The format below follows the structure of the *CITES Strategic Vision: 2008-2020* and aims to collect information to enable the Strategic Vision indicators to be implemented.

CITES vision statement

Conserve biodiversity and contribute to its sustainable use by ensuring that no species of wild fauna or flora becomes or remains subject to unsustainable exploitation through international trade, thereby contributing to the significant reduction of the rate of biodiversity loss and making a significant contribution towards achieving the relevant Aichi Biodiversity Targets.

Article VIII, paragraph 7 (b), of the Convention requires each Party to submit to the CITES Secretariat a report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the Convention.

The report format allows Parties to present information in a standard manner, so that it can be easily collated, with three main objectives:

- i) To enable monitoring of the implementation and effectiveness of the Convention;
- ii) To facilitate the identification of major achievements, significant developments, or trends, gaps or problems and possible solutions; and
- iii) Provide a basis for substantive and procedural decision-making by the Conference of the Parties and various subsidiary bodies.

Information on the nature and extent of CITES trade should be incorporated into the annual report [Article VIII paragraph 7 (a)], whereas the report provided under Article VIII paragraph 7 (b) should focus on measures taken to implement the Convention.

The report should cover the period indicated in <u>Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP16)</u> which urges that the report should be submitted to the Secretariat one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP). The reason for setting the report to be due a year in advance of the following CoP is to allow information to be collated so it can be considered by the Standing Committee in advance of CoP, and enable publication of the Strategic Vision indicators in advance of CoP.

Reports should be prepared in one of the three working languages of the Convention (English, French, Spanish).

Parties are *strongly* encouraged to prepare and submit their reports in electronic form. This will facilitate timely integration of information from Parties into publication of the Strategic Vision Indicators. If reports are only provided in hard copy, resources will be needed at the Secretariat to make an electronic copy, and this is not good use of Secretariat resources.

The completed report should be sent to:

CITES Secretariat International Environment House Chemin des Anémones 11-13 CH-1219 Châtelaine-Geneva Switzerland

Email: info@cites.org Tel: +41-(0)22-917-81-39/40 Fax: +41-(0)22-797-34-17

If a Party requires further guidance on completing their report, please contact the CITES Secretariat at the address above.

Party	POLAND
Period covered in this report	1 January 2018- 31 December 2020
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Climate and Environment - Department of Nature Conservation (CITES MA of Poland)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	Ministry of Finance - National Revenue Administration General Police Headquarters General Directorate for Environmental Protection

GOAL 1 ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 1.1Parties comply with their obligations under the Convention through appropriate policies,
legislation and procedures.
All Aichi Targets relevant to CITES, particularly Aichi Target 2, Target 6, Target 9, Target 12,
Target 17 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.1.1: The number of Parties that are in category 1 under the national legislation project.

1.1.1a	Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes No X If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes No Not Applicable I If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:
1.1.1b	Does your legislation or legislative process allow easy amendment of your national law(s) to reflect changes in the CITES Appendices (e.g. to meet the 90 day implementation guidelines)? Yes No I If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:

- **Objective 1.2** Parties have in place administrative procedures that are transparent, practical, coherent and user-friendly, and reduce unnecessary administrative burdens. Aichi Target 3.
- Indicator 1.2.1: The number of Parties that have adopted standard transparent procedures for the timely issuance of permits in accordance with Article VI of the Convention.

		Yes	No	No information
1.2.1a	Do you have standard operating procedures for application for and issuance of permits?	\boxtimes		
	Are the procedures publicly available?	\boxtimes		
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	\boxtimes		
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries			
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?		\boxtimes	
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?		\boxtimes	

If Was' to any of the above places provide information on shalls			
If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challe	enges faceo	d or issues	overcome
If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting ¹ ?			

Indicator 1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in <u>Resolution</u> <u>Conf. 12.3 (Rev. CoP16)</u>.

1.2.2a	Has your country developed simplified procedures for any of the following?			
		Tick all applicable		
		Yes	No	No information
	Where biological samples of the type and size specified in Annex 4 of <u>Resolution Conf. 12.3</u> (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.			
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <u>Article VII</u> , paragraph 2.	\boxtimes		
	For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	\boxtimes		
	For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	\boxtimes		
	Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:			

Objective 1.3 Implementation of the Convention at the national level is consistent with decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

All Aichi targets relevant to CITES, particularly Target 9, Target 14 and Target 18.

Indicator 1.3.1: The number of Parties that have implemented relevant reporting under Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties and/or Standing Committee recommendations.

1.3.1a	Has your country responded to all relevant special reporting requirements that are active during the period covered in this report, including those in the Resolutions and Decisions of the Conference of the Parties, Standing Committee recommendations, and Notifications issued by the Secretariat (see [link to location on the CITES website where the reporting requirements are listed])?			
	Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements			
	No special reporting requirements applicable			
1.3.1b	Were any difficulties encountered during the period covered in this report in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties? Yes 🗌 No 🖂			
	If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?			

¹ e-permitting refers to the electronic (paperless) management of the permit business process, including permit application, Management Authority – Scientific Authority consultations, permit issuance, notification to customs and reporting.

Objectiv	/e 1.4	The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species. Aichi Target 1, Target12, Target 14 and Target 19.	
1.4.1:	Reso	number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the olution Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic reviersals.	
1.4.1a	on the	you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing e CITES Appendices? s', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):	Yes 🗌 No 🖂

Objective 1.5 Best available scientific information is the basis for non-detriment findings.

Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 12 and Target 14.

- Indicator 1.5.1: The number of surveys, studies or other analyses undertaken by exporting countries based on the sources of information cited in Resolution Conf. 16.7 on Non-detriment findings related to:
 - a) the population status of Appendix-II species;
 - b) the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and
 - c) the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species and the impact of any recovery plans.

1.5.1a	Have any surveys, studies or other analyses been undertaken in your country in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	\boxtimes			
	 the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species? 		\boxtimes		
	 the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species? 	\boxtimes			
	 the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species? 	\boxtimes			
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities? No information.				

If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:

	A brief summary of the results of the survey, study or other analysis (e.g. population status, decline / stable / increase, off-take levels etc), or provide links to published reference material.
Species name (scientific)	
Canis lupus, Lynx lynx	In the period 09.08.2016-31.12.2020 the Chief Inspectorate for Environmental Protection implemented the project entitled: "Pilot wolf and lynx monitoring in Poland carried out as part of the State Environmental Monitoring" (<u>http://www.gios.gov.pl/pl/poiis-monitoring-wilka-i-</u> <u>rysia</u>)
Lynx lynx	Since 2018 WWF Poland has supported the project "Return of the lynx to north-west Poland". As part of this project, adult lynxes from zoos or young lynxes born in captivity are released into nature. In both methods, lynxes spend some time in the adaptive aviary. Activities supported by WWF Poland are carried out by the West Pomeranian Natural Society in scientific cooperation with the Mammal Research Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and in the field of education and social information with the Culture Center in Mirosławiec.
Ursus arctos	WWF Polska Foundation has been actively supporting the protection of brown bears since 2009. The activities are aimed at providing them with a natural environment and preventing conflict situations that often result from people's ignorance. Actions taken by WWF Poland for the bears result in good changes. Research has shown that in recent years the range of these predators has expanded. Thanks to the security measures they install and "bear-resistant" rubbish bins, the number of conflict situations is reduced.
Phocoena phocoena	At the initiative of the WWF Poland Foundation, a draft protection program for the porpoise was developed. It is currently at the implementation stage with the support of the WWF Blue Patrol. The activities include extensive information campaign and providing fishermen with acoustic deterrents that protect porpoises from getting into gillnets. (<u>https://www.wwf.pl/ochrona-ssakow-i-ptakow- morskich-kontynuacja-pois020400-00-004218</u>)
Canis lupus, Lynx lynx	Roztoczański National Park conducted scientifi research in the knowledge and conservation of larg carnivores of Roztocze region – wolves (<i>C. lupus</i>) an lynxes (L. lynx).
Canis lupus, Ursus arctos	Magurski National Park within the project "Protectio of natural resources of the Magura National Park carried out two tasks dedicated to our domestic CITE large predators: 1) Improving the foraging base of large predators b

	restoring and maintaining old o base for the brown bear (<i>Ursus a</i> specific ecosystems associated v 2) Removal of barriers to the spread of animals (<i>Canis lupu</i> removing the remains of old infra	arctos) and with old orc free move us, Ursus	preserving hards; ement and		
1.5.1b	How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in makin findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply	g non-detri	ment		
	Revised harves	st or export	quotas 🗌		
		-	export		
	Stricter d Changed managen	omestic me			
	Discussion with Manage		·		
	Discussion with o	-	1		
	Other (please provide a sho	rt summary):		
	Not applicable. Native CITES species are subject to national species protection, which mean prohibited from obtaining them from the natural environment, keeping, reproc without prior permission of the General Directorate for Environmental Protect	lucing, bree			
1.5.1c	Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery Yes				
	plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species? No				
	Not Applicable				
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of impact: Species conservation of specimens from Appendix I is based on the law on species occurring in Poland. Wild specimens of native CITES species a exploitation for the purposes of commercial internal or international trade. See also point 1.5.1a.	species pr			
1.5.1d	Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes I I If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:	No 🖂			
1.5.1e	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u>) do you use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No		
	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	\boxtimes			
	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.		\boxtimes		
	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.				
	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.				
	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.				
	F. national and international trade information such as that available via the CITES trade database maintained by UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), publications on trade, local knowledge on trade and investigations of sales at markets or through the Internet for example.				

Indicator 1.5.2: The number of Parties that have adopted standard procedures for making non-detriment findings.

1.5.2a					No
		Y	es	No	information
	Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with <u>Resolution Conf. 16.7</u> ?	[\boxtimes	
	If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making no or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where on the internet:				efound
1.5.2b	When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the foll	owing			
	guidance been used?		Pleas	se tick	all that apply
	Virtual	College			\boxtimes
	IUCN C	IUCN Checklist		\boxtimes	
	Resolution Co	Resolution Conf. 16.7		\boxtimes	
	2008 NDF w	2008 NDF workshop			
	Species specific g	Species specific guidance		\boxtimes	
		Other			
	If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details	see point ?	1.5.20	0	
1.5.2c	How often do you review and/or change your non-	Case by c	ase		
	detriment findings?	Annually			
		Every two years			
		Less frequently			
		A mix of th			
	Please describe the circumstances under which non-detrimen	•			•
	Guidelines regarding species-specific NDF applied by CITES SA of Poland are based on reviews/ changes made by Scientific Review Group (composed of SAs of all EU Member States).				

Indicator 1.5.3: The number and proportion of annual export quotas based on population surveys.

1.5.3a	Do you set annual export quotas?	Yes	
		No	\boxtimes
	If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how		
	quotas are set:		Other,
		Population	please
	Species Name (scientific)	Survey?	specify
1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will	Yes	
	ensure sustainable production and consumption?	No	
	If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment Not applicable.	finding process:	

Objective	Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources. Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19. The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co- management of shared CITES listed species by range States.					
Indicator 1						
1.6.1a	Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species?Yes No I If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved: Multilateral agreements/programmes, not dealing specifically with co-management, but applying to					
species' conservation and management in international context, that Poland is a signatory to/active in, are:						
	 Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention); Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat 					

- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention);
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS);
 - Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas (ASCOBANS);
- The Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission also known as the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM);
- Carpathian Convention.

Indicator 1.6.2: The number of cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species.

1.6.2a	Do you have any cooperative in place for shared populatio	Yes 🛛 No 🗌						
	If 'Yes', please list the species for which these plans are in place and provide a link or reference to a published plan for each species.							
	Species Name (scientific)	•						
	Acipenser oxyrinchus	HELCOM Action Plan for the Protection and R Baltic Sturgeon <i>(Acipenser oxyrinchus)</i> for the pr 2029						

Indicator 1.6.3: The number of workshops and other capacity-building activities that bring range States together to address the conservation and management needs of shared, CITES listed, species.

1.6.3a	Have the CITES authorities <i>received or benefited</i> from any of the following capacity-building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	or written ce/guidance	inical stance	Financial assistance	iing	rr (specify)	What were
	Target group	Oral advic	Techi assisi	Finan assist	Training	Other	the external sources ¹ ?

¹ Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

Staff of Management Authority			Expert Expert meetings on CITES	
Staff of Scientific Authority			EU Expert meetings on CITES	EU Commission and EU Member States
Staff of enforcement authorities				Police officers participated in trainings (videoconfer ences) organized by CEPOL (EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training) in combating wildlife trafficking crime.
Traders				
NGOs				
Public				
Other (please specify):				

1.6.3b	Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity-building activities to other range States?							
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)		Details
	Staff of Management Authority							Generally within EU Member States
	Staff of Scientific Authority Staff of enforcement authorities							International Workshop on combating crime against CITES and cultural goods (Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Poland) - training prepared by one of the CITES Customs Coordinator in Poland.
	Traders NGOs Public Other Parties/International meetings Other (please specify)							
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with	other C		arties?		<u> </u>		
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always		ther detail / xamples
	Information exchange Monitoring / survey Habitat management Species management							

Law enforcement						 In September 2018 there was Czech-Polish bilateral meeting organised in Prague in order to exchange information on illegal trade in rhino horns; The Criminal Bureau of the National took part in the European project Ambitus (funded by the European Commission and supported by the French National Gendarmerie, the Italian International Affairs Institute, the French National School for the Judiciary and the Hungarian and Slovak police forces) concerning, inter alia, trafficking of endangered species and illegal logging.
Capacity building						
 Other (please provide details)						
 In November 2020, participatities to issues related to the protect topics of the meeting: docume market, trends in illegal trade, allowed in the permit; enforce implementation of the deroga CITES; cooperation between Cooperation at the EU level, Committee on Trade in Wild F per year. Scientific Review Group (EU common scientific opinions on NDF for some species export Enforcement Group (customs year. 	ction of C enting th confirm ement co tion for t manage within 3 Fauna au scientifi on import ted from	CITÉS s le legalition poperation the trade ement a groups and Flora c autho t of CITI n EU (lik	pecies b ty of the use of ir on; regis e in antion nd scien : (EU ma rities), 4 ES spec e eels).	y regula origin o nported tration o ques; pr tific autl anagem meeting ies to th	ating f CIT spec of live otect noritie ent a gs pe e EU	trade in them. Main ES specimens on the EU simens only for purposes CITES specimens; ion of native species and es. uthorities), 4 meetings r year, establishing and to make common

Objective 1.7	Parties are enforcing the Convention to reduce illegal wildlife trade. Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 9, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.
Indicator 1.7.1:	The number of Parties that have, are covered by, or engaged with: – an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan;

- formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network;
 a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan; and
 formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement

committee.

1.7.1a	Do you have, are you engaged in, or covered by:	Yes	No	No Information
	– an international enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	\square		
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	\boxtimes		
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?		\square	
	 formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee? 		\boxtimes	
	 If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement details: EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX As part of cooperation with EUROPOL on combating environ participates in the AP ENVICRIME analysis file and regularly cycle on serious and organized international crime EMPACT exchange of information with Europol through SIENA application illegal trade in specimens of endangered species imported to countries. 	:52016D nmental y particip . The Po ation in c	C0087&fr crime, the pates in the plice cond order to eli	om=EN) ; Police e EU policy ucts ongoing minate or limit

Indicator 1.7.2: The number of Parties with a process or mechanism for reviewing their enforcement strategies, and the activities taken to implement their strategies.

1.7.2a	Do you have a process or mechanism for reviewing your	Yes	
	enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?	No, but review is under consideration	
		No	\boxtimes
		No information	
	If 'Yes', what do you do?		
	If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do y	ou find of value?	
1.7.2b	Have you used the International Consortium on Combating	Yes	
	Wildlife Crime (ICCWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?	No, but toolkit use is unde consideration	er
		No	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used an equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that cou		
	If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to r tools useful to you:	nake the toolkit or equivalen	t
	In the opinion of the Criminal Bureau of the National Police Hean national language version would be more useful for users.	adquarters, development of	the

Indicator 1.7.3: The number of Parties that have criminal (penal) law and procedures, capacity to use forensic technology, and capacity to use specialized investigation techniques, for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences..

1.7.3a	Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?	Yes	
		No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary		

	of the penalties available				
	The Nature Conservation Act of 16 th April 2004 (with amendments), art. 128.	further			
	According to this Article, the most severe penalty whi be imposed for infringements regarded as crimes aga provisions concerning CITES, is imprisonment from 3 to 5 years.	ainst E	U		
1.7.3b	Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife tr recognized as serious crime ¹ in your country?	affickir	ıg	Yes No No informatio	n D
	If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for p treated as serious crimes:	oachir	ng or w	1	
1.7.3c	Do you have capacity to use forensic technology ² to s investigation of CITES offences?	suppor	t the	Yes No No informatio	n 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any sampl collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic an another country) during the period covered in this rep	alysis			
	If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic please indicate which species it applies to:	analys	sis facil	lity for CITES-li	sted species,
	Currently, the regulations of the Nature Conservation agencies to conduct preparatory proceedings in the fi fauna and flora regulated by the Washington Conven under the supervision of the prosecutor's clerk may u methods of broadly understood forensics.	eld of i tion. O	llegal t	rade in wild spe leading prepara	ecimens of atory proceedings
1.7.3d	Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi- law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed s during the period covered in this report?			Yes No No informatio	n D
	If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including an other Parties:	y lesso	ns lea	rned which mig	ht be helpful for
	The Police, together with the National Revenue Admi 1) THUNDERSTORM (01/05/2018): tackling wildlife a 06/2019): targeting environmental crime, in particular	and for	estry c	rime; 2) THUN	
1.7.3e	Do you have a standard operating procedure among relevant agencies for submitting information related to CITES offences to INTERPOL and/or the World Customs Organization?			Yes No No informatio	n 🗌
1.7.3f	Do you have legislative provisions for any of the following that can be applied to the investigation, prosecution and/or sentencing of CITES offences as appropriate?	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?

¹ The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines serious crime as conduct constituting an offence punishable by imprisonment for at least four years or a more serious penalty.

² Capacity to use forensic technology means the ability to collect, handle and submit samples from crime scenes involving CITES-listed species to an appropriate forensic analysis facility, located either in your country or in another country(ies).

³ A multi-disciplinary law enforcement operation is one that involves officers from all relevant enforcement disciplines as appropriate, for example officers from Police, Customs and the wildlife regulatory authority. It could be either sub-national, national or international in scope.

	General crime ¹						
	Predicate offences ²	\square			¢		
	Asset forfeiture ³	\square			•		
	Corruption ^₄	\square					
	International cooperation in criminal matters ⁵	\square					
	Organized crime ⁶	\boxtimes					
	Specialized investigation techniques ⁷	\square					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each brief summary, including any lessons learned which r						
	The provisions are applied in accordance with national legislation. Police based on the analysis data on the specific crime category may, in justified cases, initiate legislative changes aimed at streamlining the detection process.						
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?			Yes No No informatio	on 🗌		
	If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major	capaci [,]	ty-build	ling needs:			

Indicator 1.7.4: The number of Parties using risk assessment and intelligence to combat illegal trade in CITES-listed species.

1.7.4a	Do you use risk assessment to target CITES enforcement effort?	Always	
		Very often	\boxtimes
		Sometimes	
		Rarely	
		Never	
		No information	
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal	Yes	\boxtimes
	trade in CITES-listed species?	No	
		No information	

¹ General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

² Article 2, paragraph (h) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines a predicate offence is an offence whose proceeds may become the subject of any of the money-laundering offences established under the Convention.

³ Asset forfeiture is the seizure and confiscation of assets obtained from criminal activities to ensure that criminals do not benefit from the proceeds of their crimes.

⁴ Provisions against corruption include national laws to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption covering offences such as bribery of officials, embezzlement or misappropriation of public funds, trading in influence and abuse of functions by public officials.

⁵ International cooperation in criminal matters includes legislation through which a formal request for mutual legal assistance and/or extradition of a person for criminal prosecution can be forwarded to another country.

⁶ Article 2, paragraph (a) of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime defines an organized criminal group as a structured group of three or more persons, existing for a period of time and acting in concert with the aim of committing one or more serious crimes or offences established in accordance with the Convention, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, a financial or other material benefit.

⁷ Specialized investigation techniques are techniques that are deployed against serious and/or organized crime when conventional law enforcement techniques fail to adequately address the activities of crime groups. Examples include controlled deliveries and covert operations.

1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence ¹ to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always Very often Sometimes Rarely Never No information	
1.74d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	
1.7.4e	Have you implemented any demand-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes No, but activities are under development No No information	

¹ Criminal intelligence is information that is compiled, analyzed and disseminated in an effort to anticipate, prevent and/or monitor criminal activity. Examples include information on potential suspects held in a secure database and inferences about the methods, capabilities and intentions of specific criminal networks or individuals that are used to support effective law enforcement action.

Indicator 1.7.5: The number of administrative measures, criminal prosecutions and other court actions for CITES-related offences.

During the	e period covered in this report:	Yes	No	No Information					
1.7.5a	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?								
	If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details:								
1.7.5b	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?								
	If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available. See annex 1.	, please at	ttach details	:					
1.7.5c	Have there been any other court actions against CITES- related offences?								
	If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details: Forfeiture of property and confiscation for the benefit of the State Treasury – see annex 1.								
1.7.5d	How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?		Tick	all that apply					
	 Return to country of export 								
	 Public zoos or botanical gardens 		\boxtimes						
	 Designated rescue centres 		\boxtimes						
	 Approved private facilities 								
	– Euthanasia								
	 Other (please specify): 								
	Live CITES specimens were mainly directed to public zoologic								
	gardens, and small to medium sized reptiles and amphibians CITES Center at Warsaw ZOO, while dead specimens were d								
	for training purposes to revenue administration regional offic								
	educational purposes to universities, schools, museums, educ								
	centers in forest districts. Some of the confiscated specimens have been destroyed (medical preparations containing <i>Hippocampus</i> , ointment with <i>Hirudo</i>								
	medicinalis extract and bile extract from Ursus arctos).								
	Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confisca	•							
	In 2020 we had and until now we have difficulties in distributing 100 pcs), which are temporarily kept in one of the zoos, which financial situation (also caused by Covid), cannot keep these s	, due to th	e bad						
	Do you have good practice that you would like to share with ot	her Partie	s?						

Objective 1.8 Parties and the Secretariat have adequate capacity-building programmes in place. Aichi Target 1, Target 12 and Target 19.

Indicator 1.8.1: The number of Parties with national and regional training programmes and information resources in place to implement CITES including the making of non-detriment findings, issuance of permits and enforcement.

1.8.1a	Do you have information resources or training in place to support: YesNo						
	The making of non-detriment findings?						
	Permit officers?						
	Enforcement officers?						
1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building	Yes	\square				
	work?	No					
		No information					
	What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for						

	capacity building?		
1.8.1c	Is the ICCWC Wildlife and Forest Crime Toolkit used in the development of capacity-building programmes, or does it form part of the curriculum of such programmes? What improvements could be made in using the ICCWC Toolkit for capacity building?	Yes No No information	

GOAL 2 SECURE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND MEANS FOR THE OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

Objective 2.1 Financial resources are sufficient to ensure operation of the Convention.

Information to be provided through records held by the Secretariat on financial management of the Convention.

Objective 2.2 Sufficient resources are secured at the national and international levels to ensure compliance with and implementation and enforcement of the Convention. Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.

Indicator 2.2.1: The number of Parties with dedicated staff and funding for Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities and wildlife trade enforcement agencies.

2.2.1a	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ¹ for your Management Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.		Yes No	
	If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards? In accordance with Article 8 point 3 of <i>Commission Regulation</i> (<i>EC</i>) <i>No. 865/2006</i> , Management authorities shall decide on the issue of permits and certificates within one month of the date of submission of a complete application. This period in case of consultations is not applied, then the application is handled after satisfactory result of the consultations.			
	If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards ² ? If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? A unitary action plan assuming that 90% of CITES decisions will be delivered within adopted time frames.		Yes No	
	Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?		Yes No	\square
	If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:			
	If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of: You was the shortfall a result of:	es		No
	 availability of funding? number of staff? 			
	- a shortage of skills?	\leq		
	If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?			
2.2.1b	Do you have an approved service standard(s) ⁴⁷ for your Scientific Authority(ies)? If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d. If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those		Yes No	
	standards?			

¹ For example, a time frame in which you are required to provide a response on a decision to issue or not issue a permit, certificate, or re-export certificate.

² For example, 85% of all decisions will take place within the service standard.

	April 2004, wit	bliged to give an opinion	Art. 61 point. 6, Scientific						
	-	a have performance targe are your performance targ	ets for these standards ⁴⁸ ? gets?		Yes No	\square			
		ase provide your perform ng the period covered in							
	If you did not r a result of:	neet your performance ta	argets then was this shortfall	Yes		No			
	– availability	of fundina?							
	 – number of s 	-	\boxtimes						
	 a shortage of skills? If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of? 								
2.2.1c	Do you have a enforcement a No information		Yes No						
		go to Question 2.2.1d.							
		•	indards, and what are those						
	-	a have performance targe are your performance targ	ets for these standards ⁴⁸ ? gets?		Yes No				
		ase provide your perform ng the period covered in							
	If you did not r a result of:	neet your performance ta	argets then was this shortfall	Yes		No			
	– availability	of funding?							
	– number of	staff?							
	– a shortage	of skills?							
	If 'Yes' to a sh	ortage of skills, which ski	lls do you need more of?						
2.2.1d			our answered 'No' to the first p ce of approved service standa						
	Do you have s	sufficient of the following f	for your authorities to function	effectively?					
		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)		cement rity(ies)				
	Funding?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌] No 🗌				
	Staff?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌] No 🗌				
	Skills?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌 No 🗌	Yes 🗌] No 🗌				

Indicator 2.2.2: The number of Parties that have undertaken one or more of the following activities: - changed the budget for activities;

- hired more staff;
- developed implementation tools;
- purchased technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement.

2.2.2a Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES

Tick if applicable

	implementation at the national level?										
	Hiring of more staff				\boxtimes						
	Development of implementation tools				\boxtimes						
	Purchase of technical equipment for im	plementati	on, monitorin	g or enforcemen	t 🗌						
	Other (please specify):										
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report budget for your:	t, was the	Increased	Stable	Decreased						
	Management Authority(ies)			\square							
	Scientific Authority(ies)			\square							
	Enforcement authorities			\square							
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to include level of implementation of your		Yes	No	Not applicable						
	Management Authority(ies)?				\square						
	Scientific Authority(ies)?				\square						
	Enforcement authorities?				\square						
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority f the national level through the following		ing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at								
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority						
	Hiring of more staff	\boxtimes									
	Development of implementation tools		\boxtimes								
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	\boxtimes									
	e-permitting		\square								
	Other (please specify):										
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g electronic database) for managing		Yes	Under development	No						
	Species information		\square								
	Trade information		\square								
	Non-detriment findings				\square						

Indicator 2.2.3: The number of Parties raising funds for CITES implementation through user fees or other mechanisms.

2.2.3a	Does the Management Authority charge fees for: Tic	ck all that are applicable
	 Administrative procedures 	
	 Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or int the sea) 	troduction from \square
	 Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction of CITES-listed species) 	on from the sea
	 Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species 	
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed species 	
	 Use of CITES-listed species 	
	 Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species 	
	 Other (please specify): 	\boxtimes
	EU Certificates issued according to the Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/s commercial activities within the EU, movement within the EU of certain spe	
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes 🖂 No 🗌

	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secreta The Stamp Duty Act of 16 November 2006	ariat:						
	(http://prawo.sejm.gov.pl/isap.nsf/DocDetails.xsp?id=wdu20062251635)							
	Fee for the issuance of the CITES import, (re-)export permit: 107 PLN							
	(~25 EUR).							
	Fee for the issuance of the EU Certificate acc. to the Council Regulation (EC) (~4 EUR).	No. 338/97: 17	PLN					
	Budgetary and governmental units, including zoological, botanical gardens and institutions are exempted from the above-mentioned fees.	l scientific						
2.2.3c	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation? Money obtained from the above-mentioned fees is not allocated directly to the CITES implementation purposes or wildlife conservation. It is directed to the self-governmental budget, which allocates part of the funds to wildlife conservation.							
		Entirely						
		Partly	\square					
		Not at all						
		Not relevant						
2.2.3d		Yes	No					
	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?		\boxtimes					
	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?		\boxtimes					
	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?		\boxtimes					
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:							
	Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?		\boxtimes					
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:							

Indicator 2.2.4: The number of Parties using incentive measures as part of their implementation of the Convention.

2.2.4a	Do you use incentive measures ¹ such as those described in <u>CoP14 Doc 14.32</u> to implement the Convention? YesNo
	Due diligence
	Compensatory mechanisms 🛛 🗌
	Certification
	Communal property rights 🛛 🖂
	Auctioning of quotas \Box
	Cost recovery or environmental charges 🗌 🖂
	Enforcement incentives \Box
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:
2.2.4b	Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated? Not at all
	Very little
	Somewhat⊠
	Completely

¹ Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and flora and promote effective enforcement of the Convention'. The intent of such measures is not to promote wildlife trade as such, but rather to ensure that any wildlife trade undertaken is conducted in a sustainable manner.

Objective 2.3	Sufficient	resources	are	secured	at	the	national	and	international	levels	to	implement
	capacity-building programmes.											
Aichi Target 12, Target 19 and Target 20.												

Indicator 2.3.1: The number of capacity building activities mandated by Resolutions and Decisions that are fully funded.

2.3.1a	How many training and capacity building you run during the period covered in this				Withou from th Secreta	е	stance Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat
			N	lone			\boxtimes
				1			
				2-5			
				6-10			
				1-20			
			More tha	an 20		\boxtimes	
	Please list the Resolutions or Decisions						
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities		aken pla	ce? S	ee Ann	ex 2	
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you ha	ave?				1	n.
	Please tick all boxes which apply to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Staff of Management Authority					\square	New, improved
							operational system for permitting and comprehensive database.
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\square	\square	\boxtimes	The SA in Poland needs
							also support from experts on different groups of species and some legislative changes of their status.
	Staff of enforcement authorities	\boxtimes	\square		\square		
	Traders / other user groups	\square					
	NGOs						
	Public						Public campaigns, up-to- date legal and practical information on CITES bodies websites.
	Other (please specify)						

¹ An activity might be a single day training e.g. for a group of staff from the Management Authority, or a longer course / project undertaken by an individual.

GOAL 3CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING THE RATE OF BIODIVERSITY LOSS AND TO ACHIEVING RELEVANT GLOBALLY-AGREED GOALS AND TARGETS BY ENSURING THAT CITES AND OTHER MULTILATERAL INSTRUMENTS AND PROCESSES ARE COHERENT AND MUTUALLY SUPPORTIVE

- **Objective 3.1** Cooperation between CITES and international financial mechanisms and other related institutions is enhanced in order to support CITES-related conservation and sustainable development projects, without diminishing funding for currently prioritized activities. Aichi Target 2 and Target 20.
- Indicator 3.1.1: The number of Parties funded by international financial mechanisms and other related institutions to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements.

3.1.1a	Has funding from international financial mechanisms and other related institutions been used to develop activities that include CITES-related conservation and sustainable development elements? During this period, the above actions were not taken directly in the scope of CITES.	Yes No Not applicable No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions: No information.	Increased Remained stable Decreased	

Indicator 3.1.2: The number of countries and institutions that have provided additional funding from CITES Authorities to another country or activity for conservation and sustainable development projects in order to further the objectives of the Convention.

3.1.2a	Have you provided technical or financial assistance to another country or countries in relation to CITES?						Yes No No i	nformation
	If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided Country(ies)	Species Management ¹	Habitat Management²	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)

¹ Use species conservation column for work directly related to species – e.g. population surveys, education programmes, conflict resolution, etc.

² Use habitat conservation column for work that will indirectly support species conservation – e.g. habitat management, development of policy frameworks for how land is managed, etc.

Objective 3.2 Awareness of the role and purpose of CITES is increased globally. Aichi Target 1, Target 4, Target 12 and Target 18.

Indicator 3.2.1: The number of Parties that have been involved in CITES awareness raising activities to bring about better awareness by the wider public and relevant user groups of the Convention requirements.

3.2.1a	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better awareness of the Convention's requirements by the wider public and relevant user groups?	Wider public	Relevant User Groups
	 Press conferences 		
	 Press releases 	\boxtimes	
	 Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Television appearances 	\boxtimes	
	 Radio appearances 	\boxtimes	
	- Presentations		\boxtimes
	 Public consultations / meetings 	\boxtimes	
	 Market surveys 		\boxtimes
	– Displays	\boxtimes	
	 Information at border crossing points 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Telephone hotline 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) https://www.gov.pl/web/klimat/konwencja-waszyngtonska-cites 	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
	 Other (specify): CITES calendars for years 2018, 2029 and 2020 distributed among institutions and agencies involved in implementation and enforcement of CITES; enlargement of glass case with forfeited CITES specimens in the building of the Ministry of the Environment; CITES reflective bands as promotion materials, stands with leaflets about the Convention in the building of Ministry of Climate and Environment 		
	Please attach copies of any items or describe examples: See annex 3 – 9.		

Indicator 3.2.2: The number of visits to the CITES website.

3.2.2a	How regularly do your Authorities consult the Cl	TES wel	bsite?			
	Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary). Target group	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
	Staff of Management Authority	\square				
	Staff of Scientific Authority		\boxtimes			
	Staff of enforcement authorities					\boxtimes
3.2.2b	What has been your experience with using the	CITES v	vebsite?	Excellent Good Average		

	Poor Very Poor No information				
Any further comments on the CITES Website? (e.g. useful aspects, any difficulties encountered, which authorities find which functions/tools most useful, what is missing, etc):					
The most useful part of CITES Secretariat page is "Documents" (specinotifications). Service of special importance for SA and MA is Species everyday use.					

Indicator 3.2.3: The number of Parties with web pages on CITES and its requirements.

A question relating to this indicator is within question 3.2.1a.

- **Objective 3.3** Cooperation with relevant international environmental, trade and development organizations is enhanced.
- Indicator 3.3.1 The number of Parties which report that they have achieved synergies in their implementation of CITES, other biodiversity-related conventions and other relevant multilateral environmental, trade and development agreements.

3.3.1a	Have measures been taken to achieve coordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national CITES authorities and national focal points for other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the other biodiversity-related conventions: CBD, CMS, ITPGR, Ramsar, WHC) ¹ to which your country is party?	Yes No No information	
	If 'Yes', please give a brief description: Issues regarding CITES and majority of other multilateral environmenta the same institution - Ministry of Climate and Environment (Departme or by the General Directorate for Environmental Protection reporting to and Environment. It ensures coordination of actions and excludes the unnecessary duplication.	nt of Nature Conser the Minister of Clim	vation)

Indicator 3.3.2: The number of biodiversity conservation or sustainable use projects, trade and development goals, or scientific and technical programmes that integrate CITES requirements.

3.3.2a	How many international projects which integrate CITES issues has y contributed towards?	None		
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.2.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?			
3.3.2c	Have there been any efforts at a national scale for your CITES Management or Scientific Authorities to collaborate with:	Yes	No	
	Agencies for development?		\boxtimes	
	Agencies for trade?		\square	
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	\square		
	Local authorities or communities?			
	Indigenous or local peoples?		\square	
	Trade or other private sector associations?	\square		
	NGOs?			
	Other (please specify)		\square	
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No	
	National and local development strategies?			
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?		\boxtimes	
	Planning processes?		\square	
	National accounting?			

¹ CBD = Convention on Biological Diversity; CMS = Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, ITPGR = International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, Ramsar = The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, WHC = World Heritage Convention.

Indicator 3.3.3: The number of Parties cooperating / collaborating with intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to participate in and/or fund CITES workshops and other training and capacity-building activities.

3.3.3a	Has funding been provided or received to facilitate CITES workshops, training or other capacity building activities to / from:	Tick if applicable	Which organizations?
	Inter-governmental organizations?		
	Non-governmental organizations?		

Objective 3.4 The contribution of CITES to the relevant Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals set at WSSD, the *Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020* and the relevant *Aichi Biodiversity Targets,* and the relevant outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development is strengthened by ensuring that international trade in wild fauna and flora is conducted at sustainable levels.

This objective may also be assessed by a variety of means beyond the reporting format, including action taken to implement many of the CITES resolutions and decisions. Aichi Target 1, Target 2, Target 3, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 12, Target 14, Target 17, Target 18 and Target 19.

Indicator 3.4.1: The conservation status of species listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved.

3.4.1a	Do you have data which sho of naturally occurring species						
	CITES Appendices has stab	ilized or improved?		Yes	No	Not Applicable	
		Appendi	ix I	\bowtie			
		Appendix	x II	\bowtie			
		Appendix	: 111		\boxtimes		
We do not have the full results of the State Environmental Monitoring, including also native CITE species, for the 2018-2020 period. Here are some examples: If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:							
	Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summary						
		Results of Large Carnivores monitoring, conducted in the frame of the State Environmental Monitoring, were used to estimate the population size in the Alpine and Continental biogeographic regions for the purposes of the reports under Art. 17 of the EU Habitats Directive submitted in 2019.					
		Canis lupus According to the report submitted to the European Commi 2019 under Art. 17 of the Habitats Directive (https://nature art17.eionet.europa.eu/article17/), in the Continental regio wolf population was estimated at 1,592 individuals (range for the 95% confidence interval: 896-2,288; density extrap from 7 monitoring sites). In the Alpine region, the wolf pop was estimated at 294 individuals (extrapolation of results f monitoring areas located in the Carpathians). Currently, th increase in the population size and a colonization of new a wolves in the areas west of the Vistula river (in the Contine region), while the trend of the Carpathian population (in th region) in recent years has been assessed as stable.					
		<i>Lynx lynx</i> Data from the 2019 report on the lynx population (htt art17.eionet.europa.eu/art	tps://natu	ure-			

	estimated that there was a minimum (extrapolation of results from 3 moni the population trend was assessed a Ursus arctos Data from the 2019 report under A on the brown bear art17.eionet.europa.eu/article17/) es individuals (between 99-166; based with the use of molecular methods) changes is uncertain. Telemetry indicate that 82% bears caught transboundary, and their habitats es the range of the Carpathian populat range of occurrence of the species	 of results from 5 monitoring areas). In the Alpine region it was estimated that there was a minimum of 56 individuals (extrapolation of results from 3 monitoring areas). In both regions the population trend was assessed as stable. Ursus arctos Data from the 2019 report under Art. 17 of the Habitats Directive on the brown bear population (https://nature art17.eionet.europa.eu/article17/) estimated that there were 122 individuals (between 99-166; based on research from 2014-2017 with the use of molecular methods). The trend in population size changes is uncertain. Telemetry studies using a GPS colla indicate that 82% bears caught and stocked in Poland are transboundary, and their habitats extend to other countries within the range of the Carpathian population. The population status and range of occurrence of the species in the Alpine region in Poland are defined as appropriate i.e., close to the reference population 				
3.4.1b	Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species? If 'Yes', please provide details: Succesful reintroduction of the apollo butterfly <i>Parnassius apollo</i> , species that has not been found in nature for over 100 years in Poland and is extremely threatened with extinction. It is a great success of scientists from the Karkonosze National Park. As many as 300 butterflies (150 females and 150 males) of the <i>P. apollo</i> originating from their breeding, were in 2019 released in the Kruczy Kamień reserve in the Krucze Mountains. The whole process began three years before in Jagniątkowo in the Living Gene Bank of the Karkonosze National Park. Earlier, while waiting for the first specimens, KPN employees prepared to work with these butterflies, reproducing host plants and preparing the appropriate infrastructure. Now the park plans to supply the emerging population of this butterfly with more specimens from breeding.	Yes No No information				

Indicator 3.4.2: The number of Parties incorporating CITES into their National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP).

3.4.2a	Has CITES been incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)?	Yes No No information	$\Box \Box \boxtimes$
3.4.2b	Have you been able to obtain funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) or other sources to support CITES aspects of NBSAP implementation? NBSAP evaluation has not yet been carried out in all institutions involved in its implementation.	Yes No No information	$\square \square \boxtimes$

- **Objective 3.5** Parties and the Secretariat cooperate with other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources, as appropriate, in order to achieve a coherent and collaborative approach to species which can be endangered by unsustainable trade, including those which are commercially exploited. Aichi Target 2, Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.
- Indicator 3.5.1: The number of cooperative actions taken under established bilateral or multilateral agreements to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade.

3.5.1a	Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from	Yes No	
	being unsustainably exploited through international trade?	No information	
	If 'Yes', please provide details: see point 1.6.2a		

Indicator 3.5.2: The number of times other relevant international organizations and agreements dealing with natural resources are consulted on issues relevant to species subject to unsustainable trade.

3.5.2a	Average number of times per year that international organizations or agreements have been consulted by CITES Authorities	Once	2-5 times	6-20 times	More than 20 times	No consultation	Optional comment about which organizations and issues consulted on
	Management Authority(ies)		\boxtimes				
	Scientific Authority(ies)		\square				
	Enforcement Authority(ies)						Europol, Interpol – no information about frequency.

General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

ltem					
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed				
Web link(s)	Not available				
	Previously provided	\boxtimes			
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: Annexes 1-9.					
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in	n Yes				
your country requiring attention or assistance?	No	\boxtimes			
	No Information				
If 'Yes', please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required.					
Are there examples of good practice you would like to share with o	ther Yes				
Parties?	No	\boxtimes			
	No Information				
If 'Yes' please provide details / links:					
How could this report format be improved?					

Thank you for completing the report. Please remember to include relevant attachments referred to in the report when it is submitted to the Secretariat.