National Report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (PoA) and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)

Poland English SUBMITTED

# Section 1: National coordination infrastructure

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
	National Coordination Body/Mechanism			
[PoA II.4]	1.1. Has your country established a National Coordination Body/Mechanism or other body that includes SALW control in its core tasks? [if no, go to 1.2]		$\checkmark$	
	a) Name of body/mechanism:			
	b) Address:			
	a) Contact dataile			
	c) Contact details:			
	[Mr./Ms.]			
	i) Contact person:			
	•			
	ii) Telephone:			
	iii) Email:			
	d) Composition:			
	i) Number of men:			
	ii) Niverban of marray			
	ii) Number of women:			
	National Point of Contact			
[PoA II.5, 24]	1.2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison			
	on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)? [if no, go to 1.2.3]	$\checkmark$		
	1.2.1. Details:			
	[Mr/Ms.]			
	Ms.			
	a) Name:			
	Joanna Janiszewska-Osica			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs			
	c) Address:			

	J.Ch. Szucha 23, 00-580 Warsaw, POLAND			
	d) Telephone:			
	+48225238258			
	e) Email:			
	joanna.janiszewska-osica@msz.gov.pl			
[ITI 25]	1.2.2. Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?		$\subseteq$	
[ITI 25]	1.2.3. If the answer to Question 1.2.2 is 'no', does your country have a National Point of Contact for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on all matters relating to the ITI?	$\subseteq$		
	If yes, provide details:			
	[Mr/Ms.]			
	a) Name:			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	c) Address:			
	d) Telephone:			
	e) Email:			
	National Action Plan			
[RevCon3 outcome II.A.5.60]	1.3. Does your country have a National Action Plan on SALW? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		$\subseteq$	
	National targets			
	1.4. Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?		$\subseteq$	
	1.4.1. If so, describe			
	Target year:			

## Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No	
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures			
	2.1. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? [if no, go to 2.2]	$\checkmark$		
[PoA II.2]	2.1.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW? [if no, go to 2.1.2]	$\checkmark$		
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:			
	Act of 13 June 2019 on the conduct of economic activity in the field of production and trade of explosives, weapons, ammunition and products and technology for military or police purposes (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1214, as amended). Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 4 October 2019 on the classification of explosives, weapons and ammunition, products and technologies for military or police purposes that production or trading requires a concession (OJ.			
	of 2019, it. 1888). Regulation of the Minister of the Interior and Administration of 18 November 2019 on registration of manufactured and accepted for renovation, repair, alteration, marking, deactivation or destruction of explosives, weapons, ammunition and products for military or police purposes (OJ. of 2019, it. 2241). Regulation of the Minister of the Interior and Administration of 18 November 2019 on the registration of explosives intended for trade and accepted for safekeeping or to sale of explosives, weapons, ammunition and products and technologies for military or police purposes and trading transactions and brokering transactions (OJ.			
	of 2019, it. 2235).			
	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	$\subseteq$		
[PoA II.3]	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?			
	Marking and manufacture			
[PoA II.7: ITI 8a]	2.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to 2.3]	$\checkmark$		
[ITI 8a]	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?			
	a) Name of the manufacturer	$\checkmark$		
	b) Country of manufacture	$\checkmark$		
	c) Serial number	$\checkmark$		
	d) Year of manufacture	$\checkmark$		
	e) Weapon type/model	$\checkmark$		
	f) Caliber			
	g) Other:			
	[if other, please explain]			

[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?		
	Barrel, frame or receiver, slide or cylinder, bolt or breech block and all essential components, whether part of a firearm or placed separately on the market.		
	2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		$\subseteq$
	2.2.3.1. If so, describe:		
	December to the manufacturers		
	Record-keeping by manufacturers		
[PoA II.9: ITI 11]	2.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 2.4.4]	$\checkmark$	
[ITI 12a]	2.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured	$\subseteq$	
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	$\subseteq$	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW		
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)		
	e) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	personal data of the person entering the records and the seller, the buyer, giving them for renovation, repair, alteration, marking, deprivation of performance or destruction, as well as the person authorized to collect the goods, the name and surname of a natural person or entrepreneur being a natural person or a company or name of an entrepreneur other than a natural person; the address of the habitual residence of the natural person or the entrepreneur being a natural person or the address of the seat of the entrepreneur other than the natural person;		
[ITI 12a]	2.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	30 Years		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
[PoA II.6]	2.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? [if no, go to 2.5]		
	2.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.6]	2.5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? [if no, go to 3.1]		
	2.5.1. If yes, what kind of assistance do you require?		

2.5.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?	
[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

Section	3.	Internationa	ltranefore

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.2, 12]	3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 3.2]	$\subseteq$	
[PoA II.11]	3.1.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.		
	The act of 29 November 2000 on foreign trade in goods, technologies and services of strategic importance to the security of the State and to maintaining international peace and security (Journal of Laws of 21 May 2019, item 953 with later amendments); Regulation of the Minister of Entrepreneurship and Technology of 24 June 2019 on the list of military goods to be traded based on a relevant license (Journal of Laws of 22 July 2019, item 1360);		
	Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 30 July 2012 on the model of import certificate (Journal of Laws 14 August 2012, Item 923); Regulation of the Minister of Entrepreneurship and Technology of 22 August 2019 amending Regulation on the models of applications and licences for trade in items of strategic importance (Journal of Laws 2019, Item 1748); Regulation of the Minister of Entrepreneurship and Technology of 3 April 2018 on the scope of information to be submitted to the trade control authority by entities trading in items of strategic importance based on general licences (Journal of Laws 2018, Item 747);		
	Regulation of the Minister of Development and Finance of 25 May 2017 on the national general authorization (Journal of Laws 2017, Item 1045); Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 10 May 2013 on the records of trade in items of strategic importance (Journal of Laws 29 May 2013, Item 619): Ordinance of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of 2 December 2013 on the specimen of report on the actual export of armaments (Journal of Laws, 18		
	May 2013, Item 1576); Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 12 April 2013 on the list of certification bodies authorized to perform compliance certification and compliance audits of the internal control system (Journal of Laws, 6 May 2013 Item 525); Ordinance of the Minister of Finance of 8 July 2015 on customs offices authorised to clear items of strategic importance for export, import, or transit (Journal of Laws, 23 July 2015, Item 1021);		
	Ordinance of the Minister of Finance of 1 July 2013 on the model delivery verification certificate and the method of keeping records of issued certificates (Journal of Laws, 4 July 2013 Item 774); Ordinance of the President of the Council of Ministers of 29 April 2014 on the specimen of application for the issuance of reliability certificate of a recipient of armaments transferred as part of general		

licences for intra-community transfer, issued by authorised bodies of other European

Union member states (Journal of Laws, 13 May 2014 Item 601);

Ordinance of the President of the Council of Ministers of 29 April 2014 on the specimen of reliability certificate of a recipient of armaments transferred as part of general licences for intra- community transfer, issued by authorised bodies of other European Union member states (Journal of Laws, 13 May 2014 Item 602); Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 25 January 2011 on the format of the authorisation to carry out control of trade in goods, technologies and services of strategic importance to the security of the State and to maintaining international peace and security (Journal of Laws 2019, Item 1748).

In the scope of SALW subject to authorisation for civilian use: 1. Transfer of SALW from the territory of the Republic of Poland to other EU Member States or into the territory of the Republic of Poland from other EU Member State requires proof for consent of transportation / proof of prior consent of transportation. 2. Export orimport of SALW to third country is possible after obtaining export authorisation or certificate of acceptance of SALW in the territory of the Republic of Poland.

The rules are set out in the provisions of: - Act of 13 June 2019 on performing economical activities in the area of production and trading of explosives, weapons and ammunition, products and technology for military or police purpose, hereinafter: Act of 13 June 2019 (OJ. No of 2019, item 1214, as amended), and in an administrative procedures to exercise effective control according to Regulation (EU) No 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 implementing Article 10 of the United Nations' Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UN Firearms Protocol), and establishing export authorisation, and import and ammunition (OJ UE L 94/1, 30.

03.2012) Provisions of Regulation (EU) No 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council have been implemented in Act of 13 June 2019. An entrepreneur operating in Poland is required to obtain a license to export of SALW for civilian use. Import of SALW for civilan use into Poland don't require a license. It is done on the basis of a concession issued by Minister of Interior. To import of SALW for civilian use, under the Act of 13 June 2019 an entrepreneur, operating in Poland, may (upon his request) obtain an import certificate or confirmation of the end-user statement, if is required by the competent authority of a third country of supplier's.

List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, of SALW for civilian use: Act of 13 June 2019 on performing economical activities in the area of production and trading of explosives, weapons and ammunition, products and technology for military or police purpose (OJ. No of 2019, item1214, as amended), REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND TECHNOLOGY of 16 July 2019 on the model of application for granting an import certificate and confirmation an end-user statement (Journal of Laws, 29 July 2019, item 1386)

REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND TECHNOLOGY of 16 July 2019 on the model of application for granting an export license for firearms, their parts and components and ammunition (Journal of Laws, 25 July 2019, item 1385) REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND TECHNOLOGY of 16 July 2019 on the model of import certificate (Journal of Laws 29 July 2019, item 1404); Regulation (EU) No 258/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 implementing Article 10 of the United Nations' Protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components and ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UN Firearms Protocol), and establishing export authorisation, and import and ammunition (OJ UE L 94/1, 30.

	import and ammunition (OJ UE L 94/1, 30.		
	03.2012).		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.11]	3.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	$\checkmark$	
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.3]	3.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country?		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.11]	3.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?		
[PoA II.12]	a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country. [if no, go to 3.4 b]	$\checkmark$	
	i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?		
	1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology	$\subseteq$	
	2) Contract number or order reference and date	$\checkmark$	
	3) Final destination country	$\checkmark$	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	$\checkmark$	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	$\checkmark$	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	$\checkmark$	
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	$\checkmark$	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user		
	9) Date of issue	$\checkmark$	
	10) Other:	$\checkmark$	
	[if other, please explain]		

Assurances of the importer to deliver goods to the end-user; assurances of the end-user of use only by end-user and for the sated end-use; a statement confirming that items of strategic importance are not to be transferred to any other consignee without prior approval of the export control authority.

b) Other types of end-user documentation:

	International Import Certificate		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.12]	3.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided? [if no, go to 3.6]	$\subseteq$	
	3.5.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Verification by diplomatic missions		
	Licensing and authorisation		
	3.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?	$\subseteq$	
	3.6.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Verification by diplomatic missions		
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.7. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State?	$\checkmark$	
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?	$\square$	
	3.8.1. Details: [if yes]		
	If there is a need to do so. Verification by diplomatic missions		
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?		
	Marking at import		
[ITI 8b]	3.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? [if no, go to 3.11]	$\checkmark$	
	3.10.1. Who is responsible for marking the SALW?		
	Importer. SALW is marked or marks are supplemented before being placed SALW on the market in the territory of the Republic of Poland.		
	3.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Country of import	$\checkmark$	
	b) Year of import		

 $\subseteq$ 

c) Other:

[if other, please explain]

	as in point 2.2.1. Other information as: import country, year of import and others are recorded in the record system.		
	3.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?	$\subseteq$	
	3.10.3.1. If so, describe:		
	SALW imported by the armed forces and some armed services is not subject to regulations regarding changes in the marking of weapons after importation until SALW are released for civil use. SALW released for civil use is marked or its marking is supplemented directly after importing into the European Union before being placed on the market in the territory of the Republic of Poland. Markings can only be made or supplemented by an entrepreneur who has been granted a concession for the production of this type of SALW.		
	3.10.4. If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a unique marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking?	$\subseteq$	
	3.10.4.1. Details: [if yes]		
	SALW imported into Poland and intended for civil use is marked or this marking is supplemented so that all the required data listed in point 2.2.1. were introduced to further track the history of this SALW.		
	Record keeping		
[PoA II.9: ITI 12]	3.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? [if no, go to $3.12$ ]		
	3.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded	$\subseteq$	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	$\subseteq$	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW		
	d) Transactions		
	i) Identity of buyer/seller		
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from		
	iii) Date of delivery	$\subseteq$	
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Export authorization, import certificate, transaction agreement		
	3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Documents - 20 years and the data - 30 years from the date of destruction of the SLA or essential component in register system.		
	Diversion		

[RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20]	3.12. Does your country collect information on domestic incidents of diversion related to international transfers?	
	3.12.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to international transfers:	
	3.12.1.1. Details:	
	Actions taken during the reporting period	
[PoA II.6]	3.13. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)	
	3.13.1. Details:	
	International assistance	
[PoA III.6]	3.14. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 4.1.]	$\subseteq$
	3.14.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	3.14.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?	

# Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.14]	4.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? [if no, go to 4.2]	$\square$	
	4.1.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	- Act of 13 June 2019 on the conduct of economic activity in the field of production and trade of explosives, weapons, ammunition and products and technology for military or police purposes (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 1214, as amended) Act of 29 November 2000 on foreign trade in goods, technology and services of strategic importance for national security, as well as for maintaining international peace and security (Journal of Laws of 2019, item 953, as amended)		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?		
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	$\subseteq$	
GGE Report para 44	4.2. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	$\checkmark$	
	4.2.1. If so which of the following activities are regulated when undertaken in connection with the brokering of SALW (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Acting as dealers or agents	$\subseteq$	
	b) Providing technical assistance		
	c) Training	$\checkmark$	
	d) Transport	$\checkmark$	
	e) Freight forwarding	$\subseteq$	
	f) Storage		
	g) Finance		
	h) Insurance		
	i) Maintenance		
	j) Security		
	k) Other services:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Activities related to the movement of military goods between two countries, the Republic of Poland not being any of the states, consisting in: a. negotiating, business consulting, and assistance in conclusion of contracts, b. any form of participation in activities related to export, import, transit or conclusion of any lease, donation, loan, or bailment agreement, as well as to any contributions in kind,		

Actions taken during the reporting period

outcome II. A.1(c)20	4.3. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?		
	4.3.1. Details: [if yes]		
	International assistance		
	international assistance		
[PoA III.6]	4.4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? [if no, go to 5.1]		$\overline{\checkmark}$
	4.4.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	4.4.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?		
	[nossible to unload relevant files in Section 10]	$\Box$	L

# Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.17]	5.1. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW? [if no, go to 5.2]	$\checkmark$	
[PoA II.17]	5.1.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles	$\subseteq$	
	b) Physical security measures	$\subseteq$	
	c) Control of access to stocks	$\subseteq$	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	$\subseteq$	
	e) Staff training	$\subseteq$	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	$\subseteq$	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	$\subseteq$	
	h) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Surplus		
[PoA, II.18]	5.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Officially declare as surplus	$\subseteq$	
	b) Take out of service	$\subseteq$	
	c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number	$\subseteq$	
	d) Store separately	$\subseteq$	
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Surplus		
[PoA, II.18]	5.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Destruction	$\subseteq$	
	b) Sale to another State	$\subseteq$	
	c) Donation to another State	$\subseteq$	

	e) Sale to civilians		
	f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)	$\checkmark$	
	g) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Diversion		
[RevCon3			
outcome II. A.1(c)20]	5.4. Does your country collect information on incidents of diversion related to national stockpile management?	$\subseteq$	
	5.4.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to stockpile management:		
	0		
	5.4.1.1. Details:		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
[PoA II.19]	5.5. During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? [if no, go to 5.4]		$\checkmark$
	5.5.1. How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
[RevCon3 outcome II. A.3(b)46]	5.5.2. Any good practice regarding destruction (e.g. detatils on method of destruction [burning, melting, cutting, crushing, others: specify])?		
	International assistance		
[PoA II.29: III.6]	5.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? [if no, go to 5.5]		$\overline{\checkmark}$
	5.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	5.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.6: 14]	5.7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons? [if no, go to 6.1]		$\checkmark$
	5.7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	5.7.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		

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			lection

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
[RevCon3			
Outcome II.		$\overline{\checkmark}$	
B.1]	6.1. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW ? [if no, go to 6.2]		
	6.1.1. How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		

6.1.1.1. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

	SALW collected			
Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
6.1.1. Collected				
6.1.1. Action taken				
a) Marked	14	27		
b) Recorded				
c) Destroyed				
d) Trace request issued				
e) Other action [specify]:Collected SALW were secured and stored for the duration of court proceedings.				
f) No action taken (only stored)				

6.1.1.2. If further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
a) How many SALW were seized?		
b) How many SALW were surendered?		
c) How many SALW were found?		

6.1.1.3 What action was taken with respect to the SALW seized, surrendered or found? Specify and provide numbers. [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
6.1.1.2. seized / surrendered / found						
6.1.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action: [specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)						

6.1.1.4. Details (e.g. types of weapons) [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

## International assistance

[PoA III.6]	6.2. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW? [if no, go to 7.1] 6.2.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	$\subseteq$
	0.2.1. What Aird of assistance do you require.	
	6.2.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

# Section 7: Making and record-keeping

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Marking		
[ITI 8d]	7.1 Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked? [if no, go to 7.2]	riangle	
	7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
	All arms and weapons possessed by the Polish Armed Forces are properly marked. The markings that are applied to government-held stocks are irremovable, each core part of the weapon is marked separately.		
[ITI 8c]	7.1.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?		
	Marking		
[ITI 8e]	7.2. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?	$\checkmark$	
	7.2.1. Details: [if yes]		
	The data to be placed on SALW and the way of the marking has been carried out and specified in the Act and are the subject of discussions with enterprises producing SALW.		
	Marking		
[RevCon3 II.A.4]	7.3. In its marking practice, does your country take into account developments in SALW manufacturing, technology and design (e.g. modular weapons, the use of new materials and 3D printing)?	$\leq$	
	7.3.1 Details: [if yes]		
	Poland places particular emphasis on the correct and permanent marking of important SALW components that are made of materials other than steel.		
	Information on national marking practice		
[ITI 31]	7.4. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the following information, updating it when necessary: a) National marking practices related to markings used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.		
[RevCon3			
outcome III.E.20]	Such information should be shared with INTERPOL to be included in relevant databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).		
	Record keeping		
[PoA II.9]	7.5. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory? [if no, go to 7.6]	$\subseteq$	

	7.5.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?	
	Eg. name, caliber, type, serial number, year of production, date of purchase, date of withdrawal from the exploitation	
[ITI 12 a,b]	7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]	
	Records of SALW held by the Armed Forces have to be kept for 30 consecutive years following the last entering in the inventory.	
[ITI 13]	7.5.3. In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g. manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the government?	
	International assistance	
[PoA III.6, ITI 27]	7.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping? [if no, go to 8.1]	$\checkmark$
	7.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	7.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?	

# **Section 8: International tracing**

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24]	8.1. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW? [if no, go to 8.2]		
	Tracing requests		
[ITI 25: 31a]	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?		
	Tracing requests		
[ITI 17]	8.3. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)		
	a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found		
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit		
	c) The intended use of the information being sought		
	d) Any markings on the SALW		
	e) Type/calibre of SALW		
	f) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Technologies for tracing		
[RevCon3			
outcome III.F.25]	8.4. Has your country made use of technologies to improve tracing of illicit SALW?		
	Cooperation with INTERPOL		
[PoA II.37: ITI 33]	8.5. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)?		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.9]	8.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? [if no, go to 9.1]		$\subseteq$
[PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27]	8.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	8.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		

# Section 9: International cooperation and assistance

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
[PoA III.3, 6]	9.1. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI? [if no, go to 10.1]		$ ilde{f egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \eg$
	9.1.1. If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact and National Action Plan		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
d. Law enforcement
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
e. Customs and borders
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
F. Research
a) Natura of the assistance:

i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
g. Gender considerations / women, men, girls and boys
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
c) Description of the assistance activity:
c) Description of the designation and ray.
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
a) Butation of the assistance provided received.
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
c) state(s) of organization(s) that provided received the assistance.
h. Awareness-raising
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism

a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
j. Other
Specify:
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

## Section 10: Gender and additional information

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Gender considerations		
[RevCon3 outcome]	10.1. Does your country take into account gender considerations? [If yes, click where applicable]		
[RevCon3 II.B.2.73]	10.1.1. Increase understanding of the gender-specific impacts of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (training, workshops, gender-analysis)		
[RevCon3 II.B.2.74]	10.1.2. Promote the meaningful participation and representation of women in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the implementation of the PoA, including their participation in national small arms commissions		
[BMS6.I.61]	10.1.3. Seriously consider increasing funding for policies and programmes that take account of the differing impacts of illicit small arms and light weapons on women, men, girls and boys		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.4. Mainstream gender dimensions into your implementation efforts		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.5. Exchange national experiences, lessons learned and best practices on the mainstreaming gender dimensions into policies and programmes		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.65]	10.1.6. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national small arms authorities with other national authorities working on gender equality		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.7. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national authorities and women's civil society groups		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.8. Others. Specify:		
	Gender considerations		
[RevCon3 outcome			
II.B.2.79]	10.2. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and SALW?  10.2.1 Details:		
	Additional information – Key challenges and opportunities		
ITI 31	10.3. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including key challenges and opportunities relating to the implementation of PoA and ITI, and national laws, regulations and administrative procedures?		

Poland is finalizing the development of a precise state-owned computer system for registering firearms for civilian use. This system will collect detailed data on firearms manufactured, acquired and sold, and held on the basis of concessions or issued authorization and statements by entrepreneurs, entities and natural persons. Transactions and data on documents entitling to owning SALW and concluding transactions, including moving, importing and exporting SALW, will be will also be recorded in this system.

a) Details

b) Please upload/attach additional files (e.g. views on the implementation of the PoA and ITI, a national action plan, project proposals, a list of projects implemented and financial contributions provided):