

Inventory

Implementation of Articles III.4 and III.5 of the Convention

Poland	
Party since 1 May 1996	
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP11 (2014), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)	
Relevant Legislation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inland Fishery Law of 18th April 1985 (O.J. from 1999, No. 66 item 750) with later amendments. This Law regulates the rules and conditions concerning conservation, breeding and fish catching in surface inland waters.).• Marine Fishery Law of 19th December 2014 (O.J. from 2014, item 222) with later amendments. This law deals with the management of live marine resources and activity concerning marine fisheries as well as determining the administrative councils responsible for marine fishing.• Forest Law of 28th September 1991 (O.J. from 2005, No. 45, item 435) with later amendments. This Law determines rules for the preservation, conservation and enlargement of forest resources, as well as rules of forest management in connection with other environmental components.• Hunting Law of 13th October 1995 (O.J. from 1995, No. 147, item 713) with later amendments. This Law establishes rules of hunting.• Nature Conservation Law of 16th April 2004 (O.J. from 2004, No. 92, item 880) with later amendments. This Law establishes goals and rules for nature conservation and the landscape.• Regulation of the Minister of the Environment dated 11th March 2005 on establishing a list of game species (O.J. from 2005, No. 45, item 433).• Regulation of the Minister of the Environment dated 16th March 2005 on designation of game shooting seasons (O.J. from 2005, No. 48, item 459) with later amendments.• Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 12th May 2005 on preparation of nature conservation plans for national parks, nature reserves and landscape parks (O.J. from 2005, No. 94, item. 794).• Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 16th May 2005 on natural habitats and plant and animal species which need protection on the form of Natura 2000 sites designation (O.J. from 2005, No. 94, item. 795).• Regulation of the Minister of Marine Economy and Inland Navigation from 16th September 2016 on protected size and protected seasons for marine animals and precise conditions for developing commercial fishery (O.J. from 2016, item 1494) with later amendments. This law determines detailed conditions for conservation and fish catching, as well as for fish tools and fishery facilities.• Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 17th February 2010 on preparation of plans for nature conservation tasks for Natura 2000 sites (O.J. from 2010, No. 34, item. 186) with later amendments.

- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 30th March 2010 on preparation of nature conservation plans for Natura 2000 sites (O.J. from 2010, No. 64, item. 401) with later amendments.
- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 13th April 2010 on natural habitats and species of Community interest and criteria for establishing Natura 2000 sites (O.J. from 2010, No. 77, item. 510) with later amendments.
- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 30th March 2010 on preparation of nature conservation plans for Natura 2000 sites (O.J. from 2010, No. 64, item. 401) with later amendments.
- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 9th September 2011 r. on the list of alien plant and animal species which could be harmful to domestic species of natural habitats (O.J. from 2011, No. 210, item. 1260).
- Regulation of the Minister of the Environment from 16th December 2016 on wild animal species protection (O.J. from 2016, item. 2183).
- Regulations of the Council of Ministers on constitution of national parks.
- Regulations of the Minister of the Environment on nature conservation plans (nature conservation tasks) for national parks.
- Regulations of the Minister of the Environment or Regional Director of Nature Conservation on constitution of nature reserves. Fauna reserves are created in order to conserve fauna species, particularly those which are rare or endangered.
- Regulations of the Minister of the Environment on constitution of Natura 2000 sites.
- Regulations of the Voivode of a province on constitution of landscape parks and areas of protected landscape and natural monuments.
- Regulations of the local governments on constitution of nature monuments, ecologically important areas, documentation stands and nature-landscape complexes.

Article III.5

Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition		
	Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Terrestrial Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I bats is prohibited, but not other terrestrial mammals; relevant law is not identified.
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
Exceptions to the Take Prohibition		
	Aquatic Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Terrestrial Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.

		Birds	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		Reptiles	Unknown
		Fish	Unknown
Article III.4			
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species		
	Poland has designated a variety of protected areas, including Natura 2000 and Ramsar sites, national parks, landscape parks, and nature reserves. All nesting sites of <i>Aquila clanga</i> and the majority of nesting sites of <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> and <i>Aythya nyroca</i> . <i>Coracias garrulus</i> and <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> are now protected in Natura 2000 sites. However, insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations arising from the different protected area designations.		
	Laws that prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species		
	Windmills (birds and bats)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is required before construction of wind turbine farms and other investment which could possibly affect migratory birds; in 2011, the General Directorate for Environmental Protection published "Wind Farms Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines" and "Guidelines for Assessment of Wind Farms Impact on Birds". • A law on investments in wind farming, adopted in 2016 seriously limits places available for location of wind farms in Poland, which is reducing threats for migratory birds and bats. However, insufficient information is provided to identify how the law limits siting of wind farms. 	
	Cell towers (birds and bats)	Unknown	
	Dams (fish)	Unknown	
	Road construction (mammals)	Unknown	
	Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown	
	Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	Unknown	
	Shipping (marine mammals)	Unknown	
	Laws that prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including strictly controlling the introduction of or controlling or eliminating, already introduced species.		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poland has implemented national Action Plan for the Greater Spotted Eagle. However, insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations. • EIA is required for all infrastructural investment in Poland (roads, railways, power lines, bridges, buildings, dams, wind farms etc.) including those which could possibly affect migratory species. • Poland has undertaken an awareness raising campaign regarding marine debris. • A Life+ project, “Protection of water and marsh birds in five national parks - reconstructing habitats and curbing the influence of invasive species” (LIFE09 NAT/PL/000263), has a number of objectives relating to migratory species. The objectives of the project are to establish 200 safe nesting places; enhance breeding success of wetland bird species; reduce the number of invasive predatory species as a result of using 310 live traps and other actions; and minimise the negative impact of predators (e.g. American mink).
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Poland”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.