CHECKLIST

For reporting according to Regulation (EU) 1233/2011

I. Reporting country information

Reporting Country	SPAIN
Submission Date	04/09/2012
Reporting Institution (Government	CESCE S.A
Department, ECA)	

II. Reporting country legal and policy information

11. Reporting country legal and point	ey mormation
Mandate/Legal status of ECA	CESCE was constituted by Law in 1970 as a
	mixed capital company, in which the State holds
	the majority share and the other shareholders are
	the main Spanish Financial institutions, as well
	as some private insurance companies. Since its
	creation CESCE has been under a legal mandate
	to manage Export Credit Insurance on behalf of
	the Spanish State.
Officially supported export credit	- Buyer Credit Guarantee (insurance)
programs(in the sense of Article 5 of the	- Supplier Credit Guarantee (insurance)
OECD Arrangement) during reporting	- Interest rate support (Official Credit
period	Institute)
Annual reports available on reporting year	The annual report for 2012 has been published in
	June 2012 and it is publicly available ate
	www.cesce.es

III. Information on the reporting Member State's Export Credit policies:

General presentation of the reporting MS'	CESCE aims to contribute to environmental and
policies on export credits, including all	social sustainability. An assessment of
information that can help the Commission	environmental and social factor is integrated on
in carrying out its evaluation regarding the	CESCE's risk analysis. CESCE only takes risk
compliance of the Export Credit Agencies	on transactions where environmental and social
with EU objectives and obligations ¹ (in the	factors comply with international standards.
sense of Article 3, Annex 1 of EU	
Regulation1233/2011)	
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¹ EP side suggested to use such a phrase (to ensure that it is not forgotten that the Regulation's official reference is to "EU objectives and obligations)

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b) any other relevant information 2) Human rights: a) Do you apply the Human Rights related aspects of the Recommendation on Common Approaches, on Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and Social Due Diligence? b) Any other relevant information? 3) Anti-Bribery measures: a) Do you apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits? Yes, we apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits?	Special information on the following policies: 1) Environment: a) Do you apply the OECD Recommendation on Common Approaches to the Environment and Officially Supported Export Credits? (its successor instrument the OECD Recommendation on Common Approaches on Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and Social Due Diligence?)	a) Yes, CESCE applies OECD Common Approaches.
3) Anti-Bribery measures: a) Do you apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Export Credits. Yes, we apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Export Credits.	a) Do you apply the Human Rights related aspects of the Recommendation on Common Approaches, on Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and	Approaches for those aspects related to social
	3) Anti-Bribery measures: a) Do you apply the OECD Recommendation on Bribery and	
b) Any other relevant information? 4) Sustainable Lending Practices: a) Do you apply the OECD Principles and Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export Credits to Low Income Countries? Yes, we apply the OECD Principles and Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export Credit to Low Income Countries.	4) Sustainable Lending Practices: a) Do you apply the OECD Principles and Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export Credits to Low Income	Guidelines to Promote Sustainable Lending Practices in the Provision of Official Export
b) Any other relevant information? 5) Other policies		

IV. Annual Activity Report data:

Explanatory note:

"MS shall report, in accordance with their national legislative framework, on assets and liabilities, claims paid and recoveries, new commitments, exposures and premium charges." From Regulation 1233/2011, Annex 1.

Member States that have more than one ECA should do one single integrated report (reporting obligation is on the Member State as such, not the ECA). Where a MS offers at the same time different types of products (pure cover and direct lending), the reporting under chapter IV should however differentiate.

A) In case of official support is provided in the form of export credit guarantee or insurance ("pure cover") in the sense of Art 5 a 1) OECD Arrangement: in Mio	
Overview of assets	n.a
Overview of liabilities	9.974
Aggregate nominal risk exposure	
• 01-01-2011	7.618
• 31-12-2011	9.974
a.) nominal risk exposure under insurance	
policies issued	
• 01-01-2011	4.311
• 31-12-2011	7.607
b.) nominal risk exposure under promises	
and notices of cover	
• 01-01-2011	3.307
• 31-12-2011	2.366
Premium Income	206
Recoveries	18.6
Claims paid	34
B) In case official support is provided in the form of Official Financing Support in the sense of Article 5a2) OECD Arrangement:	
Overview of assets	
Overview of liabilities:	
a) nominal value of officially supported	
loan portfolio	
• 01-01-2011	
• 31-12-2011	
b) total value of off balance commitments	
• 01-01-2011	
• 31-12-2011	
Interest received	
Annual profit/loss	

V. Contingent liabilities

Where contingent liabilities might arise	
from officially supported export credit	
activities, those activities shall be	
reported:	
_	Not applicable

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² Member States not using EUR should report the figures in their national currency and in EUR

V. Evaluation and incorporation of environmental risks

Environmental risks:	We apply the Recommendation to those
	transactions that fall under its scope also to some
	of the others that do not.
	In 2011 we received 168 and 109 applications,
	respectively. The procedures set in the
	Recommendation were applied to all of them.
a) Number/exposure of transactions	During 2011 4 category A transactions became
Category A	policies, 3 of them are destined to oil and gas
	and 1 to basic metal industries sectors.
b) Number/exposure of transactions	During 2011 6 category B transactions became
Category B	policies. They are destined to water supply and
	sanitation (1), nuclear power plants (1), electrical
	transmission and distribution (1), wind power
	(1), rail transport (1) and solar energy(1). One of
	them did not strictly fall into the scope of the
	Recommendation.
How are environmental risks, which can	In general terms environmental risks are
carry other relevant risks, taken into	reviewed apart from other type of risks. Anyway,
account in the officially supported export	in case any environmental risk was identified as
credit activities?	a trigger to other risks. This might be especially
	relevant in case of project finance transactions
	and special care would be taken of them in order
	to be compensated or mitigate, always in
	compliance with the international standards set
	out in the Recommendation.