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

FORM SD

Specialized Disclosure Report

HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.
(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

Japan	**001-07628**	**98-0337854**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(Commission File Number)**	**(IRS Employer Identification No.)**

No. 1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8556, Japan
(Address of principal executive offices)

Narushi Yazaki, Honda North America, Inc., ir@hna.honda.com, (212)707-9920
(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report.)

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

☒ Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Introduction

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. ("Honda" or "registrant") develops, produces, and manufactures a variety of motor products, including motorcycle, automobile and power products.

Section 1 – Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Honda has determined that tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold ("conflict minerals") are necessary to the functionality or production of the majority of motorcycle, automobile and power products manufactured by Honda or contracted by Honda to be manufactured. Accordingly, Honda has conducted in good faith a reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI") regarding such conflict minerals that is reasonably designed to determine whether any of the conflict minerals originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC") or its adjoining countries or are from recycled or scrap sources. For the RCOI, Honda conducted a supply chain survey using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template published by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative.

Based on the RCOI, Honda has exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of such conflict minerals that conforms to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, Second Edition (the "OECD Guidance"), an internationally recognized due diligence framework. However, Honda was unable to determine that its necessary conflict minerals did not originate in the DRC or its adjoining countries or did come from recycled or scrap sources; accordingly, Honda has prepared a Conflict Minerals Report, which is filed as Exhibit 1.01 hereto.

A copy of Honda's Conflict Minerals Report is available at the following website:

http://world.honda.com/investors/library/

Item 1.02 Exhibit

A copy of Honda's Conflict Minerals Report is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this specialized disclosure report.

Section 2 – Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report

Exhibit 1.01 – Conflict Minerals Report as required by Item 1.01 and 1.02.

SIGNATURES

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

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.

By: /s/ Kohei Takeuchi
Name: Kohei Takeuchi
Title: Senior Managing Officer and Director
Chief Financial Officer

May 27 , 2016
(Date)

Exhibit 1.01
Conflict Minerals Report of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

I. Introduction

This Conflict Minerals Report for Honda Motor Co., Ltd. (together with its consolidated subsidiaries and equity method affiliates, "Honda," "we," or "our") is provided in accordance with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Rule 13p-1") for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Honda develops, produces, and manufactures a variety of motor products, including motorcycle, automobile and power products. Honda has determined that "conflict minerals," as defined in Form SD (also referred to herein as "3TG"), are necessary to the functionality or production of the majority of the motorcycle, automobile and power products manufactured by Honda or contracted by Honda to be manufactured.

Honda relies on our direct suppliers to provide information about the origin of any 3TG contained in components and materials supplied to us, including for components and materials that are supplied to us indirectly from lower tier suppliers. It is difficult for us to identify upstream actors from our direct suppliers because of our size, the complexity of our products, and the depth, breadth and constant evolution of our supply chain. Accordingly, we participate in a number of industry-wide initiatives as described in various sections below.

Following our reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI"), as required by Item 1.01(a) of Form SD, Honda did not obtain information that any necessary conflict minerals contained in our products originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the "DRC") or in adjoining countries or that such necessary conflict minerals were not from recycled or scrap sources. However, we have reason to believe that necessary conflict minerals contained in our products may have originated in the DRC or in adjoining countries and reason to believe that they may not be from recycled or scrap sources. Accordingly, as required by Item 1.01(c) of Form SD, Honda conducted due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the necessary conflict minerals provided to us by suppliers and contained in our products for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015. The result of our due diligence process was that we were not able to obtain adequate information from the direct suppliers in our supply chain to be able to make any conclusive determinations as to the source of such necessary conflict minerals.

II. Description of Products

Honda develops, produces, and manufactures a variety of motor products, including motorcycle, automobile, and power products. Honda's motorcycle products range from the 50 cc class to the 1800 cc class in cylinder displacement and use internal combustion engines developed by Honda that are air- or water-cooled, four-cycle, and single, two, four or six-cylinder. Honda's motorcycle line consists of sports (including trial and moto-cross racing), business and commuter models. Honda also produces all-terrain vehicles and multi utility vehicles. Honda's automobile products use gasoline engines of three, four or six-cylinder, diesel engines, gasoline-electric hybrid systems and gasoline-electric plug-in hybrid systems. Honda also offers alternative fuel-powered vehicles such as natural gas, ethanol, electric and fuel cell vehicles. Honda's power products and other businesses include tillers, portable generators, general-purpose engines, grass cutters, outboard marine engines, water pumps, snow throwers, power carriers, power sprayers, lawn mowers and lawn tractors (riding lawn mowers).

III. Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry (RCOI)

Among Honda and its consolidated subsidiaries and equity method affiliates, we identified the entities which manufactured products delivered to markets. Then, we requested the direct suppliers from which those entities procured any materials, parts, or equipment to respond to the RCOI survey.

We issued an RCOI survey using the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template ("CMRT"), developed by the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative ("CFSI"), to collect information from identified direct suppliers. Honda used supplier responses to the CMRT to determine whether the products that suppliers manufacture or that we contract with others to manufacture for Honda contained any 3TG necessary to the functionality or production of their products. In addition, Honda records the self reported status of suppliers who assert that there are no 3TG in their materials supplied to Honda.

Honda's regional working groups, which are located in every region that Honda conducts business, worked with more than 6,000 suppliers in order to understand 3TG usage in its supply chain. These regional working groups collected and reviewed responses to the RCOI survey from our direct suppliers and inquired about incomplete responses or discrepancies. The groups also followed up with direct suppliers who did not respond to the RCOI survey.

IV. Due Diligence

A. Design of Due Diligence

Our conflict minerals due diligence measures have been designed to conform, in all material respects, with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (the "OECD Guidance"), an internationally recognized due diligence framework, as applicable for tin, tantalum, tungsten, gold and "downstream companies" as the term is defined in the OECD Guidance. We designed due diligence measures that included action to (i) establish strong company management systems, (ii) identify and assess risks in the supply chain, (iii) design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks, (iv) carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence at identified points in the supply chain, and (v) report annually on supply chain due diligence.

B. Due Diligence Measures Performed

1. Establish strong company management systems:

   a. Honda continued to communicate its company conflict minerals policy to its suppliers and other stakeholders. Honda's conflict minerals policy is publicly available on the Honda website: http://world.honda.com/sustainability/

   b. Honda's internal committee for conflict minerals continued to oversee the supply chain due diligence process for Honda. This committee includes operating officers and directors from the Business Management, Administration and Purchasing departments.

   c. Honda's regional working groups continued to conduct the due diligence measures in each region where Honda is operating its business. Honda manages its business by region, such as North America, South America, Europe, Asia Pacific, and China, as well as Japan. Based on this geographical segmentation, Honda allocates the responsibility to conduct the due diligence procedures to each of these regional working groups, and their activities are reported to and monitored by the Regional Operating Board and the internal committee for conflict minerals to take appropriate action when we find any concern.

   d. The due diligence procedures are documented in the company's internal guidelines, and such procedures have been communicated throughout the Honda group companies.

   e. The procedures of our RCOI survey were also explained when we requested suppliers to cooperate with our efforts to identify the source of the necessary conflict minerals. Also, Honda's policy regarding conflict minerals has been informed to our suppliers through various means such as supplier meetings and the Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility guideline which has been published by Honda.

f. In addition, we held supplier meetings through the Japan Auto Parts Industries Association ("JAPIA"). Honda North America, Inc., one of Honda's subsidiaries in the U.S., also supported various supplier training opportunities through the Automotive Industry Action Group ("AIAG").

2. Identify and assess risks in the supply chain:

Honda reviewed responses from direct suppliers and those responses identified some, but not all of the smelters and refiners in our supply chains . Honda leveraged the Conflict-Free Smelter Program ("CFSP"), initiated by the CFSI, and used CFSI's website to determine whether the smelters and refiners identified by our suppliers are verified as Conflict Free Sourcing Program compliant conflict-free smelters and refiners.

Honda continued to cooperate with industry groups such as JAMA, JAPIA and AIAG as a way to urge direct suppliers to obtain accurate and complete information about their lower tier suppliers.

3. Design and implement a strategy to respond to identified risks:

a. Each regional working group has implemented relevant actions to mitigate the risks in their supply chains, including:

- Following up with direct suppliers who did not respond to the RCOI survey.
- Reviewing the collected responses and inquiring about any discrepancies in the answers provided.
- Categorizing the direct suppliers into several groups based on the RCOI survey results and potential risks.

b. The status of the RCOI survey and due diligence has been reported to the internal committee for conflict minerals. The internal committee has confirmed the status of the due diligence steps and, as necessary, considered actions to mitigate the supply chain risks identified.

4. Carry out independent third-party audit of supply chain due diligence at identified points in the supply chain:

   a. As suggested in the OECD Guidance, we support an industry initiative that audits smelters' and refiners' due diligence activities. That industry initiative is the Conflict-Free Sourcing Initiative. The data on which we relied for certain statements in this conflict minerals report was obtained through our membership in the CFSI, under member ID code "HOND."

   b. Honda supports third party audits of conflict minerals smelters and refiners through its membership in JAMA as well as AIAG, and active support in the Conflict Free Sourcing Working Group in JAPIA. These industry groups have accumulated industry-wide knowledge on conflict minerals' supply chains, and share such knowledge with the CFSI, EICC/GeSI, and OECD. Honda North America, Inc. has joined CFSI as a member of a CFSI partner association, AIAG. Honda North America, Inc. is one of 11 participants in the AIAG Smelter Engagement Team (SET) Work Group who reached out to smelters with the stated goal of improving participation in the auditing process and educating smelters and refiners.

5. Report annually on supply chain due diligence:

This Conflict Minerals Report is available on our website (http://world.honda.com/investors/library/) to describe the measures taken to determine the source and chain of custody of any of the necessary conflict minerals contained in our products, as well as the results of our due diligence.

Honda is in the process of reviewing the smelters and refiners that were disclosed by our suppliers to confirm which are actually in our supply chain, while removing duplicates, inoperative facilities, or facilities no longer in our supply chain.

C. Risk Mitigation Steps Honda Will Take

The due diligence process described above is an ongoing process. Honda has taken and will continue to take the following actions to improve the due diligence conducted to further mitigate any risk that necessary conflict minerals in our products could benefit or finance armed groups in the DRC or its adjoining countries.

   a. Honda will continue to work with any relevant industry groups, including JAMA, JAPIA and AIAG, to define and improve best practices and build leverage over the supply chain in accordance with the OECD Guidance.

b. Honda will continue to engage with its direct suppliers and direct them to obtain responses from all lower tier suppliers subject to the RCOI survey, and to improve the content of the RCOI survey responses.

V. Due Diligence Results

a. Facilities used to process the necessary conflict minerals

During the course of our due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the necessary conflict minerals, we have collected information on some, but not all, of the smelters and refiners in our supply chains. Among all the smelters and refiners disclosed to us by our suppliers, we determined that some of them processed minerals sourced in the DRC or its adjoining countries. However, despite our due diligence measures, we were unable to obtain sufficient information to determine which of the smelters and refiners processed the necessary conflict minerals in our products or whether those conflict minerals benefited or financed any armed groups.

b. Countries of origin of the necessary conflict minerals

In 2015, Honda continued its collaboration with its suppliers and worked closely with them to increase awareness of 3TG supply chains, while working towards increased transparency to identify the source of these minerals. However, Honda was unable to identify the countries of origin of all 3TG minerals used in its supply chains.

c. Efforts to determine the conflict minerals' mines or locations of origin

Through our participation in CFSI and by requesting our suppliers to complete the RCOI survey, we have determined that seeking information about the conflict minerals smelters and refiners in our supply chain represents the most reasonable effort we can make to determine the mines or locations of origin of the necessary conflict minerals contained in our supply chains.

VI. Independent Audit

In accordance with applicable guidance from the SEC staff, Honda is not required to obtain an independent private sector audit of this Conflict Minerals Report for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Annex1

The following table lists the smelters or refiners reported as certified conflict-free by our suppliers, which we have matched with CFSP compliant smelters and refiners listed on the CFSI website. This information is based on the CFSI Smelter List as of January 25, 2016.

Metal	Facility Name of Smelter or Refiner	Smelter ID
Gold	Aida Chemical Industries Co., Ltd.	CID000019
Gold	Allgemeine Gold-und Silberscheideanstalt A.G.	CID000035
Gold	AngloGold Ashanti Córrego do Sítio Mineração	CID000058
Gold	Argor-Heraeus S.A.	CID000077
Gold	Asahi Pretec Corp.	CID000082
Gold	Asaka Riken Co., Ltd.	CID000090
Gold	Aurubis AG	CID000113
Gold	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (Central Bank of the Philippines)	CID000128
Gold	Boliden AB	CID000157
Gold	C. Hafner GmbH + Co. KG	CID000176
Gold	CCR Refinery – Glencore Canada Corporation	CID000185
Gold	Chimet S.p.A.	CID000233
Gold	DODUCO GmbH	CID000362
Gold	Dowa	CID000401
Gold	Eco-System Recycling Co., Ltd.	CID000425
Gold	OJSC Novosibirsk Refinery	CID000493
Gold	Heimerle + Meule GmbH	CID000694
Gold	Heraeus Ltd. Hong Kong	CID000707
Gold	Heraeus Precious Metals GmbH & Co. KG	CID000711
Gold	Ishifuku Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	CID000807
Gold	Istanbul Gold Refinery	CID000814
Gold	Japan Mint	CID000823
Gold	Jiangxi Copper Co., Ltd.	CID000855
Gold	Asahi Refining USA Inc.	CID000920
Gold	Asahi Refining Canada Ltd.	CID000924
Gold	JSC Ekaterinburg Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Plant	CID000927
Gold	JSC Uralelectromed	CID000929

Gold	JX Nippon Mining & Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000937
Gold	Kazzinc	CID000957
Gold	Kennecott Utah Copper LLC	CID000969
Gold	Kojima Chemicals Co., Ltd.	CID000981
Gold	LS-NIKKO Copper Inc.	CID001078
Gold	Materion	CID001113
Gold	Matsuda Sangyo Co., Ltd.	CID001119
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Hong Kong) Ltd.	CID001149
Gold	Metalor Technologies (Singapore) Pte., Ltd.	CID001152
Gold	Metalor Technologies S.A.	CID001153
Gold	Metalor USA Refining Corporation	CID001157
Gold	Metalúrgica Met-Mex Peñoles S.A. De C.V.	CID001161
Gold	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	CID001188
Gold	Mitsui Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd.	CID001193
Gold	Moscow Special Alloys Processing Plant	CID001204
Gold	Nadir Metal Rafineri San. Ve Tic. A.Ş.	CID001220
Gold	Nihon Material Co., Ltd.	CID001259
Gold	Elemetal Refining, LLC	CID001322
Gold	Ohura Precious Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	CID001325
Gold	OJSC “The Gulidov Krasnoyarsk Non-Ferrous Metals Plant” (OJSC Krastsvetmet)	CID001326
Gold	PAMP S.A.	CID001352
Gold	Prioksky Plant of Non-Ferrous Metals	CID001386
Gold	PT Aneka Tambang (Persero) Tbk	CID001397
Gold	PX Précinox S.A.	CID001498
Gold	Rand Refinery (Pty) Ltd.	CID001512
Gold	Royal Canadian Mint	CID001534
Gold	Schone Edelmetaal B.V.	CID001573
Gold	SEMPSA Joyería Platería S.A.	CID001585
Gold	Shandong Zhaojin Gold & Silver Refinery Co., Ltd.	CID001622
Gold	Sichuan Tianze Precious Metals Co., Ltd.	CID001736
Gold	SOE Shyolkovsky Factory of Secondary Precious Metals	CID001756
Gold	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	CID001761
Gold	Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.	CID001798
Gold	Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.	CID001875

Gold	The Refinery of Shandong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	CID001916
Gold	Tokuriki Honten Co., Ltd.	CID001938
Gold	Umicore Brasil Ltda.	CID001977
Gold	Umicore S.A. Business Unit Precious Metals Refining	CID001980
Gold	United Precious Metal Refining, Inc.	CID001993
Gold	Valcambi S.A.	CID002003
Gold	Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint	CID002030
Gold	Yamamoto Precious Metal Co., Ltd.	CID002100
Gold	Yokohama Metal Co., Ltd.	CID002129
Gold	Zhongyuan Gold Smelter of Zhongjin Gold Corporation	CID002224
Gold	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd. Gold Refinery	CID002243
Gold	Umicore Precious Metals Thailand	CID002314
Gold	MMTC-PAMP India Pvt., Ltd.	CID002509
Gold	Republic Metals Corporation	CID002510
Gold	Singway Technology Co., Ltd.	CID002516
Gold	Emirates Gold DMCC	CID002561
Gold	T.C.A S.p.A	CID002580
Gold	Ögussa Österreichische Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt GmbH	CID002779
Tantalum	Changsha South Tantalum Niobium Co., Ltd.	CID000211
Tantalum	Conghua Tantalum and Niobium Smeltry	CID000291
Tantalum	Duoluoshan	CID000410
Tantalum	Exotech Inc.	CID000456
Tantalum	F&X Electro-Materials Ltd.	CID000460
Tantalum	Guangdong Zhiyuan New Material Co., Ltd.	CID000616
Tantalum	Hi-Temp Specialty Metals, Inc.	CID000731
Tantalum	JiuJiang JinXin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000914
Tantalum	Jiujiang Tanbre Co., Ltd.	CID000917
Tantalum	King-Tan Tantalum Industry Ltd.	CID000973
Tantalum	LSM Brasil S.A.	CID001076
Tantalum	Metallurgical Products India Pvt., Ltd.	CID001163
Tantalum	Mineração Taboca S.A.	CID001175
Tantalum	Mitsui Mining & Smelting	CID001192
Tantalum	Molycorp Silmet A.S.	CID001200
Tantalum	Ningxia Orient Tantalum Industry Co., Ltd.	CID001277

Tantalum	QuantumClean	CID001508
Tantalum	RFH Tantalum Smeltry Co., Ltd.	CID001522
Tantalum	Solikamsk Magnesium Works OAO	CID001769
Tantalum	Taki Chemicals	CID001869
Tantalum	Telex Metals	CID001891
Tantalum	Ulba Metallurgical Plant JSC	CID001969
Tantalum	Zhuzhou Cemented Carbide	CID002232
Tantalum	Yichun Jin Yang Rare Metal Co., Ltd.	CID002307
Tantalum	Hengyang King Xing Lifeng New Materials Co., Ltd.	CID002492
Tantalum	D Block Metals, LLC	CID002504
Tantalum	FIR Metals & Resource Ltd.	CID002505
Tantalum	Jiujiang Zhongao Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CID002506
Tantalum	XinXing HaoRong Electronic Material Co., Ltd.	CID002508
Tantalum	Jiangxi Dinghai Tantalum & Niobium Co., Ltd.	CID002512
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Metals	CID002539
Tantalum	Plansee SE Liezen	CID002540
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Co., Ltd.	CID002544
Tantalum	H.C. Starck GmbH Goslar	CID002545
Tantalum	H.C. Starck GmbH Laufenburg	CID002546
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Hermsdorf GmbH	CID002547
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Inc.	CID002548
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Ltd.	CID002549
Tantalum	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG	CID002550
Tantalum	Plansee SE Reutte	CID002556
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Boyertown	CID002557
Tantalum	Global Advanced Metals Aizu	CID002558
Tantalum	KEMET Blue Powder	CID002568
Tantalum	Tranzact, Inc.	CID002571
Tantalum	Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	CID002707
Tin	Jiangxi Ketai Advanced Material Co., Ltd.	CID000244
Tin	Alpha	CID000292
Tin	Cooperativa Metalurgica de Rondônia Ltda.	CID000295
Tin	CV Gita Pesona	CID000306
Tin	PT Justindo	CID000307
Tin	PT Aries Kencana Sejahtera	CID000309

Tin	CV Serumpun Sebalai	CID000313
Tin	CV United Smelting	CID000315
Tin	Dowa	CID000402
Tin	EM Vinto	CID000438
Tin	Fenix Metals	CID000468
Tin	Gejiu Non-Ferrous Metal Processing Co., Ltd.	CID000538
Tin	China Tin Group Co., Ltd.	CID001070
Tin	Malaysia Smelting Corporation (MSC)	CID001105
Tin	Metallic Resources, Inc.	CID001142
Tin	Mineração Taboca S.A.	CID001173
Tin	Minsur	CID001182
Tin	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation	CID001191
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	CID001314
Tin	Operaciones Metalurgical S.A.	CID001337
Tin	PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	CID001399
Tin	PT Babel Inti Perkasa	CID001402
Tin	PT Bangka Tin Industry	CID001419
Tin	PT Belitung Industri Sejahtera	CID001421
Tin	PT BilliTin Makmur Lestari	CID001424
Tin	PT Bukit Timah	CID001428
Tin	PT DS Jaya Abadi	CID001434
Tin	PT Eunindo Usaha Mandiri	CID001438
Tin	PT Mitra Stania Prima	CID001453
Tin	PT Panca Mega Persada	CID001457
Tin	PT Prima Timah Utama	CID001458
Tin	PT Refined Bangka Tin	CID001460
Tin	PT Sariwiguna Binasentosa	CID001463
Tin	PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	CID001468
Tin	PT Sumber Jaya Indah	CID001471
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Kundur	CID001477
Tin	PT Timah (Persero) Tbk Mentok	CID001482
Tin	PT Tinindo Inter Nusa	CID001490
Tin	Rui Da Hung	CID001539
Tin	Soft Metais Ltda.	CID001758
Tin	Thaisarco	CID001898

Tin	VQB Mineral and Trading Group JSC	CID002015
Tin	White Solder Metalurgia e Mineração Ltda.	CID002036
Tin	Yunnan Tin Company Limited	CID002180
Tin	CV Venus Inti Perkasa	CID002455
Tin	Magnu's Minerais Metais e Ligas Ltda.	CID002468
Tin	PT Wahana Perkit Jaya	CID002479
Tin	Melt Metais e Ligas S.A.	CID002500
Tin	PT ATD Makmur Mandiri Jaya	CID002503
Tin	O.M. Manufacturing Philippines, Inc.	CID002517
Tin	PT Inti Stania Prima	CID002530
Tin	CV Ayi Jaya	CID002570
Tin	PT Cipta Persada Mulia	CID002696
Tin	Resind Indústria e Comércio Ltda.	CID002706
Tin	Metallo-Chimique N.V.	CID002773
Tin	Elmet S.L.U.	CID002774
Tin	PT Bangka Prima Tin	CID002776
Tungsten	A.L.M.T. TUNGSTEN Corp.	CID000004
Tungsten	Kennametal Huntsville	CID000105
Tungsten	Guangdong Xianglu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000218
Tungsten	Chongyi Zhangyuan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000258
Tungsten	Fujian Jinxin Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID000499
Tungsten	Global Tungsten & Powders Corp.	CID000568
Tungsten	Hunan Chenzhou Mining Co., Ltd.	CID000766
Tungsten	Hunan Chunchang Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000769
Tungsten	Japan New Metals Co., Ltd.	CID000825
Tungsten	Ganzhou Huaxing Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CID000875
Tungsten	Tejing (Vietnam) Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID001889
Tungsten	Vietnam Youngsun Tungsten Industry Co., Ltd.	CID002011
Tungsten	Wolfram Bergbau und Hütten AG	CID002044
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002082
Tungsten	Xinhai Rendan Shaoguan Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002095
Tungsten	Ganzhou Jiangwu Ferrotungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002315
Tungsten	Malipo Haiyu Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002319
Tungsten	Xiamen Tungsten (H.C.) Co., Ltd.	CID002320
Tungsten	Jiangxi Gan Bei Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002321

Tungsten	Ganzhou Seadragon W & Mo Co., Ltd.	CID002494
Tungsten	Asia Tungsten Products Vietnam Ltd.	CID002502
Tungsten	Chenzhou Diamond Tungsten Products Co., Ltd.	CID002513
Tungsten	Jiangxi Xiushui Xianggan Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	CID002535
Tungsten	Ganzhou Yatai Tungsten Co., Ltd.	CID002536
Tungsten	H.C. Starck GmbH	CID002541
Tungsten	H.C. Starck Smelting GmbH & Co.KG	CID002542
Tungsten	Nui Phao H.C. Starck Tungsten Chemicals Manufacturing LLC	CID002543
Tungsten	Niagara Refining LLC	CID002589
Tungsten	Hydrometallurg, JSC	CID002649