	3,259 %	6,236 %
106	4,277 %	3,723 %	6,415 %	3,340 %	3,261 %	6,229 %
107	4,279 %	3,721 %	6,403 %	3,341 %	3,263 %	6,222 %
108	4,281 %	3,718 %	6,391 %	3,342 %	3,265 %	6,215 %
109	4,283 %	3,716 %	6,379 %	3,343 %	3,266 %	6,209 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Renminbi-yuan	Ringgit	Russian rouble	Singapore dollar	South Korean won	Turkish lira
110	4,285 %	3,713 %	6,367 %	3,344 %	3,268 %	6,202 %
111	4,287 %	3,711 %	6,356 %	3,345 %	3,270 %	6,196 %
112	4,289 %	3,709 %	6,344 %	3,346 %	3,271 %	6,190 %
113	4,291 %	3,706 %	6,333 %	3,347 %	3,273 %	6,184 %
114	4,293 %	3,704 %	6,322 %	3,348 %	3,274 %	6,178 %
115	4,295 %	3,702 %	6,312 %	3,349 %	3,276 %	6,172 %
116	4,296 %	3,700 %	6,301 %	3,349 %	3,277 %	6,166 %
117	4,298 %	3,697 %	6,291 %	3,350 %	3,279 %	6,160 %
118	4,300 %	3,695 %	6,281 %	3,351 %	3,280 %	6,155 %
119	4,301 %	3,693 %	6,271 %	3,352 %	3,282 %	6,149 %
120	4,303 %	3,691 %	6,261 %	3,353 %	3,283 %	6,144 %
121	4,305 %	3,689 %	6,251 %	3,354 %	3,284 %	6,138 %
122	4,306 %	3,687 %	6,242 %	3,354 %	3,286 %	6,133 %
123	4,308 %	3,685 %	6,232 %	3,355 %	3,287 %	6,128 %
124	4,309 %	3,683 %	6,223 %	3,356 %	3,288 %	6,123 %
125	4,311 %	3,682 %	6,214 %	3,357 %	3,290 %	6,118 %
126	4,313 %	3,680 %	6,205 %	3,357 %	3,291 %	6,113 %
127	4,314 %	3,678 %	6,197 %	3,358 %	3,292 %	6,108 %
128	4,315 %	3,676 %	6,188 %	3,359 %	3,293 %	6,103 %
129	4,317 %	3,674 %	6,179 %	3,360 %	3,295 %	6,099 %
130	4,318 %	3,673 %	6,171 %	3,360 %	3,296 %	6,094 %
131	4,320 %	3,671 %	6,163 %	3,361 %	3,297 %	6,089 %
132	4,321 %	3,669 %	6,155 %	3,362 %	3,298 %	6,085 %
133	4,322 %	3,668 %	6,147 %	3,362 %	3,299 %	6,081 %
134	4,324 %	3,666 %	6,139 %	3,363 %	3,301 %	6,076 %
135	4,325 %	3,664 %	6,131 %	3,364 %	3,302 %	6,072 %
136	4,326 %	3,663 %	6,124 %	3,364 %	3,303 %	6,068 %
137	4,328 %	3,661 %	6,116 %	3,365 %	3,304 %	6,064 %
138	4,329 %	3,660 %	6,109 %	3,365 %	3,305 %	6,059 %
139	4,330 %	3,658 %	6,101 %	3,366 %	3,306 %	6,055 %
140	4,331 %	3,657 %	6,094 %	3,367 %	3,307 %	6,051 %
141	4,332 %	3,655 %	6,087 %	3,367 %	3,308 %	6,047 %
142	4,334 %	3,654 %	6,080 %	3,368 %	3,309 %	6,044 %
143	4,335 %	3,652 %	6,073 %	3,368 %	3,310 %	6,040 %
144	4,336 %	3,651 %	6,067 %	3,369 %	3,311 %	6,036 %
145	4,337 %	3,650 %	6,060 %	3,370 %	3,312 %	6,032 %

Term to maturity (in years)	Renminbi-yuan	Ringgit	Russian rouble	Singapore dollar	South Korean won	Turkish lira
146	4,338 %	3,648 %	6,053 %	3,370 %	3,313 %	6,029 %
147	4,339 %	3,647 %	6,047 %	3,371 %	3,314 %	6,025 %
148	4,340 %	3,646 %	6,040 %	3,371 %	3,315 %	6,022 %
149	4,341 %	3,644 %	6,034 %	3,372 %	3,316 %	6,018 %
150	4,342 %	3,643 %	6,028 %	3,372 %	3,316 %	6,015 %

Term to maturity (in years)	US dollar	Yen
1	4,719 %	0,058 %
2	4,064 %	0,134 %
3	3,671 %	0,173 %
4	3,454 %	0,218 %
5	3,332 %	0,276 %
6	3,255 %	0,344 %
7	3,206 %	0,415 %
8	3,177 %	0,478 %
9	3,163 %	0,537 %
10	3,160 %	0,596 %
11	3,160 %	0,644 %
12	3,162 %	0,686 %
13	3,163 %	0,730 %
14	3,164 %	0,774 %
15	3,164 %	0,817 %
16	3,162 %	0,858 %
17	3,157 %	0,895 %
18	3,148 %	0,929 %
19	3,132 %	0,959 %
20	3,111 %	0,985 %
21	3,083 %	1,006 %
22	3,050 %	1,022 %
23	3,016 %	1,034 %
24	2,982 %	1,040 %
25	2,950 %	1,042 %
26	2,920 %	1,038 %
27	2,893 %	1,034 %
28	2,870 %	1,032 %
29	2,851 %	1,035 %

Term to maturity (in years)	US dollar	Yen
30	2,837 %	1,046 %
31	2,827 %	1,065 %
32	2,821 %	1,090 %
33	2,818 %	1,120 %
34	2,817 %	1,154 %
35	2,819 %	1,191 %
36	2,823 %	1,229 %
37	2,827 %	1,268 %
38	2,833 %	1,308 %
39	2,840 %	1,348 %
40	2,847 %	1,388 %
41	2,855 %	1,427 %
42	2,863 %	1,467 %
43	2,871 %	1,505 %
44	2,880 %	1,543 %
45	2,888 %	1,580 %
46	2,897 %	1,616 %
47	2,905 %	1,651 %
48	2,914 %	1,686 %
49	2,923 %	1,719 %
50	2,931 %	1,751 %
51	2,940 %	1,783 %
52	2,948 %	1,814 %
53	2,956 %	1,843 %
54	2,964 %	1,872 %
55	2,971 %	1,900 %
56	2,979 %	1,927 %
57	2,986 %	1,954 %
58	2,994 %	1,979 %
59	3,001 %	2,004 %
60	3,008 %	2,028 %
61	3,014 %	2,052 %
62	3,021 %	2,074 %
63	3,027 %	2,096 %
64	3,034 %	2,118 %
65	3,040 %	2,139 %
66	3,046 %	2,159 %

Term to maturity (in years)	US dollar	Yen
67	3,052 %	2,178 %
68	3,057 %	2,198 %
69	3,063 %	2,216 %
70	3,068 %	2,234 %
71	3,073 %	2,252 %
72	3,078 %	2,269 %
73	3,083 %	2,286 %
74	3,088 %	2,302 %
75	3,093 %	2,318 %
76	3,098 %	2,333 %
77	3,102 %	2,348 %
78	3,106 %	2,363 %
79	3,111 %	2,377 %
80	3,115 %	2,391 %
81	3,119 %	2,404 %
82	3,123 %	2,418 %
83	3,127 %	2,431 %
84	3,131 %	2,443 %
85	3,135 %	2,456 %
86	3,138 %	2,468 %
87	3,142 %	2,480 %
88	3,145 %	2,491 %
89	3,149 %	2,502 %
90	3,152 %	2,513 %
91	3,155 %	2,524 %
92	3,158 %	2,535 %
93	3,161 %	2,545 %
94	3,165 %	2,555 %
95	3,168 %	2,565 %
96	3,170 %	2,575 %
97	3,173 %	2,584 %
98	3,176 %	2,593 %
99	3,179 %	2,603 %
100	3,182 %	2,612 %
101	3,184 %	2,620 %
102	3,187 %	2,629 %
103	3,189 %	2,637 %



Term to maturity (in years)	US dollar	Yen
104	3,192 %	2,646 %
105	3,194 %	2,654 %
106	3,197 %	2,662 %
107	3,199 %	2,669 %
108	3,201 %	2,677 %
109	3,204 %	2,685 %
110	3,206 %	2,692 %
111	3,208 %	2,699 %
112	3,210 %	2,706 %
113	3,212 %	2,713 %
114	3,215 %	2,720 %
115	3,217 %	2,727 %
116	3,219 %	2,734 %
117	3,221 %	2,740 %
118	3,222 %	2,747 %
119	3,224 %	2,753 %
120	3,226 %	2,759 %
121	3,228 %	2,765 %
122	3,230 %	2,771 %
123	3,232 %	2,777 %
124	3,233 %	2,783 %
125	3,235 %	2,789 %
126	3,237 %	2,794 %
127	3,239 %	2,800 %
128	3,240 %	2,805 %
129	3,242 %	2,811 %
130	3,243 %	2,816 %
131	3,245 %	2,821 %
132	3,247 %	2,826 %
133	3,248 %	2,831 %
134	3,250 %	2,836 %
135	3,251 %	2,841 %
136	3,253 %	2,846 %
137	3,254 %	2,851 %
138	3,255 %	2,855 %
139	3,257 %	2,860 %
140	3,258 %	2,865 %

Term to maturity (in years)	US dollar	Yen
141	3,260 %	2,869 %
142	3,261 %	2,874 %
143	3,262 %	2,878 %
144	3,264 %	2,882 %
145	3,265 %	2,886 %
146	3,266 %	2,891 %
147	3,267 %	2,895 %
148	3,269 %	2,899 %
149	3,270 %	2,903 %
150	3,271 %	2,907 %

## ANNEX II

**Fundamental spreads for the calculation of the matching adjustment**

The fundamental spreads set out in this Annex are expressed in basis points and do not include any increase in accordance with Article 77c(1)(c) of Directive 2009/138/EC.

**1. Exposures to central governments and central banks**

The fundamental spreads apply to exposures denominated in all currencies.

The fundamental spreads for durations from 11 to 30 years are equal to the fundamental spreads for duration 10 years.

Duration (in years)	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Cyprus	Denmark
1	0	0	28	5	0	21	0
2	0	0	35	5	0	36	0
3	0	0	40	5	0	41	0
4	0	1	43	5	2	42	0
5	0	2	47	5	3	45	0
6	0	3	50	5	5	48	0
7	1	4	53	5	8	49	0
8	2	5	55	5	10	49	0
9	2	6	56	5	11	47	0
10	3	7	58	5	12	46	0

Duration (in years)	Estonia	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland
1	0	0	0	0	350	4	13
2	0	0	0	0	219	4	19
3	0	0	0	0	195	4	21
4	1	0	0	0	171	4	22
5	2	0	0	0	158	4	23
6	3	0	0	0	155	4	25
7	4	0	0	0	153	4	26
8	5	0	1	0	157	3	27
9	6	0	2	0	159	1	27
10	7	0	3	0	161	4	27

Duration (in years)	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Poland
1	6	4	4	0	13	0	4
2	14	9	10	0	19	0	4
3	18	12	13	0	21	0	4
4	21	13	15	0	22	0	4
5	23	15	17	0	23	0	4

Duration (in years)	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Poland
6	25	17	19	0	25	0	4
7	27	18	20	0	26	0	4
8	29	19	22	0	27	0	4
9	30	20	23	1	27	0	4
10	32	21	24	1	28	0	4

Duration (in years)	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom
1	21	8	10	15	4	0	0
2	36	15	13	18	10	0	0
3	41	17	15	22	13	0	0
4	42	18	17	26	15	0	0
5	45	20	18	30	17	0	0
6	48	21	19	33	19	0	0
7	49	22	21	34	20	0	0
8	49	23	22	36	22	0	0
9	47	25	22	37	23	0	0
10	46	23	23	37	24	0	0

Duration (in years)	Iceland	Liechtenstein	Norway	Switzerland	Australia	Brazil	Canada
1	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
2	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
3	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
4	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
5	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
6	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
7	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
8	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
9	5	0	0	0	0	12	0
10	5	0	0	0	0	12	0

Duration (in years)	Chile	China	Colombia	Hong Kong	India	Japan	Malaysia
1	16	0	11	0	10	0	0
2	18	1	18	0	10	0	0
3	17	2	27	0	10	0	0
4	17	3	34	0	10	0	0

Duration (in years)	Chile	China	Colombia	Hong Kong	India	Japan	Malaysia
5	15	3	35	0	10	0	0
6	14	3	38	0	10	0	0
7	13	4	40	0	10	0	0
8	14	7	38	0	10	0	0
9	15	5	36	0	10	0	0
10	13	5	38	0	10	1	0

Duration (in years)	Mexico	New Zealand	Russia	Singapore	South Africa	South Korea	Thailand
1	8	0	0	0	7	9	1
2	9	0	0	0	10	11	0
3	10	0	0	0	11	11	0
4	10	0	0	0	12	13	0
5	10	0	2	0	13	15	0
6	10	0	5	0	14	15	0
7	10	0	7	0	17	15	0
8	10	0	11	0	19	15	0
9	10	0	16	0	20	15	0
10	10	0	16	0	21	15	0

Duration (in years)	Taiwan	Turkey	United States
1	4	0	0
2	4	0	0
3	4	0	0
4	4	0	0
5	4	0	0
6	4	0	0
7	4	0	0
8	4	0	0
9	4	0	0
10	4	0	0

## 2. Exposures to financial institutions

### 2.1 Euro

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	6	19	42	110	224	511	1 242
2	6	19	42	110	224	511	1 000
3	8	21	43	105	220	508	815
4	9	24	46	107	220	507	674
5	10	26	51	110	219	507	567
6	11	28	55	115	219	507	507
7	12	30	56	118	219	507	507
8	12	31	56	117	219	507	507
9	13	32	56	116	219	507	507
10	13	33	57	116	219	507	507
11	14	34	57	116	219	507	507
12	14	35	57	116	219	507	507
13	14	36	57	116	219	507	507
14	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
15	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
16	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
17	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
18	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
19	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
20	16	36	57	116	219	507	507
21	16	36	57	116	219	507	507
22	18	36	57	116	219	507	507
23	18	36	57	116	219	507	507
24	19	36	57	116	219	507	507
25	19	36	57	116	219	507	507
26	20	36	57	116	219	507	507
27	21	36	57	116	219	507	507
28	21	36	57	116	219	507	507
29	22	36	57	116	219	507	507
30	23	36	57	116	219	507	507

### 2.2 Czech koruna

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	18	31	54	122	236	523	1 307
2	20	32	55	123	237	524	1 043

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
3	21	35	56	118	234	521	846
4	21	36	59	120	232	519	698
5	22	38	63	122	231	519	585
6	22	39	66	126	231	518	518
7	23	41	67	128	230	517	517
8	22	41	66	126	229	516	516
9	22	41	65	125	228	516	516
10	22	42	65	124	228	515	515
11	22	42	65	124	227	515	515
12	21	42	64	123	227	514	514
13	21	42	64	123	226	513	513
14	21	42	63	122	226	513	513
15	20	42	63	122	225	513	513
16	20	41	62	121	225	512	512
17	20	41	62	121	225	512	512
18	20	41	62	121	225	512	512
19	20	41	62	121	225	512	512
20	20	42	63	122	225	512	512
21	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
22	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
23	21	42	63	122	226	513	513
24	21	42	63	122	226	513	513
25	21	42	63	122	226	513	513
26	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
27	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
28	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
29	23	42	63	122	225	513	513
30	24	42	63	122	225	512	512

### 2.3 Danish krone

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	6	19	42	110	224	511	1 242
2	6	19	42	110	224	511	1 000
3	7	21	43	105	220	507	815
4	9	24	46	107	219	507	674
5	10	26	51	110	219	507	567
6	11	28	54	115	219	507	507
7	12	30	56	117	219	507	507

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
8	12	31	56	116	219	507	507
9	12	32	56	116	219	507	507
10	13	33	56	116	219	507	507
11	14	34	57	116	219	507	507
12	14	35	57	116	219	507	507
13	14	35	57	116	219	507	507
14	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
15	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
16	14	36	57	116	219	507	507
17	14	36	57	116	219	507	507
18	14	36	57	116	219	507	507
19	15	36	57	116	219	507	507
20	16	36	57	116	219	507	507
21	16	36	57	116	219	507	507
22	18	36	57	116	219	507	507
23	18	36	57	116	219	507	507
24	19	36	57	116	219	507	507
25	19	36	57	116	219	507	507
26	20	36	57	116	219	507	507
27	21	36	57	116	219	507	507
28	21	36	57	116	219	507	507
29	22	36	57	116	219	507	507
30	23	36	57	116	219	507	507

#### 2.4 Forint

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	79	92	115	183	297	584	1 452
2	76	89	111	179	293	581	1 150
3	79	93	115	177	292	579	925
4	79	94	116	177	289	577	758
5	78	94	119	178	287	575	631
6	78	95	121	181	286	573	573
7	77	95	121	182	284	571	571
8	76	95	120	180	283	570	570
9	75	95	119	178	282	569	569
10	72	92	116	175	279	566	566
11	71	91	114	173	276	564	564
12	70	91	113	172	275	563	563



Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
13	70	91	112	171	275	562	562
14	69	91	112	171	274	562	562
15	69	90	111	171	274	561	561
16	69	90	111	170	273	561	561
17	68	90	111	170	273	560	560
18	68	89	110	169	273	560	560
19	67	88	109	169	272	559	559
20	67	88	109	168	271	559	559
21	66	87	108	167	271	558	558
22	65	86	107	167	270	557	557
23	64	85	107	166	269	556	556
24	63	85	106	165	268	555	555
25	62	84	105	164	267	554	554
26	61	82	104	163	266	553	553
27	60	81	102	162	265	552	552
28	59	80	101	161	264	551	551
29	58	79	100	159	263	550	550
30	57	78	99	158	262	549	549

## 2.5 Krona

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	11	23	46	114	228	515	1 244
2	12	25	48	116	230	517	1001
3	14	28	50	111	227	514	815
4	16	31	53	114	227	514	675
5	18	34	58	118	227	514	567
6	19	36	62	122	227	514	514
7	19	37	63	125	226	514	514
8	19	38	63	123	226	513	513
9	19	38	63	122	226	513	513
10	19	39	63	122	225	513	513
11	19	40	63	122	225	513	513
12	20	41	63	122	225	512	512
13	20	41	63	122	225	513	513
14	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
15	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
16	21	42	63	122	225	513	513
17	21	42	63	122	225	513	513

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
18	21	42	63	122	226	513	513
19	21	42	64	123	226	513	513
20	22	43	64	123	226	514	514
21	22	43	64	124	227	514	514
22	22	44	65	124	227	514	514
23	23	44	65	124	227	515	515
24	23	44	65	124	227	515	515
25	23	44	65	124	227	515	515
26	23	44	65	124	227	515	515
27	22	44	65	124	227	515	515
28	22	44	65	124	227	514	514
29	22	43	64	124	227	514	514
30	23	43	64	123	227	514	514

## 2.6 Lev

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	5	18	41	109	223	510	1 241
2	5	18	41	109	223	510	999
3	7	21	43	104	220	507	814
4	8	23	45	106	219	506	674
5	9	25	50	110	219	506	566
6	10	27	54	114	219	506	506
7	12	30	56	117	219	506	506
8	12	30	56	116	219	506	506
9	12	31	55	115	219	506	506
10	12	32	56	115	219	506	506
11	13	33	56	115	219	506	506
12	13	34	56	115	219	506	506
13	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
14	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
15	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
16	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
17	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
18	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
19	15	35	56	115	218	506	506
20	16	35	56	115	218	506	506
21	16	35	56	115	219	506	506
22	18	35	56	115	219	506	506

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
23	18	35	56	115	219	506	506
24	19	35	56	115	219	506	506
25	19	35	56	115	219	506	506
26	20	35	56	115	219	506	506
27	21	35	56	115	219	506	506
28	21	35	56	115	219	506	506
29	22	35	56	115	219	506	506
30	23	35	56	115	219	506	506

## 2.7 Pound sterling

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	7	24	52	140	242	529	1 262
2	7	24	52	140	242	529	1 015
3	8	26	52	128	238	526	827
4	10	28	54	119	237	524	684
5	12	30	56	110	236	523	574
6	14	34	59	104	234	522	522
7	16	36	60	98	233	521	521
8	18	38	59	92	232	520	520
9	20	44	62	87	231	519	519
10	20	44	61	84	230	518	518
11	19	43	60	85	230	517	517
12	19	43	60	87	229	516	516
13	19	43	61	87	228	515	515
14	19	43	61	87	227	515	515
15	19	43	61	87	227	514	514
16	19	43	61	87	225	513	513
17	19	44	61	87	225	512	512
18	19	44	61	87	224	512	512
19	19	44	61	87	224	511	511
20	19	44	61	87	224	512	512
21	19	44	61	87	224	512	512
22	19	44	61	87	224	512	512
23	19	44	61	87	224	511	511
24	19	44	61	87	223	510	510
25	20	44	61	87	222	510	510
26	20	44	61	87	222	509	509
27	21	44	61	87	221	509	509

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
28	21	44	61	87	221	508	508
29	22	44	61	87	220	508	508
30	23	44	61	87	220	507	507

## 2.8 Romanian leu

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	84	97	120	188	302	589	1 302
2	83	96	119	187	301	588	1 054
3	83	97	119	180	296	583	862
4	83	98	120	181	293	581	716
5	82	98	123	182	291	578	602
6	81	98	124	185	289	577	577
7	80	98	124	185	287	574	574
8	78	97	122	182	285	572	572
9	76	96	120	180	283	571	571
10	76	96	119	178	282	569	569
11	75	95	118	177	280	568	568
12	74	95	116	176	279	566	566
13	73	94	115	174	277	565	565
14	71	93	114	173	276	563	563
15	70	91	112	171	275	562	562
16	69	90	111	170	274	561	561
17	68	89	110	169	273	560	560
18	67	88	109	168	272	559	559
19	66	87	109	168	271	558	558
20	65	87	108	167	270	558	558
21	65	86	107	166	269	557	557
22	63	85	106	165	268	556	556
23	62	84	105	164	267	555	555
24	61	83	104	163	266	553	553
25	60	81	102	162	265	552	552
26	59	80	101	160	264	551	551
27	58	79	100	159	263	550	550
28	57	78	99	158	262	549	549
29	56	77	98	157	261	548	548
30	55	76	97	156	260	547	547

## 2.9 Zloty

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	57	70	93	161	275	562	1 289
2	56	69	92	160	274	561	1 039
3	57	71	93	154	270	557	849
4	58	73	95	156	268	556	703
5	57	74	98	158	267	554	592
6	57	74	100	161	265	552	552
7	57	75	101	162	264	551	551
8	56	74	100	160	263	550	550
9	54	74	98	158	261	548	548
10	54	74	97	157	260	547	547
11	54	74	97	156	259	547	547
12	53	74	96	155	258	546	546
13	53	74	95	154	258	545	545
14	52	74	95	154	257	545	545
15	52	73	94	153	257	544	544
16	51	72	93	152	256	543	543
17	51	72	93	152	255	543	543
18	50	71	92	151	255	542	542
19	50	71	92	151	254	542	542
20	49	71	92	151	254	542	542
21	49	70	91	151	254	541	541
22	49	70	91	150	253	541	541
23	48	69	90	149	253	540	540
24	47	69	90	149	252	540	540
25	47	68	89	148	252	539	539
26	46	67	88	147	251	538	538
27	45	67	88	147	250	537	537
28	45	66	87	146	249	537	537
29	44	65	86	145	249	536	536
30	43	64	85	145	248	535	535

## 2.10 Króna

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	91	104	126	194	308	596	1 332
2	91	103	126	194	308	595	1 072
3	90	104	126	187	303	590	874

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
4	90	105	128	189	301	588	722
5	91	107	132	191	300	587	605
6	91	108	134	195	299	587	587
7	92	110	136	197	299	586	586
8	92	111	136	196	299	586	586
9	92	112	136	196	299	587	587
10	93	113	137	196	299	587	587
11	93	114	136	196	299	586	586
12	93	114	136	195	298	586	586
13	92	113	135	194	297	585	585
14	92	113	134	193	296	584	584
15	90	112	133	192	295	583	583
16	89	111	132	191	294	581	581
17	88	110	131	190	293	580	580
18	87	108	130	189	292	579	579
19	86	107	128	188	291	578	578
20	85	106	127	187	290	577	577
21	84	105	126	185	289	576	576
22	83	104	125	184	287	575	575
23	81	102	123	182	286	573	573
24	80	101	122	181	284	572	572
25	78	99	120	179	283	570	570
26	77	98	119	178	281	569	569
27	75	96	117	176	280	567	567
28	73	95	116	175	278	566	566
29	72	93	114	173	277	564	564
30	71	92	113	172	275	563	563

### 2.11 Norwegian krone

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	31	44	67	135	249	536	1 244
2	32	45	67	135	249	537	1002
3	32	46	68	129	245	532	817
4	33	48	70	131	243	531	676
5	33	49	74	134	242	530	568
6	34	51	77	137	242	529	529
7	34	52	78	139	241	528	528
8	33	52	77	137	240	527	527

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
9	33	52	76	136	239	527	527
10	33	53	76	135	239	526	526
11	32	53	76	135	238	525	525
12	32	53	75	134	237	525	525
13	32	53	74	133	237	524	524
14	31	53	74	133	236	524	524
15	31	52	73	132	236	523	523
16	30	52	73	132	235	522	522
17	30	51	72	131	235	522	522
18	30	51	72	131	235	522	522
19	30	51	72	131	234	522	522
20	30	51	72	131	235	522	522
21	30	51	72	131	235	522	522
22	30	51	72	131	234	522	522
23	30	51	72	131	234	522	522
24	29	51	72	131	234	521	521
25	29	50	71	130	234	521	521
26	29	50	71	130	234	521	521
27	29	50	71	130	233	521	521
28	28	49	70	130	233	520	520
29	28	49	70	129	233	520	520
30	28	49	70	129	232	520	520

## 2.12 Swiss franc

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	4	24	92	206	493	1213
2	1	5	24	92	206	494	978
3	2	5	26	87	203	490	799
4	3	6	29	90	202	489	662
5	4	9	34	93	202	489	557
6	5	11	37	98	202	489	489
7	5	13	39	100	202	489	489
8	7	14	39	99	202	489	489
9	7	15	39	99	202	489	489
10	8	16	39	99	202	489	489
11	9	18	40	100	203	490	490
12	9	17	39	98	202	489	489
13	10	19	40	99	203	490	490

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
14	12	19	40	99	202	490	490
15	12	18	39	98	201	489	489
16	13	17	38	97	200	488	488
17	14	17	38	97	200	488	488
18	14	17	38	97	201	488	488
19	15	18	38	98	201	488	488
20	15	18	39	98	201	489	489
21	16	19	39	98	202	489	489
22	18	19	39	98	202	489	489
23	18	21	39	98	202	489	489
24	19	21	39	98	201	489	489
25	19	22	39	98	201	489	489
26	20	22	39	98	201	489	489
27	20	23	39	98	201	488	488
28	21	24	40	98	201	488	488
29	22	24	41	98	201	488	488
30	22	26	42	97	201	488	488

### 2.13 Australian dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	44	57	80	148	262	549	1 245
2	44	57	80	148	262	549	1003
3	45	59	81	142	258	545	818
4	46	61	83	144	257	544	678
5	47	63	88	147	256	543	570
6	47	64	90	151	255	542	542
7	47	65	91	152	254	542	542
8	46	65	90	150	253	541	541
9	46	65	89	149	252	540	540
10	45	65	89	148	252	539	539
11	45	66	89	148	251	538	538
12	45	66	88	147	250	538	538
13	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
14	44	66	87	146	249	536	536
15	44	65	86	145	249	536	536
16	43	64	85	144	248	535	535
17	43	64	85	144	247	535	535
18	42	63	84	144	247	534	534



Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
19	42	63	84	143	246	534	534
20	42	63	84	143	246	534	534
21	41	62	84	143	246	533	533
22	41	62	83	142	246	533	533
23	40	61	83	142	245	532	532
24	40	61	82	141	244	532	532
25	39	60	81	140	244	531	531
26	38	59	80	140	243	530	530
27	37	59	80	139	242	529	529
28	37	58	79	138	241	529	529
29	36	57	78	137	241	528	528
30	35	56	77	137	240	527	527

#### 2.14 Baht

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	17	30	52	120	234	522	1212
2	20	33	56	124	238	525	977
3	24	38	60	122	237	525	798
4	28	43	65	126	239	526	661
5	31	47	72	131	240	527	557
6	30	47	73	134	238	526	526
7	35	53	79	140	242	529	529
8	34	52	78	138	241	528	528
9	35	54	78	138	241	529	529
10	36	56	80	139	243	530	530
11	38	58	81	140	244	531	531
12	39	60	82	141	244	532	532
13	40	61	82	141	245	532	532
14	40	61	83	142	245	532	532
15	40	62	83	142	245	533	533
16	40	61	82	141	245	532	532
17	40	61	83	142	245	532	532
18	40	61	82	141	244	532	532
19	40	61	82	141	244	532	532
20	40	61	82	141	244	532	532
21	40	61	82	141	244	532	532
22	39	61	82	141	244	531	531
23	39	60	81	140	244	531	531

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
24	39	60	81	140	243	531	531
25	38	59	80	140	243	530	530
26	38	59	80	139	242	530	530
27	37	58	79	139	242	529	529
28	37	58	79	138	241	529	529
29	36	57	78	138	241	528	528
30	36	57	78	137	240	528	528

### 2.15 Canadian dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	18	31	54	122	236	523	1 257
2	19	32	55	123	237	524	1 010
3	21	35	57	118	234	521	821
4	23	38	60	121	233	521	678
5	24	40	65	124	233	521	569
6	25	42	68	129	233	521	521
7	26	44	70	131	233	521	521
8	26	45	70	130	233	520	520
9	26	46	70	130	233	520	520
10	27	47	70	130	233	521	521
11	28	48	71	130	233	521	521
12	28	49	71	130	233	521	521
13	28	50	71	130	233	521	521
14	29	50	71	130	233	521	521
15	29	50	71	130	233	521	521
16	28	50	71	130	233	521	521
17	29	50	71	130	233	521	521
18	28	50	71	130	233	521	521
19	28	50	71	130	233	521	521
20	29	50	71	130	233	521	521
21	28	50	71	130	233	521	521
22	28	49	70	130	233	520	520
23	28	49	70	129	232	520	520
24	27	49	70	129	232	519	519
25	27	48	69	128	232	519	519
26	26	48	69	128	231	518	518
27	26	47	68	127	231	518	518

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
28	26	47	68	127	230	518	518
29	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
30	25	46	67	126	229	517	517

## 2.16 Chilean peso

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	53	66	89	156	270	558	1 319
2	55	68	90	158	272	560	1 054
3	58	72	94	156	271	559	856
4	61	76	98	159	271	559	707
5	63	79	104	163	272	559	593
6	64	81	108	168	272	560	560
7	65	83	109	170	272	560	560
8	65	84	109	169	272	559	559
9	65	85	109	169	272	559	559
10	66	86	109	169	272	559	559
11	66	87	109	168	272	559	559
12	66	87	109	168	271	559	559
13	66	87	108	167	270	558	558
14	65	86	107	166	270	557	557
15	64	85	107	166	269	556	556
16	64	85	106	165	268	556	556
17	63	84	105	164	268	555	555
18	62	84	105	164	267	554	554
19	62	83	104	163	266	554	554
20	61	82	103	163	266	553	553
21	60	82	103	162	265	553	553
22	60	81	102	161	264	552	552
23	59	80	101	160	264	551	551
24	58	79	100	159	263	550	550
25	57	78	99	158	262	549	549
26	56	77	98	157	261	548	548
27	55	76	97	156	260	547	547
28	54	75	96	156	259	546	546
29	53	74	95	155	258	545	545
30	52	74	95	154	257	544	544

**2.17 Colombian peso**

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	84	96	119	187	301	588	1 374
2	88	101	124	192	306	593	1 113
3	91	105	127	188	304	591	912
4	93	108	130	191	303	591	757
5	96	112	137	196	305	593	638
6	98	115	142	202	306	594	594
7	100	118	144	205	307	595	595
8	101	120	145	206	308	596	596
9	102	122	146	206	309	597	597
10	103	123	147	206	309	597	597
11	103	124	147	206	309	597	597
12	103	124	146	205	308	596	596
13	102	123	145	204	307	595	595
14	101	122	143	203	306	593	593
15	100	121	142	201	304	592	592
16	98	120	141	200	303	591	591
17	97	118	139	198	302	589	589
18	96	117	138	197	300	588	588
19	94	116	137	196	299	586	586
20	93	114	135	194	298	585	585
21	91	113	134	193	296	584	584
22	90	111	132	191	295	582	582
23	88	109	130	190	293	580	580
24	87	108	129	188	291	579	579
25	85	106	127	186	290	577	577
26	83	104	125	184	288	575	575
27	81	103	124	183	286	573	573
28	80	101	122	181	284	572	572
29	78	99	120	179	283	570	570
30	77	98	119	178	281	569	569

**2.18 Hong Kong dollar**

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	12	25	48	116	230	517	1 253
2	15	28	51	119	233	520	1006
3	18	32	54	115	231	518	821

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
4	21	36	58	119	232	519	680
5	23	39	64	123	232	520	571
6	25	42	68	129	233	520	520
7	26	44	70	131	233	520	520
8	26	45	70	130	233	520	520
9	26	46	70	130	233	520	520
10	27	47	70	129	233	520	520
11	27	48	70	129	233	520	520
12	27	48	70	129	233	520	520
13	27	48	70	129	232	519	519
14	27	48	69	128	231	519	519
15	26	47	68	127	231	518	518
16	25	47	68	127	230	517	517
17	25	46	67	127	230	517	517
18	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
19	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
20	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
21	25	46	67	127	230	517	517
22	25	46	67	127	230	517	517
23	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
24	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
25	25	46	67	126	230	517	517
26	25	46	67	126	229	517	517
27	24	46	67	126	229	516	516
28	24	45	66	126	229	516	516
29	24	45	66	125	229	516	516
30	24	45	66	125	228	516	516

### 2.19 Indian rupee

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	94	107	130	198	312	599	1 311
2	95	108	131	199	313	600	1 058
3	97	111	133	194	310	597	865
4	99	114	136	197	310	597	717
5	100	116	141	201	310	597	603
6	101	118	144	205	309	597	597
7	102	120	146	207	309	596	596
8	102	121	146	206	309	596	596

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
9	101	121	145	205	308	595	595
10	101	121	144	203	307	594	594
11	100	120	143	202	305	593	593
12	98	119	141	200	304	591	591
13	97	118	139	199	302	589	589
14	95	117	138	197	300	587	587
15	94	115	136	195	298	586	586
16	92	113	134	193	297	584	584
17	90	112	133	192	295	583	583
18	89	110	131	190	294	581	581
19	88	109	130	189	293	580	580
20	87	108	129	188	292	579	579
21	86	107	128	187	290	578	578
22	85	106	127	186	289	577	577
23	83	105	126	185	288	575	575
24	82	103	124	184	287	574	574
25	81	102	123	182	286	573	573
26	80	101	122	181	284	572	572
27	79	100	121	180	283	571	571
28	77	99	120	179	282	569	569
29	76	97	118	178	281	568	568
30	75	96	117	176	280	567	567

## 2.20 Mexican peso

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	308	321	344	412	526	813	1 402
2	88	100	123	191	305	592	1 113
3	91	105	127	188	304	591	900
4	94	109	131	192	305	592	741
5	96	112	137	196	305	593	622
6	98	115	141	202	306	593	593
7	99	117	143	205	306	594	594
8	100	119	144	204	307	594	594
9	101	120	144	204	307	595	595
10	101	121	144	204	307	594	594
11	101	122	145	204	307	594	594
12	102	123	145	204	307	594	594

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
13	103	124	145	204	307	595	595
14	103	124	145	205	308	595	595
15	104	125	146	205	309	596	596
16	105	126	147	206	309	597	597
17	106	127	148	207	310	598	598
18	106	128	149	208	311	599	599
19	107	128	149	209	312	599	599
20	108	129	150	209	312	600	600
21	108	129	150	209	312	600	600
22	107	128	149	208	312	599	599
23	106	128	149	208	311	598	598
24	105	127	148	207	310	597	597
25	104	125	146	206	309	596	596
26	103	124	145	204	308	595	595
27	102	123	144	203	306	594	594
28	100	121	142	202	305	592	592
29	99	120	141	200	303	591	591
30	97	118	139	199	302	589	589

### 2.21 New Taiwan dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	12	34	102	216	504	1 196
2	1	11	34	102	216	503	964
3	2	13	35	97	213	500	787
4	3	15	38	99	211	498	653
5	4	17	42	101	210	497	549
6	5	18	44	105	209	497	497
7	5	20	46	107	209	496	496
8	7	20	45	105	208	495	495
9	7	19	44	103	207	494	494
10	8	20	44	103	206	494	494
11	9	21	44	103	206	494	494
12	9	22	44	103	206	494	494
13	10	23	44	103	206	494	494
14	12	23	44	103	207	494	494
15	12	23	45	104	207	494	494
16	13	24	45	104	207	495	495
17	14	24	45	104	208	495	495

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
18	14	25	46	105	208	496	496
19	15	25	47	106	209	496	496
20	15	26	47	107	210	497	497
21	16	27	48	107	211	498	498
22	17	28	49	108	211	499	499
23	18	28	49	109	212	499	499
24	19	29	50	109	212	500	500
25	19	29	50	109	213	500	500
26	20	30	51	110	213	500	500
27	20	30	51	110	213	501	501
28	21	30	51	110	214	501	501
29	21	30	51	110	214	501	501
30	22	31	52	111	214	501	501

## 2.22 New Zealand dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	51	64	86	154	268	556	1 277
2	52	64	87	155	269	556	1 026
3	53	67	88	150	266	553	835
4	53	68	91	152	264	551	690
5	54	70	95	154	263	550	580
6	55	72	98	158	263	550	550
7	54	72	98	160	261	549	549
8	54	73	98	158	261	548	548
9	54	73	97	157	260	548	548
10	53	73	96	156	259	546	546
11	52	73	95	154	258	545	545
12	51	72	94	153	256	544	544
13	50	71	93	152	255	542	542
14	49	70	91	151	254	541	541
15	48	69	90	149	253	540	540
16	47	68	89	148	251	539	539
17	46	67	88	147	250	538	538
18	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
19	44	65	86	146	249	536	536
20	44	65	86	145	248	536	536
21	43	64	85	145	248	535	535
22	43	64	85	144	247	535	535
23	42	63	84	143	247	534	534



Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
24	41	63	84	143	246	533	533
25	41	62	83	142	245	533	533
26	40	61	82	141	245	532	532
27	39	60	81	141	244	531	531
28	39	60	81	140	243	531	531
29	38	59	80	139	243	530	530
30	37	59	80	139	242	529	529

### 2.23 Rand

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	114	126	149	217	331	618	1 333
2	115	128	151	219	333	620	1 072
3	118	132	154	215	331	618	876
4	121	136	158	219	331	619	727
5	123	139	164	223	332	619	619
6	124	141	168	228	332	620	620
7	126	144	170	231	333	620	620
8	126	144	170	230	333	620	620
9	126	145	169	229	332	620	620
10	126	146	169	228	332	619	619
11	125	146	169	228	331	618	618
12	125	145	167	227	330	617	617
13	123	145	166	225	328	616	616
14	122	143	164	223	327	614	614
15	120	141	162	222	325	612	612
16	118	139	160	219	323	610	610
17	116	137	159	218	321	608	608
18	114	136	157	216	319	606	606
19	112	134	155	214	317	605	605
20	111	132	153	212	316	603	603
21	109	130	151	211	314	601	601
22	107	129	150	209	312	599	599
23	106	127	148	207	310	598	598
24	104	125	146	205	308	596	596
25	102	123	144	203	306	594	594
26	100	121	142	201	305	592	592
27	98	119	140	199	303	590	590

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
28	96	118	139	198	301	588	588
29	95	116	137	196	299	587	587
30	93	114	135	194	298	585	585

## 2.24 Real

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	167	180	203	271	385	672	1 415
2	176	189	211	279	393	681	1 133
3	181	195	217	279	394	682	926
4	184	199	222	283	395	682	769
5	186	202	227	286	395	683	683
6	187	204	230	290	395	682	682
7	187	205	231	292	394	681	681
8	186	204	230	290	393	680	680
9	185	204	229	288	392	679	679
10	184	204	228	287	391	678	678
11	183	204	226	286	389	676	676
12	181	202	224	283	387	674	674
13	179	200	222	281	384	671	671
14	177	198	219	278	381	669	669
15	174	195	216	275	378	666	666
16	171	192	213	272	375	663	663
17	168	189	210	269	373	660	660
18	165	186	207	266	370	657	657
19	162	183	204	263	367	654	654
20	159	180	201	260	364	651	651
21	156	177	198	258	361	648	648
22	153	174	195	254	358	645	645
23	150	171	192	251	355	642	642
24	147	168	189	248	352	639	639
25	144	165	186	245	349	636	636
26	141	162	183	242	346	633	633
27	138	159	180	239	343	630	630
28	135	156	177	237	340	627	627
29	132	154	175	234	337	624	624
30	130	151	172	231	334	622	622

## 2.25 Renminbi-yuan

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	32	44	67	135	249	536	1 219
2	32	45	68	136	250	537	985
3	34	48	70	131	247	534	806
4	35	50	72	133	246	533	669
5	36	52	77	136	245	533	563
6	36	54	80	140	245	532	532
7	37	55	81	142	244	531	531
8	36	55	80	140	243	530	530
9	35	55	79	139	242	530	530
10	35	55	79	138	242	529	529
11	35	56	78	138	241	528	528
12	35	56	78	137	240	528	528
13	35	56	77	136	240	527	527
14	35	56	77	136	239	527	527
15	35	56	77	136	239	527	527
16	34	56	77	136	239	527	527
17	34	56	77	136	239	527	527
18	35	56	77	136	239	527	527
19	35	56	77	136	239	527	527
20	35	56	77	136	240	527	527
21	35	56	77	136	240	527	527
22	35	56	77	136	240	527	527
23	35	56	77	136	239	527	527
24	34	56	77	136	239	526	526
25	34	55	76	136	239	526	526
26	34	55	76	135	239	526	526
27	34	55	76	135	238	526	526
28	33	54	75	135	238	525	525
29	33	54	75	134	238	525	525
30	32	54	75	134	237	525	525

## 2.26 Ringgit

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	29	42	65	133	247	534	1 229
2	31	44	67	135	249	536	995
3	34	48	70	131	247	534	815

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
4	36	51	74	135	247	534	676
5	39	55	80	139	248	535	570
6	40	57	83	144	248	535	535
7	42	60	86	147	249	536	536
8	42	60	86	146	249	536	536
9	42	61	86	145	249	536	536
10	43	63	87	146	249	537	537
11	44	65	87	146	250	537	537
12	45	66	87	147	250	537	537
13	45	66	87	147	250	537	537
14	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
15	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
16	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
17	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
18	45	66	87	147	250	537	537
19	45	66	88	147	250	537	537
20	46	67	88	147	250	538	538
21	46	67	88	147	250	538	538
22	46	67	88	147	250	538	538
23	45	67	88	147	250	537	537
24	45	66	87	146	250	537	537
25	44	66	87	146	249	537	537
26	44	65	86	145	249	536	536
27	43	65	86	145	248	535	535
28	43	64	85	144	248	535	535
29	42	63	84	144	247	534	534
30	42	63	84	143	246	534	534

## 2.27 Russian rouble

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	127	140	163	231	345	632	1 365
2	126	139	161	229	343	631	1101
3	126	140	162	223	339	626	900
4	127	142	164	225	337	625	747
5	127	143	168	228	337	624	629
6	127	144	170	231	335	623	623
7	127	145	171	233	334	622	622
8	127	145	171	231	334	621	621

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
9	126	145	169	229	333	620	620
10	126	146	169	229	332	619	619
11	126	146	169	228	331	619	619
12	125	146	168	227	330	618	618
13	124	145	167	226	329	616	616
14	123	144	165	224	328	615	615
15	121	142	163	222	326	613	613
16	119	140	161	221	324	611	611
17	117	138	159	218	321	609	609
18	115	136	157	216	319	607	607
19	113	134	155	214	317	605	605
20	111	132	153	212	315	603	603
21	108	130	151	210	313	600	600
22	106	127	148	208	311	598	598
23	104	125	146	205	309	596	596
24	102	123	144	203	306	594	594
25	100	121	142	201	304	592	592
26	97	119	140	199	302	589	589
27	95	117	138	197	300	587	587
28	93	114	135	195	298	585	585
29	91	112	133	193	296	583	583
30	89	111	132	191	294	581	581

## 2.28 Singapore dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	1	14	37	105	219	506	1 240
2	3	16	39	107	221	508	998
3	6	19	41	103	219	506	814
4	8	23	45	106	219	506	674
5	10	26	51	110	219	507	567
6	11	29	55	115	220	507	507
7	13	31	57	118	220	507	507
8	13	32	57	117	220	507	507
9	13	32	57	116	220	507	507
10	13	33	57	116	220	507	507
11	14	34	57	116	219	507	507
12	14	35	57	116	219	506	506

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
13	14	35	56	115	219	506	506
14	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
15	14	35	56	115	218	506	506
16	13	34	56	115	218	505	505
17	14	35	56	115	218	505	505
18	14	35	56	115	218	505	505
19	15	35	56	115	218	506	506
20	16	35	56	115	219	506	506
21	16	36	57	116	219	507	507
22	18	36	57	116	219	507	507
23	18	36	57	116	220	507	507
24	19	36	57	116	220	507	507
25	20	36	57	117	220	507	507
26	20	37	58	117	220	507	507
27	21	37	58	117	220	507	507
28	21	37	58	117	220	507	507
29	22	37	58	117	220	507	507
30	23	37	58	117	220	507	507

### 2.29 South Korean won

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	35	48	71	139	253	540	1 243
2	36	48	71	139	253	540	1 000
3	36	50	72	133	249	536	815
4	36	51	74	135	247	534	675
5	37	53	78	137	246	533	568
6	39	56	82	142	247	534	534
7	36	55	80	142	243	531	531
8	40	58	84	144	247	534	534
9	39	58	82	142	246	533	533
10	34	54	78	137	240	528	528
11	31	51	74	133	236	524	524
12	28	49	71	130	233	521	521
13	26	47	68	127	231	518	518
14	24	45	67	126	229	516	516
15	23	44	65	124	228	515	515
16	21	43	64	123	226	514	514
17	21	42	63	122	225	513	513

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
18	20	41	62	121	225	512	512
19	20	41	62	121	224	512	512
20	20	41	62	121	224	512	512
21	20	41	62	121	225	512	512
22	20	41	62	121	224	512	512
23	20	41	62	121	224	512	512
24	20	41	62	121	224	512	512
25	20	41	62	121	224	511	511
26	20	40	61	121	224	511	511
27	21	40	61	120	224	511	511
28	21	40	61	120	224	511	511
29	22	40	61	120	223	511	511
30	23	40	61	120	223	511	511

### 2.30 Turkish lira

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	210	223	246	314	428	715	1 423
2	207	220	243	311	425	712	1 137
3	203	217	239	301	416	704	924
4	200	215	238	299	411	698	764
5	197	213	237	297	406	693	693
6	193	210	236	297	401	688	688
7	190	208	234	295	397	684	684
8	185	204	229	289	392	680	680
9	181	201	225	285	388	675	675
10	178	198	221	280	384	671	671
11	174	195	217	276	380	667	667
12	170	191	213	272	376	663	663
13	167	188	209	268	372	659	659
14	163	184	205	265	368	655	655
15	160	181	202	261	364	652	652
16	156	177	198	257	361	648	648
17	153	174	195	254	357	645	645
18	150	171	192	251	354	642	642
19	147	168	189	248	351	639	639
20	144	165	186	245	348	636	636
21	141	162	183	242	346	633	633

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
22	138	159	180	239	343	630	630
23	135	156	177	236	340	627	627
24	132	153	174	234	337	624	624
25	129	151	172	231	334	621	621
26	127	148	169	228	331	619	619
27	124	145	166	225	329	616	616
28	122	143	164	223	326	614	614
29	119	140	161	221	324	611	611
30	117	138	159	218	322	609	609

### 2.31 US dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	8	25	47	100	235	522	1 265
2	8	25	47	100	235	522	1 013
3	10	28	50	96	233	520	823
4	12	32	54	95	233	520	681
5	16	38	59	97	233	521	571
6	18	42	63	95	234	521	521
7	19	44	63	90	234	522	522
8	18	43	62	89	234	522	522
9	19	45	64	92	234	522	522
10	21	48	67	96	234	522	522
11	23	50	68	99	234	522	522
12	24	52	69	100	234	522	522
13	26	54	70	100	234	522	522
14	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
15	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
16	26	55	71	100	234	521	521
17	26	55	71	100	234	521	521
18	26	55	71	100	234	521	521
19	26	55	71	100	234	521	521
20	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
21	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
22	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
23	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
24	26	55	71	100	234	522	522
25	26	55	71	100	234	521	521



Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
26	26	55	71	100	234	521	521
27	26	55	71	100	233	521	521
28	26	55	71	100	233	520	520
29	26	55	71	100	233	520	520
30	26	55	71	100	232	520	520

### 2.32 Yen

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	4	14	82	196	484	1 179
2	1	5	13	81	195	482	951
3	2	5	13	74	190	477	777
4	2	6	15	76	188	475	644
5	4	6	19	78	187	475	542
6	5	7	22	82	187	474	474
7	5	9	24	85	187	474	474
8	7	9	23	84	186	474	474
9	7	10	23	83	186	474	474
10	8	10	24	83	186	474	474
11	9	11	24	83	187	474	474
12	9	11	24	83	187	474	474
13	10	13	24	83	187	474	474
14	11	14	25	84	187	474	474
15	12	14	25	84	187	475	475
16	13	15	26	84	188	475	475
17	13	15	27	85	188	475	475
18	14	17	28	85	189	476	476
19	15	17	29	86	189	476	476
20	15	18	30	86	190	477	477
21	16	18	32	87	190	477	477
22	16	19	33	87	190	478	478
23	18	20	34	87	191	478	478
24	19	21	35	87	191	478	478
25	19	22	36	87	191	478	478
26	20	22	37	87	191	478	478
27	20	23	38	87	191	478	478
28	21	23	40	87	191	478	478
29	21	24	41	87	190	478	478
30	22	24	42	87	190	478	478

### 3. Other exposures

#### 3.1 Euro

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	2	14	20	41	158	303	3 123
2	2	14	20	41	158	344	2 340
3	1	14	23	46	153	359	1 774
4	2	15	25	50	151	359	1 374
5	3	17	29	52	151	350	1 091
6	4	20	31	55	151	337	885
7	6	22	33	57	151	321	733
8	6	23	34	60	151	305	616
9	6	24	36	62	151	287	525
10	6	25	37	64	151	271	452
11	7	25	38	65	151	254	392
12	7	25	38	65	151	244	343
13	7	26	38	65	151	244	303
14	7	26	38	65	151	244	268
15	7	26	40	65	151	244	244
16	7	26	42	65	151	244	244
17	7	26	44	65	151	244	244
18	7	26	47	65	151	244	244
19	7	26	49	65	151	244	244
20	8	26	52	65	151	244	244
21	8	26	54	65	151	244	244
22	9	26	56	65	151	244	244
23	9	26	59	65	151	244	244
24	9	26	61	65	151	244	244
25	10	26	64	65	151	244	244
26	10	26	66	67	151	244	244
27	11	26	69	68	151	244	244
28	11	26	71	70	151	244	244
29	11	26	74	72	151	244	244
30	12	26	76	73	151	244	244

#### 3.2 Czech koruna

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	14	26	32	53	170	319	3 297
2	15	27	34	55	171	358	2 450

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
3	15	27	36	59	166	372	1 848
4	14	28	38	63	164	371	1 427
5	14	29	41	64	163	361	1 130
6	15	31	42	66	162	347	916
7	16	33	43	67	161	330	757
8	15	33	44	69	160	313	636
9	15	33	45	71	160	295	541
10	15	33	46	73	159	277	465
11	15	33	46	73	159	260	404
12	14	33	45	73	158	251	353
13	14	32	45	72	158	251	311
14	13	32	44	71	157	250	275
15	13	31	44	71	157	250	250
16	12	31	44	71	156	249	249
17	12	31	45	71	156	249	249
18	12	31	48	71	156	249	249
19	12	31	51	71	156	249	249
20	13	31	53	71	157	250	250
21	13	31	55	71	157	250	250
22	13	32	58	71	157	250	250
23	13	32	60	71	157	250	250
24	13	32	63	71	157	250	250
25	13	32	65	71	157	250	250
26	13	32	68	71	157	250	250
27	13	32	70	71	157	250	250
28	13	31	73	71	157	250	250
29	13	31	75	73	157	250	250
30	13	31	77	75	157	250	250

### 3.3 Danish krone

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	2	14	20	41	158	303	3 122
2	2	14	20	41	158	344	2 340
3	1	14	22	46	153	359	1 773
4	1	15	25	50	151	359	1 374
5	2	17	28	52	151	350	1 091
6	4	20	31	55	151	337	885

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
7	5	22	33	57	151	321	733
8	5	23	34	59	151	305	616
9	6	24	35	62	151	287	525
10	6	25	37	64	151	270	452
11	7	25	38	65	151	254	392
12	7	25	38	65	151	244	343
13	7	25	38	65	151	244	303
14	7	25	38	65	151	244	268
15	7	25	40	65	151	244	244
16	7	25	42	65	151	244	244
17	7	25	44	65	151	244	244
18	7	25	47	65	151	244	244
19	7	25	49	65	151	244	244
20	8	25	52	65	151	244	244
21	8	25	54	65	151	244	244
22	9	25	56	65	151	244	244
23	9	25	59	65	151	244	244
24	9	25	61	65	151	244	244
25	10	25	64	65	151	244	244
26	10	25	66	67	151	244	244
27	11	25	69	68	151	244	244
28	11	25	71	70	151	244	244
29	11	25	74	72	151	244	244
30	12	26	76	73	151	244	244

### 3.4 Forint

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	75	87	93	114	231	353	3 686
2	71	83	90	111	228	394	2 722
3	73	86	94	118	225	405	2 037
4	71	85	95	120	221	400	1 561
5	70	85	97	120	219	387	1 229
6	70	86	97	121	217	371	991
7	70	87	97	122	215	352	816
8	69	87	97	123	214	332	683
9	69	87	98	125	213	313	581

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
10	66	84	96	124	210	303	499
11	64	82	95	122	208	301	433
12	63	81	94	121	207	300	379
13	62	81	93	120	206	299	333
14	62	80	93	120	206	299	299
15	61	80	92	120	205	299	299
16	61	80	92	119	205	298	298
17	61	79	92	119	205	298	298
18	60	79	91	118	204	297	297
19	59	78	90	118	203	297	297
20	59	78	90	117	203	296	296
21	58	77	89	117	202	295	295
22	57	76	88	116	201	295	295
23	57	75	88	115	200	294	294
24	56	74	87	114	200	293	293
25	55	73	86	113	198	292	292
26	54	72	85	112	197	291	291
27	52	71	83	111	196	290	290
28	51	70	82	110	195	288	288
29	50	69	81	109	194	287	287
30	49	68	81	108	193	286	286

### 3.5 Krona

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	6	18	25	46	162	304	3 128
2	7	19	26	47	164	345	2 344
3	8	21	29	53	160	359	1 775
4	9	22	33	57	158	359	1 375
5	10	25	36	59	158	350	1 091
6	11	27	38	62	158	337	886
7	13	29	40	64	158	321	733
8	12	30	41	66	158	304	616
9	12	30	42	69	157	287	524
10	12	31	43	70	157	270	451
11	13	31	43	71	157	254	392
12	13	31	44	71	157	250	343

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
13	13	31	44	71	157	250	303
14	13	31	44	71	157	250	268
15	13	31	44	71	157	250	250
16	13	31	44	71	157	250	250
17	13	32	45	71	157	250	250
18	13	32	47	72	157	250	250
19	14	32	49	72	157	251	251
20	14	33	52	72	158	251	251
21	14	33	55	73	158	252	252
22	15	33	56	73	159	252	252
23	15	33	59	73	159	252	252
24	15	33	61	73	159	252	252
25	15	33	64	73	159	252	252
26	15	33	66	73	159	252	252
27	15	33	69	73	159	252	252
28	15	33	71	73	159	252	252
29	15	33	74	73	158	252	252
30	14	33	76	75	158	251	251

### 3.6 Lev

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	1	13	19	40	157	303	3 120
2	1	13	19	40	157	344	2 338
3	1	13	22	45	152	359	1 772
4	1	14	25	49	150	359	1 373
5	2	16	28	51	150	350	1 090
6	3	19	30	54	150	337	885
7	5	21	32	56	150	321	732
8	5	22	33	59	150	304	615
9	5	23	35	61	150	287	524
10	6	24	36	63	150	270	451
11	6	24	37	64	150	254	392
12	6	25	37	64	150	243	343
13	6	25	37	64	150	243	302
14	6	25	37	64	150	243	268
15	6	25	40	64	150	243	243
16	6	25	42	64	150	243	243
17	6	25	44	64	150	243	243

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
18	6	25	47	64	150	243	243
19	7	25	49	64	150	243	243
20	8	25	52	64	150	243	243
21	8	25	54	64	150	243	243
22	9	25	56	64	150	243	243
23	9	25	59	64	150	243	243
24	9	25	61	64	150	243	243
25	10	25	64	65	150	243	243
26	10	25	66	67	150	243	243
27	11	25	69	68	150	243	243
28	11	25	71	70	150	243	243
29	11	25	74	72	150	243	243
30	12	26	76	73	150	243	243

### 3.7 Pound sterling

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	10	22	44	176	308	3 177
2	0	10	22	44	176	349	2 378
3	1	10	23	49	171	364	1802
4	1	13	26	54	168	364	1 396
5	2	16	28	58	167	355	1107
6	2	18	32	59	166	341	898
7	4	21	36	60	165	325	742
8	6	24	37	59	164	308	624
9	9	30	42	58	163	290	531
10	11	34	42	58	162	273	457
11	10	33	42	57	161	257	397
12	9	32	42	57	160	253	347
13	8	31	42	58	160	253	306
14	8	31	43	58	159	252	271
15	9	31	43	58	158	251	251
16	9	31	44	58	157	250	250
17	9	31	45	58	156	249	249
18	9	31	48	58	156	249	249
19	9	31	49	58	156	249	249
20	9	31	52	58	156	249	249
21	9	32	55	58	156	249	249

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
22	9	32	57	60	156	249	249
23	9	32	59	61	155	248	248
24	9	32	61	63	154	248	248
25	10	32	64	65	154	247	247
26	10	32	66	67	153	246	246
27	11	32	69	69	153	246	246
28	11	32	71	71	152	245	245
29	11	32	74	73	152	245	245
30	12	32	76	75	151	244	244

### 3.8 Romanian leu

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	80	92	98	119	236	331	3 282
2	78	90	97	118	235	363	2 474
3	77	90	98	122	229	380	1 883
4	75	89	99	124	225	381	1 463
5	74	89	100	124	222	372	1 163
6	74	90	101	125	221	359	944
7	73	90	100	125	219	343	782
8	71	89	100	125	217	325	657
9	70	88	99	126	215	308	560
10	69	87	99	127	213	306	482
11	68	86	99	126	212	305	419
12	66	85	97	125	210	304	366
13	65	84	96	123	209	302	322
14	64	82	95	122	208	301	301
15	62	81	93	121	206	299	299
16	61	80	92	120	205	298	298
17	60	79	91	119	204	297	297
18	59	78	90	118	203	296	296
19	59	77	90	117	202	296	296
20	58	76	89	116	202	295	295
21	57	75	88	115	201	294	294
22	56	74	87	114	200	293	293
23	55	73	86	113	199	292	292
24	54	72	85	112	198	291	291
25	52	71	83	111	196	290	290



Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
26	51	70	82	110	195	288	288
27	50	69	81	109	194	287	287
28	49	68	80	108	193	286	286
29	48	67	79	106	192	285	285
30	47	66	80	105	191	284	284

### 3.9 Zloty

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	52	65	71	92	209	314	3 247
2	52	64	70	91	208	358	2 438
3	51	64	72	96	203	374	1 852
4	50	64	74	99	200	374	1 437
5	50	65	76	99	198	366	1 141
6	50	65	77	101	197	352	927
7	50	67	77	102	195	336	767
8	49	66	77	103	194	319	645
9	48	66	77	104	193	301	549
10	47	65	78	105	192	285	473
11	47	65	77	105	191	284	411
12	46	64	77	104	190	283	359
13	45	64	76	104	189	282	316
14	45	63	76	103	189	282	282
15	44	63	75	103	188	281	281
16	43	62	74	102	187	280	280
17	43	61	74	101	187	280	280
18	42	61	73	101	186	279	279
19	42	60	73	100	186	279	279
20	42	60	73	100	186	279	279
21	41	60	72	100	185	278	278
22	41	60	72	99	185	278	278
23	40	59	71	99	184	277	277
24	40	58	71	98	184	277	277
25	39	58	70	97	183	276	276
26	38	57	69	97	182	275	275
27	38	56	72	96	182	275	275
28	37	56	74	95	181	274	274
29	36	55	76	95	180	273	273
30	35	54	79	94	179	273	273

## 3.10 Króna

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	86	98	105	126	243	337	3 364
2	86	98	105	126	242	369	2523
3	84	97	105	129	236	384	1 911
4	83	97	107	131	232	383	1 478
5	83	98	109	133	231	373	1 170
6	84	100	111	135	231	358	946
7	85	102	112	137	231	340	780
8	85	103	114	139	231	324	653
9	86	104	115	142	231	324	555
10	86	105	117	144	231	324	476
11	86	105	117	145	230	324	413
12	86	104	117	144	230	323	361
13	85	103	116	143	229	322	322
14	84	102	115	142	228	321	321
15	83	101	114	141	227	320	320
16	82	100	113	140	226	319	319
17	81	99	112	139	225	318	318
18	80	98	111	138	223	317	317
19	78	97	109	137	222	316	316
20	77	96	108	136	221	314	314
21	76	95	107	135	220	313	313
22	75	93	106	133	219	312	312
23	73	92	104	132	217	310	310
24	72	90	103	130	216	309	309
25	70	89	101	129	214	307	307
26	69	87	100	127	213	306	306
27	67	86	98	126	211	304	304
28	66	84	97	124	210	303	303
29	64	83	95	123	208	301	301
30	63	81	94	121	207	300	300

## 3.11 Norwegian krone

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	27	39	45	66	183	304	3 129
2	27	39	46	67	184	345	2 346
3	26	39	47	71	178	360	1 779

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
4	25	39	49	74	175	360	1 378
5	26	40	52	75	174	351	1 094
6	26	42	53	78	173	338	888
7	27	44	54	79	172	322	735
8	26	44	55	80	172	305	618
9	26	44	56	82	171	288	526
10	26	44	57	84	170	271	453
11	25	44	56	84	170	263	393
12	25	43	56	83	169	262	344
13	24	43	55	83	168	261	303
14	24	42	55	82	168	261	269
15	23	42	54	82	167	260	260
16	23	41	54	81	167	260	260
17	22	41	53	81	166	259	259
18	22	41	53	80	166	259	259
19	22	41	53	80	166	259	259
20	22	41	53	80	166	259	259
21	22	41	55	80	166	259	259
22	22	41	56	80	166	259	259
23	22	40	59	80	166	259	259
24	22	40	61	80	166	259	259
25	21	40	64	80	165	258	258
26	21	40	66	79	165	258	258
27	21	39	69	79	165	258	258
28	21	39	71	79	164	258	258
29	20	39	74	79	164	257	257
30	20	38	76	78	164	257	257

### 3.12 Swiss franc

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	0	4	23	140	297	3 047
2	0	1	6	24	140	337	2 286
3	1	1	9	29	136	352	1 735
4	1	3	12	33	133	353	1 346
5	1	4	15	35	134	345	1 070
6	2	4	17	38	134	332	869
7	2	6	20	40	134	316	719

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
8	2	7	22	42	134	300	605
9	4	7	24	45	134	283	516
10	4	9	27	47	134	266	444
11	4	9	30	49	134	250	386
12	4	10	32	48	133	235	338
13	5	11	34	48	134	227	298
14	5	11	37	48	134	227	264
15	6	13	39	47	133	226	235
16	6	13	41	46	132	225	225
17	6	15	44	49	132	225	225
18	6	15	47	50	132	225	225
19	7	16	48	52	132	225	225
20	7	17	51	54	133	226	226
21	8	18	53	57	133	226	226
22	9	19	56	58	133	226	226
23	9	20	59	60	133	226	226
24	9	20	60	62	133	226	226
25	10	22	63	63	134	226	226
26	10	22	65	65	134	226	226
27	10	23	68	67	135	226	226
28	11	24	70	69	137	226	226
29	11	25	72	71	138	225	225
30	12	26	75	73	139	225	225

### 3.13 Australian dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	40	52	58	79	196	304	3 132
2	40	52	59	80	196	346	2 349
3	39	52	60	84	191	361	1 782
4	39	53	63	87	188	361	1 381
5	39	54	65	88	187	353	1 098
6	40	55	66	91	186	340	892
7	40	57	68	92	186	324	739
8	40	57	68	93	185	308	622
9	39	57	69	95	184	291	530
10	39	57	69	97	183	276	457
11	38	57	69	97	182	276	397

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
12	38	56	69	96	182	275	347
13	37	56	68	96	181	274	306
14	37	55	68	95	181	274	274
15	36	55	67	94	180	273	273
16	35	54	66	94	179	272	272
17	35	54	66	93	179	272	272
18	34	53	65	93	178	272	272
19	34	53	65	92	178	271	271
20	34	52	65	92	178	271	271
21	34	52	65	92	177	271	271
22	33	52	64	91	177	270	270
23	33	51	64	91	176	270	270
24	32	50	63	90	176	269	269
25	31	50	64	90	175	268	268
26	30	49	67	89	174	267	267
27	30	48	69	88	174	267	267
28	29	47	71	87	173	266	266
29	28	47	74	87	172	265	265
30	27	46	77	86	171	265	265

### 3.14 Baht

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	12	24	31	52	169	296	3 044
2	16	28	34	55	172	337	2 283
3	18	31	39	63	170	352	1 733
4	21	35	45	69	170	352	1 346
5	23	38	49	73	171	345	1 070
6	23	39	50	74	170	332	870
7	28	44	55	79	173	317	721
8	27	44	55	81	172	301	607
9	28	46	57	84	173	284	517
10	30	48	60	87	174	268	446
11	31	49	62	89	175	268	388
12	32	50	63	90	176	269	340
13	32	51	63	91	176	269	299
14	33	51	64	91	176	270	270
15	33	51	64	91	177	270	270

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
16	32	51	63	91	176	269	269
17	33	51	64	91	176	270	270
18	32	51	63	90	176	269	269
19	32	50	63	90	176	269	269
20	32	50	63	90	176	269	269
21	32	50	63	90	176	269	269
22	32	50	63	90	176	269	269
23	31	50	62	90	175	268	268
24	31	50	62	89	175	268	268
25	30	49	64	89	174	268	268
26	30	49	66	88	174	267	267
27	29	48	69	88	173	267	267
28	29	48	71	87	173	266	266
29	28	47	74	87	172	265	265
30	28	47	76	86	172	265	265

### 3.15 Canadian dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	14	26	32	53	170	307	3 163
2	15	27	33	54	171	348	2 367
3	15	28	36	60	167	362	1 789
4	16	29	39	64	165	361	1 384
5	16	31	42	66	165	352	1 097
6	18	34	45	69	165	338	890
7	19	36	46	71	165	323	737
8	19	37	48	73	165	306	619
9	20	38	49	76	165	289	527
10	20	39	51	78	165	272	454
11	21	39	52	79	165	258	395
12	21	39	52	79	165	258	345
13	21	40	52	79	165	258	304
14	21	40	52	79	165	258	269
15	21	40	52	79	165	258	258
16	21	39	52	79	165	258	258
17	21	39	52	79	165	258	258
18	21	39	52	79	165	258	258
19	21	39	52	79	165	258	258

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
20	21	39	52	79	165	258	258
21	21	39	55	79	165	258	258
22	20	39	56	79	164	258	258
23	20	39	59	78	164	257	257
24	20	38	61	78	164	257	257
25	19	38	64	77	163	256	256
26	19	37	66	77	163	256	256
27	18	37	69	77	162	255	255
28	18	36	71	76	162	255	255
29	17	36	74	76	161	254	254
30	17	36	76	75	161	254	254

### 3.16 Chilean peso

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	48	60	67	88	205	322	3 328
2	50	62	69	90	207	362	2 478
3	52	65	74	97	204	376	1 872
4	53	67	77	102	203	375	1 446
5	55	70	81	105	203	365	1 145
6	57	73	84	108	204	351	928
7	58	75	86	110	204	334	766
8	58	76	87	112	204	316	643
9	59	77	88	115	204	298	547
10	59	77	90	117	203	297	471
11	59	78	90	117	203	296	409
12	59	77	90	117	203	296	357
13	58	77	89	116	202	295	315
14	57	76	88	116	201	294	294
15	57	75	88	115	200	294	294
16	56	74	87	114	200	293	293
17	55	74	86	114	199	292	292
18	55	73	86	113	199	292	292
19	54	73	85	112	198	291	291
20	53	72	84	112	197	291	291
21	53	71	84	111	197	290	290
22	52	71	83	110	196	289	289
23	51	70	82	109	195	288	288

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
24	50	69	81	109	194	287	287
25	49	68	80	108	193	286	286
26	48	67	79	107	192	285	285
27	47	66	78	106	191	284	284
28	46	65	77	105	190	283	283
29	46	64	77	104	189	283	283
30	45	63	79	103	189	282	282

### 3.17 Colombian peso

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	79	91	98	119	235	335	3 475
2	84	96	103	124	240	382	2 625
3	85	98	106	130	237	401	1 999
4	85	99	109	134	235	402	1 554
5	89	103	115	138	237	394	1 236
6	91	107	118	142	238	380	1004
7	93	110	120	145	239	363	832
8	95	112	123	149	240	345	700
9	96	114	125	152	241	334	596
10	97	115	127	154	241	334	513
11	97	115	127	155	241	334	446
12	96	114	127	154	240	333	390
13	95	113	126	153	239	332	343
14	93	112	124	152	237	330	330
15	92	111	123	150	236	329	329
16	91	109	122	149	235	328	328
17	89	108	120	148	233	326	326
18	88	107	119	146	232	325	325
19	87	105	118	145	231	324	324
20	85	104	116	144	229	322	322
21	84	102	115	142	228	321	321
22	82	101	113	141	226	319	319
23	80	99	112	139	224	318	318
24	79	97	110	137	223	316	316
25	77	96	108	135	221	314	314
26	75	94	106	134	219	312	312
27	74	92	105	132	218	311	311



Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
28	72	91	103	130	216	309	309
29	70	89	101	129	214	307	307
30	69	87	100	127	213	306	306

### 3.18 Hong Kong dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	8	20	26	47	164	306	3 152
2	10	22	29	50	167	347	2 357
3	12	25	33	57	164	362	1 787
4	14	27	38	62	163	362	1 386
5	16	30	42	65	164	353	1 100
6	17	33	44	69	164	340	893
7	19	36	46	71	165	324	739
8	19	37	48	73	165	307	622
9	20	38	49	76	165	290	530
10	20	38	51	78	164	273	456
11	20	39	51	79	164	257	396
12	20	39	51	78	164	257	347
13	20	38	51	78	163	257	305
14	19	38	50	77	163	256	270
15	18	37	49	77	162	255	255
16	18	36	49	76	162	255	255
17	17	36	48	76	161	254	254
18	17	36	48	76	161	254	254
19	17	36	50	75	161	254	254
20	17	36	52	76	161	254	254
21	17	36	55	76	161	255	255
22	17	36	57	76	161	255	255
23	17	36	59	76	161	254	254
24	17	36	62	76	161	254	254
25	17	36	64	75	161	254	254
26	17	35	67	75	161	254	254
27	17	35	69	75	161	254	254
28	16	35	71	75	160	253	253
29	16	35	74	75	160	253	253
30	16	35	77	75	160	253	253

**3.19 Indian rupee**

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	90	102	108	129	246	341	3 308
2	91	103	110	131	247	364	2 486
3	91	104	112	136	243	381	1 889
4	92	105	116	140	241	381	1 466
5	93	107	119	142	241	373	1 165
6	94	110	121	145	241	359	946
7	95	112	122	147	240	343	783
8	95	112	123	149	240	333	659
9	95	113	124	151	240	333	561
10	94	112	124	152	238	331	483
11	93	111	124	151	237	330	420
12	91	110	122	149	235	328	367
13	89	108	120	148	233	326	326
14	88	106	119	146	232	325	325
15	86	105	117	144	230	323	323
16	84	103	115	143	228	321	321
17	83	101	114	141	227	320	320
18	81	100	112	140	225	318	318
19	80	99	111	138	224	317	317
20	79	98	110	137	223	316	316
21	78	97	109	136	222	315	315
22	77	95	108	135	221	314	314
23	76	94	107	134	220	313	313
24	74	93	105	133	218	311	311
25	73	92	104	132	217	310	310
26	72	91	103	130	216	309	309
27	71	89	102	129	215	308	308
28	70	88	101	128	214	307	307
29	68	87	99	127	212	306	306
30	67	86	98	126	211	304	304

**3.20 Mexican peso**

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	304	316	322	343	460	555	3 550
2	83	95	102	123	239	382	2 627
3	85	98	106	129	236	394	1 975

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
4	87	100	111	135	236	393	1 524
5	89	103	115	138	237	383	1207
6	91	106	118	142	238	368	978
7	93	109	120	144	238	351	808
8	93	111	122	147	239	332	679
9	94	112	123	150	239	332	578
10	94	113	125	152	239	332	497
11	94	113	125	153	239	332	431
12	95	113	126	153	239	332	377
13	95	114	126	153	239	332	332
14	95	114	126	154	239	332	332
15	96	115	127	154	240	333	333
16	97	116	128	155	241	334	334
17	98	116	129	156	242	335	335
18	99	117	130	157	243	336	336
19	99	118	130	158	243	336	336
20	100	118	131	158	244	337	337
21	100	118	131	158	244	337	337
22	99	118	130	158	243	336	336
23	99	117	130	157	243	336	336
24	98	116	129	156	242	335	335
25	96	115	128	155	240	334	334
26	95	114	126	154	239	332	332
27	94	112	125	152	238	331	331
28	92	111	123	151	236	329	329
29	91	110	122	149	235	328	328
30	89	108	120	148	233	327	327

### 3.21 New Taiwan dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	6	13	34	151	292	3 000
2	0	6	13	34	150	332	2 250
3	1	6	15	38	145	347	1 709
4	1	7	17	41	142	348	1 326
5	1	8	19	43	141	340	1 054
6	2	10	21	45	141	327	857
7	2	11	22	46	140	312	709

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
8	2	11	22	48	139	296	597
9	4	11	24	50	138	279	509
10	4	12	27	51	138	263	438
11	4	12	29	52	138	247	381
12	4	12	31	52	138	232	333
13	5	13	34	52	138	231	294
14	5	13	37	53	138	231	261
15	6	13	38	53	138	232	232
16	6	13	41	53	139	232	232
17	6	15	44	54	139	232	232
18	6	15	45	54	140	233	233
19	7	16	48	55	141	234	234
20	7	17	51	56	141	235	235
21	8	18	53	57	142	235	235
22	9	18	55	58	143	236	236
23	9	20	58	60	143	237	237
24	9	20	60	61	144	237	237
25	10	22	63	63	144	237	237
26	10	22	65	65	145	238	238
27	10	23	68	67	145	238	238
28	11	24	70	69	145	238	238
29	11	25	72	71	145	238	238
30	12	26	75	73	146	239	239

### 3.22 New Zealand dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	46	58	65	86	203	312	3215
2	47	59	66	87	203	353	2 405
3	46	59	68	91	198	367	1 820
4	46	60	70	94	195	367	1 409
5	46	61	72	96	195	358	1 118
6	47	63	74	98	194	345	907
7	48	64	75	99	193	328	750
8	47	65	76	101	192	311	631
9	47	65	76	103	192	294	537
10	46	65	77	104	191	284	462
11	45	64	76	104	189	282	402
12	44	62	75	102	188	281	351

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
13	43	61	74	101	187	280	310
14	41	60	72	100	185	278	278
15	40	59	71	99	184	277	277
16	39	58	70	97	183	276	276
17	38	57	69	96	182	275	275
18	37	56	68	95	181	274	274
19	36	55	67	95	180	273	273
20	36	55	67	94	180	273	273
21	35	54	66	94	179	273	273
22	35	53	66	93	179	272	272
23	34	53	65	93	178	271	271
24	34	52	65	92	177	271	271
25	33	51	65	91	177	270	270
26	32	51	68	91	176	269	269
27	31	50	70	90	175	269	269
28	31	49	73	89	175	268	268
29	30	49	75	89	174	267	267
30	30	48	77	88	173	267	267

### 3.23 Rand

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	109	121	128	149	265	360	3 365
2	110	123	129	150	267	369	2523
3	112	125	133	157	264	385	1 916
4	113	127	137	162	263	386	1 488
5	115	130	141	165	263	378	1 184
6	117	133	144	168	264	366	964
7	119	136	146	170	264	357	800
8	119	136	147	173	264	357	674
9	119	137	149	175	264	357	575
10	119	137	150	177	263	357	496
11	118	137	149	177	263	356	432
12	117	136	148	176	261	354	378
13	116	135	147	174	260	353	353
14	114	133	145	173	258	351	351
15	113	131	144	171	256	350	350
16	110	129	141	169	254	347	347
17	109	127	140	167	252	346	346

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
18	107	125	138	165	251	344	344
19	105	123	136	163	249	342	342
20	103	122	134	162	247	340	340
21	101	120	132	160	245	339	339
22	100	118	131	158	244	337	337
23	98	116	129	156	242	335	335
24	96	115	127	154	240	333	333
25	94	113	125	152	238	331	331
26	92	111	123	151	236	329	329
27	90	109	121	149	234	327	327
28	89	107	120	147	233	326	326
29	87	106	118	145	231	324	324
30	85	104	116	144	229	322	322

### 3.24 Real

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	163	175	181	202	319	414	3 587
2	171	183	190	211	328	422	2 678
3	175	188	197	220	327	422	2 035
4	177	191	201	226	327	420	1 582
5	179	193	205	228	327	420	1 259
6	179	195	206	230	326	419	1 024
7	180	197	207	232	325	418	849
8	179	196	207	233	324	417	714
9	178	196	208	235	323	416	609
10	178	196	208	235	322	415	525
11	176	195	207	235	320	414	456
12	174	193	205	233	318	411	411
13	172	190	203	230	316	409	409
14	169	187	200	227	313	406	406
15	166	185	197	224	310	403	403
16	163	182	194	221	307	400	400
17	160	179	191	218	304	397	397
18	157	176	188	216	301	394	394
19	154	173	185	213	298	391	391
20	151	170	182	210	295	388	388
21	148	167	179	207	292	385	385

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
22	145	164	176	204	289	382	382
23	142	161	173	201	286	379	379
24	139	158	170	198	283	376	376
25	136	155	167	195	280	373	373
26	133	152	164	192	277	370	370
27	130	149	161	189	274	367	367
28	127	146	158	186	271	364	364
29	125	143	156	183	269	362	362
30	122	141	153	180	266	359	359

### 3.25 Renminbi-yuan

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	27	39	46	67	183	298	3 062
2	28	40	46	67	184	339	2302
3	28	41	49	72	179	355	1 751
4	28	41	52	76	177	356	1 361
5	28	43	54	78	177	349	1 082
6	29	45	56	80	176	336	880
7	30	47	57	82	175	321	729
8	29	47	58	83	174	304	614
9	29	47	58	85	174	287	523
10	29	47	59	86	173	271	451
11	28	47	59	87	172	266	392
12	28	46	59	86	172	265	343
13	27	46	58	86	171	264	302
14	27	46	58	85	171	264	268
15	27	45	58	85	171	264	264
16	27	45	58	85	171	264	264
17	27	45	58	85	171	264	264
18	27	45	58	85	171	264	264
19	27	46	58	85	171	264	264
20	27	46	58	86	171	264	264
21	27	46	58	86	171	264	264
22	27	46	58	85	171	264	264
23	27	46	59	85	171	264	264
24	27	45	62	85	171	264	264
25	26	45	64	85	170	263	263

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
26	26	45	67	84	170	263	263
27	26	44	69	84	170	263	263
28	25	44	71	84	169	262	262
29	25	44	74	83	169	262	262
30	25	43	76	83	169	262	262

### 3.26 Ringgit

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	25	37	43	64	181	300	3 088
2	27	39	45	66	183	343	2 328
3	28	41	49	73	180	359	1 772
4	29	43	53	78	178	360	1 377
5	31	46	57	81	179	353	1 096
6	33	49	60	84	180	340	891
7	35	51	62	86	180	325	738
8	35	52	63	89	180	308	622
9	36	53	65	92	180	291	530
10	36	55	67	94	181	274	457
11	37	56	68	95	181	274	397
12	37	56	68	96	181	274	348
13	37	56	68	96	181	275	306
14	37	56	68	96	181	274	274
15	37	56	68	96	181	274	274
16	37	56	68	95	181	274	274
17	37	56	68	96	181	274	274
18	37	56	68	96	181	274	274
19	38	56	69	96	181	275	275
20	38	56	69	96	182	275	275
21	38	57	69	96	182	275	275
22	38	56	69	96	182	275	275
23	38	56	69	96	182	275	275
24	37	56	68	96	181	274	274
25	37	55	68	95	181	274	274
26	36	55	68	95	180	273	273
27	36	54	70	94	180	273	273
28	35	54	73	93	179	272	272
29	34	53	75	93	178	272	272
30	34	52	77	92	178	271	271



**3.27 Russian rouble**

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	123	135	141	162	279	374	3 452
2	121	133	140	161	278	378	2 594
3	120	133	141	165	272	396	1 972
4	119	133	143	168	269	397	1 531
5	120	134	146	169	268	388	1 218
6	120	136	147	171	267	375	990
7	120	137	148	172	266	359	820
8	120	137	148	174	265	358	690
9	119	137	149	175	264	357	588
10	119	137	150	177	263	357	506
11	119	137	150	177	263	356	440
12	118	136	149	176	262	355	385
13	117	135	148	175	261	354	354
14	115	134	146	174	259	352	352
15	113	132	144	172	257	350	350
16	111	130	142	170	255	349	349
17	109	128	140	167	253	346	346
18	107	126	138	165	251	344	344
19	105	124	136	163	249	342	342
20	103	121	134	161	247	340	340
21	101	119	132	159	245	338	338
22	98	117	129	157	242	336	336
23	96	115	127	155	240	333	333
24	94	113	125	152	238	331	331
25	92	110	123	150	236	329	329
26	90	108	121	148	234	327	327
27	88	106	119	146	231	325	325
28	85	104	117	144	229	323	323
29	83	102	115	142	227	321	321
30	82	100	113	140	225	319	319

**3.28 Singapore dollar**

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	9	15	36	153	303	3 119
2	0	11	17	38	155	344	2 335
3	1	12	21	44	151	359	1 771

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
4	1	14	25	49	150	359	1 373
5	2	17	28	52	151	350	1 091
6	4	20	31	55	151	337	885
7	6	23	33	58	151	322	733
8	6	24	35	60	151	305	616
9	6	24	36	63	151	288	525
10	7	25	37	64	151	271	452
11	7	25	38	65	151	254	392
12	6	25	38	65	150	244	344
13	6	25	37	65	150	243	303
14	6	25	37	64	150	243	268
15	6	24	40	64	150	243	243
16	6	24	42	64	149	243	243
17	6	24	45	64	150	243	243
18	6	24	47	64	150	243	243
19	7	24	49	64	150	243	243
20	8	25	52	65	150	243	243
21	8	25	55	65	151	244	244
22	9	26	56	65	151	244	244
23	9	26	59	66	151	244	244
24	9	26	61	66	151	244	244
25	10	26	64	66	151	245	245
26	10	26	66	67	152	245	245
27	11	26	69	69	152	245	245
28	11	26	71	70	152	245	245
29	11	26	74	72	152	245	245
30	12	27	76	75	152	245	245

### 3.29 South Korean won

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	31	43	49	70	187	304	3 125
2	31	43	50	71	187	344	2 340
3	30	43	51	75	182	359	1 775
4	29	43	53	77	178	359	1 376
5	29	44	55	78	177	351	1 093
6	31	47	58	82	178	338	887
7	30	46	57	81	175	322	734

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
8	33	50	61	87	178	305	617
9	32	50	62	88	177	288	526
10	28	46	58	85	172	271	453
11	24	42	55	82	168	261	393
12	21	39	52	79	165	258	344
13	18	37	49	77	162	255	303
14	17	35	48	75	160	254	268
15	15	34	46	74	159	252	252
16	14	32	45	72	158	251	251
17	13	32	45	71	157	250	250
18	12	31	47	71	156	249	249
19	12	31	49	70	156	249	249
20	12	31	52	70	156	249	249
21	12	31	54	70	156	249	249
22	12	31	56	70	156	249	249
23	12	31	59	70	156	249	249
24	12	30	61	70	156	249	249
25	12	30	64	70	156	249	249
26	11	30	66	70	155	249	249
27	11	30	69	70	155	248	248
28	11	30	71	70	155	248	248
29	11	30	74	72	155	248	248
30	12	30	76	73	155	248	248

### 3.30 Turkish lira

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	206	218	225	245	362	457	3 608
2	202	214	221	242	359	454	2 687
3	197	210	219	242	349	444	2 032
4	193	207	217	241	342	436	1 571
5	189	204	215	238	337	430	1 244
6	186	201	212	237	332	426	1 008
7	183	199	210	234	328	421	832
8	179	196	207	232	324	417	698
9	175	193	204	231	320	413	593
10	171	189	202	229	315	409	510
11	167	186	198	226	311	404	442

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
12	163	182	194	222	307	400	400
13	159	178	190	218	303	396	396
14	155	174	186	214	299	393	393
15	152	170	183	210	296	389	389
16	148	167	179	207	292	385	385
17	145	164	176	203	289	382	382
18	142	160	173	200	286	379	379
19	139	157	170	197	283	376	376
20	136	155	167	194	280	373	373
21	133	152	164	191	277	370	370
22	130	149	161	189	274	367	367
23	127	146	158	186	271	364	364
24	124	143	155	183	268	362	362
25	122	140	153	180	266	359	359
26	119	138	150	177	263	356	356
27	116	135	147	175	260	353	353
28	114	132	145	172	258	351	351
29	111	130	142	170	255	348	348
30	109	128	140	167	253	346	346

### 3.31 US dollar

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	14	25	50	169	309	3 185
2	0	14	25	50	169	349	2 374
3	1	17	28	55	165	362	1 794
4	1	20	31	60	164	362	1 389
5	3	23	36	66	165	353	1 102
6	6	27	39	68	165	339	894
7	8	31	42	70	166	324	739
8	11	34	45	74	166	306	621
9	13	37	49	76	166	289	529
10	14	39	51	77	166	272	455
11	15	41	52	78	166	259	395
12	15	42	54	79	166	259	346
13	16	43	55	80	166	259	305
14	17	44	55	80	166	259	270
15	17	44	55	80	166	259	259

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
16	17	44	55	80	165	258	258
17	17	44	55	80	165	259	259
18	17	44	55	80	165	259	259
19	17	44	55	80	166	259	259
20	17	44	55	80	166	259	259
21	17	44	55	80	166	259	259
22	17	44	56	80	166	259	259
23	17	44	59	80	166	259	259
24	17	44	61	80	166	259	259
25	17	44	64	80	165	259	259
26	17	44	66	80	165	258	258
27	17	44	69	80	165	258	258
28	17	44	71	80	165	258	258
29	17	44	74	80	164	257	257
30	17	44	76	80	164	257	257

### 3.32 Yen

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
1	0	0	4	14	131	288	2 955
2	0	1	6	13	129	328	2 218
3	1	1	8	16	123	343	1 685
4	1	3	11	19	120	344	1 308
5	1	4	13	21	119	336	1 040
6	2	4	16	23	118	324	846
7	2	6	19	26	118	309	701
8	2	6	21	29	118	293	590
9	4	7	24	30	118	277	503
10	4	9	27	33	118	261	433
11	4	9	28	35	118	245	377
12	4	9	31	37	118	230	330
13	4	11	34	39	118	216	291
14	5	11	36	42	119	212	258
15	6	13	38	43	119	212	230
16	6	13	41	45	119	212	212
17	6	15	43	47	120	213	213
18	6	15	45	50	120	213	213
19	7	16	48	51	121	214	214
20	7	17	51	54	123	214	214

Duration (in years)	Credit quality step 0	Credit quality step 1	Credit quality step 2	Credit quality step 3	Credit quality step 4	Credit quality step 5	Credit quality step 6
21	7	18	52	55	125	215	215
22	9	18	55	57	126	215	215
23	9	20	57	59	128	215	215
24	9	20	60	61	129	215	215
25	10	21	61	63	130	215	215
26	10	22	64	65	132	215	215
27	10	23	66	66	133	215	215
28	11	24	69	68	134	215	215
29	11	25	71	70	135	215	215
30	12	25	73	71	137	215	215

## ANNEX III

**Volatility adjustment to the relevant risk-free interest rate term structure**

Currency	National insurance market	Volatility adjustment (in bps)
Euro	Austria	20
Euro	Belgium	20
Euro	Cyprus	20
Euro	Estonia	20
Euro	Finland	20
Euro	France	20
Euro	Germany	20
Euro	Greece	20
Euro	Ireland	20
Euro	Italy	20
Euro	Latvia	20
Euro	Lithuania	20
Euro	Luxembourg	20
Euro	Malta	20
Euro	Netherlands	20
Euro	Portugal	20
Euro	Slovakia	20
Euro	Slovenia	20
Euro	Spain	20
Czech koruna	Czech Republic	16
Danish krone	Denmark	26
Forint	Hungary	17
Krona	Sweden	- 1
Euro	Croatia	20
Lev	Bulgaria	17
Pound sterling	United Kingdom	21
Romanian leu	Romania	17
Zloty	Poland	16
Króna	Iceland	54
Norwegian krone	Norway	10
Swiss franc	Liechtenstein	- 3
Swiss franc	Switzerland	- 3
Australian dollar	Australia	- 2
Canadian dollar	Canada	9
Renminbi-yuan	China	8
Hong Kong dollar	Hong Kong	2
US dollar	United States	57
Yen	Japan	- 0

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/968****of 16 May 2023****imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain heavy plate of non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Union <sup>(1)</sup> ('the basic Regulation'), and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2015/477 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2015 on measures that the European Union may take in relation to the combined effect of anti-dumping or anti-subsidy measures with safeguard measures <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas:

**1. PROCEDURE****1.1. Previous investigations and measures in force**

- (1) By Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/336 <sup>(3)</sup>, the European Commission ('the Commission') imposed anti-dumping duties on imports of certain heavy plates of non-alloy or other alloy steel, originating in the People's Republic of China, ('the PRC' or 'China' or 'the country concerned'), ('the original measures'). The investigation that led to the imposition of the original measures will be referred to hereinafter as 'the original investigation'.
- (2) By Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1382 <sup>(4)</sup> ('the safeguard Regulation'), the Commission amended certain Regulations imposing anti-dumping or anti-subsidy measures on certain steel products subject to safeguard measures.
- (3) The anti-dumping duties currently in force are at rates ranging between 65,1 % and 73,7 % on imports from the sampled exporting producers; at the rate of 70,6 % on imports from the non-sampled cooperating companies; and at the rate of 73,7 % on imports from all other companies from China.

**1.2. Request for an expiry review**

- (4) Following the publication of a notice of impending expiry <sup>(5)</sup> the Commission ('the Commission') received a request for a review pursuant to Article 11(2) of the basic Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 176, 30.6.2016, p. 21.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 83, 27.3.2015, p. 11.

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/336 of 27 February 2017 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty and collecting definitively the provisional duty imposed on imports of certain heavy plate of non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 50, 28.2.2017, p. 18).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1382 of 2 September 2019 amending certain Regulations imposing anti-dumping or anti-subsidy measures on certain steel products subject to safeguard measures (OJ L 227, 3.9.2019, p. 1).

<sup>(5)</sup> Notice of the impending expiry of certain anti-dumping measures (OJ C 209, 2.6.2021, p. 24).



- (5) The request for review was submitted on 26 November 2021 by the European Steel Association EUROFER (‘the applicant’) on behalf of the Union industry of certain heavy plates of non-alloy or other alloy steel in the sense of Article 5(4) of the basic Regulation.
- (6) The request for review was based on the grounds that the expiry of the measures would be likely to result in continuation or recurrence of dumping and of injury to the Union industry.

### 1.3. Initiation of an expiry review

- (7) Having determined, after consulting the Committee established by Article 15(1) of the basic Regulation, that sufficient evidence existed for the initiation of an expiry review, the Commission initiated, on 25 February 2022, an expiry review with regard to imports into the Union of certain heavy plates of non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in China on the basis of Article 11(2) of the basic Regulation. It published a Notice of Initiation in the *Official Journal of the European Union* <sup>(6)</sup> (‘the Notice of Initiation’).

### 1.4. Review investigation period and period considered

- (8) The investigation of continuation or recurrence of dumping covered the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 (‘review investigation period’). The examination of trends relevant for the assessment of the likelihood of a continuation or recurrence of injury covered the period from 1 January 2018 to the end of the review investigation period (‘the period considered’).

### 1.5. Interested parties

- (9) In the Notice of Initiation, interested parties were invited to contact the Commission in order to participate in the investigation. In addition, the Commission specifically informed the applicant and other known Union producers, the known producers in the PRC and the authorities of the PRC, known importers, users, traders, as well as associations known to be concerned, about the initiation of the expiry review and invited them to participate.
- (10) Interested parties had an opportunity to comment on the initiation of the expiry review and to request a hearing with the Commission and/or the Hearing Officer in trade proceedings.
- (11) No parties requested to be heard.

### 1.6. Comments on initiation

- (12) The Commission received comments on initiation from China Iron and Steel Association (‘CISA’) and Primex Steel Trading GmbH (‘Primex’). The applicant also provided comments in this regard.
- (13) Primex claimed that the request did not contain sufficient evidence of likelihood of recurrence or continuation of dumping. In particular, Primex claimed that the level of imports in the Union in case the measures are terminated will depend not only on the spare capacity in the PRC but also on the demand in the Union, price and cost relations as well as the intensity of competition on the world market, the existence of trade barriers on the world market and the development of exchange rates. Primex also claimed that the different sources for the spare capacity used by the applicant in the request raised doubt about the validity of this data. Primex stated that due to the change of the steel policy in China, including a reduction in certain export VAT refunds, there will be a moderate increase of imports into the Union in case measures were terminated. Primex also claimed that the Union market was not as attractive for the Chinese exporters as the applicant argued in the request for review.

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<sup>(6)</sup> Notice of initiation of an expiry review of the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports of certain heavy plate of non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in the People’s Republic of China (OJ C 89, 25.2.2022, p. 3).

- (14) The analysis of the request has shown that there was sufficient evidence at initiation stage pointing to a likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping should the anti-dumping measures applicable to imports from the PRC be allowed to lapse. The applicant based its analysis not only on the spare capacity in the PRC, but also on the attractiveness of the Union market due to its size and the established network of trading companies that the large Chinese heavy plate producers have in the Union, the trade defence measures imposed by third countries, and the unfair pricing behaviour of the PRC on third country markets. The legal standard of evidence required for an initiation (“sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and a causal link”) is lower than that required to reach a final determination <sup>(7)</sup>. The requirement to provide sufficient evidence is limited to information which may be “reasonably available” to the requesting party <sup>(8)</sup>. The information provided in the request is not required to constitute irrefutable evidence of the existence of the facts alleged <sup>(9)</sup>. Therefore these claims were rejected.
- (15) Primex disagreed with the applicant’s selection for the representative country, i.e. Brazil. In particular, Primex claimed that: the Brazilian market was smaller than the Chinese market: the Brazilian company Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais SA (‘Usiminas’), used by the applicant for the calculation of the selling, general and administrative (‘SG&A’) costs and the profit margin, was not appropriate as this company has a dominant market position on the domestic market; the Brazilian market is protected from international import competition by anti-dumping duties against imports from Ukraine, China, South Africa and South Korea <sup>(10)</sup>; and there are minor imports from Brazil into the Union.
- (16) Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Commission analysed the proposed representative country and considered that Brazil met the statutory requirements to be used as a representative country for the purpose of initiation of the expiry review. In particular, Brazil has a level of economic development similar to China according to the World Bank, it is a significant producer of heavy plate, and it has readily available data for the corresponding costs of production and sale. Therefore, the Commission considered that Brazil was an appropriate choice as a representative country at the initiation stage.
- (17) Primex also argued that the methodology for the dumping calculation in the request for review was not correct. In particular, Primex claimed that the investigation period (i.e. 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021) was too short to establish a representative normal value and it was different than the period in the request for review. Primex also claimed that the prices of the main raw materials (iron ore, coking coal and scrap) were subject to strong fluctuations, especially the price of iron ore in 2021 and therefore 2021 could not be considered a representative year. Furthermore, Primex claimed that it was questionable whether the data of Union producer used by the applicant in the request for the consumption factors was representative for the whole market. Moreover, Primex claimed that the methodology used by the applicant in the request for review for the calculation of normal value for the PRC was not suitable as the applicant used only the data for labour costs, SG&A and profit from the Brazilian company Usiminas. Primex also claimed that the request for the review did not include evidence that the cost structure of the Union, Brazilian and Chinese producers were comparable with one another. Furthermore, Primex claimed that the request for review did not explain whether the price for the individual factors of production in Brazil are representative. Primex also argued that the applicant wrongly calculated the percentage of profit as a percentage of cost of sales when it should have been as a percentage of sales. Moreover Primex claimed that the representative profit margin should be calculated for a longer period of time and should include 2019 as well, as this year was not affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. Finally Primex claimed that the profit margin of 14 % used by the applicant in the request for review was not achievable under normal market conditions. Primex also claimed that the two methods used by the Applicant to calculate the export price in the request for review were not appropriate.

<sup>(7)</sup> See judgments of 11 July 2017, *Viraj Profiles Ltd*, T-67/14, ECLI:EU:T:2017:481, paras. 98-99.

<sup>(8)</sup> See judgment of 15 December 2016, *Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Ltd*, T-199/04 RENV ECLI:EU:T:2016:740, para. 92.

<sup>(9)</sup> *Id.* para. 94.

<sup>(10)</sup> Source : Request (t22.001107) page 7 and <https://www.argusmedia.com/en/news/2021033-brazil-renews-antidumping-duties-on-plate-imports>

- (18) An expiry review shall be initiated where the request contains sufficient evidence that the expiry of the measures would likely result in a continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury. The applicant has provided sufficient evidence on the export price and normal value showing that the dumping margins would be significant if measures were allowed to lapse. The figures on which normal value and export price were based were supported by sufficient evidence as confirmed by the Commission services' own analysis. In practice, the calculation of normal value as well as the export price were in accordance with the principles of Article 2 of the basic Regulation and showed that the request contained sufficient evidence of dumping of the product concerned in the Union market. In its statutory analysis, the Commission took into account only those elements for which evidence was adequate and accurate.
- (19) The Commission noted that there is no legal requirement in the basic Regulation regarding the period chosen by the applicant, nor any that the period chosen for the investigation had to be the same as the one chosen by the applicant. Pursuant to Article 6(1) of the basic Regulation, an investigation period shall be selected which in the case of dumping shall, normally, cover a period of no less than six months immediately prior to the initiation of proceeding. The period chosen by the applicant, i.e. 1 July 2020 until 30 June 2021, ended shortly before the submission of the expiry review request on 26 November 2021 and was therefore considered to be representative for the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury at the initiation stage.
- (20) In the original investigation, the Commission found that the product concerned and the product produced and sold in the Union by the Union industry are like products within the meaning of Article 1(4) of the basic Regulation. The expiry review request sets out that the production process of the Union industry, used by the applicant for the consumption factors, was similar to the production process in the PRC and in the representative country. The cost structure and the consumption factors used in the request were therefore considered representative. Pursuant to Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation, the applicant constructed the normal value using the corresponding costs of production and sale in a representative country, i.e. Brazil. The costs in this country were applied to the consumption rates of the factors of production in order to calculate the costs of manufacturing, whereas SG&A and profit derived from publicly available financial statements of a producer in the representative country. It should be noted that even the comparison of the constructed costs of production, without any SG&A and profit of the producer in the representative country with Chinese export prices of the product under review to third countries showed dumping. Therefore, the claims of Primex on the profitability level are moot.
- (21) For the export price, the expiry review request used three methods, i.e. the average Chinese import price to the Union on a TARIC <sup>(1)</sup> level, the published average Chinese export FOB price for one of the main product types to all third countries, and the average Chinese export price to all third countries. These three methods were found to be sufficiently substantiated to comply with the legal standard at the initiation stage.
- (22) CISA submitted that the request for review had an excessive use of confidentiality which precluded them from assessing the economic situation of the Union industry, as well as addressing the applicant's claims in the request for review. This allegedly resulted in a breach of CISA's rights of defence. For example, CISA referred particularly to Annex F1 (Capacity), Annex F2 (Exports), more specifically concerning Chinese exports of heavy plate from August 2020 until July 2021, and Annex N (undercutting and underselling calculations), more specifically in relation to Union industry sales and cost data to EU27 of the request for review.
- (23) The Commission notes that the non-confidential Annex F1 contained ranged data for Chinese heavy plate consumption, capacity and production. The non-confidential Annex F2 contained a comprehensive summary of the average Chinese export price and the Chinese total volume of exports to the rest of the world, as well as to the top five export destinations. The non-confidential Annex N contained the full undercutting and underselling calculations, as well as the aggregated data on the average price and cost of the Union Industry. The non-confidential Annex M contained all applicants' injury indicators indexed per company and non-confidential Annex K contained aggregated values of all data required for the calculation of EU consumption, including sales, as well as indexed per company. The information provided in the non-confidential version of the request for review was therefore considered to have sufficient detail to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of the information submitted in confidence.

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<sup>(1)</sup> 10-digit commodity codes.

- (24) Article 19 of the basic Regulation allows for the safeguarding of confidential information in circumstances where disclosure would be of significant competitive advantage to a competitor or would have a significant adverse effect upon a person providing the information or upon a person from whom that person has acquired the information. The information provided in the limited annexes to the request fell under these categories. The Commission considered that the version open for inspection by interested parties of the request contained all the essential evidence. The non-confidential summaries of data provided under confidential cover were sufficiently detailed to permit a reasonable understanding of the substance of information submitted in confidence in order for interested parties to exercise their rights of defense throughout the proceeding. Therefore, the claim was rejected.
- (25) CISA claimed that the request for review included contradictory information, in particular as regards the export price from the PRC to the Union which had an impact on the findings of dumping.
- (26) The request for review did not contain contradictory information. The applicant constructed the normal value of two product types (S235 and S355) and used the Chinese import price at TARIC level for grade S235, and the published average Chinese export price for grade S355. Therefore, the applicant calculated the dumping margins by comparing similar product types. Moreover, the applicant found dumping when comparing the average Chinese sales price of the product under review to all third countries with both constructed normal values. Therefore, the claim had to be rejected.
- (27) CISA claimed that the request did not contain sufficient evidence of likelihood of continuation or recurrence of injury. In particular, CISA claimed that there was no evidence in the request that demonstrated that the expiry of measures could lead to the continuation of injury. CISA also doubted the alleged fragile state of the Union Industry and claimed that if this state was valid, it could be attributed entirely to the decline of consumption and the contraction of demand. CISA also claimed that there was no indication of recurrence of injury because of the EU safeguard measures on certain steel products, among which heavy plate, and the fact that Chinese heavy plate exports were no longer eligible for VAT export refunds.
- (28) The Commission considered the evidence present in the request as sufficient for dumping, injury and a causal link, which was reasonably available to the applicant. The main injury indicators included in the request showed a negative trend for the reference period chosen by the applicant and the applicant therefore claimed that it continued to suffer material injury.
- (29) However, the applicant also acknowledged in its request for review that imports from the PRC had essentially stopped since the imposition of the original measures and the injurious situation of the Union industry as well as the decline of consumption was caused by other factors, such as the state of the general economy, especially in construction and pipeline projects, and the negative effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. It therefore also claimed the likelihood of recurrence of injury if measures were to lapse and provided sufficient evidence in this regard, showing that in the absence of measures imports from the PRC would likely increase at undercutting prices. The claim of CISA thus has to be rejected.
- (30) Primex claimed that the CIF import price as well as the Union sales price that the applicant used for undercutting and underselling calculations in the request for review were wrong, and no undercutting or underselling margins should be found. In addition, Primex claimed that the profit margin used for the underselling calculation has not been achieved, even with measures in force during the past years.
- (31) The Commission disagreed that the undercutting and underselling calculations in the request were incorrect. The applicant provided a comparison between the export price and the Union sales price for the most common product types, which is a comparison at a more granular level than the comparison of the average export price with the average Union industry's sales price proposed by Primex. The applicant's methodology is clearly explained in the expiry review request under point 3.6 and in Annex N, which contains a calculation for each representative product type, showing undercutting and underselling. Furthermore, regarding the profit margin used by the applicant for the underselling calculations, the Commission considered that this profit margin could be reasonably achieved under normal conditions of competition in the original investigation. It has to be noted that even if the applicant had not provided any underselling calculations, there was still sufficient evidence showing that injury caused by dumped imports from China would recur if measures were allowed to expire. Therefore, the claim was rejected.

- (32) CISA claimed that the Report relied on by the Commission failed to meet the standards of impartial and objective evidence and evidence of sufficient probative value, given in particular that it was prepared by the Commission with the specific purpose of facilitating Union industries to lodge a complaint in the area of trade measures. Furthermore, CISA claimed that since the Report was published in 2017, it could not reflect the alleged distortions for the investigation period covering the 2021 calendar year.
- (33) The Commission disagreed. The Commission noted that the Report is a comprehensive document based on extensive objective evidence, including legislation, regulations and other official policy documents published by the Government of the People's Republic of China ('GOC'), third party reports from international organisations, academic studies and articles by scholars, and other reliable independent sources. It was made publicly available since December 2017 so that any interested party would have had ample opportunity to rebut, supplement or comment on it and the evidence on which it is based, and neither the GOC nor other parties have submitted arguments or evidence rebutting the sources included in the Report. Likewise, regarding the argument that the Report was outdated, the Commission noted in particular that the main policy documents and evidence contained in the Report, including the relevant five-year plans and legislation applicable to the product under review were mostly still relevant during the RIP, and that no parties have proven that this was no longer the case. China only started publishing new five-year plans throughout year 2021 and a lot of those plans were only made public in the second half of the year. This was further confirmed through the case-specific research undertaken by the Commission, as summarised above.
- (34) Second, CISA submitted that the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement ('ADA') does not recognize the concept of significant distortions in Article 2.2 of ADA. Instead, the provision allows the construction of the normal value in a limited number of specific conditions, which significant distortions not featuring among such conditions. Moreover, CISA submitted that Article 2.2 of ADA only permits using the cost of production in the country of origin plus a reasonable amount for administrative, selling and general costs and profits whereas Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation allows the use of data from an appropriate representative country, thereby being WTO inconsistent. Furthermore, CISA claimed that any constructed value would need to be calculated in accordance with Article 2.2.1.1 of ADA and in line with the interpretation by WTO Appellate Body given in the EU – Biodiesel (DS 473) case, as well as by the WTO Panel in the EU – Cost Adjustment Methodologies II (Russia) (DS494) case, which do not mention the concept of significant distortions nor the possibility to disregard the exporting company's data.
- (35) The Commission considered that the provisions of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation are fully consistent with the European Union's WTO obligations and the jurisprudence cited by CISA. First, the Commission considers concept of 'significant distortions' to be compatible with the ADA. Furthermore, it is the Commission's view that, in accordance with the decision of the WTO Panel and the Appellate Body in DS473, the provisions of the basic Regulation that apply generally with respect to all WTO Members, such as Article 2(5), second subparagraph, permit the use of data from a third country, duly adjusted when such adjustment is necessary and substantiated. The existence of significant distortions renders costs and prices in the exporting country inappropriate for the construction of normal value. In these circumstances, Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation envisages the construction of costs of production and sale on the basis of undistorted prices or benchmarks, including those in an appropriate representative country with a similar level of development as the exporting country. In relation to the DS 494, the Panel Report in this dispute specifically considered the provisions in Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation to be outside the scope of the dispute. Moreover, the Commission recalled that both the EU and the Russian Federation appealed the findings of the Panel, which are not final and therefore, according to standing WTO case-law, have no legal status in the WTO system, since they have not been endorsed by the Dispute Settlement Body through a decision by the WTO Members. Therefore, the Commission rejected this claim.
- (36) Third, CISA argued that the practice of referring to past investigations as "evidence" of certain allegations, as done by the applicant in the request in the present investigation, would likely not withstand the Appellate Body's approach on the burden of proof, as set out in the WTO Appellate Body's ruling in the US – Definitive Antidumping and Countervailing Duties on Certain Products (China) (DS 379) case.

- (37) The Commission recalled that in DS 379 case, the Appellate Body's ruling explicitly set out that cross referencing from one determination into another is allowed, where there is close temporal and substantive overlap between the two investigations. Such substantive overlap clearly exists between the present investigation and the GOES ('grain-oriented flat-rolled products of silicon-electrical steel') investigation referred to in the Request, as both investigations not only concern the steel sector in China but there was only a six months gap between the investigation period in GOES (1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020) and the RIP in the present investigation (1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021).
- (38) Fourth, CISA raised the issue of the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan ('five years plan ('FYP)'), pointing out that, on the one hand, the plan should not be considered binding law but rather a general policy document which exist also in the EU and that, on the other hand, the RIP falls outside of the period covered by the 13<sup>th</sup> FYP. Further, CISA argues that the request continues referring to the 13<sup>th</sup> FYP, indicating that there is nothing in the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP that reduces State controls over the PRC economy in general or the steel sector in particular.
- (39) This argument could not be accepted. First of all, China operates a periodic five years planning cycle. In that cycle, individual planning documents for the following cycle are prepared already during the previous one while, at the same time, individual planning documents of following cycle may be formally issued with some delay after the expiry of the corresponding planning documents of the previous cycle. The fact that the formal end date of the 13<sup>th</sup> FYP may not fall into the review investigation period or that the relevant 14<sup>th</sup> FYPs were published following a certain time gap after the end of the previous planning period cannot alter the nature of Chinese planning system in which the authorities and business operators always find themselves being part of the planning cycle. The Commission further underlined that the FYPs published by the GOC are not merely general guidance documents, but are of a legally binding nature. In this respect, the Commission referred to the detailed analysis of the plans in Chapter 4 of the Report, with a section specifically dedicated to the binding nature of plans in Section 4.3.1. Both the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP and the 13<sup>th</sup> FYP explicitly remind all authorities to diligently implement the plans: "We will strengthen planning management systems such as catalogues and lists, compilation and archival, and alignment and coordination, develop lists and catalogs such as the "14th Five-Year" National-Level Special Plans, promote plan archival relying on the national planning integrated management information platform, and bring various plans under unified management. We will establish and improve planning alignment and coordination mechanisms, align plans approved by the [Chinese Communist Party ('CCP')] Central Committee and the State Council and provincial development plans with this plan before submission for approval, ensure that national-level spatial planning, special planning, regional planning, and other levels of planning are coordinated with this plan in terms of main goals, development directions, overall layout, major policies, major projects, and risk prevention and control." <sup>(12)</sup> Furthermore, the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing the Raw Materials Industry stipulates that "all localities need to better themselves with this Plan, and include the main contents and major projects herein in their primary local tasks", while "steel and other key sectors shall formulate specific implementation opinions based on the objectives and tasks of this Plan." <sup>(13)</sup> The claim of CISA thus has to be rejected.

### 1.7. Sampling

- (40) In the Notice of Initiation, the Commission stated that it might sample the interested parties in accordance with Article 17 of the basic Regulation.

#### 1.7.1. Sampling of Union producers

- (41) In the Notice of Initiation, the Commission stated that it had provisionally selected a sample of Union producers. The Commission selected the sample on the basis of the provisions of Article 17 of the basic Regulation. The Commission selected the sample on the basis of production and sales of the like product in the Union during the review investigation period, namely from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2021. This provisional sample consisted of three Union producers. The sampled Union producers accounted for more than 25 % of the estimated total volume of Union production and more than 31 % of the estimated total Union sales volume of the like product. In accordance with Article 17(2) of the basic Regulation, the Commission invited interested parties to comment on the provisional sample. No comments were received.

<sup>(12)</sup> See Article LXIV, Section 2 of the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP

<sup>(13)</sup> See Section VIII of the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing the Raw Materials Industry

- (42) In the Note of 8 March 2022, the Commission confirmed the provisionally selected sample as the definitive sample, which is deemed to be representative of the Union industry.

#### 1.7.2. *Sampling of importers*

- (43) To decide whether sampling was necessary and, if so, to select a sample, the Commission asked unrelated importers to provide the information specified in the Notice of Initiation.
- (44) No unrelated importers came forward.

#### 1.7.3. **Sampling of exporting producers in the People's Republic of China**

- (45) To decide whether sampling was necessary and, if so, to select a sample, the Commission asked all known exporting producers in the People's Republic of China to provide the information specified in the Notice of Initiation. In addition, the Commission asked the Mission of the People's Republic of China to the European Union to identify and/or contact other exporting producers, if any, that could be interested in participating in the investigation.
- (46) None of the exporting producers in the country concerned provided the requested information and agreed to be included in the sample.

#### 1.8. **Replies to the questionnaires**

- (47) The Commission sent a questionnaire concerning the existence of significant distortions in the PRC within the meaning of Article 2(6a)(b) of the basic Regulation to the GOC.
- (48) The Commission sent letters with a link to a questionnaire to the sampled Union producers:
- AG der Dillinger Hüttenwerke, Dillingen, Germany;
  - Ilsenburger Grobblech GmbH, Ilsenburg, Germany;
  - ArcelorMittal España, S.A., Avilés, Spain.
- (49) The same questionnaire had also been made available in the file for inspection by interested parties and on DG Trade's website online <sup>(14)</sup> on the day of initiation.
- (50) Questionnaire replies were received from the three sampled Union producers.
- (51) In the notice of initiation, the Commission also invited users and their representative associations, trade unions and representative consumer organisations to provide information on the Union interest and to fill in a specific questionnaire.
- (52) Replies to the questionnaire intended for users of the product under review were received from three companies:
- Vestas Wind Systems A/S, Denmark ('Vestas');
  - Astilleros Gondán S.A., Spain;
  - Europipe GmbH, Germany.

#### 1.9. **Verification**

- (53) The Commission sought and verified all the information deemed necessary for the determination of the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and injury and of the Union interest. Verification visits pursuant to Article 16 of the basic Regulation were carried out at the premises of the following companies:

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<sup>(14)</sup> [https://trade.ec.europa.eu/tdi/case\\_details.cfm?id=2583](https://trade.ec.europa.eu/tdi/case_details.cfm?id=2583)

**Union producers**

- AG der Dillinger Hüttenwerke, Dillingen, Germany;
- Ilsenburger Grobblech GmbH, Ilsenburg, Germany;
- ArcelorMittal España, S.A., Avilés, Spain.

(54) The Commission intended to carry out a verification visit at the premises of the main independent user (Vestas) but the company did not offer sufficient cooperation to allow such visit to take place.

**1.10. Disclosure**

- (55) On 28 February 2023, the Commission informed all interested parties of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which it intended to impose a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of heavy plates originating in the PRC ('final disclosure'). All parties were granted a period within which they could make comments on the final disclosure. The Commission received comments from the applicant and from CISA.
- (56) Following final disclosure, interested parties were granted an opportunity to be heard according to the provisions stipulated under point 5.8 of the Notice of Initiation. A hearing on final disclosure took place with CISA.

**2. PRODUCT UNDER REVIEW, PRODUCT CONCERNED AND LIKE PRODUCT****2.1. Product under review**

- (57) The product under review is the same as in the original investigation, namely flat products of non-alloy or alloy steel (excluding stainless steel, silicon-electrical steel, tool steel and high-speed steel), hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, not in coils, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm and of a width of 600 mm or more or of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm and of a width of 2 050 mm or more, ('the product under review' or 'heavy plate').
- (58) Heavy plates are used in the manufacture of construction, mining and logging equipment; pressure vessels; oil and gas pipelines; shipbuilding and bridges and buildings.

**2.2. Product concerned**

- (59) The product concerned by this investigation is the product under review originating in China currently falling under CN codes ex 7208 51 20, ex 7208 51 91, ex 7208 51 98, ex 7208 52 91, ex 7208 90 20, ex 7208 90 80, 7225 40 40, ex 7225 40 60 and ex 7225 99 00 (TARIC codes: 7208 51 20 10, 7208 51 91 10, 7208 51 98 10, 7208 52 91 10, 7208 90 20 10, 7208 90 80 20, 7225 40 60 10 and 7225 99 00 45). The CN and TARIC codes are given for information only, without prejudice to a subsequent change in the tariff classification.

**2.3. Like product**

- (60) As established in the original investigation, this expiry review investigation confirmed that the following products have the same basic physical and technical characteristics as well as the same basic uses:
- the product concerned when exported to the Union;
  - the product under review produced and sold on the domestic market of China; and
  - the product under review produced and sold in the Union by the Union industry.



- (61) These products are therefore considered to be like products within the meaning of Article 1(4) of the basic Regulation.

### 3. DUMPING

#### Preliminary remarks

- (62) During the review investigation period, heavy plates from the PRC were imported in negligible volume, which could not form the basis for a determination of continuation of dumping. The Commission therefore analysed the likelihood of recurrence of dumping in the next section.

### 4. LIKELIHOOD OF RECURRENCE OF DUMPING

- (63) The Commission investigated, in accordance with Article 11(2) of the basic Regulation, the likelihood of recurrence of dumping, should the measures be repealed. The following elements were analysed: the production capacity and spare capacity in the PRC, attractiveness of the Union market and export prices to third country markets, as well as possible absorption capacity of third country markets.
- (64) As mentioned in recital (46), none of the producers from the PRC cooperated in the investigation. Therefore, the Commission informed the authorities of the PRC that due to the absence of cooperation, the Commission may apply Article 18 of the basic Regulation concerning the findings with regard to the exporting producers in the PRC. The Commission did not receive any comments or requests for an intervention of the Hearing Officer in this regard.
- (65) Consequently, in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation, the findings in relation to the likelihood of recurrence of dumping were based on facts available, in particular information in the request for review duly updated if available, information obtained from the applicant) and information from other publicly available sources, in particular the Global Trade Atlas ('GTA') <sup>(15)</sup>.

#### 4.1. Production capacity and spare capacity in the PRC

- (66) According to information provided by the applicant in the request for review, heavy plates production capacity in the PRC in the RIP was based on two sources of information, such as CRU <sup>(16)</sup> and MCI <sup>(17)</sup>. According to the CRU report, China had a heavy plate production capacity of 94 million tonnes in 2021 with actual production of 86 million tonnes, leaving a spare capacity of at least 8 million tonnes. According to MCI, China had a heavy plate production capacity of 113 million tonnes in 2021 with actual production of 99 million tonnes, leaving a spare capacity of at least 14 million tonnes.
- (67) Therefore, it follows that the spare capacity in China is between 8 and 14 million tonnes, which is sufficient to cover the entire Union consumption in the RIP, which was 8,2 million tonnes as indicated in Table 2 in recital (177). The applicant considered that, given such a large spare capacity, imports to the Union from China could increase to over 1 million tonnes per year, as they did in the investigation period (2015) of the original investigation <sup>(18)</sup>.
- (68) As indicated in recital (13), Primex argued that the Chinese capacity for heavy plates was indicated very differently according to the source, that the origin of the original data was not stated and that the decline in spare capacity between 2018 and 2021 suggested that potential Chinese exports to the Union have become smaller in recent years.

<sup>(15)</sup> <http://www.gtis.com/gta/secure/default.cfm>

<sup>(16)</sup> <https://www.crugroup.com> CRU International Limited, Steel Plate Market Outlook (Nov.2021)

<sup>(17)</sup> <https://www.metalsconsultinginternational.com> Source: James F. King (Metals Consulting International Limited).

<sup>(18)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1777 of 6 October 2016 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain heavy plate of non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in the People's Republic of China, OJ L 272, 7.10.2016, p.5

- (69) The applicant clarified that the capacity estimates were based on two detailed reports provided by independent third parties, i.e. CRU and MCI, based on the data of substantial numbers of Chinese companies. In addition, the applicant argued that the decline in spare capacity was associated with an increase in apparent Chinese consumption until 2020, followed by a decline in consumption from 2021 and a forecast of continuing weakness in the Chinese economy. The Chinese consumption of heavy plates was at around 85 million tonnes in 2021. The applicant also stated that the International Monetary Fund reported that growth in China had weakened significantly since the start of 2022 <sup>(19)</sup>. Furthermore, according to the OECD, the slowdown in steel consumption started in July 2021 when the construction sector experienced a deceleration <sup>(20)</sup>. According to one of the Union producers' market knowledge, it is expected that China will register a negative heavy plate demand growth in the medium term.
- (70) Therefore, the applicant argued that Chinese consumption of heavy plate would likely decline further, resulting in a continuing increase in spare capacity resulting in greater pressure for Chinese producers to find third country markets for their excess steel capacity.
- (71) The applicant further argued that a sharp increase in imports of Chinese slab (CN code 7207 12 10) into the Union in the period June to August 2022 demonstrates large Chinese spare capacity and their ability to move very large amounts of steel into the Union in a very short timeframe.
- (72) The Commission considered that the information provided in the request, as clarified by the applicant, as well as the evidence they provided with regard to an anticipated reduction in consumption in China and the recent increase in slab imports, suggested that spare capacity of heavy plates in China is substantial and unlikely to decrease in the medium term. The Commission therefore, rejected the arguments put forward by Primex.
- (73) Therefore, the Commission found that there was substantial spare capacity to increase exports to the Union in substantial quantities, if measures were allowed to expire.

#### 4.2. Attractiveness of the Union market and export prices to third countries

- (74) According to the information provided by the applicant in the request for the review, the Union heavy plate market is amongst the largest markets in the world. In addition, the capacity of Chinese producers as stated in recital (66) exceeds the Chinese consumption stated in recital (69) by at least 9 million tonnes, so Chinese producers are searching for export markets to absorb their excess capacity.
- (75) The applicant indicated in the request for review that large Chinese heavy plate producers, like Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. ("Baosteel") and Wuhan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. ("WISCO"), have established trading companies in the Union to facilitate their imports into the Union. This was confirmed in the Commission Implementing Regulation imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain GOES originating, among other countries, in the PRC <sup>(21)</sup>.
- (76) As mentioned in recital (67), imports of heavy plate from China reached over 1 million tonnes in 2015, before the imposition of anti-dumping duties. Therefore, it is likely that if the measures are allowed to lapse, Chinese exporters would once again be attracted to export in substantial volumes to the Union market.

<sup>(19)</sup> IMF, World Economic Outlook, 19 (Oct. 2022) <https://www.imf.org/-/media/Files/Publications/WEO/2022/October/English/text.ashx> (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(20)</sup> OECD, Steel Market Developments, Q2 2022, 70 (2022) <https://www.oecd.org/industry/ind/steel-market-developments-Q2-2022.pdf> (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(21)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/58 of 14 January 2022 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain grain-oriented flat-rolled products of silicon-electrical steel originating in the People's Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and the United States of America following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 10, 17.1.2022, p. 17).

- (77) Primex argued that the safeguard measures applied to heavy plates (adjusted by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/434 <sup>(22)</sup>) limited imports into the Union until 30 June 2024. They argued that imports from China fall under the quota for other countries and imports in that category in 2021 were around 370 000 tonnes. They argued that as other countries will not stop exporting to the Union, China will not have access to the full quota allotted to other countries.
- (78) The applicant also commented in the request for review that the current EU safeguard measures on imports of certain steel products do not meaningfully restrict the import volumes for heavy plate.
- (79) However, for the period 1 July 2022 until 30 June 2023 the total tariff-rate quota for non-alloy and other alloy quarto plates was set at more than 3,2 million tonnes, out of which around 2,2 million tonnes of this amount was allocated to “other countries”, including China. Furthermore, for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 the quota was set at about 3,4 million tonnes, out of which around 2,3 million tonnes were allocated to “other countries”, including China as well <sup>(23)</sup>. Imports of heavy plates from countries classified as “other countries” (i.e. excluding Ukraine) totalled less than 0,8 million tonnes during the RIP as indicated in tables 3 and 5, so there is scope for China to increase imports to more than 1 million tonnes without being affected by the safeguard measures.
- (80) The Commission considers that the quota available to imports from China is therefore, substantial and the existence of the quota would not detract from the attractiveness of the Union market, if the anti-dumping duties were allowed to expire, while imports within the substantial quota were still available.
- (81) Furthermore, in order to have an indication of the likely pricing behaviour to the Union in the absence of measures, the Commission also compared the Chinese export price to third countries with the Chinese normal value.
- (82) In the absence of cooperation from the Chinese exporting producers and the GOC, the Commission determined normal value based on the information provided in the request for the expiry review and other readily available information as explained in the following section.

4.2.1. *Procedure for the determination of the normal value under Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation for the imports of heavy plates originating in the PRC*

- (83) Given the sufficient evidence available at the initiation of the investigation tending to show, with regard to the PRC, the existence of significant distortions within the meaning of point (b) of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation, the Commission initiated the investigation on the basis of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation.
- (84) In order to obtain information it deemed necessary for its investigation with regard to the alleged significant distortions, the Commission sent a questionnaire to the GOC. In addition, in point 5.3.2 of the Notice of Initiation, the Commission invited all interested parties to make their views known, submit information and provide supporting evidence regarding the application of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation within 37 days of the date of publication of the Notice of Initiation in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. No questionnaire reply was received from the GOC. Subsequently, the Commission informed the GOC that it would use facts available within the meaning of Article 18 of the basic Regulation for the determination of the existence of the significant distortions in the PRC.
- (85) In point 5.3.2 of the Notice of Initiation, the Commission also specified that, in view of the evidence available, it may need to select an appropriate representative country pursuant to Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation for the purpose of determining the normal value based on undistorted prices or benchmarks and suggested Brazil in this regard. The Commission further stated that it would examine other possibly appropriate countries in accordance with the criteria set out in first indent of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation.

<sup>(22)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/434 of 15 March 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2019/159 imposing a definitive safeguard measure against imports of certain steel products (OJ L 88, 16.3.2022, p. 181).

<sup>(23)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/978 of 23 June 2022 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 imposing a definitive safeguard measure on imports of certain steel products (OJ L 167, 24.6.2022, p. 58).

- (86) On 16 December 2022, the Commission informed by a Note to interested parties of the relevant sources that it intended to use for the determination of the normal value (the Note), with Brazil as a representative country. It also informed interested parties that it would establish SG&A costs and profits based on available information for the company Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais ('Usiminas') and Gerdau S/A ('Gerdau'), producers of the product under review in the representative country.
- (87) In their comments to the Note the applicant claimed that the Commission should take into account also other factors of production used in the manufacturing of heavy plates such as wire of non-alloy aluminium, aluminium waste and scrap, ferro-alloy, ferro-silicon, water, heavy oils, acetylene etc.
- (88) In the Note the Commission presented the main factors of production. In addition to those factors of production the Commission also added consumables and overheads as explained in recitals (139) and (149). Furthermore, considering that the current investigation is an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) on the basic Regulation, which does not require a precise dumping margin calculation, but rather to establish the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping, the Commission considered that in this case it could exceptionally focus on the main factors of production for the calculation of the normal value. Furthermore, as specified in recitals (184) and (185), there were negligible imports of product concerned from the PRC during the review investigation period. Therefore, the constructed normal value will be used only for comparison with the Chinese export price to third countries.

#### 4.2.2. Normal value

- (89) According to Article 2(1) of the basic Regulation, "the normal value shall normally be based on the prices paid or payable, in the ordinary course of trade, by independent customers in the exporting country".
- (90) However, according to Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation, "in case it is determined [...] that it is not appropriate to use domestic prices and costs in the exporting country due to the existence in that country of significant distortions within the meaning of point (b), the normal value shall be constructed exclusively on the basis of costs of production and sale reflecting undistorted prices or benchmarks", and "shall include an undistorted and reasonable amount of administrative, selling and general costs and for profits".
- (91) As further explained below, the Commission concluded in the present investigation that, based on the evidence available the application of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation was appropriate.

##### 4.2.2.1. Existence of significant distortions

- (92) In recent investigations concerning the steel sector in the PRC <sup>(24)</sup>, the Commission found that significant distortions in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b) of the basic Regulation were present.

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<sup>(24)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 of 26 October 2022 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain cold-rolled flat steel products originating in the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 149); Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 of 16 February 2022 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel fasteners originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 36, 17.2.2022, p. 1); Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 of 24 January 2022 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain tube and pipe fittings, of iron or steel, originating in the People's Republic of China, as extended to imports of certain tube and pipe fittings, of iron or steel consigned from Taiwan, Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Philippines, whether declared as originating in these countries or not, following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 16, 25.1.2022, p. 36); Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 of 15 December 2021 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain utility scale steel wind towers originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 450, 16.12.2021, p. 59); Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 of 16 April 2021 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain welded pipes and tubes of iron or non-alloyed steel originating in Belarus, the People's Republic of China and Russia following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 132, 19.4.2021, p. 145).

- (93) In those investigations, the Commission found that there is substantial government intervention in the PRC resulting in a distortion of the effective allocation of resources in line with market principles<sup>(25)</sup>. In particular, the Commission concluded that in the steel sector, which is the main raw material to produce the product under review, not only does a substantial degree of ownership by the GOC persist in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), first indent of the basic Regulation<sup>(26)</sup>, but the GOC is also in a position to interfere with prices and costs through State presence in firms in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), second indent of the basic Regulation<sup>(27)</sup>. The Commission further found that the State's presence and intervention in the financial markets, as well as in the provision of raw materials and inputs have an additional distorting effect on the market. Indeed, overall, the system of planning in the PRC results in resources being concentrated in sectors designated as strategic or otherwise politically important by the GOC, rather than being allocated in line with market forces<sup>(28)</sup>. Moreover, the Commission concluded that the Chinese bankruptcy and property laws do not work properly in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), fourth indent of the basic Regulation, thus generating distortions in particular when maintaining insolvent firms afloat and when allocating land use rights in the PRC<sup>(29)</sup>. In the same vein, the Commission found distortions of wage costs in the steel sector in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), fifth indent of the basic Regulation<sup>(30)</sup>, as well as distortions in the financial markets in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), sixth indent of the basic Regulation, in particular concerning access to capital for corporate actors in the PRC<sup>(31)</sup>.
- (94) Like in previous investigations concerning the steel sector in the PRC, the Commission examined in the present investigation whether it was appropriate or not to use domestic prices and costs in the PRC, due to the existence of significant distortions within the meaning of point (b) of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation. The Commission did so on the basis of the evidence available on the file, including the evidence contained in the request, as well as in the including the Commission Staff Working Document on Significant Distortions in the Economy of the People's Republic of China for the Purposes of Trade Defense Investigations<sup>(32)</sup> ('Report'), which relies on publicly available sources. That analysis covered the examination of the substantial government interventions in the PRC's economy in general, but also the specific market situation in the relevant sector including the product under review. The Commission further supplemented these evidentiary elements with its own research on the various criteria relevant to confirm the existence of significant distortions in the PRC as also found by its previous investigations in this respect.

<sup>(25)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 80; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recital 208, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recital 59, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 149-150.

<sup>(26)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 64; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recital 192, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recital 46, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 115-118.

<sup>(27)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 66; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recitals 193-4, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recital 47, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 119-122. While the right to appoint and to remove key management personnel in SOEs by the relevant State authorities, as provided for in the Chinese legislation, can be considered to reflect the corresponding ownership rights, CCP cells in enterprises, state owned and private alike, represent another important channel through which the State can interfere with business decisions. According to the PRC's company law, a CCP organisation is to be established in every company (with at least three CCP members as specified in the CCP Constitution) and the company shall provide the necessary conditions for the activities of the party organisation. In the past, this requirement appears not to have always been followed or strictly enforced. However, since at least 2016 the CCP has reinforced its claims to control business decisions in SOEs as a matter of political principle. The CCP is also reported to exercise pressure on private companies to put 'patriotism' first and to follow party discipline. In 2017, it was reported that party cells existed in 70 % of some 1,86 million privately owned companies, with growing pressure for the CCP organisations to have a final say over the business decisions within their respective companies. These rules are of general application throughout the Chinese economy, across all sectors, including to the producers of the product under review and the suppliers of their inputs.

<sup>(28)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 68; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recitals 195-201, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recitals 48-52, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 123-129.

<sup>(29)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 74; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recital 202, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recital 53, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 130-133.

<sup>(30)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 75; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recital 203, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recital 54, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 134-135.

<sup>(31)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2068 recital 76; Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/191 recital 204, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/95 recital 55, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2239 recitals 67-74, Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635 recitals 136-145.

<sup>(32)</sup> Commission staff working document SWD(2017) 483 final/2, 20. 12. 2017, available at: [https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD\(2017\)483&lang=en](https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/documents-register/detail?ref=SWD(2017)483&lang=en)

- (95) The applicant submitted in the request that the prices and costs of steel products in the PRC, including the product under review, are not the result of free market forces. The request alleged that all factors of production – land, energy, capital, raw materials and labour – are equally distorted. To support its position, the request referred to a number of publicly available information sources, such as the Report, the conclusions reached by the U.S. Department of Commerce <sup>(33)</sup>, the Commission's recent investigations of the Chinese steel sector <sup>(34)</sup>, the 13<sup>th</sup> FYP for National Economic and Social Development of the PRC as well as the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP for National Economic and Social Development of the PRC.
- (96) On this basis, the request emphasized that:
- The steel sector is considered a pillar industry in China, in which the GOC controls virtually every aspect of the steel sector's development and functioning by utilizing a range of policies and directives, such as the five-year-plans, to influence market composition and restricting raw materials, investment, capacity elimination, product range, relocation, upgrading, etc.
  - Baoshan Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. ('Baosteel'), one of the main Chinese Heavy Plates producers, is a major State-owned enterprise and is part of the China Baowu Steel Group Co. Ltd. ('Baowu'), which includes Wuhan Iron / Steel Co., Ltd. ('WISCO'). Both Baosteel and WISCO have several party building activities, have party members in the company management and emphasize their association with the CCP.
  - The costs of raw-materials, such as steel and iron ore, and energy in the PRC are not the result of free market forces as the production of these raw materials is subject to State support in the PRC; significant systemic distortions exist also with respect to access to capital, land and labour.
- (97) The GOC did not comment or provide evidence supporting or rebutting the existing evidence on the case file, including the Report and the additional evidence provided by the applicant, on the existence of significant distortions and/or appropriateness of the application of Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation in the case at hand.
- (98) Specifically in the sector of the product under review, i.e. the steel sector, a substantial degree of ownership by the GOC persists in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), first indent of the basic Regulation. Since there was no cooperation from Chinese exporters of the product under review, the exact ratio of the private and state-owned producers could not be determined. However, the investigation confirmed that the two largest producers in the steel sector, namely Angang Steel Group ('Ansteel') and Baowu are either fully state-owned or the State holds a controlling stake. In any event, even when specific information may not be available for the product under review, the sector represents a sub-sector of the steel industry and the findings concerning the steel sector are therefore deemed indicative also for the product under review.

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<sup>(33)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, 'China's Status as a non-market economy', A-570053, 26 October 2017, p. 196; Non-Oriented Electrical Steel from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited First Sunset Review of the Countervailing Duty Order, 85 Fed. Reg. 11339 (Feb. 27, 2020); Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Corrosion-Resistant Steel Products from the People's Republic of China: Final Affirmative Determination, 81 Fed. Reg. 35308 (June 2, 2016).

<sup>(34)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/687 of 2 May 2019 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain organic coated steel products originating in the People's Republic of China following an expiry review pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1036 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 116, 3.5.2019, p. 5); Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/508 of 7 April 2020 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain hot rolled stainless steel sheets and coils originating in Indonesia, the People's Republic of China and Taiwan (OJ L 110, 8.4.2020, p. 3); Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/969 of 8 June 2017 imposing definitive countervailing duties on imports of certain hot-rolled flat products of iron, non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in the People's Republic of China and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/649 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of certain hot-rolled flat products of iron, non-alloy or other alloy steel originating in the People's Republic of China (OJ L 146, 9.6.2017, p. 17) and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/58.

- (99) Both public and privately owned enterprises in the steel sector are subject to policy supervision and guidance. The latest Chinese policy documents concerning the steel sector confirm the continued importance which GOC attributes to the sector, including the intention to intervene in the sector in order to shape it in line with the government policies. This is exemplified by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's draft Guiding Opinion on Fostering a High Quality Development of Steel Industry which calls for further consolidation of the industrial foundation and significant improvement in the modernization level of the industrial chain <sup>(35)</sup>, by the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing the Raw Material Industry according to which the sector will "adhere to the combination of market leadership and government promotion" and will "cultivate a group of leading companies with ecological leadership and core competitiveness" <sup>(36)</sup> or also by the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing Scrap Steel Industry whose key objectives is to "continuously increase the application ratio of scrap steel, and by the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP, the comprehensive scrap ratio of national steelmaking will reach 30%." <sup>(37)</sup>
- (100) Similar examples of the intention by the Chinese authorities to supervise and guide the developments of the sector can be seen at the provincial level, such as in Hebei which plans to "steadily implement the group development of organizations, accelerate the reform of mixed ownership of state-owned enterprises, focus on promoting the cross-regional merger and reorganization of private iron and steel enterprises, and strive to establish 1-2 world-class large groups, 3-5 large groups with domestic influence as the support" and to "further expand the recycling and circulation channels of scrap steel, strengthen the screening and classification of scrap steel." <sup>(38)</sup> Similarly, the Henan Implementation Plan for the Transformation and Upgrade of the Steel Industry during the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP foresees the "construction of characteristic steel production bases [...], build 6 characteristic steel production bases in Anyang, Jiyuan, Pingdingshan, Xinyang, Shangqiu, Zhouou, etc., and improve the scale, intensification, specialisation and distinction of the industry. Among them, by 2025, the production capacity of pig iron in Anyang will be controlled within 14 million tons, and the production capacity of crude steel will be controlled within 15 million tons." <sup>(39)</sup> Further industrial policy objectives can also be seen in the planning documents of other provinces, such as Jiangsu <sup>(40)</sup>, Shandong <sup>(41)</sup>, Shanxi <sup>(42)</sup>, Liaoning Dalian <sup>(43)</sup> or Zhejiang <sup>(44)</sup>.
- (101) As to the GOC being in a position to interfere with prices and costs through State presence in firms in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), second indent of the basic Regulation, due to the lack of cooperation from the side of the exporting producers, it was impossible to systematically establish existence of personal connections between producers of the product under review and the CCP. However, given that the product under review represents a subsector of the steel sector, information available with respect to steel producers is relevant also to the product under review.

<sup>(35)</sup> See: [https://www.miit.gov.cn/jgsj/ycls/gzdt/art/2020/art\\_8fc2875eb24744f591bfd946c126561f.html](https://www.miit.gov.cn/jgsj/ycls/gzdt/art/2020/art_8fc2875eb24744f591bfd946c126561f.html) (accessed on 21 November 2022).

<sup>(36)</sup> See Section IV, Subsection 3 of the 14th FYP on Developing the Raw Materials Industry

<sup>(37)</sup> See Section II, Subsection 1 of the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing Scrap Steel Industry

<sup>(38)</sup> See the Hebei Province's Three Year Action Plan on Cluster Development in the Steel Industry Chain, Chapter I, Section 3; available at: <https://huanbao.bjx.com.cn/news/20200717/1089773.shtml> (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(39)</sup> See the Henan Implementation Plan for the Transformation and Upgrade of the Steel Industry during the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP, Chapter II, Section 3; available at: <https://huanbao.bjx.com.cn/news/20211210/1192881.shtml> (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(40)</sup> Jiangsu Province's Work Plan Steel Sector Transformation and Upgrade and Layout Optimisation 2019-2025; available at: [http://www.jiangsu.gov.cn/art/2019/5/5/art\\_46144\\_8322422.html](http://www.jiangsu.gov.cn/art/2019/5/5/art_46144_8322422.html) (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(41)</sup> Shandong Province's 14 FYP on the Steel Industry Development; Summary available at: <http://www.cbmf.org/cbmf/xgxy/gt79/7120947/index.html> (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(42)</sup> Shanxi Province's 2020 Steel Industry Transformation and Upgrade Action Plan; available at: [http://gxt.shanxi.gov.cn/zfxxgk/zfxxgkml/cl/202110/t20211018\\_2708031.shtml](http://gxt.shanxi.gov.cn/zfxxgk/zfxxgkml/cl/202110/t20211018_2708031.shtml) (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(43)</sup> Liaoning Dalian Municipality's 14 FYP on Developing Manufacturing Industry: "By 2025, the industrial output value of new materials will reach 15 million yuan, and the level of equipment and key materials guarantee ability is obviously improved."; available at: [https://www.dl.gov.cn/art/2021/12/20/art\\_854\\_1995411.html](https://www.dl.gov.cn/art/2021/12/20/art_854_1995411.html) (accessed on 5 December 2022).

<sup>(44)</sup> Zhejiang Province's Action Plan to Foster a High Quality Development of the Steel Industry: "Foster enterprise mergers and reorganisation, accelerate the concentration process, reduce the number of steel smelting enterprises to approximately 10 enterprises"; available at: [https://www.dl.gov.cn/art/2021/12/20/art\\_854\\_1995411.html](https://www.dl.gov.cn/art/2021/12/20/art_854_1995411.html) (accessed on 5 December 2022).

- (102) For instance, Ansteel's Chairman serves at the same time as the Secretary of the Party Committee. Similarly, the Director and General Manager of Ansteel occupies the position of the Party Committee's Deputy Secretary <sup>(45)</sup>. In the case of Baowu, the Chairman of Baosteel, which is a subsidiary held at 100 % by Baowu, holds at the same time the position of Secretary of the Party Committee, whereas the Managing Director serves also as the Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee and the Deputy General Manager serves as a Member of the Standing Committee of the Party Committee <sup>(46)</sup>.
- (103) Moreover, Ansteel's Party Committee issued a report on the study and implementation of the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's "July 1" important speech on 22 July 2022: "We must work hard to implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's "July 1" important speech, carefully compare the arrangements and arrangements of the Ansteel Group Party Committee, study and formulate "optional actions", closely contact the actual situation of promoting Ansteel Group's "14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year" development strategy, and conduct in-depth investigations research, do practical things well, and open new affairs well." <sup>(47)</sup> On 2 April 2021, their affiliation to the party was emphasized in a trade union meeting of the Ansteel Group that "trade union organizations at all levels of Ansteel Group should adhere to the leadership of the party, reflect the political responsibility of trade unions, and consciously serve the overall high-quality development of Ansteel Group." <sup>(48)</sup>
- (104) Furthermore, as reported on Baowu's website: "Baowu fully implements the requirements of the "Opinion on Strengthening the Party's Leadership in the Improvement of Corporate Governance by Central Enterprises", systematically optimizes the major decision-making system, and forms the implementation measures for the "three important and one big" decision-making system, the list of decision-making powers and responsibilities for major matters, and the board of directors." <sup>(49)</sup>
- (105) Further, policies discriminating in favour of domestic producers or otherwise influencing the market in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), third indent of the basic Regulation are in place in the sector of the product under review. Even though no policy documents guiding specifically the development of the heavy plates industry as such could be identified during the investigation, the industry benefits from governmental guidance and intervention into the steel sector, given that the product under review represents one of its subsectors.
- (106) The steel industry keeps being regarded as a key industry by the GOC <sup>(50)</sup>. This is confirmed in the numerous plans, directives and other documents focused on steel, which are issued at national, regional and municipal level. Under the 14<sup>th</sup> Five Years Plan adopted in March 2021, the GOC earmarked the steel industry for transformation and upgrade, as well as optimization and structural adjustment <sup>(51)</sup>. Similarly, the 14<sup>th</sup> Five Years Plan on Developing the Raw Materials Industry, applicable also to the steel industry, lists the sector as the "bedrock of the real economy" and "a key field that shapes China's international competitive edge" and sets a number of objectives and working methods which would drive the development of the steel sector in the time period 2021-2025, such a technological upgrade, improving the structure of the sector (not least by means of further corporate concentrations) or digital transformation <sup>(52)</sup>.

<sup>(45)</sup> See the group's web, available at: <http://www.ansteel.cn/about/jituangaoguan/> (accessed on 21 November 2022).

<sup>(46)</sup> See the company's web, available at: <https://www.baosteel.com/about/manager> (accessed on 21 November 2022).

<sup>(47)</sup> See at <http://www.ansteel.cn/news/xinwenzixun/2021-07-23/0a6a300e05b3e89e7da1fccf2b1c8e77.html> (accessed on 21 November 2022).

<sup>(48)</sup> See at <http://www.ansteel.cn/news/xinwenzixun/2021-04-06/19759181c95ff4e85e2b378a1369fb17.html> (accessed on 21 November 2022).

<sup>(49)</sup> See at the group's web, available at: [http://www.baowugroup.com/party\\_building/overview](http://www.baowugroup.com/party_building/overview) (accessed on 21 November 2022).

<sup>(50)</sup> Report, Part III, Chapter 14, p. 346 ff.

<sup>(51)</sup> See People's Republic of China 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Long-Range Objectives for 2035, Part III, Article VIII, available at: <https://cset.georgetown.edu/publication/china-14th-five-year-plan/> (accessed on 7 September 2022).

<sup>(52)</sup> See in particular Sections I and II of the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing the Raw Materials Industry.



- (107) The other important raw material used for the production of heavy plates is iron ore. Iron ore is also mentioned in the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing the Raw Materials Industry, in which the State plans to “rationally develop domestic mineral resources. Strengthen the exploration of iron ore [...], implement preferential tax policies, encourage the adoption of advanced technology and equipment to reduce the generation of mining solid waste.”<sup>(53)</sup> In provinces, such as Hebei, the authorities foresee the following for the sector: “new project investment discount subsidy; explore and guide financial institutions to provide low-interest loans for iron and steel enterprises to switch to new industries, and at the same time, the government will provide discount subsidies.”<sup>(54)</sup> In sum, the GOC has measures in place to induce operators to comply with the public policy objectives of supporting encouraged industries, including the production of the main raw materials used in the manufacturing of the product under review. Such measures impede market forces from operating freely.
- (108) The present investigation has not revealed any evidence that the discriminatory application or inadequate enforcement of bankruptcy and property laws according to Article 2(6a)(b), fourth indent of the basic Regulation in the heavy plates sector referred to above in recital (93) would not affect the manufacturers of the product under review.
- (109) The heavy plates sector is also affected by the distortions of wage costs in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), fifth indent of the basic Regulation, as also referred to above in recital (93). Those distortions affect the sector both directly (when producing the product under review or the main inputs), as well as indirectly (when having access to inputs from companies subject to the same labour system in the PRC)<sup>(55)</sup>.
- (110) Moreover, no evidence was submitted in the present investigation demonstrating that the sector of the product under review is not affected by the government intervention in the financial system in the sense of Article 2(6a)(b), sixth indent of the basic Regulation, as also referred to above in recital (93). Therefore, the substantial government intervention in the financial system leads to the market conditions being severely affected at all levels.
- (111) Finally, the Commission recalls that in order to produce the product under review, a number of inputs is needed. When the producers of heavy plates purchase/contract these inputs, the prices they pay (and which are recorded as their costs) are clearly exposed to the same systemic distortions mentioned before. For instance, suppliers of inputs employ labour that is subject to the distortions. They may borrow money that is subject to the distortions on the financial sector/capital allocation. In addition, they are subject to the planning system that applies across all levels of government and sectors.
- (112) As a consequence, not only the domestic sales prices of heavy plates are not appropriate for use within the meaning of Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation, but all the input costs (including raw materials, energy, land, financing, labour, etc.) are also affected because their price formation is affected by substantial government intervention, as described in Parts I and II of the Report. Indeed, the government interventions described in relation to the allocation of capital, land, labour, energy and raw materials are present throughout the PRC. This means, for instance, that an input that in itself was produced in the PRC by combining a range of factors of production is exposed to significant distortions. The same applies for the input to the input and so forth.
- (113) In its comments on the Note, CISA reiterated the comments it had in reaction to the initiation of the investigation (see recitals (32) to (39)). Furthermore, it added that according to Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation the assessment concerning the existence of significant distortions should be done for each exporting producer separately. Therefore, the Commission had the obligation to analyse the situation of each Chinese producer and decide whether any of the factors of costs of production and sales are distorted for each of them. CISA claimed that while there was an absence of cooperation from individual Chinese producers in this case, “country-wide” or “industry-wide” findings should not be allowed.

<sup>(53)</sup> See the 14<sup>th</sup> FYP on Developing the Raw Materials Industry, p. 22.

<sup>(54)</sup> See the Hebei Tangshan Municipality Iron and Steel 1+3 Action Plan 2022, Chapter 4, Section 2; available at: <http://www.chinaisa.org.cn/gxportal/xfgl/portal/content.html?articleId=e2bb5519aa49b566863081d57aea9dfdd59e1a4f482bb7acd243e3ae7657c70b&columnId=3683d857cc4577e4cb75f76522b7b82cda039ef70be46ee37f9385ed3198f68a> (accessed at 23 November 2022)

<sup>(55)</sup> See Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/635, recitals 134-135 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/508, recitals 143-144.

- (114) The Commission noted that once it is determined that, due to the existence of significant distortions in the exporting country in accordance with Article 2(6a)(b), it is not appropriate to use domestic prices and costs in the exporting country, the Commission may construct normal value using undistorted prices or benchmarks in an appropriate representative country for each exporting producer according to Article 2(6a)(a). Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation provides that domestic costs of each producer can be used if they are positively established not to be distorted, on the basis of accurate and appropriate evidence. However, no costs of production and sale of the product under review could be established as undistorted in light of the evidence available on the factors of production of individual exporting producers. Therefore this claim was dismissed.
- (115) In their comments on the final disclosure, CISA once again reiterated its comments submitted in reaction to initiation and in reply to the Note (see recitals (32) to (39)). Specifically, while stating that the Commission had addressed its previous comments, CISA expressed its disappointment that the Commission had dismissed the arguments raised. Consequently, CISA insisted on (i) the Report being of doubtful probative value and failing to meet the standards of impartial and objective evidence, (ii) the various FYPs being only general policy documents without binding legal effects – which is in CISA's view also apparent from the lack of explicit sanctions in case of violation - and the EU having in place similar types of policy documents.
- (116) The arguments brought by CISA have already been addressed above in recital (33) concerning the Report and in recital (39) concerning the FYPs. As to CISA's remark on the EU having in place policy documents similar to the Chinese FYPs, the Commission noted that these are completely irrelevant for the assessment of significant distortions in China pursuant to Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation. Similarly, the reference to absence of sanctions in the FYPs cannot alter the assessment in recital (39), which on the basis of specific provisions from the relevant FYPs, in combination with the facts discussed in the Report, demonstrates the unambiguous obligation of the Chinese authorities concerned to implement the FYPs in question. Consequently, CISA's arguments cannot alter the Commission's conclusions reached in recitals (32) to (39).
- (117) In sum, the evidence available showed that prices or costs of the product under review, including the costs of raw materials, energy and labour, are not the result of free market forces because they are affected by substantial government intervention within the meaning of Article 2(6a)(b) of the basic Regulation, as shown by the actual or potential impact of one or more of the relevant elements listed therein. On that basis the Commission concluded that it is not appropriate to use domestic prices and costs to establish normal value in this case. Consequently, the Commission proceeded to construct the normal value exclusively on the basis of costs of production and sale reflecting undistorted prices or benchmarks, that is, in this case, on the basis of corresponding costs of production and sale in an appropriate representative country, in accordance with Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation, as described in the following section.

#### 4.2.2.2. Representative country

##### 4.2.2.2.1. General remarks

- (118) The choice of the representative country was based on the following criteria pursuant to Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation:
- A level of economic development similar to the PRC. For this purpose, the Commission used countries with a gross national income per capita similar to the PRC on the basis of the database of the World Bank <sup>(56)</sup>;
  - Production of the product under review in that country <sup>(57)</sup>;

<sup>(56)</sup> World Bank Open Data – Upper Middle Income, <https://data.worldbank.org/income-level/upper-middle-income>.

<sup>(57)</sup> If there is no production of the product under review in any country with a similar level of development, production of a product in the same general category and/or sector of the product under review may be considered.

- Availability of relevant public data in the representative country.
  - Where there is more than one possible representative country, preference should be given, where appropriate, to the country with an adequate level of social and environmental protection.
- (119) As explained in recital (86), the Commission issued a Note on relevant sources to use for the determination of the normal value. This Note described the facts and evidence underlying the relevant criteria. The Note informed interested parties of the Commission's intention to consider Brazil as the appropriate representative country in the present case if the existence of significant distortions pursuant to Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation were confirmed.
- (120) In line with the criteria listed under Article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation, the Commission identified Brazil as a country with a similar level of economic development as the PRC as it was suggested by the applicant in the request for review. Brazil is classified by the World Bank as 'upper-middle income' country on a gross national income basis. It is thus considered to have a similar level of economic development as the PRC.
- (121) The Commission has found that Brazil is a significant producer of heavy plates (installed capacity of about 3,1 million tonnes per year <sup>(58)</sup>). The Commission has also established that Brazil meets all of the criteria set out in article 2(6a) of the basic Regulation and that all relevant public data are readily available and accessible, including import statistics, as well as data on costs of raw materials and such factors of production as natural gas, electricity and labour.
- (122) The main Brazilian producer of heavy plates is Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais ('Usiminas'). According to the applicant, Usiminas is a large integrated steel producer, manufacturing steel using the same process as the Chinese producers (i.e. from coal and iron ore, to pig iron through blast furnace reduction, to crude steel through the basic oxygen furnace method ("BOF") and then continuous casting and rolling). The Commission noted that financial statements for Usiminas for the financial years ending 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 are available in the Orbis Bureau van Dijk database ('Orbis database'). Gerdau S/A ('Gerdau') is another Brazilian producer of heavy plates. The financial statements of Gerdau for the financial years ending 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 are also available in the Orbis database. Therefore, the Commission intends to use the financial data of both Brazilian producers of heavy plates.
- (123) Comments regarding the proposed representative country in the request for review were received from the importer Primex.
- (124) As stated in recital (15), Primex disagreed with the selection of Brazil as a representative country in the request for review. In particular, Primex claimed that (1) the Brazilian market was smaller than the Chinese market, (2) the Brazilian company Usiminas, used by the applicant for the calculation of the SG&A and profit margins, was not appropriate as this company had a dominant market position on the domestic market, (3) the Brazilian market was protected from international import competition by anti-dumping duties against imports of heavy plates from Ukraine, China, South Africa and South Korea and (4) there were minor imports of heavy plates from Brazil into the Union.
- (125) The Commission noted that the fact that a country has a smaller market than the Chinese markets does not disqualify it for being a representative country. The requirement of 'appropriateness' in the basic Regulation refers to the similar level of economic development, while there is no reference to the size of the market as such. It was also noted that, as the applicant mentioned in the request, Brazil is one of the three largest producers of heavy plates in the World Bank group of "upper-middle income" countries, together with Russia and the PRC (which is subject to this proceeding). As explained above, there are two suitable producers of heavy plates in Brazil with reasonable data on SG&A and profits.

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<sup>(58)</sup> <https://sideraconsult.com/gerdau-initiates-production-of-heavy-plates/>

- (126) Furthermore, the claim that Usiminas has a dominant position on the Brazilian market is not substantiated by evidence showing if and how this circumstance would render this company unsuitable to establish undistorted sources. In any event, as explained above, for the calculation of SG&A and profit margins the Commission used the financial data of both Brazilian producers of heavy plates as the financial data of both companies is readily available.
- (127) Moreover, Primex did not substantiate how the imposition of anti-dumping measures on imports of heavy plates from the PRC, South Africa and South Korea affected the appropriateness of SG&A of Usiminas as undistorted source. As regards the profit, while the existence of the anti-dumping measures in Brazil could indeed have an impact on the profit margin of Usiminas, the result of anti-dumping measures is to restore fair competition including the achievement of a regular profit level for the domestic producers. In any event, the Commission noted that the financial statements of both Usiminas and Gerdau are not limited to heavy plates only, but reflect an aggregation of the steel products manufactured by these companies. The Commission also noted that Primex did not suggest an alternative representative country at this stage.
- (128) Interested parties were invited to comment on the appropriateness of Brazil as a representative country and of Usiminas and Gerdau as producers in the representative country.
- (129) Following the Note on the appropriate representative country, no interested party made any comments regarding the selection of Brazil as a representative country.
- (130) In their comments to the Note, CISA argued that for establishing the unit price of the main factors of production, the Commission should use domestic prices and not the GTA import data as the imports prices are affected by several factors such as the quantity of imports of a particular product, the availability of such product and the distance between the exporting and importing countries.
- (131) The Commission noted that Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation prescribes the use of corresponding data in an appropriate representative country “provided that the relevant data are readily available.” The Commission does not have at its disposal data on domestic prices of the relevant factors of production in the possible representative countries, and such data are not readily available. By contrast, data on import prices in the possible appropriate representative countries are readily available. If, based on the evidence, the application of Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation is warranted, the Commission further adjusts these import prices (e.g. by adding the relevant customs duties) to arrive at a reasonable proxy representing an undistorted domestic price in these countries. The Commission also verifies that there be sufficient representative undistorted quantities of these import data so that the resulting final average automatically reduces the impact of the potential abnormal prices at the lower and higher end of the range, thereby reflecting a mix of the different qualities and availabilities of a certain input. Moreover, the Commission excludes data on imports into the representative country from China and non-WTO members<sup>(59)</sup> to determine the relevant benchmarks. As long as the import quantities of the factors of production are sufficiently representative and there are no other specific circumstances rendering them unsuitable, there is no objective reason to exclude them. CISA also did not submit any evidence in support of their claim. Therefore, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the Commission rejected this claim.
- (132) Finally, given the absence of cooperation and having established that Brazil was an appropriate representative country, based on all of the above elements, there was no need to carry out an assessment of the level of social and environmental protection in accordance with the last sentence of Article 2(6a)(a) first indent of the basic Regulation.

<sup>(59)</sup> These countries are listed in Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) 2015/755 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 on common rules for imports from certain third countries (OJ L 123, 19.5.2015, p. 33).

## 4.2.2.2. Conclusion

- (133) In the absence of cooperation and comments on the Note on the appropriate representative country, as proposed in the expiry review request and given that Brazil met all the criteria laid down in Article 2(6a)(a), first indent of the basic Regulation, the Commission selected Brazil as the appropriate representative country.

## 4.2.2.3. Sources used to establish undistorted costs

- (134) In the Note the Commission listed the factors of production such as materials, natural gas, energy and labour used in the production of the product under review by the exporting producers. The Commission also stated that, in order to construct the normal value in accordance with Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation, it would use GTA to establish the undistorted cost of most of the factors of production, notably the raw materials. In addition, the Commission stated that it would use information from: the International Labour Organization ('ILO') for establishing undistorted costs of labour and public tariffs from electricity suppliers in Brazil.
- (135) Finally, the Commission stated that to establish SG&A costs and profit, it would use the financial data from Brazilian producers of the product under review.
- (136) In the Note, the Commission also informed the interested parties that due to the large number of factors of production of the sampled exporting producers that provided complete information and the negligible weight of some of the raw materials in the total cost of production, these negligible items were grouped under 'consumables'. Further, the Commission informed that it will calculate the percentage of the 'consumables' on the total cost of raw materials and apply this percentage to the recalculated cost of raw materials when using the established undistorted benchmarks in the appropriate representative country.

## 4.2.2.3.1. Undistorted costs and benchmarks

## 4.2.2.3.1.1. Factors of production

- (137) Considering all the information based on the request and subsequent information submitted by the applicant and interested parties, the following factors of production and their sources have been identified in order to determine the normal value in accordance with Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation:

Table 1

**Factors of production of heavy plate**

Factor of production	Commodity code in Brazil	Undistorted value (CNY)	Unit of measurement
<b>Raw materials (*)</b>			
Quicklime	252210	0,86	kg
Iron ore	260112110	1,50	kg
Coking Coal	270112	0,92	kg
Coke	27040011 27040012	2,42	kg
Ferro-silico-manganese	720230	10,85	kg
Steel scrap	720449	2,5	kg
Unwrought aluminium alloys	760120	17,93	kg
Fine Limestone	252100	0,19	kg
Ferro-manganese, not more than 2 % carbon	720219	14,87	kg

<b>Labour</b>			
Labour	NA	46,69	hour
<b>Energy</b>			
Electricity	NA	0,79	kWh
Natural Gas	NA	7,46	M3

(\*) The value of the benchmarks for raw materials are slightly different than the value of these benchmarks in the Note due to a clerical error (in the Note the value of these benchmarks was wrongly calculated based on the import volume for only the first quarter of 2021 instead of the entire 2021).

### **Raw materials**

- (138) In order to establish the undistorted price of raw materials as delivered at the gate of a representative country producer, the Commission used as a basis the weighted average import price to the representative country as reported in the GTA to which import duties were added. An import price in the representative country was determined as a weighted average of unit prices of imports from all third countries excluding the PRC and countries which are not members of the WTO, listed in Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) 2015/755 <sup>(60)</sup>. The Commission decided to exclude imports from the PRC into the representative country as it concluded in section 4.2.2.1 that it is not appropriate to use domestic prices and costs in the PRC due to the existence of significant distortions in accordance with Article 2(6a)(b) of the basic Regulation. Given that there is no evidence showing that the same distortions do not equally affect products intended for export, the Commission considered that the same distortions affected export prices. After excluding imports into the representative country from the PRC, and from countries which are not members of the WTO, the volume of imports from other third countries remained representative.
- (139) For a number of factors of production the actual costs incurred by the applicant represented a negligible share of total raw material costs in the review investigation period. As the value used for these had no appreciable impact on the dumping margin calculations, regardless of the source used, the Commission decided to include those costs into all other raw materials. In order to establish an undistorted value of all other raw materials, and given the absence of cooperation from the exporting producers, the Commission used facts available in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation. Therefore, based on the data provided by the applicant, the Commission established the ratio of all other raw materials to the total raw material costs, at 7,5 %. This percentage was then applied to the undistorted value of the raw materials to obtain the undistorted value of other raw materials.
- (140) Normally, domestic transport prices should also be added to these import prices. However, considering the nature of this expiry review investigation, which is focused on finding whether dumping reoccur, should the measures be allowed to lapse, rather than finding its exact magnitude, the Commission decided that adjustments for domestic transport were unnecessary. Such adjustments would only result in increasing the normal value and hence the dumping margin.

### **Labour**

- (141) The Commission used ILO statistics to determine the wages in Brazil <sup>(61)</sup>. These provide information on monthly wages of employees in the manufacturing sector and average weekly hours worked in Brazil for the investigation period (year 2021).

<sup>(60)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2015/755. Article 2(7) of the basic Regulation considers that domestic prices in those countries cannot be used for the purpose of determining normal value.

<sup>(61)</sup> <https://www.ilo.org/ilostat>

**Electricity**

- (142) For electricity, the Commission used the readily available prices from Cemig Distribuição S.A, one of major electricity suppliers in Brazil <sup>(62)</sup>. This source allows to determine the price of average industrial tariff for the investigation period (year 2021).

**Natural gas**

- (143) For natural gas, the Commission used the price of gas in Brazil for the review investigation period as published by Companhia de Gás de Minas Gerais (GASMIG) <sup>(63)</sup> that enables to determine the price of natural gas supplied to industrial users.
- (144) In their comments to the Note, CISA stated that Brazil was used as a representative country in other two investigation such as AD683 - Electrolytic Chromium Coated Steel products <sup>(64)</sup> ('ECCS') and R728 - Certain grain-oriented flat-rolled products of silicon-electrical steel <sup>(65)</sup>. CISA stated that while the periods of investigation in each proceeding was not exactly the same, since the two above-mentioned proceedings are recent, the Commission should have extracted data from similar sources in relation to energy and costs, and as a result, found similar unit cost for each factor. CISA argued that in the current investigation the benchmark for the natural gas was established based on the price of gas in Brazil published by GASMIG and it was calculated at 7.46 CNY/M3. In the ECCS investigation, the benchmark for gas was established based on the statistics from the Brazilian Ministry of Energy and it was calculated at 2.257 CNY/M3. In the GOES investigation, the benchmark for gas was established based on the prices reported by GASMIG and it was calculated at 3.42 to 3.72 CNY/M3. CISA stated that, despite the fact that the investigation periods of ECCS and GOES investigations are very close to the investigation period of the current investigation, the difference in prices between the current investigation and the ECCS and GOES investigation are more than double and therefore it exceeded a reasonable range. CISA requests the Commission to compare the prices from those different sources and therefore determine a reasonable price.
- (145) Furthermore, CISA made a similar comment for the labour cost. CISA highlighted that in the current investigation the benchmark for labour was established based on the data from the ILO Statistics and Sustainability Report published by Usiminas and it was calculated at 46.69 CNY/hour. In the ECCS investigation, used only the statistics from ILO and calculated at average labour cost of 27.112 CNY/hour. CISA argued that the labour cost in Brazil could not have increased that much within a short period of time and asked the Commission to use in the current investigation the same methodology as in the ECCS investigation for establishing the benchmark for labour.
- (146) The Commission noted that the investigation period of the current investigation is different than in the two investigations mentioned by CISA. As stated in recital (8), the investigation period on the current investigation is from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, while the investigation period of the ECCS investigation was from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 and for the GOES investigation was from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. Therefore, the value of the benchmarks could be different as it relates to different periods. Furthermore, CISA did not specify whether any of the methodologies used by the Commission to calculate the benchmarks were wrong. CISA seemed to focus only on the value of the benchmark. CISA did not specify what a reasonable value of the benchmark was. CISA seemed to imply that a lower benchmark would be a reasonable benchmark. The Commission also noted that while for gas CISA referred to both ECCS and GOES investigations, for labour CISA referred only to the ECCS investigation. It is noted that in the GOES investigation the benchmark for labour was calculated at 84.59 CNY/hour, double than in the current investigation. Furthermore, the Commission noted that CISA does not comment on the value of the benchmark for electricity in relation to the ECCS and GOES investigations. In the current investigation, the benchmark for electricity was significantly lower as compared to the other two investigation. In the current investigation, the benchmark for electricity was calculated at 0,79 kWh while in the ECCS investigation to 5,034 kWh and in the GOES investigation to 8,251 kWh.

<sup>(62)</sup> <https://www.cemig.com.br/>

<sup>(63)</sup> <http://www.gasmig.com.br>

<sup>(64)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/802 of 20 May 2022 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty of electrolytic chromium coated steel products originating in the People's Republic of China and Brazil (OJ L 143, 23.5.2022, p. 11).

<sup>(65)</sup> Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/58.

(147) In each investigation the Commission calculates the benchmarks based on the information readily available as well as the information specific to the investigation and the Chinese exporting producers. It is recalled that in the current investigation, the Chinese exporting producers did not cooperate, while in the ECCS and GOES investigations the Chinese exporting producers cooperated. Whether in one investigation the value of a benchmark is lower than in another investigation, it is not relevant. Therefore, the claim was rejected.

#### 4.2.2.3.1.2. Manufacturing overhead costs, SG&A, profits and depreciation

(148) According to Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation, “the constructed normal value shall include an undistorted and reasonable amount for administrative, selling and general costs and for profits”. In addition, a value for manufacturing overhead costs needs to be established to cover costs not included in the factors of production referred to above.

(149) In order to establish an undistorted value of the manufacturing overheads and given the absence of cooperation from the Chinese producers, the Commission used facts available in accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation. Therefore, based on the data provided by one of the sampled Union producers, the Commission established the ratio of manufacturing overheads to the total manufacturing and labour costs. This percentage was then applied to the undistorted value of the cost of manufacturing to obtain the undistorted value of manufacturing overheads.

(150) For establishing an undistorted and reasonable amount for SG&A and profit, the Commission relied on the most recent available financial data of the companies in Brazil that had been identified in the Note as active and profitable producers of the product under review. Financial data for the following companies as extracted from Orbis Bureau van Dijk was used for the financial year 2021 and 2020: Usiminas and Gerdau.

(151) Following the Note, CISA argued that both Usiminas and Gerdau have recorded exceptionally high revenues and profits in 2020 as compared to 2021. In view of this, CISA asked the Commission not to use the financial data from 2021 but an average of the financial data for 2020 and 2021 to reasonably reflect a normal financial situation of the two Brazilian producers.

(152) The Commission found this claim reasonable. In fact both Usiminas and Gerdau have registered very high profits in 2021. Therefore, the Commission considered that would be more reasonable to use the financial data of both Brazilian producers for 2020 instead of 2021 which seemed to be an exceptional year for both companies.

(153) In its comments following final disclosure, CISA claimed that the SG&A and profit margins used by the Commission were still high. It claimed that in an industry like iron and steel, it was very rare, if not impossible, to achieve a double-digit profit. CISA claimed that the Commission should not use the financial information from Orbis for the two Brazilian companies which did not cover only the product concerned, but should rely instead on the findings of the expiry review investigation published by the Ministry of Economic of Brazil <sup>(66)</sup> concerning imports of heavy plates originating in South Africa, China, South Korea and Ukraine. CISA asked the Commission to take into account the findings of this investigation when adjusting the SG&A and profit margins.

(154) The Commission noted that in its comments to the First Note CISA asked the Commission not to use the financial data from 2021 but an average of the financial data for 2020 and 2021 to reasonably reflect a normal financial situation of the two Brazilian producers as stated in recital (151). The Commission accepted this claim and, to remain even more conservative, used the SG&A and profit margins only for 2020, which were lower than the average SG&A and profit margins for 2020 and 2021 that CISA's suggested. As concerns the investigation mentioned by CISA, the Commission noted that this investigation was completed in October 2019 and it was based on data covering 2013 and 2017, while the investigation period of the current investigation is 2021. Furthermore, CISA did not specify how the Commission should adjust the SG&A and profit margins based on the findings of the Brazilian investigation. Moreover, Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation requires that the amounts for SG&A and for profit used in the construction of the normal value are undistorted and reasonable. CISA failed to demonstrate that these values were either distorted or unreasonable. Therefore, the claim was rejected.

<sup>(66)</sup> <https://www.in.gov.br/web/dou/-/portaria-n-4.434-de-1-de-outubro-de-2019-219471875>



#### 4.2.2.3.2. Calculation of the normal value

- (155) On the basis of the above, the Commission constructed the normal value on an ex-works basis in accordance with Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation.
- (156) First, the Commission established the undistorted manufacturing costs. In the absence of cooperation by the exporting producers, the Commission relied on the information provided by the applicant in the review request on the usage of each factor (materials and labour) for the production of the product under review.
- (157) Once the undistorted manufacturing cost was established, the Commission added the manufacturing overheads, SG&A and profit as noted in recitals (149) to (152). Manufacturing overheads were determined based on data provided by the applicant. SG&A and profit were determined based on the financial statements of Usiminas and Gerdau for 2020 as reported in the companies' financial statements. The Commission added the following items to the undistorted costs of manufacturing:
- Manufacturing overheads, which, on average, accounted for 8,30 % of the direct costs of manufacturing,
  - SG&A and other costs, which, on average, accounted for 33,51 % of the Costs of Goods Sold ('COGS') of Usiminas and Gerdau, and
  - Profits, which, on average, amounted to 14,44 % of the COGS as achieved by Usiminas and Gerdau
- (158) On that basis, the Commission constructed the normal value per product type on an ex-works basis in accordance with Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation.

#### 4.2.3. Export price

- (159) In the absence of cooperation by exporting producers from the PRC, the export price was determined based on FOB GTA data for exports from China to third countries, adjusted to ex-works.
- (160) In this regard the Commission used the export statistics from the GTA of the following Chinese commodity codes: 7208 51 10, 7208 51 20, 7208 51 90, 7208 52 00, 7208 90 00, 7225 40 91, 7225 40 99 and 7225 99 90. The Commission notes that these commodity codes do not cover only the product concerned but also include also other types of products. However, given the non-cooperation of producers from China, the information in the file does not allow the identification of the volume of the product concerned in the total volume of exports of these Chinese commodity codes. The average export prices range between EUR 619 per tonne and EUR 1 163 per tonne depending on the commodity code. The average export price for all eight Chinese commodity codes was EUR 749 per tonne. The biggest volume of exports to third countries were made via the Chinese commodity code 7225 40 99 which has the lowest export price EUR 619 per tonne out of the eight Chinese commodity codes.
- (161) The FOB GTA data was adjusted to ex works level. Thus the FOB price was reduced by the domestic transport cost based on information provided by the applicant in the request for review.

#### 4.2.4. Comparison

- (162) The Commission compared the normal value established in accordance with Article 2(6a)(a) of the basic Regulation and the Chinese export price to third countries on an ex-works basis as established above.
- (163) On this basis, the price differences between the normal value and the export prices to third countries established as a percentage of the CIF frontier price, range between 9 % and 97 %, depending on the Chinese commodity code. On average, the price difference found as a percentage of the CIF frontier price was 65 %.
- (164) This suggests that if the measures were to expire, and the prices at which the Chinese exporting producers would export the product concerned to the Union are in line with prices to other third countries observed during the review, the dumping margins would likely be significant, similar to the levels found in the original investigation.

- (165) In addition, as indicated in recitals (13) and (27), CISA and Primex claimed that in order to curb exports and redirect Chinese steel production to the Chinese domestic industry, the Chinese Ministry of Finance announced that as of 1 August 2021, certain steel products, including heavy plate, were no longer eligible for VAT export refund <sup>(67)</sup>. CISA argued that the GOC's intention behind this change in policy was to decrease exports and redirect Chinese production to the domestic industry. CISA argued that, as a result of this change in policy, a significant decrease of exports of heavy plate from China can be expected in the immediate future, while Primex argued that there would be a moderate increase in imports from China.
- (166) While indeed the Chinese exporting producers lost this export incentive as of 2021, in view of: the (1) decrease in demand on the Chinese market as stated in recital (69); (2) the existence of anti-dumping measures in several other major markets as explained in recital (169); and (3) significant spare capacity as stated in recitals (66) and (69), the loss of this incentive would not preclude the Chinese producers from exporting to the Union market heavy plates in high volumes at dumped prices in case the measures are terminated in order to use their spare capacity. Furthermore, CISA and Primex did not quantify the likely impact the removal of the VAT refund may have on the export price. They also have conflicting views on the impact on import volumes if measures were allowed to lapse. The Commission therefore, rejected these arguments.

#### 4.3. Relation between export prices to third countries and the price level in the Union

- (167) The Commission examined the price levels which the Union producers would be able to attain on the Union market as compared to the Chinese exporting producers' price levels to other third country markets.
- (168) In the absence of cooperation from the Chinese producers, the Commission used GTA. The Commission found that during the review investigation period the average sales price of the Union industry on the free market (749 EUR/tonne) during the review investigation period as stated in Table 9 was the same as the average FOB price to third countries (EUR 749 per tonne) but higher than the average price of the Chinese commodity code with the biggest volume of exports. Therefore, Chinese exporting producers would find it advantageous to shift exports from third countries to the Union, should the measures lapse, thereby taking the opportunity to expand their exports to the Union market.

#### 4.4. Possible absorption capacity of third country markets

- (169) According to information provided by the applicant in the request for review, internet research and examination of the WTO database, the Commission found that anti-dumping measures are imposed on heavy plate imports from the PRC to Brazil, Canada, Indonesia, Thailand, the United States of America <sup>(68)</sup> and the United Kingdom <sup>(69)</sup>. Given the Chinese exporters' difficulties to sell to all of these markets, if the current measures were allowed to expire, the Union market would become very attractive to Chinese exporters seeking to export their excess production and use spare capacity.

#### 4.5. Conclusion

- (170) In view of the assessment made in recitals (66) to (169), in particular the significant spare capacity of Chinese exporters, the attractiveness of the Union market and the low absorption capacity of third country markets, the Commission concluded that dumped imports from the PRC are likely to recur if the measures in force were allowed to lapse.
- (171) Primex claimed that the level of imports in the Union in case the measures were terminated will not depend solely on the production capacity in China but on many factors of which the most important one was the consumer demand in the Union. Other factors were price and cost relations as well as the intensity of competition on the world market, the existence of trade barriers on the world market and the development of exchange rates. Primex also stated that how these factors will develop in the future cannot be predicted.

<sup>(67)</sup> See [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-04/28/content\\_5603588.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-04/28/content_5603588.htm) and [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-07/29/content\\_5628266.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-07/29/content_5628266.htm), both in Chinese language only.

<sup>(68)</sup> <http://i-tip.wto.org/goods/Forms/MemberView.aspx?mode=modify&action=search>

<sup>(69)</sup> <https://www.trade-remedies.service.gov.uk/public/case/TD0014/submission/882d267b-8cbc-48bd-bceb-059a615a0779/>

(172) As stated in recital (170) the Commission's conclusion that dumped imports from the PRC are likely to recur in high volumes if the measures in force were allowed to lapse is not solely based on the spare capacity in China, but also on the attractiveness of the Union market and the low absorption capacity of third country markets. Primex did not substantiate its claim regarding the other factors and therefore it was rejected.

## 5. INJURY

### 5.1. Definition of the Union industry and Union production

(173) The like product was manufactured by more than 25 producers in the Union during the period considered. They constitute the 'Union industry' within the meaning of Article 4(1) of the basic Regulation.

(174) The total Union production during the review investigation period was established at around 9,4 million tonnes. The Commission established the figure on the basis of all the available information concerning the Union industry, such as the request for the expiry review, verified questionnaire replies of the sampled Union producers and the verified submission of EUROFER.

(175) As indicated in recital (41) above, three Union producers were selected in the sample. They represent more than 25 % of the total Union production of the like product and more than 31 % of the estimated total Union sales volume of the like product during the review investigation period.

### 5.2. Union consumption

(176) The Commission established the Union consumption on the basis of Eurostat import statistics and verified sales data from the Union industry.

(177) The Union consumption of the product under review developed as follows:

Table 2

#### Union consumption (tonnes)

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Total Union consumption	9 311 229	8 437 312	7 450 606	8 380 262
<i>Index</i>	100	91	80	90
Captive market	866 715	530 957	492 545	665 731
<i>Index</i>	100	61	57	77
Free market	8 444 514	7 906 355	6 958 061	7 714 531
<i>Index</i>	100	94	82	91

Source: Eurostat and verified data provided by EUROFER.

(178) Total Union consumption first declined by 9 % in 2019 when the GDP growth of the Union slowed down significantly, hitting sectors with strong cyclical characteristics, such as the steel industry. Then, the decline was exacerbated by the economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, consumption decreased further in 2020. During the review investigation period, consumption finally recovered but was 10 % below the level of 2018.

(179) The Captive market includes both captive sales and captive use. Overall, the heavy plates destined to the captive market declined by 23 % during the period considered. Captive market accounted only for a marginal part of the heavy plate business, representing less than 10 % of total consumption throughout the period. The share of these sales in total consumption was even lower in 2019 and in 2020 in the context of the slowdown of the economy and the COVID-19 pandemic, it was around 6 % of consumption. This was mainly due to a lower demand by related companies active in the pipe sector.

(180) Union consumption in the free market followed a trend similar to that of total consumption. It steadily decreased by 18 % up to 2020 for the reasons mentioned in recital (178) and started to recover in the review investigation period. However, it did not reach the level of 2018. The investigation showed that certain sale segments, such as the automotive and wind turbines, were growing, in particular during the review investigation period. By contrast, some of the most important sales segments, such as the steel tube industry and shipbuilding, were severely affected by the economic slowdown and did not recover in the review investigation period. This led to a 9 % decrease of total Union consumption in the free market during the period considered.

### 5.3. Imports from China

#### 5.3.1. Volume and market share of the imports from China

(181) The Commission established the volume of imports from China on the basis of Eurostat import statistics. The market share of the imports was then established by comparing import volumes destined to the free market with the total Union consumption in that market as shown in Table 2 of recital (177) above.

(182) Imports into the Union from China developed as follows:

Table 3

**Import volume and market share**

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Volume of imports from China (tonnes)	13 092	9 515	2 657	1 778
<i>Index</i>	100	73	20	14
Market share (%)	0,16	0,12	0,04	0,02
<i>Index</i>	100	78	25	15

Source: Eurostat.

(183) The import volume from China was as high as 1,4 million tonnes and the market share over 14 % in the original investigation.

(184) Chinese imports to the Union became negligible during the period considered. Their volume was already at a very low level in 2018 and dropped by 86 % over the period considered.

(185) The market share of Chinese imports remained negligible during the period considered, namely below 1 % of Union consumption.

#### 5.3.2. Prices of the imports from China

(186) In the absence of cooperation from Chinese exporting producers, the Commission established the average import price from China on the basis of Eurostat import statistics.

(187) The average price of imports into the Union from China developed as follows:

Table 4

**Import price (EUR/tonne)**

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Average import price from China	459	728	651	925
<i>Index</i>	100	159	142	201

Source: Eurostat.

- (188) The average import prices from China fluctuated significantly in the period considered. As shown in Table 3 in recital (182) above, the import volume remained negligible during the period considered. Hence, the Commission considered that no meaningful or relevant conclusions could be drawn on such a limited volume of imports.
- (189) In addition, throughout the period considered, it is noteworthy that whilst Union producers were selling their heavy plates based on medium term contracts, basically one / two-year contracts, with prices fixed for the contractual period, information available suggests that Chinese exporters were selling their heavy plates on spot basis, namely based on very short term contracts. This has allowed these exporters to adapt their prices relatively quickly to market conditions and rapidly follow the price trend. Nevertheless, as mentioned in recital (185), the market share of Chinese products systematically remained below the de minimis level during the period considered, hence, no meaningful conclusions can be drawn on the pricing for such limited quantities.

**5.4. Imports from third countries other than China**

- (190) The imports of heavy plates from third countries other than China were mainly from Ukraine, India, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Korea.
- (191) The (aggregated) volume of imports into the Union as well as the share in the free market and price trends for imports of heavy plates from other third countries developed as follows:

Table 5

**Imports from third countries and market shares**

Country		2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Ukraine	Volume (tonnes)	342 512	307 463	381 846	457 959
	<i>Index</i>	100	90	111	134
	Market share (%)	4,1	3,9	5,5	5,9
	<i>Index</i>	100	96	135	146
	Average price (EUR/tonne)	582	582	494	758
	<i>Index</i>	100	100	85	130

India	Volume (tonnes)	294 240	113 830	145 573	182 440
	<i>Index</i>	100	39	49	62
	Market share (%)	3,5	1,4	2,1	2,4
	<i>Index</i>	100	41	60	68
	Average price (EUR/tonne)	576	579	470	675
	<i>Index</i>	100	100	82	117
The Russian Federation	Volume (tonnes)	174 828	169 196	162 334	179 341
	<i>Index</i>	100	97	93	103
	Market share (%)	2,1	2,1	2,3	2,3
	<i>Index</i>	100	103	113	112
	Average price (EUR/tonne)	538	519	433	661
	<i>Index</i>	100	96	80	123
The Republic of Korea	Volume (tonnes)	200 522	220 171	214 634	127 688
	<i>Index</i>	100	110	107	64
	Market share (%)	2,4	2,8	3,1	1,7
	<i>Index</i>	100	117	130	70
	Average price (EUR/tonne)	592	578	529	726
	<i>Index</i>	100	98	89	123
Total of all third countries except China	Volume (tonnes)	1 226 693	1 001 795	1 069 141	1 190 755
	<i>Index</i>	100	82	87	97
	Market share (%)	14,5	12,7	15,4	15,4
	<i>Index</i>	100	87	106	106
	Average price (EUR/tonne)	579	581	497	731
	<i>Index</i>	100	100	86	126

Source: Eurostat.

- (192) Total imports of the product under review from third countries other than China decreased by 3 % over the period considered.
- (193) Given that the volume of imports from other third countries overall decreased to a lesser extent than the Union consumption over the period considered as described in recital (178), the market share of imports from other third countries increased by 6 % (or 0,9 percentage point) over the period considered.

- (194) In order to calculate imports of heavy plates made of non-alloy steel, the applicant used Eurostat data covering the full CN codes which correspond to these products, rather than only the respective TARIC codes. This is because, in the applicant's view, all products imported under these CN codes should be product under review. As regards in particular tool steel, which is excluded from the product scope, the applicant argued that according to the definition in the Combined Nomenclature <sup>(70)</sup>, tool steel can only be made of alloy steel, and therefore, there can be no tool steel products falling under CN codes corresponding to non-alloy steel. In any event, the applicant claimed that the complaint in the original investigation excluded only tool steel made of alloy steel. The applicant considered that the Commission should not have established 10-digit TARIC codes for the main non-alloy heavy plate CN codes 7208 51 20, 7208 51 91, 7208 51 98 and 7208 52 91 and that a calculation using these TARIC codes would significantly underestimate imports due to misclassification. In turn, such underestimation would lead to errors in the calculation of other injury factors, such as consumption and market share, and possibly to a distorted picture of the situation of the Union industry in the injury analysis.
- (195) The Commission found that tool steel products can be made also of non-alloy steel (i.e. carbon steel) <sup>(71)</sup> and that at least some quantities of such products have been imported into the Union during the period considered. The existence of tool steel made of non-alloy steel does not contradict the definition of tool steel in the Combined Nomenclature, as that definition is provided only for the purposes of specific subheadings (CN codes), which correspond to alloy steel products. Moreover, the applicant has not provided any evidence of misclassification of imports of the product under review. In view of the above, the Commission confirmed that the basis, which is relevant to calculate import data, should be the respective TARIC codes, where such codes had been created. Finally, the Commission noted that even if there was evidence that a higher estimate resulting from the use of full CN codes would be more accurate, the conclusions on injury would not change.

## 5.5. Economic situation of the Union industry

### 5.5.1. General remarks

- (196) The assessment of the economic situation of the Union industry included an evaluation of all economic indicators having a bearing on the state of the Union industry during the period considered.
- (197) As mentioned in recital (41), sampling was used for the assessment of the economic situation of the Union industry.
- (198) For the injury determination, the Commission distinguished between macroeconomic and microeconomic injury indicators. The Commission evaluated the macroeconomic indicators on the basis of data contained in the request for review and the verified submission from the applicant, namely the data related to all Union producers. The Commission established the microeconomic indicators on the basis of data contained in the questionnaire replies from the sampled Union producers, namely the data related to the sampled Union producers. Both sets of data were found to be representative for establishing the economic situation of the Union industry.
- (199) The macroeconomic indicators are: production, production capacity, capacity utilisation, sales volume, market share, growth, employment, productivity, magnitude of the dumping margin, and recovery from past dumping.
- (200) The microeconomic indicators are: average unit prices, unit cost, labour costs, inventories, profitability, cash flow, investments, return on investments, and ability to raise capital.

<sup>(70)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1998 of 20 September 2022 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 282, 31.10.2022, p. 1).

<sup>(71)</sup> See for instance various grades of non-alloy tool steel described in Annex C of standard EN ISO 4957

## 5.5.2. Macroeconomic indicators

## 5.5.2.1. Production, production capacity and capacity utilisation

- (201) The total Union production, production capacity and capacity utilisation developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 6 A

**Production, production capacity and capacity utilisation**

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Production volume (tonnes)	10 261 491	9 382 766	8 684 523	9 441 069
<i>Index</i>	100	91	85	92
Production capacity (tonnes)	14 172 600	14 479 668	14 645 251	13 445 956
<i>Index</i>	100	102	103	95
Capacity utilisation (%)	72	65	59	70
<i>Index</i>	100	89	82	97

Source: Request for review and verified data provided by EUROFER.

- (202) The investigation showed that the trends in Union industry production closely followed the trends in consumption in the free market. Overall, production declined by 8 % during the period considered. The situation was particularly difficult in 2020 when production was reduced by 15 % because of a low demand caused by the surge of the Covid-19 pandemic that year. Production recovered in the review investigation period, in line with the increases of consumption in the free market and captive use, but did not reach its 2018 level.
- (203) The production capacity dedicated to heavy plates was maintained and even slightly increased in the period 2018 to 2020. However, the investigation showed that the Union industry had to shut down some of its capacity or transferred it to other products in the review investigation period. Overall capacity was reduced by 5 % or by 727 thousand tonnes during the period considered.
- (204) Given the reduction in production capacity by 5 %, the utilization rate at the beginning and at the end of the review investigation period was maintained at around 70 %. However, the utilisation rate was particularly low in 2019 and 2020 when it was as low as 59 %. This low rate was caused by the economic downturn resulting from the Covid-19 crisis which led to a significant reduction in consumption in the free market and in the production intended for captive use and captive sales.

Table 6 B

**Union production intended for captive use and captive sales**

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Production volume (tonnes)	866 715	530 957	492 545	665 731
<i>Index</i>	100	61	57	77

Source: Verified data provided by EUROFER.



- (205) As mentioned under point 5.2 'Union consumption', the consumption for heavy plates declined over the period considered. The effect of the downturn was particularly marked for the production intended for captive use and the captive sales, which dropped by 39 % in 2019 and by a further 4 percentage points in 2020. The recovery observed in the review investigation period was not sufficient to regain the production volume lost in the previous years.

#### 5.5.2.2. Sales volume and market share

- (206) The Union industry's sales volume and market share developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 7

#### Sales volume and market share

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Total sales volume on the Union market (tonnes)	7 977 991	7 317 413	6 233 894	7 006 890
<i>Index</i>	100	92	78	88
Market share (%)	85,7	86,7	83,7	83,6
<i>Index</i>	100	101	98	98
Captive sales	773 262	422 368	347 631	484 892
<i>Index</i>	100	55	45	63
Market share of captive sales (%)	8,3	5,0	4,7	5,8
<i>Index</i>	100	60	56	70
Free market sales	7 204 729	6 895 045	5 886 263	6 521 998
<i>Index</i>	100	96	82	91
Market share of free market sales (%)	77,4	81,7	79,0	77,8
<i>Index</i>	100	106	102	101

Source: Verified data provided by EUROFER.

- (207) The development of the total sales volume of the Union industry by and large followed the trend in consumption during the period considered. It decreased by 8 % in 2019 and even further in 2020, the year when the Covid-19 pandemic occurred. Even if demand recovered in the review investigation period, it did not allow the industry to reach the sales level of 2018. Overall, almost one million tonnes of sales were lost in the period considered.
- (208) The investigation showed that the captive sales were more severely affected than the sales in the free market. The decrease between 2018 and the end of 2020 was as high as 55 % (or around 425 000 tonnes). The recovery in captive sales during the review investigation period was relatively weak and these sales were still 37 % below the 2018 level.
- (209) The sales in the free market were also hit by the general downturn in the market and trends in sales also followed the trends in consumption in that market. The apparent recovery in the review investigation period was weak and not sufficient to recover the sales volume lost in the previous years.

- (210) As the trends in sales volume closely followed the trends in consumption in the free market, the Union Industry did not suffer a loss in market share in that market. This cannot hide the fact that the loss in sales volume in the free market (- 683 000 tonnes) was considerable during the period considered.

#### 5.5.2.3. Growth

- (211) As mentioned in recital (178), the period considered covered the year 2019, when an economic growth slowdown occurred, and 2020 which exacerbated the downturn due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Hence, the market and other volume indicators did not grow in that period even if there were encouraging signs of recovery in the market in the review investigation period.

#### 5.5.2.4. Employment and productivity

- (212) Employment and productivity developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 8

#### Employment and productivity

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Number of employees	18 722	18 979	18 795	16 032
<i>Index</i>	100	101	100	86
Productivity (tonnes/FTE)	548	494	462	589
<i>Index</i>	100	90	84	107

Source: Verified data provided by EUROFER.

- (213) The Union industry kept its employment until the end of 2020 but had to lay-off 14 % of its workforce in the review investigation period due to the severity of the downturn in the market. This included the workforce lost by the closing down of one of the Union's producers' (ThyssenKrupp) heavy plate operations in 2021.
- (214) The Productivity of the Union industry's employees was very low in 2019 and 2020 because production decreased significantly (up to -15 %) and employment was maintained these years. The recovery in productivity in the review investigation period was due to a lower number of employees and the recovery in production (+7 %) compared to 2020.

#### 5.5.2.5. Recovery from past dumping

- (215) Given that the volume of imports from China was negligible during the review investigation period, the Commission did not carry out a dumping calculation for that period. However, it is recalled that such calculations were done in the context of the likelihood of recurrence of dumping in chapter 4 above.
- (216) In the context of recovery from past dumping, it is noteworthy that the current investigation is the first review of the original measures, the level of which ranges from 65,1 % to 73,7 %. In view of the 14,4 % market share then held by the Chinese exporters, the negative impact past dumping had on the Union market and on the Union industry in the long term cannot be underestimated, in particular in a context of economic downturn.
- (217) Given the unfavourable economic situation during the period considered, the Union industry did not recover sufficiently from the effects of past dumping.

## 5.5.3. Microeconomic indicators

## 5.5.3.1. Prices and factors affecting prices

- (218) The weighted average unit sales prices to unrelated customers in the Union and the unit cost of production of the sampled Union producers developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 9

**Sales prices in the Union and unit cost of production (EUR/tonne)**

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Unit sales price in the Union on the total market	680	713	674	762
<i>Index</i>	100	105	99	112
Unit sales price on the captive market	[613 - 742]	[744 - 900]	[757 - 917]	[848 - 1 027]
<i>Index</i>	100	121	124	138
Unit sales price on the free market	687	708	671	749
<i>Index</i>	100	103	98	109
Unit cost of production	746	794	776	839
<i>Index</i>	100	106	104	112

*Source:* Questionnaire replies from the sampled Union producers. Data on the unit sales price on the captive market were ranged for reasons of confidentiality.

- (219) The Union industry could increase the sales price in the free market by 9 % over the period considered. However, the price increase was not sufficient to cover for the parallel cost increase in the period. As explained in recital (189) the Union industry sells on the basis of yearly or two-year contracts where prices are fixed during the contractual term. Besides, there is the effect of the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on the market that could not be foreseen.
- (220) The investigation showed that prices could be adapted, to a certain extent, in line with the evolution of costs. The unit sales price in the free market was, nevertheless, 12 % below the unit cost of production during the review investigation period.

## 5.5.3.2. Labour costs

- (221) The average labour costs of the sampled Union producers developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 10

**Average labour costs per employee**

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Average labour costs per employee (EUR/FTE)	73 799	75 871	69 631	77 009
<i>Index</i>	100	103	94	104

*Source:* Questionnaire replies from the sampled Union producers.

(222) During the period considered average labour costs slightly fluctuated and showed an overall increase by 4 %.

#### 5.5.3.3. Inventories

(223) The stock levels of the sampled Union producers developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 11

#### Inventories

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Closing stocks (tonnes)	288 326	234 287	236 113	294 404
<i>Index</i>	100	81	82	102
Closing stocks as a percentage of production	11,8	10,0	11,7	12,6
<i>Index</i>	100	85	99	107

Source: Questionnaire replies from the sampled Union producers.

(224) Table 11 shows that the stocks of heavy plates dropped by almost 20 % from 2018 to 2019, remained stable in 2020, and increased back to 2018 levels in 2021, at around 12 % of total production. Stocks are not considered an important injury indicator for the industry since the like product is normally produced by the Union industry based on specific orders of the users.

#### 5.5.3.4. Profitability, cash flow, investments, return on investments and ability to raise capital

(225) Profitability, cash flow, investments and return on investments of the sampled Union producers developed over the period considered as follows:

Table 12

#### Profitability, cash flow, investments and return on investments

	2018	2019	2020	Review investigation period (2021)
Profitability of sales in the Union to unrelated customers (% of sales turnover)	- 5,7	- 7,6	- 11,0	- 3,4
<i>Index</i>	- 100	- 134	- 194	- 59
Cash flow (EUR)	- 49 630 826	- 39 006 682	- 117 031 312	- 66 865 341
<i>Index</i>	- 100	- 79	- 236	- 135
Investments (EUR)	96 993 957	107 862 764	81 821 894	41 298 553
<i>Index</i>	100	111	84	43
Return on investments (%)	- 10,5	- 15,9	- 20,0	- 5,4
<i>Index</i>	- 100	- 151	- 190	- 51

Source: Questionnaire replies from the sampled Union producers.

- (226) The Commission established the profitability of the sampled Union producers by expressing the pre-tax net profit of the sales of the like product to unrelated customers in the Union, namely the sales in the free market, as a percentage of the turnover of those sales. As expected, profitability reached its lowest level, namely -11 %, in 2020 in the core of the pandemic. It recovered in the review investigation period but remained negative. This result could be achieved because prices were increased by up to 9 %, compared to 2018 and certain costs, such as total labour costs, could be reduced in that period.
- (227) The net cash flow is the ability of the Union producers to self-finance their activities. Cash flow remained negative during the period considered and significantly deteriorated in particular in 2020. It slightly recovered in the review investigation period but remained largely negative.
- (228) The economic downturn, the increases in most costs of production and the losses incurred by the Union industry during the period considered had severe consequences on the level of investments, which had to be consistently and drastically reduced as from 2020. The level of investments in the review investigation period was less than half the level of 2018.
- (229) The return on investments is the profit in percentage of the net book value of investments. As the other performance indicators, it remained negative during the period considered. It is not surprising to note that its lowest level (-20 %) was reached in 2020. The recovery of the market, the reduction of the loss but also a lower level of investments in the review investigation period led to a slightly improved result, albeit negative.

#### 5.6. Conclusion on injury

- (230) The investigation showed that imports from China decreased and remained below the *de minimis* level during the period considered. Hence, no meaningful conclusions could be drawn based on the volume or the price of such limited imported quantities.
- (231) The volume imported from other third countries also decreased in the period considered in a context of decreasing demand. The average import price of heavy plates imported from all other third countries was around 2,5 % below the average Union industry price level. Their market share remained by and large stable in that period.
- (232) The period considered includes the year 2020 which was the trigger for the Covid-19 pandemic which led to a significant general downturn in economies worldwide. In this context, the investigation showed that in a shrinking market all injury indicators of the Union industry developed negatively and / or remained negative during the period considered. Production was reduced and sales on the free market declined by 9 %, the Union Industry had to cut 14 % of its employment. Sales prices could be increased but not sufficiently to cover for the increases in costs of production, hence profitability, cash flow, investments and return on investments remained consistently negative in that period.
- (233) On the basis of the above, the Commission concluded that the Union industry is in a very vulnerable state and suffered material injury within the meaning of Article 3(5) of the basic Regulation during the review investigation period. At the same time, the Commission concluded that given the negligible volume of imports of the product concerned from China, the material injury suffered by the Union industry during the review investigation period could not have been caused by imports from China.
- (234) Primex claimed that the drop in demand was the cause of the Union industry's fragile state and that there was no evidence of a causal link between imports from China and the state of the Union producers. Hence, Chinese exporters could not be considered responsible for any injury suffered by the Union industry on the Union market.
- (235) The drop in consumption likely played a role in the economic situation of the Union industry during the period considered. It is however recalled that other criteria, in particular the likelihood of recurrence of dumping and injury caused by dumped imports from China, is to be taken into account in an expiry review investigation initiated under article 11(2) of the basic Regulation. In this regard, the Commission further examined the likelihood of recurrence of injury originally caused by imports from China.

**Comments following final disclosure**

- (236) In its comments following final disclosure, the applicant agreed with the Commission's conclusions, stating that the imposition of the anti-dumping measures has led to a general improvement in the economic situation of the Union industry as compared to the original investigation period, but noted that the Union industry remains in an economically fragile and injurious situation.
- (237) In its comments, CISA considered that the fact acknowledged by the Commission that the alleged continued injury suffered by the Union industry was not caused by Chinese imports is crucial in this case.
- (238) However, CISA also questioned the Commission's determination of injury, claiming that it did not meet the standard of objective examination and positive evidence set out in Article 3.1 of the WTO Anti-dumping Agreement. To corroborate this claim, CISA elaborated on the choice of period considered, the interpretation of the major macroeconomic indicators of the Union industry, and the import pricing trends.
- (239) As regards the period considered, CISA referred to the interpretation of the standard of "objective examination" by the WTO Appellate Body, which stated in its report <sup>(72)</sup> that "investigating authorities are not entitled to conduct their investigation in such a way that it becomes more likely that, as a result of the fact-finding or evaluation process, they will determine that the domestic industry is injured". Moreover, CISA referred to Article 6(1) of the basic Regulation which provides that the investigation period serves, inter alia, "the purpose of a representative finding". CISA considered that, due to the effects of COVID-19 in 2020 and 2021 on the economy in general, and on the steel industry in particular, the period considered by the Commission (1 January 2018 to 31 December 2021) was not representative, and that the Commission should have included in the period considered at least two more years prior to it, as well the post-IP period.
- (240) As regards the interpretation of the major macroeconomic indicators of the Union industry, CISA reiterated the views expressed in its comments on initiation. In particular, CISA focused on the decline of heavy plate consumption in the Union and argued that the indicators of the Union industry should be analysed in relation to this decline. CISA argued that this approach would conclude that the Union industry is in a sound state. Moreover, CISA stressed that the any negative development of such indicators could not be attributed to Chinese imports.
- (241) As regards the import pricing trends, CISA observed that prices of imports from China were higher than the sales prices and the costs of production of the Union industry during the review investigation period, and also that imports prices from China between 2019 and 2021 were higher than import prices from other third countries, which were consistently below the sales prices and the costs of production of the Union industry. In CISA's view, this provided prima facie evidence of price undercutting and underselling by current exporters and provided further evidence that maintenance of the existing anti-dumping measures against China is not warranted, contrary to the Commission's conclusions.
- (242) As stated in in recital (233) the material injury suffered by the Union industry during the review investigation period could not be attributed to dumped imports from China. Therefore, and contrary to CISA's comments, the cause of injury is not a crucial issue in the present case. Furthermore, the analysis of the likelihood of recurrence of injury has demonstrated that the absence of measures would in all likelihood result in a significant increase of dumped imports from the PRC at injurious prices and material injury originally caused by dumped imports from China would be likely to recur. This is explained in detail in recitals (249) to (263) below. Therefore, CISA's claims with regard to the finding of material injury are ineffective.
- (243) In any case and for the sake of completeness, for the reasons explained in the following recitals the Commission also disagreed with CISA's claims that the determination of injury did not meet the standard of objective examination and positive evidence. It also disagreed that any of the arguments provided by CISA lend any support to this claim.

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<sup>(72)</sup> Appellate Body Report, United States – Anti Dumping Measures on Certain Hot Rolled Steel Products from Japan, DS 184, para. 193.

- (244) As regards the selection of the period considered, as CISA concedes in its submission, the Commission enjoys considerable discretion. In this case, it followed its normal practice, which is to select a period which includes the investigation period (selected in accordance with Article 6(1) of the basic Regulation) and three full years prior to it. Therefore, any insinuation that the period considered was selected in such a way that it becomes more likely to find injury is entirely unfounded and must be rejected. Concerning the representativeness, a period of four full years would be normally considered as sufficiently representative. It is normal for market conditions to vary over such period, and to include intervals of economic downturn, whether being part of a business cycle, or caused by unexpected developments, such as the COVID-19 outbreak. Moreover, the Commission stressed that market conditions, including the decline in consumption, have been duly taken into account in its assessment, which concluded that injury could not be attributed to imports from China.
- (245) As regards the interpretation of the major macroeconomic indicators, the Commission noted that there is nothing in the basic Regulation to suggest that the economic situation of the Union industry should be assessed only relative to consumption and other market conditions. Instead, the basic Regulation requires that contraction in demand and changes in the patterns of consumption be taken into account for the assessment of causality. As explained above, this requirement has been fully met by the Commission's analysis.
- (246) As regards the import pricing trends, the Commission noted that the comparison of volumes and prices of imports from China to volumes and prices of imports from third countries is not relevant for the determination of injury *per se*, but could be relevant only for the assessment of the existence of a causal link.
- (247) In view of the above, the Commission confirmed its conclusion on injury, noting that in any event, the analysis of existence of material injury during the review investigation period is separate from the positive determination of the likelihood of recurrence of injury if measures are allowed to lapse. The latter is based on a prospective analysis of various factors as explained in recitals (250) to (260).

## 6. LIKELIHOOD OF RECURRENCE OF INJURY ORIGINALLY CAUSED BY DUMPED IMPORTS FROM CHINA

- (248) The Commission concluded in recital (233) that the Union industry suffered material injury during the review investigation period. As stated in recital (216), the negative impact of past significant dumping cannot be underestimated and the Commission considered that the injury to the Union industry observed during the review investigation period could not have been caused by imports from the PRC due to their very limited volume in that period. As mentioned in recitals (185) and (230) the market share of Chinese imports remained below *de minimis* level, namely below 1 % of consumption, during the period considered. Therefore, the Commission assessed, in accordance with Article 11(2) of the basic Regulation, whether there would be a likelihood of recurrence of injury originally caused by the dumped imports from the PRC if the anti-dumping measures were allowed to lapse.
- (249) In this regard, the Commission examined the production capacity and spare capacity in the PRC, and the attractiveness of the Union market, including the relationship between export prices to third countries and the price level in the Union. Furthermore, it examined the likely price levels of imports from the PRC in the absence of anti-dumping measures, as well as their impact on the Union industry.
- (250) It is recalled that Chinese exporters were increasingly present in the Union market and had a market share as high as 14,4 % in the original investigation period. This shows that these exporters have a particular interest in the Union market. As set out in recital (170), based on the spare capacity in the PRC, the attractiveness of the Union market for Chinese exporting producers and the existence of anti-dumping measures in other countries, which limit the possibilities for exports to these markets, there is a strong likelihood that the expiry of the anti-dumping measures would result in a significant increase of heavy plate exports from the PRC to the Union.

- (251) As regards the price levels at which these imports would enter the Union, the applicant provided estimates using pricing data from S&P Global Platts, an independent market analyst of the steel sector. These data included prices of exports (FOB) from the PRC (Shanghai), prices charged by the Union industry (EXW) in Northern and Southern Europe, as well as prices of imports (CIF) at a South European port. The prices of exports from the PRC refer to the basic structural grade Q355, while the rest of the prices refer to the comparable grade S235 JR. The data showed that in the post-RIP period, the export prices from the PRC were generally significantly lower than the prices charged by the Union industry in Northern and Southern Europe, as well as to the prices of imports at a South European port. In particular for the last three months for which data were available, i.e. August, September and October 2022, the applicant calculated the prices of exports from the PRC (adjusted for transport costs from Shanghai to Antwerp) at a level of 39 % lower than the prices charged by the Union industry in Northern Europe, 29 % lower than the prices charged by the Union industry in Southern Europe and 20 % lower than import prices in Southern Europe. As a result, the applicant estimated that a large volume of Chinese exports into the Union market would likely cause EU market prices to decline by at least 20 % to 29 % if the sales volumes were to be maintained.
- (252) In view of the above, the Commission concluded that a substantial increase of imports from the PRC would put significant additional pressure on Union prices which are already at loss making levels. Given the vulnerable state of the Union industry, this combination would result in further substantial losses of sales, market share, and profitability, deteriorating its situation further, and ultimately putting into question its viability.
- (253) CISA made a number of claims in the context of the likelihood of recurrence of injury. They first claimed that heavy plates already benefit from the protection granted by EU safeguard measures and that these measures alone made it highly unlikely that a recurrence of injury occurs. They invited the Commission to take account of this double protection in its assessment of the current review.
- (254) In this context, two basic principles should be recalled. Firstly, even if both safeguard and anti-dumping measures are meant to address injury, the former is not set to replace the latter. Secondly, there is no double protection for the Union industry in this case. As mentioned by CISA, the safeguard measures were set at 25 % whereas the anti-dumping duties on heavy plates were higher and set at a level between 65,1 % and 73,7 %. As clearly mentioned in annex 2.6 of the safeguard Regulation, only a fraction of the anti-dumping duty would be due after the safeguard measures are paid on heavy plates. These measures are therefore not cumulative and there is no double protection.
- (255) Secondly, the annex 2.6 of the safeguard Regulation shows that the safeguard measures are not set to ensure that heavy plates would be imported from China at the relevant non-injurious level set in the original anti-dumping investigation. An additional duty of at least 40,1 % would be due to reach that requirement. Moreover, as mentioned in recitals (79) and (80), the Commission noted that the global quota provided by the current safeguard measures is substantial and therefore it would not be able to restrict meaningfully imports from the PRC to enter the Union market at injurious prices if the anti-dumping duties were allowed to lapse.
- (256) Based on the above considerations, the claims that the Union industry enjoys double protection and that the safeguard measures would prevent injury to recur are rejected.
- (257) CISA and Primex further claimed that the Chinese Ministry of finance announced that certain steel products, including heavy plates, are no longer eligible for VAT export refunds as from August 2021, and that as a result of this measure, injury would be unlikely to recur if measures were allowed to lapse.
- (258) As mentioned in recital (166), CISA and Primex did not make any claims on the likely impact of the cancellation of the VAT export refund on the export price to the Union, if measures were allowed to lapse. The Commission considered that, in view of the need to use their spare capacity, the cancellation of the VAT export refund would not preclude Chinese producers from flooding the Union market with dumped exports. Therefore, the argument that as a result of this cancellation injury would be unlikely to recur, was not substantiated.



- (259) On this basis, it is concluded that the absence of measures would in all likelihood result in a significant increase of dumped imports from the PRC at injurious prices and material injury originally caused by dumped imports from China would be likely to recur.

#### ***Comments following final disclosure***

- (260) In its comments following disclosure, the applicant agreed with the Commission's conclusion, stating that the absence of measures would in all likelihood result in a significant increase of dumped imports from the PRC at injurious prices and material injury originally caused by dumped imports from China would be likely to recur.
- (261) By contrast, in its comments, CISA reiterated that imports of heavy plates from China were already negligible and that the cancellation of the VAT export refund would discourage them further. According to CISA, the only conclusion that can be reasonably reached would be that any alleged injury or recurrence of injury to the Union industry cannot be caused by imports from China.
- (262) The Commission considered that in the context of the likelihood of recurrence of injury assessment, the relevant question was not the effect of the cancellation of VAT export refund while the measures are in force, but its effect on the Union market for heavy plates and on the Union industry in case the measures were allowed to lapse. The Commission noted that CISA did not quantify the effects of such cancellation on the possible volume and export price at which Chinese products may reach the Union market. Moreover, it did not provide any arguments against the conclusion that the cancellation of the VAT export refund would not preclude Chinese producers from flooding the Union market with dumped exports in case the measures are allowed to lapse. Therefore, the Commission maintained the conclusion reached in recital (259) above on the likelihood of recurrence of injury.

### **7. UNION INTEREST**

- (263) In accordance with Article 21 of the basic Regulation, the Commission examined whether maintaining the existing anti-dumping measures would be against the interest of the Union as a whole. The determination of the Union interest was based on an appreciation of all the various interests involved, including those of the Union industry, importers/traders, and users.
- (264) All interested parties were given the opportunity to make their views known pursuant to Article 21(2) of the basic Regulation.

#### **7.1. Interest of the Union industry**

- (265) The Union industry is located in several Member States, such as Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Greece, Czech Republic, Poland, Austria and, as mentioned in recital (212), directly employed over 16 000 people in relation to heavy plates during the review investigation period.
- (266) The investigation established that over the period considered, despite the existing measures against the PRC, the Union industry remained loss-making and lost production and sales volume in the Union market. As explained above, should measures be allowed to lapse, there is a high likelihood that Chinese imports would resume in high volumes at dumped prices. This would likely lead to a deterioration of the already vulnerable situation of the Union industry that may put into question the viability of the production of heavy plates, with consequent loss of employment and alternative sources of supply in the Union.
- (267) The interest of the Union industry is that the market is governed by effective and fair trade conditions. Should measures be maintained, it is expected that with the market recovery post pandemic, the Union industry would be able to increase its prices, production and sales volume, employment and gradually return to profit.
- (268) The Commission therefore concluded that maintaining the measures in force against the PRC would be clearly in the interest of the Union industry.

### 7.2. Interest of unrelated importers and traders

- (269) No unrelated importers or traders submitted a reply to the relevant Commission questionnaire.
- (270) Primex, an importer of heavy plates, opposed to the prolongation of the measures, made a submission on initiation, but made no comments regarding the interest of unrelated importers and traders.
- (271) In the original investigation, it was concluded that the imposition of measures would not have significant negative effects on the interest of the Union importers. This was due to the fact that heavy plates accounted for 20 % or less of the cooperating importers' business, and due to the fact that most importers trade goods from numerous sources, including the Union industry.
- (272) In view of the above, the Commission concluded that if the measures were to be maintained, the impact on unrelated importers and traders is unlikely to be significant.

### 7.3. Interest of users

- (273) Three users cooperated in the investigation and replied, at least partially, to the Commission's questionnaire. Europipe GmbH ('Europipe') stated that it would be in favour of maintaining the measures. However, this user is owned by two Union producers and its position cannot be considered representative of the users' interest.
- (274) The other two users, Vestas Wind Systems A/S ('Vestas') and Astilleros Gondán S.A. ('Gondán'), stated that they would be against maintaining the measures.
- (275) Vestas, which is active in the construction of wind turbines, stated that the product under review constituted a significant share of the cost of its final products. Although it stated that it had sourced heavy plates exclusively from the Union industry during the review investigation period, it claimed that maintaining the measures would have a negative impact on its activities. However, this user declined to provide information that would be relevant for the verification of this claim.
- (276) To assess the possible impact the prolongation of the measures may have on this user, and more generally on the wind installation business, the Commission also consulted a report of WinEurope<sup>(73)</sup> showing that the wind installation industry consistently grew (+22 %) in the period 2018 to 2020 despite the difficult economic situation mentioned in recital (178) and continued to grow in the review investigation period (+17 %). The forecast up to 2026 suggests that this business will continue to grow significantly.
- (277) Gondán, which is active in shipbuilding, stated that it had also bought exclusively from the Union industry during the review investigation period. The cost of the product under review has been less than 5 % of the full cost of the respective final products.
- (278) Together, the heavy plate consumption of the opposing users represented significantly less than 10 % of the total Union free market consumption in the review investigation period.
- (279) In view of the above, there is no evidence showing that the possible impact of the continuation of the measures would be significant or disproportionate on these users' activities.

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(73) <https://windeurope.org/intelligence-platform/product/wind-energy-in-europe-2021-statistics-and-the-outlook-for-2022-2026/>

- (280) Vestas, CISA and Primex argued that the continuation of anti-dumping measures would not be in the Union interest, in particular taking into consideration the impact of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against Ukraine since 24 February 2022, on the supply of heavy plates, and by the subsequent sanctions imposed on Russia and Belarus. According to these parties, these developments have resulted in the cessation of imports of heavy plates originating from Russia and Belarus, and in a significant restriction of imports from Ukraine, both of which are expected to persist. According to Vestas and Primex, the production capacity of Union producers would also be restricted, due to alleged shortages in the supply of steel slabs, or of other inputs such as iron ore pellets, coking coal, scrap and alloying metals. In view of the decrease of imports from the aforementioned countries, CISA and Primex argued that imports originating from China would be able to substitute the missing supply.
- (281) The Commission acknowledged that as of February 2022, the war in Ukraine has resulted in a significant decrease of imports from Russia and Ukraine, and that there was no indication of this situation changing in the near future. However, the Commission observed that the imports from Ukraine and Russia have been largely substituted by imports from India, Indonesia and the Republic of Korea. Moreover, as shown in recital (201), the Union industry maintains a spare capacity of around 4 million tonnes and can accommodate significant increases in demand, while the alleged restrictions in raw materials have not been substantiated. Lastly, the Commission recalled that the purpose of the measures is not to foreclose the market to Chinese imports, and that Chinese exports have always been allowed to sell their heavy plates at a non-injurious price. Therefore, the claims on supply shortages could not be accepted.
- (282) In conclusion, the Commission considered that the impact on users of the continuation of the measures would not be significant, in particular taking into account the need to preserve the production of heavy plate in the Union.

#### 7.4. Other factors

- (283) Vestas argued that due to capacity limitations of the Union industry, the demand of the Union wind sector for heavy plates, and in particular large sized steel plates, could not be met if the measures are maintained. According to Vestas, this would also impact the further penetration of wind into the energy mix, and as a result, the ability of the Union to achieve its targets for renewable energy and for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction.
- (284) The Commissions noted that Vestas did not substantiate the alleged capacity limitations for the particular type of heavy plates. In addition, as noted in recital (281), the Union industry maintains a spare capacity which can accommodate significant increases in demand, and its production is complemented by imports from third countries. In view of the above, there is no evidence that the maintenance of the measures would limit substantially the development of the wind sector.
- (285) Furthermore, the investigation has shown that the Union industry has ambitious plans for investments in 'greening' steel production, including a transition from traditional blast furnaces to electric arc furnaces. Such investments are expected to have a significant contribution to the Union targets for the reduction of carbon emissions. However, they would materialise only if the Union industry can achieve adequate profitability, a prerequisite for which is the maintenance of the measures.
- (286) In conclusion, the Commission considered that on balance, the continuation of the measures would not have a negative effect on the Union's environmental targets.

#### 7.5. Conclusion on Union interest

- (287) On the basis of the above, the Commission concluded that there were no compelling reasons of the Union interest against the maintenance of the existing measures on imports of heavy plates originating in the PRC.

*Comments following final disclosure*

- (288) In its comments following final disclosure, the applicant agreed with the Commission's conclusions, stating that continuing the measures would benefit the entire Union market ensuring a secure and stable domestic supply of heavy plate and permitting the ongoing transition to green steel production and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- (289) By contrast, CISA claimed that Union interest considerations require the expiry of the measures in question due to the following reasons: (1) the potential deficit of imports following de-facto exit of Russia and Ukraine from the EU market and the maintenance of steel safeguard measures, (2) the proposed EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism and (3) the economic recession risks linked to high inflation rates in the EU.
- (290) As regards the potential deficit of imports, CISA reiterated its view that the cessation of imports from Russia and Ukraine would create a shortage of supply. To support its claim, it submitted a relevant article <sup>(74)</sup> published by a market analyst.
- (291) The Commission noted that the information provided by CISA confirms the conclusion that that the imports from Ukraine and Russia have been largely substituted by imports from other countries, including India and Indonesia. Taking also into account the fact that no reliable information has been provided by CISA regarding the evolution of Union demand or regarding the production of heavy plates by Union producers, it was considered that the claims regarding the existence of a deficit were not substantiated and could not be taken into account.
- (292) As regards the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), CISA claimed that, if it is adopted and applied in accordance with the relevant provisional agreement between the European Parliament and the Council <sup>(75)</sup>, it will impose significant additional costs, and therefore, it will discourage imports of heavy plates, including in particular imports from China, India, Russia, and Türkiye.
- (293) As CISA itself acknowledged, the CBAM did not have any effect during the review investigation period because it was still a legislative proposal. In any event, the Commission recalled that the aim of the proposed mechanism is to prevent carbon leakage, encourage cleaner industrial production in non-EU countries, and ensure a fair price on the carbon emitted during the production of a limited number of energy-intensive goods that are entering the EU. Therefore, the objectives pursued by CBAM are fully in line with the interest of the Union to pursue its environmental goals. Moreover, the Commission recalled that any possible impact of CBAM on imports of heavy plates from China, India, Russia and Türkiye would depend on the level of decarbonisation in the production process of these countries, which is still too early to assess at this stage. The Commission will proceed in this respect to a review of the CBAM impact at the end of the transitional period of implementation (December 2025) to adjust its application where necessary before the full entry into force of the definitive system in January 2026. In view of the above, this claim was rejected.
- (294) As regards inflation, CISA claimed that in light of the unprecedented levels experienced in the Union in 2022, the increase in prices of the product concerned would put at risk the viability of infrastructure projects and endanger the GDP growth in the EU member states.
- (295) The Commission recalled that the aim of the measures was to ensure fair market conditions in the Union, and noted that an economic environment in which the cost of inputs increases significantly, but producers are not allowed to adjust their prices accordingly due to dumped imports, would not be conducive to economic growth and would threaten the viability of the industry.
- (296) In conclusion, the Commission maintained its position that there are no compelling reasons of the Union interest against the maintenance of the existing measures on imports of heavy plates originating in the PRC.

<sup>(74)</sup> European steel plate market: Effects from Russia's war in Ukraine one year on - Fastmarkets (<https://www.fastmarkets.com/insights/european-steel-plate-market-one-year-russias-war-in-ukraine>) – last accessed on 21 March 2023.

<sup>(75)</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_22\\_7719](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7719)

## 8. CLAIMS THAT MEASURES BE SUSPENDED

- (297) CISA claimed that the conditions for suspension of the current anti-dumping measures in accordance with Article 14(4) of the Basic Regulation, have been met. CISA claimed that both conditions set out in the aforementioned Article 14(4) of the basic Regulation are fulfilled. CISA alleged that market conditions have temporarily changed to such an extent that injury would be unlikely to continue or occur as a result of the suspension. In that view, CISA referred to the growth expectations of the Union's downstream industry and the increasing scarcity in the Union market, the expected economic recovery in the post-COVID period, the price increases of the product concerned, the expected decrease of volume of imports from Russia and Ukraine and the Implementing Decision to suspend the definitive antidumping duties imposed on aluminum flat-rolled products from the PRC.
- (298) The Commission rejected CISA's claim, as it was unsubstantiated. CISA did not submit any information in order to substantiate whether the conditions of Article 14(4) of the basic Regulation are being met and that the current antidumping measures should be suspended.

## 9. ANTI-DUMPING MEASURES

- (299) On the basis of the conclusions reached by the Commission on the likelihood of recurrence of dumping, likelihood of recurrence of injury and Union interest, the anti-dumping measures on heavy plate from the People's Republic of China should be maintained.
- (300) To minimize the risks of circumvention due to the difference in duty rates, special measures are needed to ensure the application of the individual anti-dumping duties. The companies with individual anti-dumping duties must present a valid commercial invoice to the customs authorities of the Member States. The invoice must conform to the requirements set out in Article 1(3) of this regulation. Imports not accompanied by that invoice should be subject to the anti-dumping duty applicable to 'all other companies'.
- (301) While presentation of this invoice is necessary for the customs authorities of the Member States to apply the individual rates of anti-dumping duty to imports, it is not the only element to be taken into account by the customs authorities. Indeed, even if presented with an invoice meeting all the requirements set out in Article 1(3) of this regulation, the customs authorities of Member States must carry out their usual checks and may, like in all other cases, require additional documents (shipping documents, etc.) for the purpose of verifying the accuracy of the particulars contained in the declaration and ensure that the subsequent application of the lower rate of duty is justified, in compliance with customs law.
- (302) Should the exports by one of the companies benefiting from lower individual duty rates increase significantly in volume after the imposition of the measures concerned, such an increase in volume could be considered as constituting in itself a change in the pattern of trade due to the imposition of measures within the meaning of Article 13(1) of the basic Regulation. In such circumstances and provided the conditions are met an anti-circumvention investigation may be initiated. This investigation may, inter alia, examine the need for the removal of individual duty rate(s) and the consequent imposition of a country-wide duty.
- (303) The individual company anti-dumping duty rates specified in this Regulation are exclusively applicable to imports of the product under review originating in the People's Republic of China and produced by the named legal entities. Imports of the product under review produced by any other company not specifically mentioned in the operative part of this Regulation, including entities related to those specifically mentioned, should be subject to the duty rate applicable to 'all other companies'. They should not be subject to any of the individual anti-dumping duty rates.

- (304) A company may request the application of these individual anti-dumping duty rates if it changes subsequently the name of its entity. The request must be addressed to the Commission <sup>(76)</sup>. The request must contain all the relevant information enabling to demonstrate that the change does not affect the right of the company to benefit from the duty rate which applies to it. If the change of name of the company does not affect its right to benefit from the duty rate which applies to it, a regulation about the change of name will be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.
- (305) An exporter or producer that did not export the product concerned to the Union during the period that was used to set the level of the duty currently applicable to its exports may request the Commission to be made subject to the anti-dumping duty rate for cooperating companies not included in the sample. The Commission should grant such request, provided that three conditions are met. The new exporting producer would have to demonstrate that: (i) it did not export the product concerned to the Union during the period that was used to set the level of the duty applicable to its exports; (ii) it is not related to a company that did so and thus is subject to the anti-dumping duties; and (iii) has exported the product concerned thereafter or has entered into an irrevocable contractual obligation to do so in substantial quantities.
- (306) All interested parties were informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which it was intended to recommend that the existing measures be maintained. They were also granted a period to make representations subsequent to this disclosure.
- (307) In view of Article 109 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(77)</sup> when an amount is to be reimbursed following a judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union, the interest to be paid should be the rate applied by the European Central Bank to its principal refinancing operations, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* on the first calendar day of each month.
- (308) By Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 <sup>(78)</sup>, the Commission imposed a safeguard measure with respect to certain steel products for a period of three years. By Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1029 <sup>(79)</sup>, the safeguard measure was prolonged until 30 June 2024. The product under review is one of the product categories covered by the safeguard measure. Consequently, once the tariff quotas established under the safeguard measure are exceeded, both the above-quota tariff duty and the anti-dumping duty would become payable on the same imports. As such cumulation of anti-dumping measures with safeguard measures may lead to an effect on trade greater than desirable, the Commission decided to prevent the concurrent application of the anti-dumping duty with the above quota tariff duty for the product under review for the duration of the imposition of the safeguard duty.
- (309) This means that where the above-quota tariff duty referred to in Article 1(6) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 becomes applicable to the product under review, the above-quota tariff duty referred to in Article 1(6) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 shall be collected in addition to the difference between that duty and the higher anti-dumping duties imposed pursuant to this Regulation. The part of the amount of anti-dumping duties not collected shall be suspended.
- (310) The measures provided for in this regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 15(1) Regulation (EU) 2016/1036,

<sup>(76)</sup> European Commission, Directorate-General for Trade, Directorate G, Rue de la Loi 170, 1040 Brussels, Belgium.

<sup>(77)</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

<sup>(78)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 of 31 January 2019 imposing definitive safeguard measures against imports of certain steel products (OJ L 31, 1.2.2019, p. 27).

<sup>(79)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1029 of 24 June 2021 amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/159 to prolong the safeguard measure on imports of certain steel products (OJ L 2251, 25.6.2021, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is imposed on imports of flat products of non-alloy or alloy steel (excluding stainless steel, silicon-electrical steel, tool steel and high-speed steel), hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, not in coils, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm and of a width of 600 mm or more or of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm and of a width of 2 050 mm or more, currently falling under CN codes ex 7208 51 20, ex 7208 51 91, ex 7208 51 98, ex 7208 52 91, ex 7208 90 20, ex 7208 90 80, 7225 40 40, ex 7225 40 60 and ex 7225 99 00 (TARIC codes: 7208 51 20 10, 7208 51 91 10, 7208 51 98 10, 7208 52 91 10, 7208 90 20 10, 7208 90 80 20, 7225 40 60 10, and 7225 99 00 45) and originating in the People's Republic of China.

2. The rates of the definitive anti-dumping duty applicable to the net, free-at-Union-frontier price, before duty, of the product described in paragraph 1 and produced by the companies listed below shall be as follows:

Company	Anti-dumping duty	TARIC additional code
Nanjing Iron and Steel Co., Ltd	73,1 %	C143
Minmetals Yingkou Medium Plate Co., Ltd	65,1 %	C144
Wuyang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd and Wuyang New Heavy & Wide Steel Plate Co., Ltd	73,7 %	C145
Other cooperating companies listed in Annex	70,6 %	
All other companies	73,7 %	C999

3. The application of the individual duty rates specified for the companies mentioned in paragraph 2 shall be conditional upon presentation to the Member States' customs authorities of a valid commercial invoice, on which shall appear a declaration dated and signed by an official of the entity issuing such invoice, identified by his/her name and function, drafted as follows: 'I, the undersigned, certify that the (volume) of (product under review) sold for export to the European Union covered by this invoice was manufactured by (company name and address) (TARIC additional code) in [country concerned]. I declare that the information provided in this invoice is complete and correct.' If no such invoice is presented, the duty applicable to all other companies shall apply.

4. Article 1(2) may be amended to add new exporting producers from the People's Republic of China and make them subject to the appropriate weighted average anti-dumping duty rate for cooperating companies not included in the sample. A new exporting producer shall provide evidence that:

- (a) it did not export the goods described in Article 1(1) originating in the People's Republic of China during the period between 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015 (original investigation period);
- (b) it is not related to an exporter or producer subject to the measures imposed by this Regulation; and
- (c) it has either actually exported the product under review originating in the People's Republic of China or has entered into an irrevocable contractual obligation to export a significant quantity to the Union after the end of the original investigation period.

5. Unless otherwise specified, the provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

*Article 2*

1. Where the above-quota tariff duty referred to in Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/159 becomes applicable to flat products of non-alloy or alloy steel (excluding stainless steel, silicon-electrical steel, tool steel and high-speed steel), hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, not in coils, of a thickness exceeding 10 mm and of a width of 600 mm or more or of a thickness of 4,75 mm or more but not exceeding 10 mm and of a width of 2 050 mm or more, the above-quota tariff duty referred to in Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/159 shall be collected in addition to the difference between that duty and the higher anti-dumping duty set out in Article 1(2).
2. The part of the amount of anti-dumping duty not collected pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be suspended.
3. The suspensions referred to in paragraph 2 shall be limited in time to the period of application of the above-quota tariff duty referred to in Article 1(6) of Regulation (EU) 2019/159.

*Article 3*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 2023.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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## ANNEX

Chinese cooperating exporting producers not sampled :

Name	City	TARIC additional code
Angang Steel Company Limited	Anshan, Liaoning	C150
Inner Mongolia Baotou Steel Union Co., Ltd	Baotou, Inner Mongolia	C151
Zhangjiagang Shajing Heavy Plate Co., Ltd	Zhangjiagang, Jiangsu	C146
Jiangsu Tiangong Tools Company Limited	Danyang, Jiangsu	C155
Jiangyin Xingcheng Special Steel Works Co., Ltd	Jiangyin, Jiangsu	C147
Laiwu Steel Yinshan Section Co., Ltd	Laiwu, Shandong	C154
Nanyang Hanye Special Steel Co., Ltd	Xixia, Henan	C152
Qinhuangdao Shouqin Metal Materials Co., Ltd	Qinhuangdao, Hebei	C153
Shandong Iron & Steel Co., Ltd, Jinan Company	Jinan, Shandong	C149
Wuhan Iron and Steel Co., Ltd	Wuhan, Hubei	C156
Xinyu Iron & Steel Co., Ltd	Xinyu, Jiangxi	C148



ISSN 1977-0677 (electronic edition)  
ISSN 1725-2555 (paper edition)



Publications Office  
of the European Union  
L-2985 Luxembourg  
LUXEMBOURG

**EN**