1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?

Yes

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)?

Yes

- Name: Mr Piotr Szczepanski
- Organization or agency: Security Policy Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Address: Al. J. Ch. Szucha 23, 00-580 Warszawa
- Telephone number(s): +48 22 523 8465; fax number: +48 22 523 8749
- Email: piotr.szczepanski@msz.gov.pl

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)?

No

2.3 If the answer to Question 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?

Yes

- Name: Komenda Główna Policji (Polish National Police)
- Organization or agency: 
- Address: ul. Puławska 148/150, Warszawa
- Telephone number(s): +48 22 60 142-79; fax number: +48 22 60 142-20
- Email: sufo.bpird@policja.gov.pl

3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?

Yes

3.1 Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?

Yes

- Act of 22 June 2001 on performing economical activities in the area of production and trading of explosives, weapons, ammunition and related products and technology for military or police purposes (Official Journal of 2012, item 1017 as amended) - Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 3 December 2001 on determining the types of weapons and ammunition, and the list of products and technologies for military or police purposes which production or trading with require a concession (Official Journal of 2001 No. 145, item 1625 as amended) - Regulation of the Ministry of Economy of 22 August 2012 on the method of registration of explosives, weapons, ammunition and related products for military or police purposes and marked weapons (Official Journal of 2012, item. 1027) - Regulation of the Ministry of Economy of 22 August 2012 on the method of registration of marketed explosives, weapons, ammunition and related products and technology for military or police purposes (Official Journal of 2012, item 1008) - Regulation of the Ministry of Economy and Ministry of the Interior of 6 March 2013 on the sale of explosives, weapons, ammunition and related products and technology for military or police purposes, and monitoring compliance with the conditions of sale (Official Journal of 2013, item 343) - Regulation of the Ministry of Economy of 18 February 2013 on determining the procedure and the specific conditions under which the records of the business activity in the area of manufacturing and trading of explosives, weapons, ammunition and related products and technology for military or police purposes are transferred (Official Journal of 2013, item 348)

3.1.2 Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?

Yes

3.1.3 Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?

Yes

3.2 Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?

Yes

3.2.1 What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?

- Name of the manufacturer
- Country of manufacture
Deactivated firearms are marked on all essential components of firearms according to the provisions of the Regulation of Ministry of Interior and Administration of 23 April 2004 on deactivation of firearms. The essential components are defined in the Law of 21 May 1999 on weapons and ammunition.

**SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS**
PoA II.12

a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country
   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
      2) Contract number or order reference and date
      3) Final destination country
      4) Description of the end-use of the SALW
      5) Exporter’s details (name, address and business name)
      6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)
      7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction
      8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user
      9) Date of issue
      10) Other

b) Other types of end-user documentation

5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?
5.5.1 Details:
   - by Polish diplomatic missions

5.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?
5.6.1 Details:
   - by the appropriate Polish authorities

Sources Post-delivery controls

5.7. 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?
Yes

5.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?
5.8.1 Details
   - if necessary

5.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?
Yes

Sources Marking at import

ITI 8b

5.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?
Yes

5.10.1. Who is required to mark the SALW?
The manufacturer of the particular SALWs

5.10.2. What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)?
a) Country of import
b) Year of import
c) Other
country of manufacture, serial number and year of manufacture on the firearms and its essential components which, being separate objects, are marked and registered

5.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?
Yes

5.10.3.1. If so, describe.
If such a case occurs and the SALWs are not marked properly, the importer is required to order appropriate marking from the manufacturer who has a concession to perform such services.

5.10.4. 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?

5.10.4.1 Details:
Refer to 5.10.3.1.

5.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?

5.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?
- a) Quantity of SALW traded
- b) Type or model of SALW traded
- 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
- e) Other 1. Records of items of strategic importance shall include: 1) name and commercial name of items; 2) type, model, and production number of items; 3) weight, quantity and value of items; 4) composition, type, dimensions, grade, quality, and power unit of items; 5) name of the producer;

5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?
- 5 years

5.12. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)?

6. 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?

7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?

7.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.
- Law 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.

8.1.1 Are those laws and procedures part of the national arms export control system?

7.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?

7.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?

8.4. Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?

7.4. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?

7.4.1. 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
- b) Providing technical assistance
- c) Training
- d) Transport
- e) Freight forwarding
- f) Storage
- g) Finance
- h) Insurance
i) Maintenance
j) Security
k) Other services

Those that result from the definition of brokering included in Law 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 that state: - a brokering service – activities taken...

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)? No

Sources International assistance

PoA III.6 8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? No

SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.17 9. 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? Yes

PoA II.17 9.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?

a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles
b) Physical security measures
c) Control of access to stocks
d) Inventory management and accounting control
e) Staff training
f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel
g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss
h) Other

Sources Surplus

PoA II.18 9.2. 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
b) Take out of service
c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number
d) Store separately
e) Other

PoA II.18 9.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?

a) Destruction
b) Sale to another State
c) Donation to another State  ✓
d) Transfer to another state agency  ✓
e) Sale to civilians  ✓
f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)  ✓
g) Other  ❌

### Sources

#### Actions taken during the reporting period

- **PoA II.19**
  9.4. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?  
  - No  

#### International assistance

- **PoA II.29; III.6**
  10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?  
  - No  

- **PoA III.6; 14**
  11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?  
  - No  

### SECTION 6: COLLECTION

- **Sources**
  - **Collection**
    12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?  
    - No  

### SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

- **Sources**
  - **Marking**
    14. 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?  
    - Yes  

    14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.  
    All SALW possessed by the Polish Armed Forces are properly marked, according to international requirements, in the way that enables its identification.  

    14.2. 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?  
    --- Select ---  

    15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or...  
    --- Select ---  

---

alteration of markings?

**Record-keeping**

PoA II.9 16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?  Yes

16.1. 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)?

Arm Forces keep records of SALW which are in their possession. Military Property Agency keeps records of SALW that were transferred from the Armed Forces.

ITI 12 a,b 16.2. How long does the government keep such records? Records of SALW held by the Armed Forces have to be kept for a minimum of 30 years. Records of SALW being in the possession of Military Property Agency have to be kept for at least 10 years.

ITI 13 16.3. 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? ***Select***

**Sources**

PoA III.6, ITI 27 17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?  No

**SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING**

**Sources**

Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24 18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?  No

**Sources**

Cooperation with INTERPOL

PoA II.37; ITI 33 19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)? ***Select***

**Sources**

International assistance

PoA II.38; III.6, ITI 27 2420. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? ***Select***

PoA III.10; ITI 28 2521. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW? ***Select***

**SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE**

**Sources**

Assistance requested / received / provided

PoA III.3, 6 2622. 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?  No

Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?
SECTION 10: INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

Information on national marking practice

2823. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:

a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.

Additional information such as images and illustrations may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Note: Relevant information might have been provided in questions 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 18.1 in this report.