

## **Implementation report format**

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 [Resolution Conf. 11.17 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#) 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](mailto: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	Slovakia
Period covered in this report	2018 – 2020
Department or agency preparing this report	Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Department for Regulation of Trade in Endangered Species (CITES MA)
Contributing departments, agencies and organizations	<p>State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic (CITES SA)</p> <p>Financial Directorate of the Slovak Republic, Customs Department (Customs)</p> <p>Presidium of the Police Force, Department for Detection of Hazardous Substances and Environmental Crime (Police)</p> <p>Slovak Environmental Inspectorate (SEI)</p> <p>National Zoological Garden Bojnice (NZOO)</p>

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

**Objective 1.1** Parties 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	<p>Have any CITES relevant policies or legislation been developed during the period covered in this report? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', have you shared information with the Secretariat? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please provide details to the Secretariat with this report:</p> <p>In Slovakia, <u>EU wildlife trade legislation</u> is directly applicable. In 2018 – 2020 following regulations have been amended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (consolidated version you can find here <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A01997R0338-20200101">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A01997R0338-20200101</a>) <u>was amended by:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulation (EU) 2019/1010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the alignment of reporting obligations in the field of legislation related to the environment, and amending Regulations (EC) No 166/2006 and (EU) No 995/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 2002/49/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2007/2/EC, 2009/147/EC and 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 338/97 and (EC) No 2173/2005, and Council Directive 86/278/EEC (reporting obligations)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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	<p>b) Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/2117 of 29 November 2019 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (changes in the Annexes after COP18)</p> <p>2. COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein <u>was amended by</u> Commission Regulation (EU) 2019/220 of 6 February 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (changes after COP18). Consolidated version you can find here <a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1484753534360&amp;uri=CELEX:02006R0865-20190227">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1484753534360&amp;uri=CELEX:02006R0865-20190227</a>)</p> <p>3. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1915 was replaced by COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/1587 of 24 September 2019 prohibiting the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (<a href="https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1569933022179&amp;uri=CELEX:32019R1587">https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1569933022179&amp;uri=CELEX:32019R1587</a>)</p> <p><u>National legislation</u></p> <p>1. ACT No. 15/2005 Coll. of 2 December 2004 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendment to certain acts (consolidated version in English language valid from 1.1.2020 to 31.12.2020 is in Annex 1 to this report) <u>was amended by</u>:</p> <p>a) Act No. 310/2018 Coll. of 17 October 2018 amending Act no. 15/2005 Coll. on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora regulating trade in them and on the amendment of certain acts as amended and amending Act no. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape protection as amended,</p> <p>b) Act No. 356/2019 Coll. of 11 September 2019 amending Act no. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection, as amended, and amending certain laws</p> <p>2. DECREE of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 110/2005 Coll. of 14 February 2005 implementing certain provisions of the Act on the protection of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendments to certain acts <u>was amended by</u> Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 387/2018 Coll. of 17 December 2018 amending Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 110/2005 Coll. implementing certain provisions of the Act on the protection of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendments to certain acts (consolidated version in English language valid from 1.4.2019 to 31.1.2021 is in Annex 2 to this report).</p> <p>Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic has suspended import of all rhino horns since 23.4.2019 (since 2016 Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic has suspended import of rhino horns only from South Africa, as reported in the Implementation report 2015 – 2017). The reason for such a suspension was high percentage of unidentified horns during trophy inspections at importers in Slovakia. <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/files/vestniky/vestnik-2019-4.pdf">https://www.minzp.sk/files/vestniky/vestnik-2019-4.pdf</a></p> <p>Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic, based on the decision of our minister, decided from 1.12.2020 for suspending issuance of export or re-export permits for specimens of the genus <i>Panthera</i>, <i>Neofelis</i>, <i>Lynx</i>, <i>Acinonyx</i> and <i>Puma</i> and granting intra EU certificates for Annex A species of mentioned genres. Adoption of mentioned suspension does not apply to exports and intra EU trade for the exceptional purposes of protection and conservation of the species mentioned. <a href="https://minzp.sk/files/vestniky/vestnik-2020-4.pdf">https://minzp.sk/files/vestniky/vestnik-2020-4.pdf</a></p>
1.1.1b	<p>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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please provide details of the constraints faced:</p> <p>The changes in the Appendices are implemented via amendment of the EU wildlife trade legislation, which is directly applicable in Slovakia.</p>

**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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Are the procedures publicly available?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1b	Do you have:			
	Electronic data management and a paper-based permit issuance system?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit information exchange between Management Authorities of some countries If 'Yes', please list countries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit information exchange to Management Authorities of all countries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit data exchange between Management Authorities and customs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Electronic permit used to cross border with electronic validation by customs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide information on challenges faced or issues overcome:			
	<p>The system (running from 2014) is not connected with other systems resp. CITES authorities in Slovakia (CITES SA, Customs, SEI, Police). The system also does not allow external access of other Slovak CITES Authorities. However, the system has ability for such a connection. The system does not enable electronic submission of the application. We have other systems in Slovakia for sending the application electronically (the communication with applicant continues than in paper), applicants use them rarely. Technical problems with interconnecting different systems identified with Customs (no central system). Changes in the form of the permit/certificate in time may also create problems.</p>			
	If 'No', do you have any plans to move towards e-permitting <sup>1</sup> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If you are planning to move towards e-permitting, please explain what might help you to do so:			
	<p>Solving financial and technical problems. European Commission is developing "EU e-permitting system" which might be solution in the future (includes connection between relevant Authorities on national, EU and international level).</p>			

Indicator 1.2.2: The number of Parties making use of the simplified procedures provided for in [Resolution Conf. 12.3 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#).

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 <a href="#">Resolution Conf. 12.3</a> (Rev. CoP16) are urgently required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	For the issuance of pre-Convention certificates or equivalent documents in accordance with <a href="#">Article VII</a> , paragraph 2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>1</sup> 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.



For the issuance of certificates of captive breeding or artificial propagation in accordance with Article VII, paragraph 5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For the issuance of export permits or re-export certificates in accordance with Article IV for specimens referred to in Article VII, paragraph 4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are there other cases judged by a Management Authority to merit the use of simplified procedures? If 'Yes', please provide details:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**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	<p>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])?</p> <p>Responses provided to ALL relevant reporting requirements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Responses provided to SOME of the relevant reporting requirements <input type="checkbox"/>  Responses provided to NONE of the relevant reporting requirements <input type="checkbox"/>  No special reporting requirements applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p>
1.3.1b	<p>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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide details of which Resolution(s) or Decision(s), and, for each, what difficulties were / are being encountered?</p>

**Objective 1.4** The Appendices correctly reflect the conservation needs of species.

Aichi Target 1, Target 12, Target 14 and Target 19.

**1.4.1:** The number and proportion of species that have been found to meet the criteria contained in Resolution Conf. 9.24 or its successors. This includes both the periodic review and amendment proposals.

1.4.1a	<p>Have you undertaken any reviews of whether species would benefit from listing on the CITES Appendices? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a summary here, or a link to the report of the work (or a copy of that report to the Secretariat if the work is not available online):</p>
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**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:

- the population status of Appendix-II species;
- the trends and impact of trade upon Appendix-II species; and
- 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 <u>in your country</u> in relation to:	Yes	No	Not Applicable	If Yes, How many?
	- the population status of Appendix II species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the trends and impact of trade on Appendix II species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the status of and trend in naturally-occurring Appendix I species?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- the impact of any recovery plans on Appendix I species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Have the surveys, studies or analyses integrated relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<p>If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Species name (scientific)  <i>Ursus arctos</i>, <i>Canis lupus</i>, <i>Lynx lynx</i></p> <p>For all three species Action plans are in place for the period of 10 years (<i>Ursus arctos</i> and <i>Lynx lynx</i> from 2017 to 2026, <i>Canis lupus</i> from 2016 to 2025).  <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/">https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/</a> (only in Slovak).  The aim is to maintain or achieve favourable conservation status of the population of the species in Slovakia. Implementation of these Action plans is funded by the EU for 2017 – 2022 and include complex activities on management, monitoring, research, education, legislation, ex situ conservation. <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=10302">http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=10302</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20682&amp;fbclid=IwAR34XYUZLgZOy1qifHe_Ii9N4Pb6CgSN3FqBXAua6QFCIKh_0xlaN3lhvkE">http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20682&amp;fbclid=IwAR34XYUZLgZOy1qifHe_Ii9N4Pb6CgSN3FqBXAua6QFCIKh_0xlaN3lhvkE</a></p> <p><i>Lynx lynx</i></p> <p><a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337757768">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337757768</a>  The coat pattern in the Carpathian population of Eurasian lynx has changed a sign of demographic bottleneck and limited connectivity</p> <p><a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323688120">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323688120</a>  Lynx monitoring in the Muranska Planina NP Slovakia and its importance for the national and European management and conservation of the species</p> <p><a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342029169">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342029169</a>  Monitoring of Eurasian Lynx Lynx lynx in the Vepor Mountains and its importance for the national and European management and species conservation</p> <p>Conservation status of several CITES listed species (f. e. <i>Ursus arctos</i>, <i>Lynx lynx</i>, <i>Canis lupus</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i>, <i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>, <i>Parnassius apollo</i>, <i>Cyclamen fatrense</i>, selected orchid species) naturally occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/natura/dokumenty/Monografia_report_art17_2013_2018.pdf">http://www.sopsr.sk/natura/dokumenty/Monografia_report_art17_2013_2018.pdf</a></p> <p>Information on populations and population trends of CITES listed bird species naturally occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here <a href="https://nature-art12.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report?period=3&amp;country=SK">https://nature-art12.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report?period=3&amp;country=SK</a></p>
1.5.1b	<p>How are the results of such surveys, studies or other analyses used in making non-detriment findings (NDFs)? Please tick all that apply</p> <p>Revised harvest or export quotas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Banning export <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

	<p>Stricter domestic measures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Changed management of the species <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Discussion with Management Authorities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Discussion with other stakeholders? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (please provide a short summary):</p>																					
1.5.1c	<p>Do you have specific conservation measures or recovery plans for naturally occurring Appendix-I listed species?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not Applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including, if possible, an evaluation of their impact:</p>																					
1.5.1d	<p>Have you published any non-detriment findings that can be shared? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide links or examples to the Secretariat within this report:</p>																					
1.5.1e	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of <a href="#">Resolution Conf. 16.7</a>) do you use in making non-detriment findings?</th> <th>Yes</th> <th>No</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>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.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Which of the following (A to F of paragraph a) x) of <a href="#">Resolution Conf. 16.7</a> ) do you use in making non-detriment findings?	Yes	No	A. relevant scientific literature concerning species biology, life history, distribution and population trends.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. details of any ecological risk assessments conducted.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. scientific surveys conducted at harvest locations and at sites protected from harvest and other impacts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. relevant knowledge and expertise of local and indigenous communities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	E. consultations with relevant local, regional and international experts.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																				

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

1.5.2a	<p>Do you have standard procedures for making non-detriment findings in line with <a href="#">Resolution Conf. 16.7</a>?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please briefly describe your procedures for making non-detriment findings, or attach as an annex to this report, or provide a link to where the information can be found on the internet:</p> <p>We use guidance for Scientific Review Group (members of this group are all EU CITES Scientific Authorities) <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/srg/guidelines.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/srg/guidelines.pdf</a></p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
1.5.2b	<p>When establishing non-detriment findings, have any of the following guidance been used?</p> <p>Please tick all that apply</p> <p>Virtual College <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>IUCN Checklist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Resolution Conf. 16.7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2008 NDF workshop <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Species specific guidance <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Other' or 'Species specific guidance', please specify details:</p> <p>CITES Non-Detriment Findings Guidance for Perennial Plants</p> <p>Reference guide produced by the European Commission and Traffic to the Wildlife Trade Regulations (last updated version published in December 2020)</p> <p><a href="https://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/CITES%20Reference%20Guide%20December%2020%20FINAL.pdf">https://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/CITES%20Reference%20Guide%20December%2020%20FINAL.pdf</a></p>	
1.5.2c	<p>How often do you review and/or change your non-detriment findings?</p> <p>Case by case <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Annually <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Every two years <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Less frequently <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>A mix of the above <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Please describe the circumstances under which non-detriment findings would be changed:</p> <p>In any changes of – biological/ecological factors, population status/trends, threats, increased export quotas, IUCN Red List Category, legal/illegal trade volumes and trends, CITES Appendices, etc.</p>	

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

1.5.3a	<p>Do you set annual export quotas?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', do you set quotas based on population survey, or by other means? Please specify, for each species, how quotas are set:</p> <p>Species Name (scientific)</p> <p><i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (0 quotas for wild-taken)</p> <p>(All EU Member States have set the same annual zero export quotas for this species) All EU Scientific Authorities agreed that are not in position to issue a NDF for the export of specimens of the species of <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> outside the EU.</p>	<p>Population Survey? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other, please specify</p>
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1.5.3b	Have annual export quotas been set at levels which will ensure sustainable production and consumption?  If 'Yes', please describe how this fits into your non-detriment finding process:	Yes No	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**Objective 1.6** Parties cooperate in managing shared wildlife resources.  
Aichi Target 4, Target 5, Target 6, Target 7, Target 10, Target 12 and Target 19.

**Indicator 1.6.1:** The number of bilateral and multilateral agreements that specifically provide for co-management of shared CITES listed species by range States.

1.6.1a	<p>Is your country a signatory to any bilateral and/or multilateral agreements for co-management of shared species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide brief details, including the names of the agreements, and which other countries are involved:</p> <p>1. Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)</p> <p>2. Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)</p> <p>a) The African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement (AEWA)</p> <p>b) Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of migratory birds of Prey in Africa and Eurasia</p> <p>c) Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of the Middle European Population of the Great Bustard (<i>Otis tarda</i>)</p> <p>3. Carpathian Convention with its protocols (regional) <a href="http://www.carpathianconvention.org/">http://www.carpathianconvention.org/</a></p> <p>4. Agreement on bilateral cooperation between State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic and Nature and Landscape Protection Agency of the Czech Republic (priority for 2018 and 2019 was ensuring migration permeability of the border area for the species <i>Ursus arctos</i>, <i>Canis lupus</i> and <i>Lynx lynx</i>. Cooperation included also close cooperation of the Slovak and Czech CITES Scientific Authorities)</p>
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**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	<p>Do you have any cooperative management plans, including recovery plans, in place for shared populations of CITES-listed species? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>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.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Species Name (scientific)</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Link or reference to a published plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Ursus arctos</i>, <i>Lynx lynx</i>, <i>Canis lupus</i></td> <td>See separate Action plans in 1.5.1a <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/">https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Parnassius apollo</i></td> <td>The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Parnassius apollo</i> in 2017 – 2021 <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-jasona-cervenookeho.pdf">https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-jasona-cervenookeho.pdf</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Interreg V-A Slovakia – Czech Republic 2014 – 2020. Reducing unwanted plants and supporting growth of plants needed for development of the butterfly caterpillars on the Czech – Slovak borders <a href="https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1261/Aby-parnassi-nebylo-jako-safranu.pdf">https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1261/Aby-parnassi-nebylo-jako-safranu.pdf</a></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Falco vespertinus</i></td> <td>The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Falco vespertinus</i> for 2018 – 2022</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan	<i>Ursus arctos</i> , <i>Lynx lynx</i> , <i>Canis lupus</i>	See separate Action plans in 1.5.1a <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/">https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/</a>	<i>Parnassius apollo</i>	The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Parnassius apollo</i> in 2017 – 2021 <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-jasona-cervenookeho.pdf">https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-jasona-cervenookeho.pdf</a>		Interreg V-A Slovakia – Czech Republic 2014 – 2020. Reducing unwanted plants and supporting growth of plants needed for development of the butterfly caterpillars on the Czech – Slovak borders <a href="https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1261/Aby-parnassi-nebylo-jako-safranu.pdf">https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1261/Aby-parnassi-nebylo-jako-safranu.pdf</a>	<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Falco vespertinus</i> for 2018 – 2022
Species Name (scientific)	Link or reference to a published plan										
<i>Ursus arctos</i> , <i>Lynx lynx</i> , <i>Canis lupus</i>	See separate Action plans in 1.5.1a <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/">https://www.minzp.sk/ochrana-prirody/druhova-ochrana/programy-starostlivosti/</a>										
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<i>Falco vespertinus</i>	The State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic implemented conservation (rescue) programme for the species <i>Falco vespertinus</i> for 2018 – 2022										

	<p><a href="https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-sokola-cervenonoheho.pdf">https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/druhova-ochrana-prirody/programy-zachrany/program-zachrany-sokola-cervenonoheho.pdf</a></p> <p>LIFE11 NAT/HU/000926 Conservation of <i>Falco vespertinus</i> in the Carpathian basin (REDFOOT) – Hungary, Slovakia  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/3668">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/3668</a></p> <p>LIFE13 NAT/DE/000755 Reintroduction of lynxes (<i>Lynx lynx carpathicus</i>) in the Palatinate Forest Biosphere Reserve (LIFE Luchs Pfälzerwald) – Germany, Slovakia, France, Switzerland  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4154">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4154</a></p> <p>LIFE16 NAT/SI/000634 Preventing the extinction of the Dinaric-SE Alpine lynx population through reinforcement and long-term conservation (LIFE Lynx) – Slovenia, Croatia, Slovakia, Italy  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4718">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4718</a></p>
<i>Lynx lynx</i>	
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	<p>LIFE18 NAT/AT/000048 Cross-border protection of the Red Kite in Europe by reducing human-caused mortality (LIFE EUOKITE) – Austria, Spain, Slovakia, Czech Republic  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/5190">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/5190</a></p>
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	<p>LIFE15 NAT/HU/000902 Conservation of the eastern imperial eagle by decreasing human-caused mortality in the Pannonian Region (PannonEagle Life) – Hungary, Slovakia, Austria, Czech Republic, Serbia  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4544">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4544</a></p>
<i>Aquila heliaca, Aquila clanga, Aquila pomarina, Falco cherrug, Falco vespertinus, Otis tarda</i>	<p>LIFE19 NAT/SK/001023 Transnational conservation of birds along Danube river (LIFE DANUBE FREE SKY) – Slovakia, Austria, Bulgaria, Serbia, Croatia, Hungary  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/5321">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/5321</a></p>
<i>Aquila heliaca, Aquila pomarina, Falco cherrug, Falco vespertinus</i>	<p>LIFE13 NAT/SK/001272 Energy in the land - power lines and conservation of priority bird species in Natura 2000 sites (LIFE ENERGY) – Slovakia  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4097">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4097</a></p>
<i>Felis silvestris</i>	<p>Interreg V-A Slovakia – Czech Republic 2014 – 2020. Monitoring of the population of the species <i>Felis silvestris</i> on the Slovak – Czech borders  <a href="https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1257/Hledame-koku-pozor-divokou.pdf">https://www.sk-cz.eu/files/463/OS-2/1257/Hledame-koku-pozor-divokou.pdf</a></p>
Large carnivores	<p>LIFE16 GIE/DE/000661 Improving human coexistence with large carnivores in Europe through communication and transboundary cooperation (LIFE EUROLARGECARNIVORES)  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4740">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4740</a></p>
<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>	<p>LIFE14 NAT/AT/000057 Restoration of sterlet populations in the Austrian Danube (LIFE Sterlet) – Austria, Slovakia  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4252">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/project/details/4252</a></p>

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.		Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)
Target group						
Staff of Management Authority		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - European Commission (regular meetings of the EU CITES MA, exchange of experiences, email consultations among EU MA). <input type="checkbox"/> - Czech Republic, MA (Prague, V4 CITES Expert Workshop, 2019; V4 – Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary) <input type="checkbox"/> - Czech Republic, SA (CITES evergreens conference 2018 with topic “From petting to abusing”, in 2019 with topic “Focused on China”)
Staff of Scientific Authority		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - European Commission, Czech Republic, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Italy. <input type="checkbox"/> - Trainings for EU CITES SA in 2018 (European Commission and WCMC). <input type="checkbox"/> - Czech Republic, SA (CITES evergreens conference 2018 with topic “From cuddling to torture”, in 2019 with topic “Focused on China”), active participation

<sup>1</sup> Please provide the names of Parties, and any non-Parties, involved.

Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a) SEI - Czech Republic, SA (CITES evergreens conference 2018 with topic "From petting to abusing") - Czech Republic, MA (Prague, V4 CITES Expert Workshop, 2019) - Netherlands, IMPEL (Lelystad, EU Wildlife Trafficking Workshop, 2019) b) Police - Different international projects (NGO, Interpol, Europol, EMPACT)
Traders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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)
Target group		Details				
Staff of Management Authority		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff of Scientific Authority		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Staff of enforcement authorities		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Traders		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NGOs		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Parties/International meetings		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<p>Civil Servants Mobility Programme (2018) – delegation from the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of Montenegro, training in nature protection, CITES included.</p> <p>In 2019 SEI shared with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate samples taken from 65 live tigers holding in Slovakia and 2 samples from died specimens for the purposes of the genetic research project TIGRIS ID in the Czech Republic.</p>				
1.6.3c	In what ways do you collaborate with other CITES Parties?					
		Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Very Often	Always
		Further detail / examples				

Information exchange	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>daily by e-mails or EU TWIX with the EU Member States, less with other Parties (written advice, sharing experiences, discussions, information about labs on DNA testing; checking validity of the CITES permits and certificates)</p> <p>- EU Management Committee and Expert Group meetings for MA quarterly</p> <p>- EU Enforcement Group meetings (MA, Customs, Police and SEI) twice or once a year;</p> <p>- EU Scientific Review Group meetings for SA quarterly</p> <p>- EU PARCS group meetings (Prohibitions and Restrictions Customs Strategy - Customs Expert Group for Health, Cultural heritage and Environment) where CITES is one of potential topics for discussion</p> <p>NZOO: Always with: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Italy</p>
Monitoring / survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Habitat management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>NZOO: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Italy (see also 1.6.2a)</p>



Species management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NZOO: Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Italy (see also 1.6.2a)
Law enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Police, SEI
Capacity building	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Police
Other (please provide details) Participation in seminars and workshops: CITES SA: active participation on 10 <sup>th</sup> Regional CITES Plants meeting in Palermo (28.02.-02.03.2018), Webinar "Flora Guard – Tackling the Illegal Trade in Endangered Plants" (30.10.2020) CITES SA, CITES MA: Webinar "Profit or protection: Why Europe needs to end the commercial trade in tigers and their parts" (01.12.2020).						

**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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– formal international cooperation, such as an international enforcement network?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– a national enforcement strategy and/or action plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– formal national interagency cooperation, such as a national interagency enforcement committee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please specify the level of engagement and provide additional details: - EU Action Plan against wildlife trafficking: <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/WAP_EN_WEB.PDF">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/cites/pdf/WAP_EN_WEB.PDF</a> - EU TWIX <a href="https://www.eu-twix.org/">https://www.eu-twix.org/</a> - National Action Plan of the Slovak Republic 2014 – 2019 for the enforcement of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein; involved all relevant state bodies (CITES MA, Police, Customs Authorities, SEI, public Prosecutor's office, veterinary authorities...) - Inter- agency committee - specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement; the lead agency is Presidium of the Police Force, other members: Ministry of Environment, State Nature Conservancy, Financial Directorate of the Slovak Republic - Customs Department and Tax Directorate, Criminal Office of Financial administration, General Public Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, SEI, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic; Veterinary Authority; it meets at least twice a year.			

**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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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	<p>enforcement strategy(ies) and the activities taken to implement your strategy(ies)?</p> <p>No, but review is under consideration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', what do you do?</p> <p>Inter – agency committee (in 1.7.1a) had power to ask for updating the National Action Plan of the Slovak Republic 2014 – 2019 (1.7.1a). In 2018 and 2019, there was no initiative for updating or revision of the National Action Plan.</p> <p>If 'Yes' or 'No, but review is under consideration', which tools do you find of value?</p>
1.7.2b	<p>Have you used the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICWC) Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, or equivalent tools?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No, but toolkit use is under consideration <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide feedback on the parts of the toolkit used and how useful the toolkit or equivalent tools have been. Please specify improvements that could be made:</p> <p>If 'No', please provide feedback on why not or what is needed to make the toolkit or equivalent tools useful to you:</p> <p>Police - The toolkit was not used because of the lack of resources to implement its recommendations.</p>

**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	<p>Do you have law and procedures in place for investigating, prosecuting, and penalizing CITES offences as a crime?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide the title of the legislation and a summary of the penalties available</p> <p>Investigating, prosecuting and penalizing CITES offences are according to the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code. The CITES offences are a crime according the article 305 of the Criminal Code. Penalty ordered by court for natural person can be from 160 to 331 930 €, for legal person from 1 500 to 1 600 000 €. The maximum penalty of imprisonment is 8 years.</p>
1.7.3b	<p>Are criminal offences such as poaching and wildlife trafficking recognized as serious crime<sup>1</sup> in your country?</p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please explain what criteria must be met for poaching or wildlife trafficking offences to be treated as serious crimes:</p> <p>There is no dividing on serious and non-serious crime according our criminal law. The seriousness of the crime is given by the maximum penalty that can be used. In wildlife trafficking or illegal taking from the wild, the maximum penalty is 8 years of imprisonment.</p>
1.7.3c	<p>Do you have capacity to use forensic technology<sup>2</sup> to support the investigation of CITES offences?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary of any samples from CITES-listed species that were</p>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

	<p>collected and submitted to an appropriate forensic analysis facility (located in your country and/or another country) during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>In 2019 SEI shared with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate samples taken from 65 live tigers (<i>Panthera tigris</i>) holding in Slovakia and 2 samples from died specimens for the purposes of the genetic research project TIGRIS ID in the Czech Republic.</p> <p>Police use DNA sampling. Unfortunately, there is no database of samples from CITES species that were collected and submitted. This data cannot be provided.</p> <p>If 'Yes', and your country has an appropriate forensic analysis facility for CITES-listed species, please indicate which species it applies to:</p> <p>There is no forensic analysis facility specialised only for CITES listed species. Different universities and private laboratories are used according to the current situation. Laboratories in Slovakia (for DNA tests) can be used for selected bird species – <i>Falconidae</i>, <i>Aquila</i> spp., <i>Accipiter gentilis</i> by CITES MA and all enforcement authorities.</p> <p>In order to assess the legal origin of juvenile specimens claimed to be born and bred in captivity CITES MA requires DNA testing which establishes whether or not the indicated parental stock is indeed the founder stock of the declared offspring. In 2018 – 2020 following species have been tested (in Slovakia and other EU countries): <i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>, <i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i>, <i>Lynx lynx</i>, <i>Panthera tigris</i>, <i>Psittacus erithacus</i>, <i>Leontopithecus chrysomelas</i>, <i>Primolius maracana</i>, <i>Falco peregrinus</i>, <i>Falco cherrug</i>, <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>, <i>Panthera pardus</i>.</p>																					
1.7.3d	<p>Did your authorities participate in or initiate any multi-disciplinary<sup>1</sup> law enforcement operation(s) targeting CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:</p> <p>Customs: monitoring/checks aimed at detecting illegal trade in endangered animal species with possible origin from the market in Monor (Hungary); no cases of infringement have been identified</p> <p>Police: participated on Operations Thunderstorm 2018, Thunderball 2019 and Thunder 2020</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>																				
1.7.3e	<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No (INTERPOL) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information (WCO) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>																				
1.7.3f	<p>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?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>No information</th><th>If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General crime<sup>2</sup></td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Numbers not available</td></tr> <tr> <td>Predicate offences<sup>3</sup></td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Numbers not available</td></tr> <tr> <td>Asset forfeiture<sup>4</sup></td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Numbers not available</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?	General crime <sup>2</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available	Predicate offences <sup>3</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available	Asset forfeiture <sup>4</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available	
	Yes	No	No information	If yes, how many times was this used during the period covered by this report?																		
General crime <sup>2</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available																		
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Asset forfeiture <sup>4</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available																		

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> General crime laws relate to offences such as fraud, conspiracy, possession of weapons, and other matters as set out in the national criminal code.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

	Corruption <sup>1</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available
	International cooperation in criminal matters <sup>2</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available
	Organized crime <sup>3</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available
	Specialized investigation techniques <sup>4</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Numbers not available
	<p>If 'Yes' to any of the above, please explain how each is used for CITES offences? Please provide a brief summary, including any lessons learned which might be helpful for other Parties:</p> <p>CITES is crime motivated mostly by the illegal profit. The perpetrators are well motivated and well equipped. For the success of the investigation is necessary to use all tools of the criminal procedure law.</p>				
1.7.3g	Do you have institutional capacity to implement the legislative provisions listed in question 1.7.3f against CITES offences?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>		If 'No', please provide a brief summary of your major capacity-building 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 <input type="checkbox"/> Very often <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rarely <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4b	Do you have capacity to analyse information gathered on illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Yes (SEI) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.4c	Do you use criminal intelligence <sup>5</sup> to inform investigations into illegal trade in CITES-listed species?	Always <input type="checkbox"/> Very often <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sometimes <input type="checkbox"/> Rarely <input type="checkbox"/> Never <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

1.7.4d	Have you implemented any supply-side activities to address illegal trade in CITES-listed species during the period covered in this report?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No, but activities are under development <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/> No, but activities are under development <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>

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

During the period covered in this report:		Yes	No	No Information
1.7.5a	<p>Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related offences?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please indicate how many and for what types of offences. If available, please attach details: altogether 24 cases of confiscations (466 specimens) by customs on the borders (lack of CITES permits). Details are in the Illegal trade reports.</p> <p>In another 210 cases were imposed fines/warnings by SEI or district offices (44 cases of illegal trade within Slovakia/ EU, the rest are smaller administrative offences)</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.5b	<p>Have there been any criminal prosecutions of CITES-related offences?</p> <p>If 'Yes', how many and for what types of offences? If available, please attach details: During the period of years 2018 - 2020 we investigated 10 wildlife trafficking crime cases. The perpetrator was accused and sentenced only in one case (details in the Illegal trade report 2018).</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.5c	<p>Have there been any other court actions against CITES-related offences?</p> <p>If 'Yes', what were the offences involved and what were the results? Please attach details: Illegal internal trade in 1 skin of the species <i>Canis lupus</i>, 1 skin and 1 skull of the species <i>Ursus arctos</i>, confiscation and 7 months imprisonment suspended for 12 months (details in the Illegal trade report 2018).</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.7.5d	<p>How were any confiscated specimens disposed of?</p> <p>– Return to country of export</p> <p>– Public zoos or botanical gardens</p> <p>– Designated rescue centres</p> <p>– Approved private facilities</p> <p>– Euthanasia</p> <p>– Other (please specify): dead/worked specimens are in administration of the customs authorities or district offices.</p> <p>Have you encountered any challenges in disposing of confiscated specimens? Do you have good practice that you would like to share with other Parties?</p> <p>There is one state zoological garden in Slovakia (NZOO Bojnice). The ZOO's founder is the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic, which designated it as a rescue centre. There is a special facility (quarantine) for seized and confiscated live animals in the ZOO. Live plants are placed in the State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic; the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic is also founder of this institution.</p>	Tick all that apply		
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**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	<p>Do you have information resources or training in place to support:</p> <p>The making of non-detriment findings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Permit officers? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Enforcement officers? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
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1.8.1b	Is the CITES Virtual College used as part of your capacity building work?  What improvements could be made in using the Virtual College for capacity building? Police – translation into the Slovak language (The biggest challenge is insufficient knowledge of English by law enforcement practitioners)	Yes (SEI, SA) No (MA, Police, Customs) No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
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? Police - There are insufficient capacities to implement its recommendations.	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

## **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	<p>Do you have an approved service standard(s)<sup>1</sup> for your Management Authority(ies)?</p> <p>If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.</p> <p>If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?</p> <p>For issuing the permits – procedure and time frame (in national legislation)</p> <p>If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards<sup>2</sup>?</p> <p>If 'Yes', what are your performance targets?</p> <p>Do you publish your performance against service standard targets?</p> <p>If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:</p> <p>– availability of funding?</p> <p>– number of staff?</p> <p>– a shortage of skills?</p> <p>If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2.2.1b	<p>Do you have an approved service standard(s)<sup>47</sup> for your Scientific Authority(ies)?</p> <p>If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

	<p>If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?</p> <p>If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards<sup>48</sup>? Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>– availability of funding?</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>– number of staff?</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>– a shortage of skills?</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table> <p>If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?</p>		Yes	No	– availability of funding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	– number of staff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	Yes	No															
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– number of staff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>															
– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>															
2.2.1c	<p>Do you have an approved service standard(s)<sup>47</sup> for your enforcement authority(ies)? Yes (Customs, SEI) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No (Police) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please go to Question 2.2.1d.</p> <p>If 'Yes', for which services are there standards, and what are those standards?</p> <p>Customs: Internal methodological guidance for all customs offices in Slovakia based on the EÚ and national legislation.</p> <p>SEI – national legislation regulates the procedure (including time frames) of the investigation of administrative offences.</p> <p>If 'Yes', do you have performance targets for these standards<sup>48</sup>? Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Yes', what are your performance targets? No (Customs, SEI) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If possible, please provide your performance against service standards during the period covered in this report:</p> <p>If you did not meet your performance targets then was this shortfall a result of:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></tr> <tr> <td>– availability of funding?</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>– number of staff?</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>– a shortage of skills?</td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </table> <p>If 'Yes' to a shortage of skills, which skills do you need more of?</p>		Yes	No	– availability of funding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	– number of staff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
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– a shortage of skills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>															
2.2.1d	<p>Please only complete this question if you answered 'No' to the first part of question 2.2.1a, 2.2.1b, or 2.2.1c, relating to the existence of approved service standards for your authorities:</p> <p>Do you have sufficient of the following for your authorities to function effectively?</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Management Authority(ies)</th><th>Scientific Authority(ies)</th><th>Enforcement Authority(ies)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Funding?</td><td>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Staff?</td><td>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Skills?</td><td>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Management Authority(ies)	Scientific Authority(ies)	Enforcement Authority(ies)	Funding?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Staff?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Skills?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Skills?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														

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	<p>Have any of the following activities been undertaken during the period covered in this report to enhance the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tick if applicable</p>
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	Hiring of more staff		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Development of implementation tools		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Purchase of technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Other (please specify):				
2.2.2b	During the period covered in this report, was the budget for your:	Increased	Stable	Decreased	
	Management Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.2c	Have you been able to use international development funding assistance to increase the level of implementation of your	Yes	No	Not applicable	
	Management Authority(ies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority(ies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement authorities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2.2.2d	What is the respective level of priority for enhancing the effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level through the following activities?				
	Activity	High	Medium	Low	Not a Priority
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for implementation, monitoring or enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e-permitting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.2e	Do you have a operational system (e.g. electronic database) for managing	Yes	Under development	No	
	Species information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Trade information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Non-detriment findings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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:	Tick all that are applicable
	– Administrative procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Issuance of CITES documents (e.g. for import, exports, re-export, or introduction from the sea)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Shipment clearance (e.g. for the import, export, re-export, or introduction from the sea of CITES-listed species)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Harvesting of CITES-listed species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Use of CITES-listed species	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.2.3b	Is a fee schedule publicly available?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	If 'Yes', please provide an internet link, or a copy of the schedule to the Secretariat: Act No 145/1995 Coll. On Administrative Fees as amended	

	<a href="https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/145/20180101.html">https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/1995/145/20180101.html</a> Part X, Items 161, 161a, 161b, 161d and 161e																					
2.2.3c	<p>Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">             Entirely <input type="checkbox"/>              Partly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>              Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>              Not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> </p>																					
2.2.3d	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th style="text-align: center;">Yes</th><th style="text-align: center;">No</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:</td></tr> <tr> <td>Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">If 'Yes', please provide brief details:</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Yes	No	Do you raise funds for CITES management through charging user fees?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Do your fees recover the full economic cost of issuing permits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Do you have case studies on charging or using fees?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If 'Yes' to any of the above, please provide brief details:			Do you use innovative financial mechanisms to raise funds for CITES implementation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If 'Yes', please provide brief details:		
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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	<p>Do you use incentive measures<sup>1</sup> such as those described in <a href="#">CoP14 Doc 14.32</a> to implement the Convention?</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th style="text-align: center;">Yes</th><th style="text-align: center;">No</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Due diligence</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Compensatory mechanisms</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Certification</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Communal property rights</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Auctioning of quotas</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Cost recovery or environmental charges</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Enforcement incentives</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If 'Yes' to any of the above, or if you use other measures, please provide a summary or link to further information:</p> <p>In line with §§ 97 - 102 of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape protection as amended and in accordance with § 39 of the Ministry Order No. 24/2003 Coll., damages caused by specific protected animals (from which CITES listed are: <i>Ursus arctos</i>, <i>Canis lupus</i>, <i>Lynx lynx</i> and <i>Lutra lutra</i>) in selected domesticated animals (mostly sheep), bee colonies, fish cultured for economic purposes and hunting game (ungulates) in selected areas are compensated by the state.</p> <p>In 2018, we did not yet have data on individual species - the total compensation for 2018 was € 837 629,19 (including also selected non-CITES species).</p> <p>In 2019, the data are as follows: <i>Ursus arctos</i> - € 190 034,26,-; <i>Canis lupus</i> - € 179 773,47,-; <i>Lynx lynx</i> - € 2 072,70,- and <i>Lutra lutra</i> - € 49 746,-.</p> <p>For 2020, the figures are as follows: <i>Ursus arctos</i> - € 75 551,94,-; <i>Canis lupus</i> - € 197 573,75,-; <i>Lynx lynx</i> - € 226,68,- and <i>Lutra lutra</i> - € 37 903,-.</p>		Yes	No	Due diligence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Compensatory mechanisms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Certification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Communal property rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Auctioning of quotas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cost recovery or environmental charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enforcement incentives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Yes	No																							
Due diligence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Compensatory mechanisms	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Certification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Communal property rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Auctioning of quotas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Cost recovery or environmental charges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
Enforcement incentives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>																							
2.2.4b	<p>Have incentives harmful to biodiversity been eliminated?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">             Not at all <input type="checkbox"/>              Very little <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>              Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/>              Completely <input type="checkbox"/> </p>																								

<sup>1</sup> Defined as 'Social and economic incentives that promote and regulate sustainable management of and responsible trade in, wild flora and fauna 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 activities <sup>1</sup> have you run during the period covered in this report?	Without assistance from the Secretariat	Conducted or assisted by the Secretariat			
	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	2-5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	6-10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	11-20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	More than 20	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Please list the Resolutions or Decisions involved: 17.226, 18.104, Conf. 12.5 (Rev. CoP18)						
2.3.1b	What sorts of capacity building activities have taken place? Training, workshop, basic and specialised courses for customs officers. Police - Different trainings of Interpol, Europol, EMPACT, CEPOL, NGOs. SEI - SEI headquarters organizes regularly meetings with our inspectors – training, workshop. CITES MA, CITES SA and SEI - Single day training for zoologists from State Nature Conservancy regarding disposal of specimens from Asian big cats that die in captivity. Active participation in Tortoises Breeders Association seminar.					
2.3.1c	What capacity building needs do you have?  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)
	Staff of Management Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Traders / other user groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Technical, financial – e.g. e-permitting, demand reduction strategy  SEI - Permanent training and guidance is required especially in - the field of application of law and in penalties for infringements of EU Regulations - in identification of species and products from species					

<sup>1</sup> 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 3 CONTRIBUTE 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?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>If 'Yes', please provide brief details:</p> <p>There have not been international projects specially devoted for CITES however conservation of CITES species has been incorporated in actions of such projects. EU funds are used for habitats and species conservation in-situ (LIFE Projects). Further details on LIFE Projects see in 1.6.2a. One LIFE Project includes also CITES enforcement: LIFE19 GIE/BG/000846 (LIFE SWIPE) Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution (2020 – 2023) for Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Hungary, Ukraine, Poland, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Spain, Italy  <a href="https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&amp;n_proj_id=7581">https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&amp;n_proj_id=7581</a></p>		
3.1.1b	During the period covered in this report, has funding for your country from international funding mechanisms and other related institutions:	Increased <input type="checkbox"/> Remained stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decreased <input type="checkbox"/>

**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 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>	
If 'Yes', please tick boxes to indicate type of assistance provided		Species Management <sup>1</sup>	Habitat Management <sup>2</sup>	Sustainable use	Law Enforcement	Livelihoods	Other (specify)	Details (provide more information in an Appendix if necessary)
Country(ies)								
Czech Republic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cooperation in investigation wildlife trafficking cases with connection to the Slovak Republic
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.



	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Press releases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Newspaper articles, brochures, leaflets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Television appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Radio appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Presentations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Public consultations / meetings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Market surveys	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Displays	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Information at border crossing points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	– Telephone hotline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Website(s) – if so please provide link(s) <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/cites/">https://www.minzp.sk/cites/</a> <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/">http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/</a> <a href="https://www.sizp.sk/priroda/cites">https://www.sizp.sk/priroda/cites</a> <a href="https://zoobojnice.sk/?s=cites">https://zoobojnice.sk/?s=cites</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	– Other (specify): NZOO: educational events, ZOO Olympiad (for children) prepared by the NZOO Bojnica <a href="https://domolenky.sk/2020/07/10/zakazane-suveniry-zvierata-obchod/">https://domolenky.sk/2020/07/10/zakazane-suveniry-zvierata-obchod/</a>  CITES SA – photo competition “Holiday with CITES”, regular activities on World Wildlife Day <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20533">http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20533</a> <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20623">http://www.sopsr.sk/web/?cl=20623</a>  Please attach copies of any items or describe examples: CITES MA: 2019 - Lecture on the CITES duties of tortoise holders at the Seminar of the Tortoise Breeders Club, Lecture on new CITES duties for holders of big cat species. CITES MA produced also leaflet <a href="https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/obchodovanie-s-ohrozenymi-druhmi-organizmov-cites/1-final-tlac-letak-cites-ohrozene-druhy-ok.pdf">https://www.minzp.sk/files/sekcia-ochranyprirodyakrajiny/obchodovanie-s-ohrozenymi-druhmi-organizmov-cites/1-final-tlac-letak-cites-ohrozene-druhy-ok.pdf</a> , stickers and posters with the CITES theme for public (Annex 3 and 4 of this report). Articles on CITES selected topics were published <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/chus/chus94_final3.pdf">http://www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/chus/chus94_final3.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/chus/chus93_final.pdf">http://www.sopsr.sk/publikacie/chus/chus93_final.pdf</a>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SEI - Radio appearances: Slovak radio – discussion focused on contact facilities and problem of big cat cuddling

Customs: presentations for schools, on the occasion of The International Children's Day, The International Customs Day, International Aviation Days, press releases, etc.

[https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty\\_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove\\_spravy/Rok\\_2019/2019.10.17\\_TS\\_letisko\\_PN.pdf](https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove_spravy/Rok_2019/2019.10.17_TS_letisko_PN.pdf)  
[https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty\\_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove\\_spravy/Rok\\_2019/2019.08.14\\_TS\\_infostanok.pdf](https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove_spravy/Rok_2019/2019.08.14_TS_infostanok.pdf)  
[https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty\\_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove\\_spravy/Rok\\_2019/2019.07.10\\_TS\\_Suveniry.pdf](https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove_spravy/Rok_2019/2019.07.10_TS_Suveniry.pdf)  
[https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty\\_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove\\_spravy/Rok\\_2019/2019.07.03\\_TS\\_Dovolenka\\_suvenir.pdf](https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove_spravy/Rok_2019/2019.07.03_TS_Dovolenka_suvenir.pdf)  
[https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty\\_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove\\_spravy/Rok\\_2018/2018.06.13\\_TS\\_Suveniry.pdf](https://www.financnasprava.sk/img/pfsedit/Dokumenty_PFS/Pre-media/Tlacove_spravy/Rok_2018/2018.06.13_TS_Suveniry.pdf)

Slovak Environmental Agency produced leaflets and memory game (in Annex 5 and Annex 6 of this report)

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

3.2.2a	<p>How regularly do your Authorities consult the CITES website?</p> <p>Please tick boxes to indicate the most frequent usage (decide on an average amongst staff if necessary).</p> <p>Target group</p> <p>Staff of Management Authority</p> <p>Staff of Scientific Authority</p> <p>Staff of enforcement authorities</p>	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less frequently	Not known
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.2b	<p>What has been your experience with using the CITES website?</p> <p>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):</p> <p>CITES MA – difficulties encountered after redesigning of the CITES website</p>	<p>Excellent</p> <p>Good (MA, SEI)</p> <p>Average (SA, Customs)</p> <p>Poor</p> <p>Very Poor</p> <p>No information (Police)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

**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	<p>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)<sup>1</sup> to which your country is party?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please give a brief description:</p> <p>Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic, Division of Nature and Landscape Protection, covers all biodiversity related conventions and their national focal points. Coordination runs mainly between CITES and CBD national focal point, especially in the area of Official Development Assistance (ODA) activities. Exchange of information runs also between CITES, IWC and CMS national focal point.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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**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 your country contributed towards?	none	
3.3.2b	In addition to 3.3.2a, how many national level projects has your country implemented which integrate CITES issues?	none	
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Agencies for trade?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Local authorities or communities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Indigenous or local peoples?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Trade or other private sector associations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NGOs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify): NZOO Bojnice, Universities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3.2d	Are CITES requirements integrated into?	Yes	No
	National and local development strategies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	National and local poverty reduction strategies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Planning processes?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	National accounting?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<sup>1</sup> 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 non-governmental 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Non-governmental organizations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**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	<p>Do you have data which shows that the conservation status of naturally occurring species in your country listed on the CITES Appendices has stabilized or improved?</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appendix I</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appendix II</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appendix III</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>If there are such studies that you are willing to share, please provide:</p> <p>Species name (scientific) Link to the data, or a brief summary</p> <p>Conservation status of several CITES listed species (f. e. <i>Ursus arctos</i>, <i>Lynx lynx</i>, <i>Canis lupus</i>, <i>Lutra lutra</i>, <i>Hirudo medicinalis</i>, <i>Parnassius apollo</i>, <i>Cyclamen fatrense</i>, selected orchid species) naturally occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here <a href="http://www.sopsr.sk/natura/dokumenty/Monografia_reporting_art17_2013_2018.pdf">http://www.sopsr.sk/natura/dokumenty/Monografia_reporting_art17_2013_2018.pdf</a></p> <p>Information on populations and population trends of CITES listed bird species naturally occurring in Slovakia for 2018 can be found here <a href="https://nature-art12.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report?period=3&amp;country=SK">https://nature-art12.eionet.europa.eu/article12/report?period=3&amp;country=SK</a></p>		Yes	No	Not Applicable	Appendix I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Appendix III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Yes	No	Not Applicable														
Appendix I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
Appendix II	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
Appendix III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>														
3.4.1b	<p>Do you have examples of specific examples of success stories or emerging problems with any CITES listed species?</p> <table> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>If 'Yes', please provide details:</p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>																
No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																

**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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>

**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	<p>Has your country taken action under established bilateral or multilateral agreements other than CITES to prevent species from being unsustainably exploited through international trade?</p> <p>If 'Yes', please provide details:</p> <p>Tunis action plan and Rome Strategic Plan developed under CMS and the Bern Convention</p> <p>Tunis action plan 2013 - 2020 for the Eradication of illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds  <a href="https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/unep-cms_mikt3_inf.2_tunis_action_plan_e_0.pdf">https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/document/unep-cms_mikt3_inf.2_tunis_action_plan_e_0.pdf</a></p> <p>Rome Strategic Plan 2020 – 2030 for Eradicating Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade in Wild Birds in Europe and the Mediterranean Region  <a href="https://rm.coe.int/tpvs-2019-03rev-draft-romestrategicplan-ikb-rev-06-12/168099315b">https://rm.coe.int/tpvs-2019-03rev-draft-romestrategicplan-ikb-rev-06-12/168099315b</a></p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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**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)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRAFFIC, UNEP/WCMC, CITES Secretariat, WWF Slovakia
	Scientific Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CITES Secretariat (export quotas, implementation issues), Traffic/WWF (illegal trade levels/trends), UNEP/WCMC (international trade levels), IUCN (species status)
	Enforcement Authority(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Europol, Interpol (exchange of criminal related information), Czech Environmental Inspectorate

#### General feedback

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

Item		
Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation if changed	Enclosed in English	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Web link(s) in Slovak	(Annex 1 and 2)	
<a href="https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2005/15/20200101.html">https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2005/15/20200101.html</a>	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2005/110/20190401.html">https://www.slov-lex.sk/pravne-predpisy/SK/ZZ/2005/110/20190401.html</a>	Previously provided	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please list any materials annexed to the report, e.g. fee schedules, awareness raising materials, etc: Annex 3 (stickers) and Annex 4 (posters) produced by CITES MA, Annex 5 (leaflets) and Annex 6 (memory game) produced by Slovak Environmental Agency		
Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 other Parties?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
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.

# COLLECTION OF LAWS OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Volume 2005

Promulgated on: 21 January 2005

Time version of the regulation effective from:

1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020

The content of this document is legally binding.

**15**

**ACT**

of 2 December 2004

**on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade  
therein and on the amendment to certain acts**

The National Council of the Slovak Republic has passed the following act:

## **PART I**

### **Article 1**

#### **Subject Matter**

This Act regulates

- a) the conditions of the protection of specimens<sup>1)</sup> of species<sup>2)</sup> of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and the conditions of trade in seal products,<sup>2a)</sup>
- b) the rights and duties of persons in protecting the specimens of species of wild fauna and flora and in trade in seal products,
- c) the scope of powers of central government authorities in protecting the specimens of species of wild fauna and flora and in trade in seal products,
- d) the responsibility for the violation of the duties laid down by this Act or by special regulations.<sup>3)</sup>

## **Basic Provisions**

### **Article 2**

#### **Procedures with regard to introduction, export, re-export and transit of specimens**

(1) For the transit<sup>5)</sup> of specimens of the species listed in Annex III to the Convention<sup>4)</sup>, the import permit or import notification<sup>6)</sup> is not required if they are accompanied by a valid export permit, re-export certificate<sup>7)</sup> or other document proving the origin of the specimen issued in compliance with the Convention<sup>8)</sup> providing the place of destination of the specimens out of the territory of the European Union.

(2) The introduction, export, re-export and transit of specimens of the species listed in Annexes A to D of a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> can be carried out only through the designated customs offices and customs crossing points (hereinafter the “designated customs office”).

(3) The Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter the “Ministry”) shall issue an export permit for specimens of the species listed in Annexes A to C of a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> only provided that

- a) the conditions laid down by a special regulation<sup>7)</sup> have been met
- b) the specimens of selected species have been individually marked pursuant to Article 13, and

c) they are, if live specimens of indigenous species of protected animals are concerned,<sup>10)</sup> specimens born and bred in captivity;<sup>11)</sup> this condition does not apply to the export of specimens for scientific purposes and for the purposes of the saving of the species.

(4) The Ministry shall issue a re-export certificate for specimens of the species listed in Annexes A to C of a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> only provided that the conditions laid down by a special regulation<sup>7)</sup> have been met and the specimens of selected species have been individually marked pursuant to Article 13.

(5) In introducing specimens in a quantity exceeding ten specimens in one consignment, the importer shall be obliged, at least 24 hours in advance, to report to the Ministry the time and the designated customs office in the Slovak Republic, through which they will introduce the specimens.

(6) If the importer does not accompany the specimens themselves, the duty pursuant to Paragraph 5 and the duties laid down in a special regulation<sup>12)</sup> shall not apply to the carrier of the specimens.

(7) Paragraphs 5 and 8 shall apply accordingly to the exporter or re-exporter of specimens of the species listed in Annexes A to C of a special regulation<sup>9)</sup>.

### **Article 3**

#### **Introduction, export, and re-export of specimens by scientists and scientific institutions**

(1) The general provisions on introduction<sup>6)</sup> shall not apply to the introduction of specimens by scientists and scientific institutions<sup>13)</sup> for purposes of loans, donations and exchanges between scientists and scientific institutions registered by the management authority<sup>14)</sup> of the State, in which they carry out their activity if

- a) the importer is qualified in the scientific discipline dealing with specimens introduced for scientific purposes,
- b) the consignment is bearing a label<sup>15)</sup> whose specified completed part was sent by the exporter of the management authority to the State of the exporter.

(2) The Ministry shall keep records of scientists and scientific institutions in a special list based on their written application.

(3) The list pursuant to Paragraph 2 shall contain natural persons included by the Ministry who

- a) have legal capacity,
- b) have a complete university education and at least ten-year professional experience in the scientific discipline dealing with specimens introduced for scientific purposes, and
- c) possess integrity; integrity shall be proved by an extract from the Criminal Record.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, a person possessing integrity is the person

- a) who has not been convicted of a deliberate crime or of criminal negligence concerning the violation of flora and fauna protection<sup>16)</sup> or
- b) who has not been imposed upon a fine or other sanction for the violation of duties pursuant to this Act or a special regulation<sup>17)</sup> in the matters of protection of specimens of the species protected pursuant to this Act and a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> within two years prior to the submission of an application for inclusion into the list.

(5) The list pursuant to Paragraph 2 shall contain legal persons included by the Ministry that

- a) have the scientific activity among the activities in the foundation charter or statute<sup>18)</sup>,
- b) possess integrity.

(6) The Ministry shall delete from the list pursuant to Paragraph 2 the natural person who



- a) has been deprived of legal capacity or whose legal capacity has been limited,
- b) has been convicted of a criminal offence pursuant to Paragraph 4 (a) or has been imposed upon a fine or other sanction pursuant to Paragraph 4 (b),
- c) has been included in the list based on false data provided in the application, attached documents or during the interview,
- d) has died or has been declared dead or
- e) has applied for deletion from the list.

(7) The Ministry shall delete from the list pursuant to Paragraph 2 the legal person

- a) that has been included in the list based on false data provided in the application, attached documents or during the interview,
- b) that has been imposed upon a fine or other sanction pursuant to Paragraph 4 (b),
- c) that has ceased to exist without a legal successor or
- d) that has applied for deletion from the list.

(8) The Ministry can delete from the list pursuant to Paragraph 2 the person mentioned in Paragraphs 3 and 5 that

- a) has failed to notify, without any serious reason, a change of the data provided in the application and in the attached documents within one month from the date of change or
- b) cannot carry out scientific activities for serious long-term reasons.

(9) Paragraphs 1 and 8 shall apply to export and re-export of specimens between scientists and scientific institutions.

(10) To prove integrity pursuant to Paragraph 3 (c) and Paragraph 5 (b), the natural person shall provide the data necessary to obtain an extract from the Criminal Record;<sup>18a)</sup> for a legal person, the data necessary to obtain an extract from the Criminal Record shall be provided by the person acting as the statutory representative or a member of the statutory body and responsible representative if appointed. The Ministry shall send the data according to the first sentence in electronic form without undue delay through electronic communication to the General Prosecutor's Office of the Slovak Republic to issue an extract from the Criminal Record.

## **Article 4**

### **Commercial activities in the territory of the European Union**

(1) The Ministry can prohibit the keeping of specimens, in particular live animals of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation<sup>19)</sup> in particular if

- a) live specimens of the species are unlikely to survive in captivity for a considerable proportion of their potential life span,
- b) the introduction of specimens of the species into the natural environment of the European Union presents an ecological threat to indigenous wild species of fauna and flora or
- c) specimens have a high mortality rate during shipment.

(2) The entrepreneur<sup>20)</sup> selling<sup>21)</sup> specimens shall be obliged to publish, at a suitable and permanently visible place

- a) of the commercial establishment, the conditions of breeding and propagation of the live specimens of species sold by them

listed in Annexes A to D to a special regulation,<sup>9)</sup>

- b) of the commercial establishment, the information on the duties under this Act or special regulations<sup>3)</sup> for the buyer relating to the holding of the purchased specimen,
- c) of the breeding operation of the specimen situated in the commercial establishment, the scientific name of the species of the specimen, its inclusion in Annexes A to D of a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> along with the designation "Protected according to CITES".

(3) The duties pursuant to Paragraph 2 also apply to the sale of goods and provision of services out of the commercial establishment, at market places and exchanges; the market place manager or exchange organiser shall be responsible for fulfilling the above duties at these places.

## **Article 5**

### **Trade in seal products**

(1) It is prohibited to import, transit and transport seal products from harp seals (*Pagophilus groenlandicus*) and hooded seals (*Cystophora cristata*) for purposes of sale, purchase, offer of purchase, acquisition for commercial purposes, display to the public for commercial purposes, use for commercial gain and sale, keeping for sale and offer for sale; seal products shall mean the specimens listed in Annex No. 1.

(2) In justified cases, the Ministry can grant an exemption from the prohibition mentioned in Paragraph 1 only for the seal products, for which the importer proves that they result from traditional hunting by the Inuit people.

## **Article 5a**

### **Caviar packaging licensing**

(1) Only the plants holding a licence for production, processing, packaging or re-packaging of caviar (hereinafter the "licence") granted by the Ministry through a decision shall be permitted to produce, process, package or re-package caviar for export, re-export or trade in the Member States of the European Union.

(2) The Ministry shall grant the licence to a natural person-entrepreneur who

- a) has legal capacity,
- b) possesses integrity [(Article 3 (4) (a)); integrity shall be proved by an extract from the Criminal Record.

(3) The Ministry shall grant the licence to a legal person

- a) that meets the condition pursuant to Article 3 (4) (b) and Paragraph 5 (b),
- b) provided that the natural person acting as a statutory body or a member of the statutory body possesses integrity (Article 3 (4)); integrity shall be proved by an extract from the Criminal Record.

(4) The validity of the licence granted to a natural person-entrepreneur shall expire if

- a) the person has died or has been declared dead,
- b) the person has been deprived of legal capacity or whose legal capacity has been limited,
- c) the period of licence validity has expired.

(5) The validity of the licence granted to a legal person shall expire if

- a) it has become null and void,
- b) the period of licence validity has expired.

(6) The Ministry shall decide on licence cancellation if the natural person-entrepreneur

- a) has been granted the licence based on false data provided in the application or attached documents,
- b) has been convicted of a deliberate crime or of criminal negligence concerning the violation of flora and fauna protection<sup>16)</sup> or
- c) has applied for licence cancellation.

(7) The Ministry shall decide on licence cancellation if the legal person

- a) has been granted the licence based on false data provided in the application or attached documents,
- b) no longer meets the condition provided in Paragraph 3 (b) or
- c) has applied for licence cancellation.

(8) The Ministry shall also decide on licence cancellation if the legal person has been imposed upon a fine or other sanction for the violation of duties pursuant to this Act or a special regulation<sup>17)</sup> in the matters of protection of specimens of the species protected pursuant to this Act and a special regulation.<sup>3)</sup>

(9) If the licence is cancelled pursuant to Paragraph 6 (a) and (b), Paragraph 7 (a) and (b) or Paragraph 8, the same applicant may be granted a next licence only after the expiry of two years from the date of legal validity of the decision on licence cancellation.

(10) The Ministry can cancel the licence if the natural person-entrepreneur or the legal person has failed to notify, without any serious reason, a change of the data provided in the application and in the attached documents within one month from the date of change or fails to fulfil the conditions provided in the decision through which the licence has been granted.

(11) The licensed plants are obliged to maintain records of the quantities of caviar imported, exported, re-exported, produced in situ or stored, or otherwise acquired or rejected (hereinafter the "records"), and they are obliged to save the records for a period of five years from the licence expiry or cancellation. The licensed plants shall make records of changes on the day of the change. The records must be available for state supervision performance. The details on the records shall be laid down in a generally binding legal regulation issued by the Ministry.

(12) To prove integrity pursuant to Paragraph 2 (b) and Paragraph 3, the natural person shall provide the data necessary to obtain an extract from the Criminal Record;<sup>18a)</sup> for a legal person, the data necessary to obtain an extract from the Criminal Record shall be provided by the person acting as the statutory representative or a member of the statutory body and responsible representative if appointed. The Ministry shall send the data according to the first sentence in electronic form without undue delay through electronic communication to the General Prosecutor's Office of the Slovak Republic to issue an extract from the Criminal Record.

## Article 6

### Permit and certificate issuance procedure

(1) Import permits, export permits, and re-export certificates<sup>22)</sup> are issued based on an application. The applicant submits the application by completing the application form.<sup>23)</sup>

(2) The application for the issuance of a permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 contains in particular

- a) identification data on the importer, exporter or re-exporter,
- b) country of import, country of export or country of re-export and the place of destination,
- c) name and description of the specimen, exact specification of quantity, mass and origin of the specimen (Article 12)

and for the specimens of selected species, the way and code of designation pursuant to Article 13,

- d) purpose of introduction, export or re-export,
- e) expected date of introduction, export or re-export, description of transport conditions, in particular for live specimens,
- f) information on application rejection<sup>24)</sup> if it relates to the specimens for which such an application for the issuance of a permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 has previously been rejected.

(3) Documentary evidence<sup>25)</sup> proving the fulfilment of the conditions for the issuance of a permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be attached to the application.

(4) Documentary evidence<sup>25)</sup> issued by a management authority out of the territory of the Slovak Republic can be in the English, French or Spanish language.

(5) The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance, at least 30 days prior to the planned activity. The procedure shall commence at the moment of complete application delivery.

(6) The permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 contains in particular

- a) the name of the Convention,<sup>4)</sup> or even its abbreviation "CITES", and the data on whether an import permit, export permit or re-export certificate is concerned,
- b) identification data on the importer, exporter or re-exporter,
- c) country of import, country of export or country of re-export and the place of destination,
- d) name and description of the specimen, exact specification of quantity, mass and origin of the specimen (Article 12) and for the specimens of selected species, the way and code of designation pursuant to Article 13,
- e) purpose of introduction, export or re-export,
- f) the conditions specified in compliance with this Act or a special regulation,<sup>26)</sup>
- g) number of the permit or certificate, period of its validity, date of issuance, name and seal of the Ministry, and name, surname and signature of the responsible employee.

(7) If the conditions pursuant to this Act and special regulation are met,<sup>3)</sup> the Ministry shall issue the permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1. If the applicant is fully accommodated, the provision of a special regulation<sup>27)</sup> shall not apply to the decision on the issuance of the permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1. The decision on the issuance of the permit or certificate shall come into legal force on the date of delivery.

(8) A concluded purchase contract shall not affect the decision-making on the granting of the permit or certificate pursuant to this Act or pursuant to a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> with the exception of specimens, when the purchase contract was concluded prior to the limitation of the introduction of the specimens representing the subject matter of the purchase contract.

(9) The permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be issued in an official blank form. The data in the blank form shall be in the official language<sup>28)</sup> and in the English language.

(10) The permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 may also include separate attachments.

(11) The Ministry shall reject the application for the issuance of the permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 for the reasons specified by a special regulation<sup>29)</sup> or if the conditions of its issuance are not met pursuant to this Act or pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>3)</sup>

(12) The appeal against the decision on the rejection of issuance of the permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall not have suspensory effect.

(13) The applicant for the issuance of the permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be obliged to notify the Ministry without undue delay of any change of residence, registered office, change of the person appointed to receive

documents or any similar fact necessary for proper delivery of documents.

(14) If the delivery to the applicant for the issuance of the permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 is connected with difficulties or with protractions or if an applicant with the seat abroad is concerned, the Ministry can order them to select a representative for the receiving of documents to whom such documents can be delivered without difficulties and protractions. If the applicant fails to select such representative, the documents for the applicant shall be stored at the Ministry with the effects of delivery; the Ministry shall be obliged to advise the applicant thereof.

(15) The permit or certificate pursuant to Paragraph 1 issued on the basis of the false premise that the conditions for its issuance were met shall be declared invalid by the Ministry from the date of its issuance.

## **Article 7**

### **Change, cancellation and expiration of the permit or certificate**

(1) On the proposal from the party to the procedure or on its own initiative, the Ministry can change or cancel the permit or certificate issued by it pursuant to Article 6 (1) if

- a) the facts decisive for its issuance change,
- b) it is required by the interests protected by this Act or by a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> or
- c) the authorised does not observe the conditions specified in the permit or certificate, or seriously or repeatedly violates the provisions of this Act or special regulation<sup>3)</sup>

(2) The costs incurred by the Ministry in connection with the change of cancellation of the permit or certificate shall be settled by the Ministry. The costs incurred by the party to the procedure in connection with the change of cancellation of the permit or certificate shall be settled by the party to the procedure.

(3) The validity of the permit or certificate pursuant to Article 6 (1) shall expire

- a) on the date when the Ministry is notified by the authorised person of the end of performance of the permitted activity,
- b) upon the expiry of the period of validity of the permit or certificate,
- c) by the authorised person's death, by declaring the authorised person dead, by depriving the authorised person of legal capacity or upon the end of existence of the legal person to whom the permit or certificate has been issued or
- d) if the competent authority or the European Commission in consultation with the competent authority which issued the permit or certificate, establishes that it was issued on the false premise that the conditions for its issuance were met.<sup>30)</sup>

## **Article 8**

### **Procedure on granting derogations and authorisations**

(1) The Ministry shall grant a derogation from the prohibition of commercial activities by issuing a certificate provided that conditions pursuant to special regulation<sup>31)</sup> are met and there are no other reasons concerning the protection of specimens of species of wild fauna and flora which would prevent the issuance of the certificate.

(2) The application for granting the derogation from the prohibition of commercial activities pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall contain in particular

- a) identification data on the applicant,
- b) name and description of the specimen, exact specification of its quantity, mass and origin pursuant to Article 12 and for the specimens of selected species, the way and code of designation pursuant to Article 13,
- c) type and purpose of the commercial activity,
- d) data and documents proving the fulfilment of conditions for granting the derogation from the prohibition of commercial activities pursuant to Paragraph 1.

(3) The Ministry shall grant an authorisation for movement<sup>34)</sup> of live specimens in the territory of the European Union by issuing a certificate if

- a) the conditions laid down in a special regulation<sup>34)</sup> have been met,
- b) there are no other reasons concerning the protection of species which would prevent the issuance of the certificate.

(4) The application for granting the authorisation for the movement of live specimens pursuant to Paragraph 3 shall contain in particular

- a) identification data on the applicant,
- b) name and description of the specimen, exact specification of its quantity, mass and origin pursuant to Article 12 and for the specimens of selected species, the way and code of designation pursuant to Article 13,
- c) time and way of movement,
- d) description of the breeding operation or nursery, in which the live specimens will be located.

(5) The applicant submits the application by completing the application form.<sup>35)</sup>

(6) The provisions of Article 6 (2) (f), Paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8, 11 to 15, and Article 7 shall apply accordingly to decision-making on granting a derogation from the prohibition of commercial activities or on granting an authorisation for the movement of live specimens in the territory of the European Union.

#### **Article 8a** **Licensing procedure**

(1) The licence is granted based on a written application. The licence cannot be transferred to other person nor it is transferred to the legal successor.

(2) The application for granting the licence (hereinafter the “application”) shall contain in particular

- a) identification data on the applicant,
- b) place of the commercial establishment and other establishments if any.

(3) The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance, at least 30 days prior to the planned activity.

(4) If the conditions pursuant to this act have been met, the Ministry shall grant the licence pursuant to Article 5a (1) and assign a registration code.

(5) The Ministry shall reject the application pursuant to Paragraph 1 if the conditions for granting it pursuant to this Act have not been met.

#### **Registration, proving the origin and unique marking of specimens**

#### **Article 9** **Common provisions on the registration of specimens**

(1) The person holding the specimens (hereinafter the “specimen holder”), shall be obliged to keep records of them.

(2) In addition to collection activities, the museums with specialisation in natural science keep records of specimens of fauna and flora pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>36)</sup>

(3) Record-keeping in the botanic gardens, arboreta, universities with specialisation in natural sciences and secondary schools with specialisation in natural sciences, in the Slovak Academy of Sciences and other scientific institutions, which perform scientific research activities, shall mean

the list of propagated and kept plant specimens or bred and kept animal specimens, which contains in particular the name of the research task, within which the collection or capture of specimens was carried out, the name of the solver of the research task, the list of specimen species, their number, location where they were collected or captured, the list of otherwise acquired specimens. These entities shall hand over the list every year no later than by the end of March of the following year to the competent District Office.

(4) Record-keeping of specimens shall be considered record-keeping pursuant to this Act only provided that the records contain complete and true data.

(5) The specimen holder shall be obliged

a) at the request of the central government authority pursuant to Article 14 (a) to (d)

1. to prove their identity by the proof of identity,<sup>37)</sup>
2. to submit the records of specimens pursuant to this Act,
3. to allow it to perform detailed identification and marking of the specimen,
4. to prove the way of specimen acquisition,

b) to keep the records of specimens held for a period of ten years from making the last record.

## **Article 10**

### **Record-keeping of plant specimens**

(1) The record-keeping of plant specimens consists of

a) the register of flora specimens (hereinafter the "register"),

b) the written statement proving the way of acquisition of plant specimens containing in particular

1. the name, surname, permanent address of the specimen holder and their signature or name, registered office and place of business of the specimen holder and the signature of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person,
2. the name, surname, permanent address of the natural person, from which the holder acquired the plant specimen, and their signature or name, registered office and place of business of the legal person, from which the holder acquired the plant specimen, and the signature of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person,
3. scientific name of the species of the specimen,
4. the number of acquired specimens,
5. the data proving the source of the specimen pursuant to Article 12 (1) if known,
6. date of acquisition of the specimen,<sup>38)</sup>
7. the way of specimen acquisition.

(2) The records of plant specimens pursuant to Paragraph 1 (a) shall be kept by the holder of live plant specimens of the species listed in Annex I to the Convention.<sup>4)</sup> The holder of these specimens shall submit the register once per year by 31 January to the competent District Office for the purpose of verification and confirmation of correctness of record-keeping for the previous calendar year. The District Office shall verify and confirm the correctness of record-keeping and the veracity of data by the seal of the Office, signature of the responsible employee and it shall provide the date of confirmation.

(3) The records of plant specimens pursuant to Paragraph 1 (b) shall be kept by the holders of plant specimens unlisted in Paragraph 2.

(4) The specimen holder shall record the plant specimen in the register on the date of its acquisition.

(5) The specimen holder shall exclude the plant specimen from the register on the date of its sale, export, death or on the day when other reason for its disposal occurs.

### **Article 11**

#### **Record-keeping of fauna specimens**

(1) The record-keeping of live fauna specimens consists of

- a) the species card of the animal specimen (hereinafter the “species card”),
- b) the breeding and holding book of the animal specimen (hereinafter the “breeding book”).

(2) The records pursuant to Paragraph 1 (a) shall be kept by the holder of a live specimen of reptiles, birds and mammals except for the specimen of the species included in the list [Article 15 (5) (g)].

(3) The specimen holder shall record the specimen of a reptile, bird and mammal into the species card on the date of its birth, hatching or other acquisition.

(4) The specimen holder shall exclude the specimen of a reptile, bird and mammal from the species card on the date of its sale, export, death or on the day when other reason for its disposal occurs.

(5) The entrepreneur<sup>20)</sup> selling and purchasing specimens shall keep the records in the species card designated as “trade” in the heading separately from the species cards of animal specimens intended for other purposes. The operator of a breeding station or rehabilitation station<sup>38b)</sup> keeps records for a handicapped protected animal<sup>38c)</sup> in the species card designated in the heading as “rehabilitation” separately from the species cards of animal specimens intended for other purposes.

(6) The records pursuant to Paragraph 1 (b) shall be kept by the holder of live specimens of invertebrates, fish and amphibians except for the specimens of the species included in the list [Article 15 (5) (g)]. The District Office shall verify and confirm the correctness of record-keeping and the veracity of data by the seal of the Office, signature of the responsible employee and it shall provide the date of confirmation.

(7) The holder of animal specimens listed in Paragraph 6 shall record in the breeding book

- a) the name, surname and permanent address of the specimen holder if the specimen holder is a natural person, or the name or business name, registered office and place of business of the specimen holder if the specimen holder is a legal person,
- b) the newly acquired animal specimens on the date of their acquisition,
- c) each change in the status of animal specimens on the date of change providing its date and the mass or quantity of the animal specimens affected by the change,
- d) rejection of specimens on the date of rejection from holding, providing the date, reason, mass or quantity of rejected specimens, the name and surname, name or business name, permanent address, registered office or place of business of the new specimen holder,
- e) the date and mass or quantity of animal specimens on the date of death, loss, escape or theft,
- f) data on the source of the animal specimen provided in Article 12 (1) if known,
- g) other breeding data.

(8) The entrepreneur<sup>20)</sup> selling and purchasing specimens shall keep the records in the breeding book designated as “trade” in the heading separately from the breeding book of animal specimens intended for



other purposes.

## **Article 12**

### **Proving the source of the specimen**

(1) At the request of the central government authority pursuant to Article 14 (a) to (d), the specimen holder shall be obliged to prove that the specimen

- a) comes from the wild,
- b) is from the first generation offspring,<sup>39)</sup>
- c) is from the second generation offspring or from subsequent generation offspring,<sup>40)</sup>
- d) is seized or confiscated,
- e) is obtained from a plant breeding animals in captivity or artificially propagating plants for commercial purposes that is registered at the Convention Secretariat,<sup>4)</sup>
- f) is obtained from a ranching operation that was approved by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,<sup>4)</sup>
- g) is artificially propagated,<sup>41)</sup>
- h) had been acquired before the Convention started covering it,<sup>4)</sup>
- i) was not protected before 1 July 2002 and the specimen holder started keeping records within the statutory period (hereinafter the "source").

(2) The source mentioned in Paragraph 1 (a) to (h) is marked by a code in compliance with a special regulation.<sup>42)</sup> The source mentioned in Paragraph 1 (i) is marked by code "N".

(3) At the request of the central government authority pursuant to Article 14 (a) to (d), the specimen holder pursuant to Article 29 (2) shall be obliged to prove the notice of its holding by the certificate of source of the protected animal.

(4) The specimen holder shall prove the source pursuant to Paragraph 1 by

- a) a written document<sup>43)</sup> or
- b) the certificate of source of the animal specimen (hereinafter the "certificate of source") if it is a live specimen of reptiles, birds and mammals of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation,<sup>9)</sup> which does not hold a document pursuant to (a) except for the species specimen included in the list [Article 15 (5) (g)].

(5) If the holder of the live specimen of reptiles, birds and mammals of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> has not applied the Ministry in writing for granting a derogation or authorisation pursuant to Article 8 or does not hold a written document<sup>43)</sup> pursuant to Paragraph 4 (a), they shall apply in writing the District Office competent pursuant to the place of specimen holding for the issuance of the certificate of source according to Paragraph 4 (b) without undue delay

- a) after bringing the animal specimen from other Member State of the European Union,
- b) after uniquely marking the animal specimen, to which the duty of unique marking pursuant to Article 13 (1) applies or
- c) after the determination by the District Office pursuant to Article 13 (5) that the specimen cannot be uniquely marked.

(6) The source of the specimen in the certificate of source is determined by the District Office based on the written background data submitted by the specimen holder. The District Office shall determine the source of the specimen

- a) after the submission

1. of the Ministry's derogation for the capture or collection of the specimens in the wild and mark it with the code "W",
  2. of the document proving that the specimen has become possession of the State and mark it with the code "I", which is used in conjunction with another code, for example "I/W"; in assessing the source of the offspring, the code provided behind the slash is determining,
- b) identical with the source mentioned in the import permit issued by the Ministry for the specimen of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation,<sup>9)</sup>
- c) and mark it with the code "F" if at least one of the parents has in the certificate of source issued in compliance with (a) and (b) the source "W", "R" or "N" determined according to the current regulations,
- d) and mark it with the code "C" if none of the parents has in the certificate of source issued in compliance with (a) and (b) the source code "W", "R", "O" or "N", and after the consultation with the scientific authority, the specimen meets the criteria provided in a special regulation,<sup>11)</sup>
- e) in compliance with the position of the Ministry if the specimen holder submits other written document than the one mentioned in (a) to (d), or if one of the parents has in its certificate of source issued before 1. July 2002 that the source is unknown.

(7) If at least one of the parents has the determined source marked with the code "O", which is used in conjunction with other code, in assessing the source of the offspring, the code provided behind the slash is determining.

(8) The District Office shall issue the certificate of source after verifying the data in the written documents submitted by the specimen holder within 30 days from the delivery of complete supporting documents pursuant to Paragraph 6 (a) to (d) and in the case pursuant to Paragraph 6 (e), within 60 days from the delivery of the application for the issuance of the certificate. If the Ministry cannot issue the position based on the documents available to it, it shall consult the issuance of the position with other Member State or a third country. In such case, the time-limit may be extended till the end of the consultation, however, maximum to 120 days. If the certificate of source cannot be issued within the set time-limit, the District Office shall advise the holder of the animal specimen of it and of the reasons in writing. If the supporting documents for the issuance of the certificate sent to the District Office are not complete, the District Office shall, without undue delay, ask the holder of the animal specimen in writing for the supplementation of the missing documents. If the certificate of source cannot be issued, the District Office shall advise the specimen holder of the reasons in writing without undue delay.

(9) The certificate of source is invalid if

- a) it is not confirmed by the seal of the District Office and by the signature of the responsible employee or
- b) it is proved that the source of the specimen has been determined in conflict with Paragraph 6 or it has been issued based on false data or it does not contain complete and true data. The certificate of source shall be declared invalid in writing from the date of its issuance by the District Office in the seat of the region.

(10) The holder of the invalid certificate of source shall be obliged to hand over its original without undue delay after the written call from the central government authority.

(11) No other document issued on the basis of the invalid certificate of source shall be taken into account.

(12) The District Office may issue a new certificate of source for the specimen whose certificate of source is invalid pursuant to Paragraph 9, if new facts or evidence emerge that are necessary to prove the source pursuant to Paragraph 6.

(13) After each change of specimen holder, the original specimen holder shall be obliged to hand over the certificate of source along with the specimen to the new specimen holder. The new specimen holder shall be obliged to acquire the specimen solely with the certificate of source and to register in it their name, surname

and permanent residence, if the new holder is a natural person, or name, or business name, registered office and place of business, if the new holder is a legal person, the date of acquisition and the serial number of the specimen in the species card. The certificate of source shall accompany the specimen during any movement. If the specimen is lost or stolen, the last specimen holder shall be obliged to deliver the original of the certificate of source without undue delay to the competent District Office.

(14) If the animal specimen dies and the specimen holder does not want to keep it as a taxidermy mount, they shall be obliged to hand over the certificate of source to the competent District Office. If the specimen holder wants to keep the specimen as a taxidermy mount in whole, they shall be obliged to record the date of death in the certificate of source, which will further serve to prove its source.

(15) If the specimen pursuant to Paragraph 5 leaves the territory of the Slovak Republic, the last specimen holder shall be obliged to hand over the original of the certificate of source to the locally competent District Office within 30 days.

(16) The certificate of source is a public document valid only in the territory of the Slovak Republic.

### **Article 12a**

#### **Proving the way of specimen acquisition**

(1) The holder of a live animal specimen, to whom the duty pursuant to Article 12 (4) does not apply, shall be obliged to prove the way of specimen acquisition to the central government authority by a written statement of the way of acquisition, which will contain in particular

- a) the name, surname, permanent address, number of the proof of identity of the specimen holder and their signature or name, registered office and place of business of the specimen holder and the signature of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person,
- b) the name, surname, permanent address, number of the proof of identity of the natural person, from which the holder acquired the animal specimen, and their signature or name, registered office and place of business of the legal person, from which the holder acquired the animal specimen, and the signature of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person,
- c) the scientific name of the species of the specimen, the number of specimens and the serial number in the species cards if records are kept in the species card,
- d) the scientific name of the species of the specimen and the number of specimens or the mass of the specimens if records are kept in the breeding book,
- e) date of acquisition of the specimen,
- f) the way of specimen acquisition,
- g) the number and date of the issuance of the import permit or other document issued by the state authority of a Member State of the European Union if such document has been issued,
- h) the way and number of specimen marking if it is marked,
- i) for the holder's own breeding, the serial number of father and the serial number of mother in the species card or the number of the breeding group if records are kept in the species card, and their marking if they are marked,
- j) if the specimen is bred in a Member State of the European Union, the data on the parents if known,
- k) in case of acquisition from other Member State of the European Union, the name of the Member State.

(2) During each change of the holder of a live animal specimen, the specimen holder shall be obliged to hand over to the new specimen holder along with the specimen the written statement pursuant to Paragraph 1 and to keep a copy of it for a period of ten years.

(3) The holder of a dead animal specimen, to whom the duty pursuant to Article 12 (4) does not apply,

shall be obliged to prove the way of specimen acquisition to the central government authority by a written statement on the way of acquisition, which shall contain in particular

- a) the name, surname, permanent address, number of the proof of identity of the specimen holder and their signature or name, registered office and place of business of the specimen holder and the signature of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person,
- b) the name, surname, permanent address, number of the proof of identity of the natural person, from which the holder acquired the animal specimen, and their signature or name, registered office and place of business of the legal person, from which the holder acquired the animal specimen, and the signature of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person,
- c) scientific name of the species of the specimen,
- d) the description and number of acquired specimens,
- e) the data proving the source of the specimen pursuant to Article 12 (1) if known,
- f) date of acquisition of the specimen,
- g) the way of specimen acquisition.

(4) During each change of the holder of a dead animal specimen, the specimen holder shall be obliged to hand over to the new specimen holder along with the specimen the written statement on the way of acquisition pursuant to Paragraph 3 and to keep a copy of it for a period of ten years.

(5) The specimen holder and the natural person pursuant to Paragraph 1 (b) or Paragraph 3 (b) shall be entitled to request mutual proving of identity by submitting the proof of identity.

(6) The written statement about the way of acquisition pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 3 is not an official confirmation that the specimen has been acquired in a Member State of the European Union or introduced to a Member State of the European Union in compliance with special regulations.<sup>3)</sup>

### **Article 12b**

#### **Proving the treatment of dead specimens of selected animal species**

(1) The duties mentioned in Paragraphs 2 to 7 shall apply to the holder of a dead animal specimen of the species listed in the implementing regulation.

(2) The holder of a specimen of selected species of animals shall be obliged to notify in writing or in electronic form the State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter the "State Nature Conservancy"<sup>43a)</sup> of the time and place of hand-over of a dead specimen to a natural person, natural person – entrepreneur or a legal person operating a processing plant or performing the collection and transportation of animal by-products<sup>43aa)</sup> of Category 1 <sup>43ab)</sup> and to hand it over under the supervision of the State Nature Conservancy that will perform the physical identification of the specimen and its unique marking. The State Nature Conservancy shall execute a record of hand-over and send its copy to the Ministry within 30 days from the date of its execution. The holder of a dead specimen of selected animal species shall be obliged to provide cooperation in identifying the specimen.

(3) If the holder of a dead specimen of selected animal species keeps the dead specimen of selected animal species, they shall be obliged

- a) to keep records of the treatment of dead specimens of selected animal species, and
- b) to prove the treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species by a record of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species.

(4) The holder of a dead specimen of selected animal species shall notify in writing or in electronic form every change of data in the record of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species to the Ministry by delivering a copy of a part of the record of treatment of the dead

specimen with the change designated within ten business days from the date of recording the change.

(5) The specimen holder shall register the dead specimen of selected animal species in the record of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species on the day of its death, purchase or other way of acquisition.

(6) The specimen holder shall exclude the dead specimen of selected animal species from the record of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species on the day of its sale or on the day of other way of rejection.

(7) The approved operator<sup>43ac</sup>) processing animal bodies by taxidermy<sup>43ad</sup>) shall keep a record of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>43ae</sup>) In collection activities, the museums with specialisation in natural science shall keep records of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>36</sup>)

### **Article 13**

#### **Unique marking of specimens**

(1) The holder of a live animal specimen shall be obliged to provide for unique marking of the specimen

- a) of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation,<sup>9</sup>)
- b) of the species of birds listed in Annex B to a special regulation.<sup>9</sup>)

(2) The holder of a live animal specimen pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall be obliged to provide for the unique marking of the specimen in the way pursuant to a special regulation<sup>43b</sup>) within 30 days from birth or acquisition of the specimen in other way except for the specimen of the species included in the list [Article 15 (5) (g)]. If the holder excludes a live specimen from the records before the expiry of the period according to the first sentence, they shall be obliged to mark the specimen uniquely before it is excluded. The costs of unique marking of the specimen shall be borne by the holder of the live animal specimen.

(3) If the unique marking is lost or deteriorated, the specimen holder shall inform the District Office in writing without undue delay. Re-marking of the specimen shall be carried out in the way provided in Paragraph 2. The District Office shall keep separate records of the new unique marking of the specimen, it shall record the change in the certificate of source and inform the central government authority pursuant to Article 14 (d) and the scientific authority without undue delay.

(4) The unique marking of the specimen must not be reused to mark a specimen except for the case when the dead or killed specimen is kept as taxidermy mount in whole.

(5) If unique marking pursuant to a special regulation<sup>43b</sup>) is not possible due to specific physical or ethological features of the animal, the holder of the live animal specimen pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall ask, before the expiry of the time-limit pursuant to Paragraph 2, the District Office competent according to the place of holding of the specimen for the determination of other suitable marking or for the determination of other time limit for unique marking. Based on the position of the scientific authority, the District Office shall determine other suitable marking, the date by which the specimen must be uniquely marked, other suitable conditions or it shall determine that the specimen cannot be uniquely marked. The District Office shall record these facts in the species card, certificate of source or breeding book.

### **Article 13a**

#### **Ring production or distribution licence**

(1) Unique marking of bird specimens<sup>43c</sup>) may only come from producers or distributors that have been granted a licence through the decision of the Ministry for ring production or distribution (hereinafter the "ring licence"); this shall not apply to bird specimens that have been

acquired and marked in compliance with a special regulation<sup>43b)</sup> out of the territory of the Slovak Republic. The ring licence cannot be transferred to other person nor is it transferred to the legal successor.

(2) The Ministry shall grant the ring licence and assign a registration code to the entrepreneur if

- a) they meet the condition of integrity pursuant to Article 3 (4); if the applicant is a legal person, the condition of integrity must be met by the legal person and by its statutory body or a member of the statutory body, and
- b) the description of uniqueness and seamless closure of rings is in compliance with a special regulation.<sup>43c)</sup>

(3) The entrepreneur shall file an application for granting a ring licence in writing with the Ministry or District Office fulfilling the tasks of single contact point,<sup>43d)</sup> and it shall contain

- a) the determination whether the ring production or distribution is concerned,
- b) the data on the type of rings, the way of their production and description of securing their uniqueness and seamless closure pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>43c)</sup>
- c) the business name, registered office, place of business and ID No. of the entrepreneur; if the applicant is a legal person, also the name, surname, address and date of birth of the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person.

(4) To prove integrity pursuant to Paragraph 2 (a), the natural person shall provide the data necessary to obtain an extract from the Criminal Record;<sup>18a)</sup> for a legal person, the data necessary to obtain an extract from the Criminal Record shall be provided by the person acting as the statutory representative or a member of the statutory body and responsible representative if appointed. The Ministry shall send the data according to the first sentence in electronic form without undue delay through electronic communication to the General Prosecutor's Office of the Slovak Republic to issue an extract from the Criminal Record.

(5) The ring licence shall contain a registration code of the ring producer or ring distributor, the period of ring licence validity, the sample of ring marking, data pursuant to Paragraph 3 and other conditions of operation.

(6) The ring licence holder shall be obliged to notify the Ministry without undue delay of the changes in the data pursuant to Paragraph 3 and in the conditions of the ring licence.

(7) The ring licence shall cease to exist

- a) on the date of death, deprivation of legal capacity or limitation of legal capacity of the entrepreneur being the holder of the ring licence or upon the end of existence of the legal person being the holder of the ring licence,
- b) upon the expiry of the period of its validity,
- c) on the date of legal force of the decision on its cancellation unless a later date of end of validity is provided in the decision on the cancellation.

(8) The Ministry shall decide on ring licence cancellation if

- a) the holder has obtained the ring licence based on false data provided in the application or attached documents,
- b) the entrepreneur or the natural person authorised to act on behalf of the legal person no longer fulfils the condition of integrity pursuant to Article 3 (4),
- c) the ring licence holder performs the activity in conflict with the decision on the granting of the ring licence,
- d) the ring licence holder applies for its cancellation,
- e) in the procedure concerning the change of the ring licence it is proved that the conditions for the granting of the ring licence pursuant to Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 (b) are not met,

- f) the holder of the ring licence has been imposed upon a fine or other sanction or the specimen has been confiscated for the violation of duties in protection of specimens of species of wild fauna and flora or in trade in seal products because of the violation of duties pursuant to this Act or a special regulation.<sup>3)</sup>

(9) The Ministry can decide on the cancellation of the ring licence if the ring licence holder fails to fulfil the duties pursuant to Paragraph 11 properly and in time.

(10) If the ring licence is cancelled pursuant to Paragraph 8 (a) to (c) and (f), the same applicant may be granted a next ring licence only after the expiry of two years from the date of legal validity of the decision on ring licence cancellation.

(11) The ring licence holder shall produce and distribute only the rings containing the country code, registration code of the ring licence and the serial number of the ring in the register of the rings produced and the rings distributed. The ring licence holder is obliged to keep an updated register of the rings produced and the rings distributed. The register shall include the data according to the first sentence and the name and surname or name, permanent address or registered office, and the place of business of the persons to whom the ring has been assigned and of the persons, from whom the ring has been acquired. On demand, the data from the register must be disclosed to the central government authorities pursuant to Article 14. The ring licence holder shall send the data from the register to the scientific authority on a quarterly basis.

(12) The Ministry shall publish at its website the list of ring producers and ring distributors that have been granted a ring licence. The list shall contain the name and address of the ring licence holder, date of ring licence granting, and the data on whether the ring licence has been granted for ring production or ring distribution.

### **Central government authorities and the scientific authority**

#### **Article 14**

##### **Central government authorities and their competence**

The central government authorities in the sector of protection of endangered species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (hereinafter the "specimen protection") include

- a) the Ministry,
- b) the District Office in the seat of the region,
- c) the District Office,
- d) the Slovak Environmental Inspectorate (hereinafter the "Inspectorate").

#### **Article 15**

##### **The Ministry**

(1) The Ministry is a central authority of central government in the matters of specimen protection.

(2) The Ministry

- a) manages central government performance and carries out the state supervision in the matters of protection of specimens by regulating trade therein (hereinafter the "state supervision") and determines the main directions of this activity,
- b) performs the function of the management authority of the Slovak Republic pursuant to the Convention<sup>4)</sup> and a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup> provides for the cooperation with the Convention Secretariat<sup>4)</sup> and with the management authorities of other States, works out an annual report on the fulfilment of commitments under the Convention<sup>4)</sup> and special regulation<sup>3)</sup> and every second year, a report on the legislative, regulatory, and administrative measures for the application of the Convention<sup>4)</sup> and special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- c) makes decisions on issuing the import permit, export permit, and re-export certificate

- for specimens, the authorisation for movement of live specimens and keeps records thereof,
- d) keeps records of the mortality rate of live fauna during introduction into the European Union,
  - e) communicates to a management authority of the Member State the place where the specimen is to be located in case of issuance of a movement authorisation,
  - f) makes decisions on granting exemptions from the prohibitions of commercial activities and keeps records thereof within the scope specified by a special regulation,
  - g) can prohibit specimen holding,
  - h) receives and registers specimen import notifications and records pursuant to Article 12b,
  - i) keeps, in cooperation with the District Office, Inspectorate and Customs Offices, records of natural persons, entrepreneurs and legal persons, upon whom a sanction was imposed for wrongful conduct pursuant to this Act, a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> or a special regulation<sup>44)</sup> for the needs of central government authorities,
  - j) establishes at least one scientific authority or such number of scientific authorities that is necessary for the fulfilment of the tasks resulting from the Convention,<sup>4)</sup> special regulations,<sup>3)</sup> and this Act,
  - k) determines detention centres,<sup>45)</sup>
  - l) may order the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and the analysis of blood or other tissue to prove the identity of the specimen, ancestry and reached generation,
  - m) is the administrator of the specimens that have become property of the State based on the decision of a central government authority or court and may sell such specimens listed in Annexes B to D of a special regulation<sup>9)</sup>,
  - n) evaluates the data on the unauthorised trade in specimens and adopts necessary measures,
  - o) assesses the validity of the import permit, export permit or re-export certificate issued by the management authority of the State of introduction, export or re-export,
  - p) takes part in international cooperation, in executing international programmes, projects and conventions in the matters of specimen protection,
  - q) appoints representatives to advisory groups and subsidiary committees of the European Commission,
  - r) notifies the names and addresses of the established management authorities and scientific authorities, as well as all changes in the data provided to the European Commission,
  - s) monitors, in cooperation with the Inspectorate, District Office, police and customs authorities, the observance of provisions of the Convention<sup>4)</sup> and a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup> informs the Convention Secretariat<sup>4)</sup> and the European Commission on the steps adopted by the competent authorities in connection with serious violations of a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> and on the results of investigation based on the notice from the European Commission,
  - t) informs the European Commission on the rejection of applications for the issuance of permits or certificates and recognises the rejection of applications by the authorities of other Member States,
  - u) is an authority competent for the communication with the European Commission and Convention Secretariat,<sup>4)</sup>
  - v) takes necessary steps to inform the public on the provisions of the Convention,<sup>4)</sup> special regulation<sup>3)</sup> and this Act,
  - w) provides for, through the Advisory Board for the Convention,<sup>4)</sup> in particular
    - 1. the cooperation in identifying the specimens listed in Annexes A to D to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> for the needs of central government authorities in the section of specimen protection, in particular during customs controls at the borders,



2. the preparation of professional supporting documents, analyses, prognoses, and information on specimens for the Ministry and scientific authority,
  3. the preparation of materials for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,<sup>4)</sup> or for other meetings of the Parties to the Convention,<sup>4)</sup>
  4. the assessment of the suitability of inclusion of indigenous fauna and flora species in the annexes to the Convention,<sup>4)</sup>
  5. the assessment of the state and development of individual species and proposal of measures for research, monitoring, protection, preservation or improvement of the state of biodiversity and its rational utilisation,
- x) issues a position in determining the source pursuant to Article 12 (6) (e),
- y) fulfils other tasks in the matters of specimen protection set in the Convention,<sup>4)</sup> special regulations,<sup>3)</sup> and in this Act,
- z) makes decisions on granting the licence (Article 8a), assigns a unique registration code<sup>45a)</sup> to plants and keeps records of it,
- za) verifies the attesting documents pursuant to a special regulation<sup>45b)</sup> and makes decisions on derogations pursuant to Article 5 (2),
- zb) makes decisions on granting ring licences and assigns a registration code to ring producers or ring distributors,
- zc) issues a written statement permitting the use of personal or household effects of the species listed in Annex B for commercial activities pursuant to the conditions set by a special regulation.<sup>45c)</sup>

(3) The records pursuant to Paragraph 2 (c), (f), (h), and (i) contains in particular

- a) the name and surname of the natural person or the name, business name of the entrepreneur and legal person,
- b) date of birth or ID No., if a legal person is concerned,
- c) the permanent address of the natural person [street name, street (indication) number, name of the municipality (part of municipality), postal code, district name, country name],
- d) the registered office or place of business of the entrepreneur and legal person [street name, street (indication) number, name of the municipality (part of municipality), postal code, district name, country name],
- e) the address of permitted breeding or propagation of live specimens of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> from the wild [street name, street (indication) number, name of the municipality (part of municipality), postal code, district name, country name],
- f) data on the species, quantity and source of the specimens,
- g) the purpose of introduction, export and re-export of the specimens,
- h) the number of the permit, certificate or other decision,
- i) the date of legal force of the decision on imposing a sanction, designation of the central government authority in the matters of specimen protection that imposed the sanction, sanction type, for what wrongful conduct the sanction was imposed.

(4) The data

- a) pursuant to Paragraph 3 (e) shall not be required for the purposes of record-keeping pursuant to Paragraph 2 (h) and (i),
- b) pursuant to Paragraph 3 (i) shall not be required for the purposes of record-keeping pursuant to Paragraph 2 (c), (f), and (h).

(5) A generally binding legal regulation to be issued by the Ministry shall set

- a) the details

1. on the requirements and submission of applications for the issuance of the import permit, export permit, and re-export certificate,
  2. on the model for the official blank form for the annex to the import permit, export permit or re-export certificate,
- b) details on the requirements for submission of applications for permitting a derogation from the prohibition of commercial activities or for granting an authorisation for movement,
  - c) details on including scientists and scientific institutions in a special list (Article 3),
  - d) the list of Customs Offices designated for carrying out the checks and formalities for the introduction into and export from the European Union and re-export from the European Union,
  - e) the list of selected species whose holding is prohibited,
  - f) details on the record-keeping of specimens, on their unique marking as well as certificate of source,
  - g) the list of species for which no records must be kept pursuant to Article 11 (1), (2), and (6), for which the certificate of source is not issued or which are not uniquely marked,
  - h) the details on the requirements for the certificate of the veterinary care authority of breeding operation suitability pursuant to Article 19 (3) (a),
  - i) the details on the register of the rings produced and distributed,
  - j) the list of selected animal species pursuant to Article 12b (1),
  - k) the details on the record of the treatment of dead specimens of selected animal species pursuant to Article 12b.

#### **Article 16**

##### **District Office in the seat of the region**

The District Office in the seat of the region

- a) is a state supervision authority in the matters of specimen protection pursuant to Article 20, except for veterinary supervision, which is performed by the central government authorities in the section of veterinary care pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>46)</sup>
- b) orders necessary corrective measures to eliminate the deficiencies found,
- c) may order the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and the analysis of blood or other tissue to prove the identity of the specimen, ancestry and reached generation,
- d) declares invalid the certificates of source pursuant to Article 12 (9) (b),
- e) fulfils other tasks in the matters of specimen protection laid down herein.

#### **Article 17**

##### **District Office**

The District Office

- a) is a state supervision authority in the matters of specimen protection pursuant to Article 20, except for veterinary supervision, which is performed by the central government authorities in the section of veterinary care pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>46)</sup>
- b) orders necessary corrective measures to eliminate the deficiencies found,
- c) may order the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and the analysis of blood or other tissue to prove the identity of the specimen, ancestry and reached generation,

- d) makes decision on specimen seizure and confiscation,
- e) imposes sanctions upon natural persons, entrepreneurs and legal persons pursuant to this Act,
- f) informs the Ministry without undue delay on imposing a sanction for a wrongful conduct pursuant to this Act by sending a copy of the legally valid decision or a copy of the fine ticket,
- g) keeps copies of registers, certificates of source, breeding books, certificates of registration, and species cards,
- h) fulfils the task of the management authority in determining a suitable method of specimen marking,<sup>47)</sup> and performs the physical identification of the specimen and its unique marking,
- i) shall take the appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the provisions of a special regulation<sup>48)</sup> and this Act and start procedure in case of a suspicion of their violation,
- j) issues the certificate of source pursuant to Article 12 (8) and determines the source pursuant to Article 12 (6) (a) to (d),
- k) is a competent authority pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>49)</sup>
- l) fulfils other tasks in the matters of specimen protection laid down herein.

### **Article 18** **The Inspectorate**

#### **The Inspectorate**

- a) is a state supervision authority in the matters of specimen protection pursuant to Article 20, through which the Ministry performs state supervision except for veterinary supervision, which is performed by the central government authorities in the section of veterinary care pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>46)</sup>
- b) imposes sanctions upon natural persons, entrepreneurs and legal persons pursuant to this Act (Article 22 and 23),
- c) may order the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and the analysis of blood or other tissue to prove the identity of the specimen, ancestry and reached generation,
- d) makes decision on specimen seizure and confiscation,
- e) informs the Ministry without undue delay on imposing a sanction for a wrongful conduct pursuant to this Act by sending a copy of the legally valid decision or a copy of the fine ticket,
- f) is a competent authority pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>49)</sup>
- g) is a management authority pursuant to a special regulation in the matters of inspection of records maintained by the plants for processing, packaging or re-packaging caviar,<sup>49a)</sup>
- h) controls the issuing of attesting documents pursuant to a special regulation<sup>49b)</sup> in the matters of trade in seal products,
- i) communicates with control authorities of the Parties to the Convention<sup>4)</sup> within the scope of its competences.

### **Article 19** **Tasks of other authorities in the section of specimen protection**

#### **(1) The Customs Office in the section of specimen protection<sup>50)</sup>**

- a) checks the observance of conditions during introduction, export, re-export and transit of specimens in cooperation with the veterinary and phytosanitary care authorities in compliance with a special regulation;<sup>3)</sup> during control it proceeds in such a way as to ensure the shortest possible delay of live specimens in the customs procedure, to ensure the risk of escape, injury, health damage or unsuitable treatment,
- b) checks whether the specimens crossing the border of the European Union are accompanied by a valid document for introduction, export, re-export or transit, and whether the content of the consignment, in particular the species and quantity, corresponds to the provided in the permit, certificate or notification of import; in case of doubts, it shall ask for a position the scientific authority or Ministry,

- c) during introduction, after having filled in column 27, returns the first copy for the import permit holder to the importer and sends the original of the import permit, export permit or re-export certificate for export or re-export from the country of export or re-export to the Ministry without undue delay,
- d) during introduction, after having filled in column 14, returns the copy for the import notification holder to the importer and sends the original of the import notification, export permit or re-export certificate for export or re-export from the country of export or re-export to the Ministry without undue delay,
- e) during export, after having filled in column 27, returns the original and the first copy for the holder of the export permit or re-export certificate to the exporter or re-exporter and it sends their second copy intended for the management authority of the export country or re-export country without undue delay to the Ministry,
- f) shall send other documents submitted to it in compliance with this Act, special regulation<sup>3)</sup> or Convention<sup>4)</sup> without undue delay to the Ministry,
- g) shall inform the Ministry in writing without undue delay that it has detected the introduction, export, re-export or transit of specimens or seal products in conflict with this Act or a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup> shall execute a record of it, seize the consignment and ensure the placing of live seized specimens in suitable premises,
- h) shall send to the Ministry without undue delay a legally valid decision on the seizure of goods or things or on the confiscation of goods or things, which is a specimen or a seal product and shall ensure the placing of live specimens in a detention centre,<sup>45)</sup>
- i) is competent to refuse a consignment of specimens if they are transported to the place of introduction into the European Union without respective valid permits or certificates,
- j) shall take the appropriate steps to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act and a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> and instigate legal action in case of assumed violation thereof,<sup>46)</sup>
- k) provides for, in cooperation with the Ministry and scientific authority, the informing of the public at designated Customs Offices on the provisions of the Convention<sup>4)</sup> and a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- l) is a competent authority pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>49)</sup>

(2) Tasks in the section of specimen protection are also fulfilled by the Customs Criminal Office.<sup>51)</sup> The Customs Criminal Office

- a) fulfils the tasks resulting from this Act and a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- b) is authorised to request the proof of the source of the specimen and of the way of specimen acquisition.

(3) Tasks in the section of specimen protection are also fulfilled by veterinary authorities,<sup>46)</sup> as follows:

- a) after a physical inspection, the locally competent authority of the veterinary administration shall confirm in writing for the applicant for the issuance of a permit of introduction of live specimens of the species listed in Annex B of a special regulation<sup>3)</sup> that the intended accommodation for a live specimen at the place of destination is adequately equipped to conserve and care for it properly,<sup>52)</sup>
- b) the veterinary inspector of the border inspection station shall check whether the live animals are transported in compliance with the conditions mentioned in the import permit, export permit or in the re-export certificate.<sup>53)</sup>

(4) Tasks in the section of specimen protection are also fulfilled by the State Nature Conservancy, which performs supervision and physical identification of the specimen and its unique marking pursuant to Article 12b (2).

## Article 20

### State supervision performance

(1) State supervision means the determination how natural persons, entrepreneurs<sup>20)</sup> and legal persons observe this Act, generally binding legal regulations issued for its implementation, a special regulation<sup>3)</sup>

and the duties resulting from the permit, certificate or other decision issued on the basis of this Act and a special regulation.<sup>54)</sup>

(2) For purposes of state supervision performance, the employees of central government authorities in the section of specimen protection pursuant to Article 14 and the persons authorised by them are entitled

- a) to request a proof of identity from the controlled person and its employees,
- b) to enter the lands, structures and facilities, where specimens are disposed of, including the dwellings used for business or other economic activities unless a permit pursuant to special regulations<sup>55)</sup> is required for it,
- c) to perform necessary fact finding,
- d) to request the fulfilment of the duties pursuant to Article 9 (5) (a), Article 12 (1), (3) and (4), Article 12a and 12b,
- e) to request necessary statements, information, data and explanations concerning the application of this Act and a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- f) to request from the controlled person and its employees the submission of originals of documents and other papers necessary for state supervision performance and to request copies thereof,
- g) to inspect relevant documents,
- h) to take necessary samples,
- i) to call upon a controlled person to hand over the specimens kept by them and the originals of documents and other papers concerning the specimens,
- j) after the call pursuant to (i), to take over and carry the specimens and originals of documents and other papers even out of the premises of the controlled person ,
- k) to withdraw the specimens and originals of documents if the controlled entity failed to hand them over voluntarily,
- l) to use technical means to produce photo documentation, video documentation and recordings necessary for state supervision performance unless their use is prohibited by a special regulation,<sup>56)</sup>
- m) to request the cooperation from the controlled person and its employees.

(3) The controlled person and its employees shall be obliged

- a) to the employees of central government authorities in the section of specimen protection and the persons authorised by them
  - 1. to prove their identity,<sup>38)</sup>
  - 2. to allow state supervision performing,
  - 3. to allow entering the lands, structures and facilities, in which specimens are disposed of, including the dwellings used for business or other economic activities unless a permit pursuant to special regulations<sup>55)</sup> is required for it,
  - 4. to create suitable material and technical conditions for state supervision performance,
  - 5. to hand over the specimens and originals of documents and other papers at their call,
  - 6. to allow the withdrawal of the specimen and originals of documents and other papers if they do not hand them over voluntarily,
  - 7. to provide cooperation in identifying and controlling live specimens and manipulate with them,
  - 8. to allow the use of technical means to produce photo documentation, video documentation and recordings necessary for state supervision performance unless their use is prohibited by a special regulation,<sup>55)</sup>
- b) to perform the orders of the central government authority pursuant to Paragraph 5 (a) and (b) and to submit a report on them and on their result within a specified time-limit to the central government authority performing state supervision,

- c) to refrain from the activity prohibited or limited by the central government authority pursuant to Paragraph 5 (c).

(4) The employees of central government authorities in the section of specimen protection and the persons authorised by them shall be obliged

- a) to notify the controlled person or its employees of the commencement of control no later than on the day of state supervision performance commencement and to prove their identity by the service card or a special written mandate,
- b) to issue to the controlled person a certificate of take-over of the specimens, originals of documents and other papers and to provide their proper protection against loss, destruction, damage or misuse,
- c) to hand over to the controlled person the originals of documents and other papers pursuant to Paragraph 2 (h) to (j), unless they are necessary for further procedure concerning a delinquency, other administrative delinquency or confiscation pursuant to this Act,
- d) to hand over to the controlled person the specimens pursuant to Paragraph 2 (h) to (j), unless they are necessary for further procedure concerning a delinquency or other administrative delinquency pursuant to this Act, unless decision is made on seizing or confiscating them,
- e) to familiarise the controlled person with the findings resulting from state supervision performance,
- f) to keep confidential the things learnt during the performance of state supervision.

(5) Depending on the seriousness of the facts found, the central government authority in the section of specimen protection may, in written form,

- a) order the preservation of the original status until the matter is clarified or the documenting of the status at the time of state supervision performance,
- b) order the performance of measures to eliminate the deficiencies immediately or within the time-limit specified by it including
  - 1. ordering to the controlled person to put things into original status if possible and expedient,
  - 2. the provision of performance of certain measures at the expense of the controlled person if the person failed to perform them within the specified time-limit,
- c) prohibit or limit the disposal of the specimens, for example to sell them or otherwise transfer to the holding of other person, at the latest till the end of control or end of procedure pursuant to Article 22 to 25.

(6) If the controlled person does not agree with the findings during state supervision performance or with the measures pursuant to Paragraph 5, they can give opinion on them at the time of familiarisation with the findings during state supervision performance or within the time-limit specified by the central government authority performing state supervision. The submitted opinion shall not have a suspensory effect.

(7) The central government authority in the section of specimen protection may impose upon the controlled person and its employees, for the obstruction, disturbance or other hindering of state supervision performance or for a failure to fulfil the duty according to Paragraph 3, and an order fine up to EUR 331.93. The order fine can be imposed also repeatedly. The order fine is state budget income.

(8) To fulfil a particular task within the state supervision performance, the central government authority in the section of specimen protection may invite employees of other legal persons or other natural persons with their consent, if it is justified by a special nature of such task, and to ask their release for maximum 12 business days in a calendar year. The participation of employees of legal persons in the state supervision performance shall be considered other act in general interest, for which they shall be entitled to wage or salary compensation amounting to the average earnings.<sup>57)</sup> Other natural persons shall be entitled to an agreed reward for the participation in the state supervision performance. The authorised persons shall be entitled to the reimbursement of travel expenses pursuant to

a special regulation.<sup>56)</sup>

(9) The authorised persons may perform state supervision only based on a written authorisation to perform a control task and under the guidance of an employee of the central government authority authorised to perform the control.

(10) In performing state supervision, pursuant to this Act and a special regulation,<sup>5)</sup> the central government authorities in the section of specimen protection shall cooperate with the other central government authorities, legal persons, entrepreneurs, and natural persons that shall be obliged to provide them with cooperation, in particular

- a) state authorities shall be obliged to provide free the requested supporting documents and information found during their activity,
- b) the state control authorities shall be obliged to notify the central government authorities in the section of specimen protection of the results of controls concerning the specimens, to cooperate including the performance of joint controls,
- c) at a written request of the central government authority in the section of specimen protection, the press publishers shall be obliged to notify the identification data of the buyer of the advertisement published under a symbol,
- d) at a written request of the central government authority in the section of specimen protection, the carriers shall be obliged to notify in particular the senders and addressees and real recipients of the specimens transported by them, as well as the data on the time of transportation, the quantity of transported specimens and possibly also other data, if known,
- e) within their sphere of competence, the armed security corps and other armed corps shall be obliged to provide the central government authorities in the section of specimen protection with cooperation to a necessary extent in order to fulfil the tasks hereunder.

(11) At a call of the central government authority in the section of specimen protection, the natural persons, legal persons, and entrepreneurs shall be obliged to submit, within the time limit specified by the authority, an explanation of the facts important for state supervision performance or clarification of wrongful conduct pursuant to this Act, as well as to submit the necessary documents related to the submitted explanation. The explanation can be withheld by the person who would cause a risk of criminal prosecution to themselves or to a relative by it.

(12) The central government authority in the section of specimen protection shall be entitled to call the person pursuant to Paragraph 11 for purposes of submission of explanation or to call them upon to submit such explanation in written form. If the person shows up to provide the explanation, they shall be entitled to the reimbursement of travel expenses pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>57)</sup> The title to reimbursement shall expire if the entitled person fails to exercise it within three days from the day, when they showed up to provide the explanation.

(13) If the person fails to show up to provide the explanation at a call from the central government authority in the section of specimen protection without a proper apology or they fail to submit the explanation within a specified time-limit, the central government authority may impose upon them an order fine up to EUR 331.93, even repeatedly. The revenue from the order fine is state budget income.

(14) A special regulation<sup>58)</sup> shall apply to state supervision performance pursuant to this Act accordingly.

## **Article 21**

### **Scientific authority**

(1) For purposes of this act, the tasks of the scientific authority shall be fulfilled by a nature and landscape conservation organisation established by the Ministry.

(2) The scientific authority

- a) shall provide opinion on

1. the application for the issuance of the import permit, export permit, and re-export certificate,
  2. the application for the issuance of an authorisation for movement of live specimens in the territory of the European Union,
  3. the proposal for the determination of a detention centre,<sup>45)</sup>
  4. the disposal of confiscated specimens, in particular on returning them to the wild,
- b) it shall provide opinion also on other facts concerning specimen protection based on a request from the Ministry,
  - c) shall provide professional assistance to central government authorities in applying this Act and a special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
  - d) shall collect professional data on specimens,
  - e) shall cooperate with scientific authorities of other States, international nature conservation organisations, and scientific institutions,
  - f) shall continuously monitor, in cooperation with the Ministry, the permitted introduction and export of specimens and propose measures for species protection,
  - g) shall propose to the Ministry adequate measures to limit the issuance of export permits for specimens of the species listed in Annex B to a special regulation,<sup>9)</sup> for example, by proposing export quotas,
  - h) shall propose adequate measures to limit the issuance of import permits for the introduction of live specimens which have a high mortality rate during shipment or which are unlikely to survive in captivity for a considerable proportion of their potential life span,
  - i) keeps records of specimens for the needs of central government authorities pursuant to this Act, customs authorities, tax authorities, veterinary administration authorities; the records of specimens contain the name, surname, and permanent residence of the specimen holder, or the name or business name, registered office and place of business of the specimen holder, species name and description of the specimen, the way of its marking, specification of its quantity or mass, the source pursuant to Article 12 and number of the document, based on which it was determined, the description of the nursery and breeding operation, where the specimen is located, copies of certificates of source, species cards, registers and breeding books,
  - j) prepares the supporting documents for reports for the Ministry pursuant to Article 15 (2) (b),
  - k) prepares draft documents for the Conference of the Parties to the Convention<sup>4)</sup> and gives opinion on the proposals of other States at the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,<sup>4)</sup>
  - l) determines for customs authorities the value of specimens for purposes of determination of their customs value,
  - m) is an authority competent to communicate with the Convention Secretariat<sup>4)</sup> and with the European Commission within the scope of its competence,
  - n) fulfils other tasks in the matters of specimen protection laid down in this Act, special regulation<sup>3)</sup> and in the Convention.<sup>4)</sup>

### **Liability for the violation of duties**

#### **Article 22**

#### **Other administrative delinquencies**

- (1) A fine amounting to EUR 80 to EUR 16,600 or the forfeiture of the specimen shall be imposed by the District Office or by the Inspectorate upon the entrepreneur<sup>20)</sup> or legal person that commits wrongful conduct by
- a) violating the conditions specified in the permit or certificate issued according to this Act and according to a special regulation,<sup>60)</sup>
  - b) providing incorrect data in the application for the issuance of a permit or certificate or in the import notification<sup>61)</sup> (Article 6 (1) and (2) and Article 8),



- c) providing incorrect data in the application for the issuance of a certificate of source (Article 12 (5)),
- d) using for introduction, export or re-export a false or invalid permit or certificate, or a permit or certificate modified without the consent of the issuing authority,<sup>64)</sup>
- e) using a false or invalid permit or certificate, or a permit or certificate modified without the consent of the issuing authority, as a supporting document for the issuance of other permit or certificate for any other official purpose in connection with this Act or special regulation,<sup>61)</sup>
- f) using the specimens of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> for other purpose than provided in the import permit,
- g) using the permit or certificate for other specimen or other purpose than the one for which it has been issued,
- h) using the label for other than determined purpose,<sup>65)</sup>
- i) falsifying or modifying the permit, certificate or decision or by having unauthorised modifications made in the permit, certificate or decision issued pursuant to this Act or special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- j) failing to notify the previous rejection of the application for the issuance of a permit or certificate<sup>24)</sup> [Article 6 (2) (f) and Article 8 (6)],
- k) failing to keep records of specimens pursuant to this Act (Article 9 to 11),
- l) failing to fulfil the duties provided in Article 10 (3), (4) or (5) or Article 11 (3), (4) or (5),
- m) failing to hand over the original of an invalid certificate of source (Article 12 (10)),
- n) failing to fulfil the duties pursuant to Article 13,
- o) failing to return to the Ministry the original and all copies of an invalid or unused import permit, export permit or re-export certificate,<sup>66)</sup>
- p) failing to fulfil the duties provided in Article 4 (2) or (3),
- q) failing to fulfil the duties provided in Article 12 (5), (13) or (15),
- r) failing to fulfil the duty pursuant to Article 28 (8) or (9) imposed by a central government authority [Article 15 (2) (l), Article 16 (c), Article 17 (c), and Article 18 (c)],
- s) producing or distributing the rings without a ring licence or in conflict with the decision on licensing or by violating the duties of ring producer or ring distributor pursuant to Article 13a,
- t) failing to provide the unique marking in compliance with the requirements pursuant to this Act and special regulation,<sup>43b)</sup>
- u) producing, processing, packaging or re-packaging caviar without a valid licence for caviar for export, re-export or trade in the European Union or by failing to fulfil the duties in record-keeping pursuant to Article 5a,
- v) failing to fulfil other duties laid down by this Act or special regulation<sup>3)</sup> unless they are sanctioned pursuant to Paragraph 2.

(2) A fine amounting to EUR 1,500 to EUR 33,000 or the forfeiture of the specimen shall be imposed by the District Office or by the Inspectorate upon the entrepreneur or legal person that commits wrongful conduct by

- a) introducing a specimen to the territory of the European Union or by exporting or re-exporting a specimen from the territory of the European Union without a permit or certificate, or without the import notification,<sup>64)</sup>
- b) performing transit without documents requested for transit<sup>67)</sup> (Article 2 (1)) or with false, falsified or invalid documents,

- c) purchasing, offering for purchase, acquiring for commercial purposes, displaying to the public for commercial purposes, using for commercial gain and sale, keeping for sale and offering for sale or by transporting for purposes of sale a specimen, in conflict with a special regulation,<sup>31)</sup>
- d) holding a specimen in conflict with Article 4 (1),
- e) moving a specimen in conflict with a special regulation,<sup>68)</sup>
- f) failing to fulfil the duty pursuant to Article 20 (3),
- g) failing to prove the source of the specimen pursuant to Article 12, failing to prove the way of acquisition pursuant to Article 12a, failing to fulfil other duty pursuant to Article 12a or by failing to fulfil the duty pursuant to Article 12b,
- h) using, as the specimen holder, the unique marking of specimen in conflict with law (Article 13),
- i) holding a specimen whose holding is prohibited or limited pursuant to this Act and special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- j) failing to hand over a seized specimen pursuant to Article 24 (5),
- k) failing to allow the withdrawal of a specimen pursuant to Article 24 (6),
- l) failing to provide cooperation in state supervision performance (Article 20 (3)),
- m) acting in conflict with the order of the District Office or Inspectorate pursuant to Article 24 (8),
- n) introducing seal products without a derogation granted by the Ministry pursuant to Article 5 or by trading in seal products in conflict with special regulations.<sup>68a)</sup>

(3) If a person commits other administrative delinquency pursuant to Paragraphs 1 and 2 within two years after a fine was imposed upon them for the same other administrative delinquency, a fine may be imposed upon them up to the amount of two times the upper limit of the fine.

(4) Specimen forfeiture may be imposed in case that the specimen is in the ownership of the person committing wrongful conduct and the specimen has been

- a) used or intended for the commitment of other administrative delinquency or
- b) acquired by other administrative delinquency, or acquired for a specimen acquired by other administrative delinquency.

(5) Specimen forfeiture must not be imposed if the specimen value is considerably disproportional to the nature of the other administrative delinquency.

(6) The State becomes owner of the forfeit specimen.

(7) Specimen forfeiture may be imposed separately or along with a fine.

(8) If specimen forfeiture has not been imposed for other administrative delinquency, the District Office or the Inspectorate may decide on specimen confiscation unless it is in the ownership of the person committing wrongful conduct or if the person is unknown, and when it is required by the safety of people of property or other public interest.

(9) The decision on specimen confiscation must not be made if three years have lapsed since the commitment of the other administrative delinquency. The provision of Paragraph 6 shall apply accordingly.

(10) The procedure concerning the imposing of a sanction may be commenced no later than two years from the day, on which the competent District Office or the Inspectorate learnt of the violation or of the failure to fulfil the duty pursuant to this Act and special regulation,<sup>3)</sup> no later than within three years from the day when the violation or failure to fulfil the duty occurred.

(11) The fine shall be due within 30 calendar days from the day on which the decision imposing it came into legal force unless the authority imposing the fine determines a longer period of its

maturity.

(12) The revenues from the fines imposed for other administrative delinquencies pursuant to this Act shall represent income of the Environmental Fund.

(13) The person, against whom the District Office or the Inspectorate through a decision expressed a verdict on violating this Act and special regulation,<sup>3)</sup> shall be obliged to settle the State's costs of procedure connected with the hearing of the other administrative delinquency or of confiscation by a lump-sum amounting to EUR 33.19. The costs of procedure shall be due within the period of maturity of the fine imposed.

(14) The settled costs of procedure pursuant to Paragraph 13 shall represent income of the Environmental Fund.

(15) The provisions of Article 6 (13) and (14) shall apply to delivery.

(16) For more other administrative delinquencies of the same entrepreneur or legal person negotiated in one procedure, the District Office or the Inspectorate shall impose a sanction pursuant to the provision related to other administrative delinquency with the strictest possible sanctions.

(17) In determining the amount of the fine for other administrative delinquency, the seriousness and scope of duty violation shall be taken into account, in particular the circumstances that led to the violation, or the repeated failure to fulfil or violation of the duties laid down by this Act or on the basis of it.

### **Article 23 Delinquencies**

(1) The District Office or the Inspectorate shall impose a rebuke or a fine from EUR 16.59 to EUR 4,979.08 upon a natural person committing wrongful conduct mentioned in Article 22 (1).

(2) The District Office or the Inspectorate shall impose a fine from EUR 66.38 to EUR 9,958.17 upon a natural person committing wrongful conduct mentioned in Article 22 (2).

(3) If a person commits a delinquency pursuant to Paragraphs 1 or 2 within two years after a sanction was imposed upon them for the same delinquency, a fine may be imposed upon them up to the amount of two times the upper limit of the fine.

(4) The fine imposed for a delinquency shall be due within 30 calendar days from the day on which the decision imposing it came into legal force unless the authority imposing the fine determines a longer period of its maturity.

(5) Unless otherwise laid down by this Act, the general regulations on delinquencies<sup>68)</sup> shall apply to delinquencies and their negotiation.

(6) The revenues from fines imposed for the delinquencies pursuant to this Act and the costs of procedure settled shall represent the income of the Environmental Fund.

(7) The provisions of Article 6 (13) and (14) shall apply to delivery.

### **Article 24 Specimen seizure**

(1) For the hearing concerning the delinquency or other administrative delinquency or for the needs of confiscation procedure, the District Office or the Inspectorate may seize the specimen along with the portable facility, in which it is situated at the time of seizure.

(2) The District Office or the Inspectorate may seize the specimen pursuant to Paragraph 1 regardless of the rights of third persons.

(3) The District Office or the Inspectorate shall issue the decision on specimen seizure and deliver it by hand to the person whom the specimen was seized. If an urgent situation requires it, the decision on specimen seizure can be notified orally; the day of oral notification of the decision is the day of decision notification. The District Office or the Inspectorate must issue the written decision within five days from the day of oral notification of the decision. Appeal against this decision may be lodged within a period of 15 calendar days from the date of delivery; the appeal shall not have a suspensory effect.

(4) The reasons why the specimen is seized, and the instruction on the rights and duties of the person affected by the decision shall be included in the decision on specimen seizure. The decision shall also contain the advice of the possibility of specimen sale in case that the fine is not paid.

(5) The person, to whom the decision on specimen seizure has been delivered or orally notified pursuant to Paragraph 3, shall be obliged to hand the specimen over to the District Office or the Inspectorate.

(6) If the seized specimen is not handed over to the District Office or the Inspectorate, it can be withdrawn from the specimen holder.

(7) The District Office or the Inspectorate shall execute an official record of the hand-over or withdrawal of the seized specimen, which will contain in particular the description of the specimen. The District Office or the Inspectorate shall issue a certificate of specimen hand-over or withdrawal to the person, who has handed over the specimen or from whom the specimen has been withdrawn.

(8) The person may be let by the District Office or the Inspectorate have the specimen that can be seized according to Paragraph 1; at the same time, the person may be ordered to not sell the specimen or dispose of it in other way. Paragraph 7 shall apply accordingly.

(9) If the seized specimen is no longer needed for further procedure according to this Act or if the procedure pursuant to Article 25 is not applied, the District Office or the Inspectorate that has seized the specimen shall return the specimen to the person, who has handed it over or from whom the specimen has been withdrawn, without undue delay. The returning of the specimen shall be confirmed by the person's signature.

(10) The District Office or the Inspectorate shall not return the specimen if there is any doubt whether the specimen belongs to the person whom it has been seized or if the right to the seized specimen is exercised by other person different from the person whom it has been seized, and shall recommend to these persons to set up a claim to the returning of the specimen at a competent court.

(11) The District Office or the Inspectorate seizing a live specimen shall be obliged to ensure suitable conditions for its placing and care of it. If the District Office or the Inspectorate itself cannot provide for such conditions, they shall provide them in particular through a legal person or entrepreneur pursuant to a special regulation.<sup>70)</sup>

## **Article 25**

### **Specimen confiscation**

(1) The District Office or the Inspectorate may confiscate a specimen if

- a) the specimen holder fails to prove its source in compliance with Article 12,
- b) it is treated in conflict with the order pursuant to Article 24 (8),
- c) the specimen has been acquired or is treated in conflict with this Act or special regulation.<sup>70a)</sup>

(2) On the date of legal force of the decision on confiscation, the State becomes owner of the confiscated specimen.

(3) The District Office or the Inspectorate that have made decision on specimen confiscation shall notify it without

undue delay to the Ministry and ensure its placing in the detention centre.<sup>45)</sup>

(4) The person, whom the live specimen has been confiscated, shall be obliged to settle the costs connected with the return of the confiscated specimen to the export State.

(5) The duty to settle the costs pursuant to Paragraph 4 shall be imposed by decision; the costs settled shall represent the income of the Environmental Fund.

## **Article 26**

### **State property administration**

(1) The Ministry carries out the administration of live specimens that have become State property based on

- a) the decision expressing the confiscation of the specimen or through which the specimen has been confiscated in a procedure pursuant to this Act or special regulation,<sup>71)</sup>
- b) the court decision expressing the confiscation of the specimen or through which the specimen has been confiscated in a criminal procedure.

(2) The Ministry may entrust the nature and landscape conservation organisation<sup>72)</sup> established by the Ministry with the administration of the State property mentioned in Paragraph 1.

(3) The specimens in the State ownership may be

- a) reintroduced to the wild if it is possible or expedient,
- b) returned to the State, from which they have been introduced to the territory of the Slovak Republic in conflict with this Act or special regulation,<sup>3)</sup> after a consultation with the management authority of the export State,
- c) after a consultation with the management authority of other Member State of the European Union, returned to that State if they have been moved from it in conflict with this Act or special regulation,<sup>3)</sup>
- d) placed in a detention centre,<sup>45)</sup>
- e) used to fulfil the tasks resulting from the approved programme of species rescue,
- f) used for research focused on the conservation and preservation of the species,
- g) used for collecting and educational activities of museums, scientific institutions and universities,
- h) used for educational activities of central government authorities (Article 14),
- i) transferred to other natural person or legal person; the provision of Paragraph 5 shall not be affected by it,
- j) liquidated if dead specimens cannot be used otherwise,
- k) used in other way according to the Ministry's decision.

(4) The administration of dead specimens is carried out by the authorities pursuant to special regulations<sup>71)</sup> in compliance with Paragraph 3 (g) to (k).

(5) It shall be prohibited to transfer the specimens pursuant to Paragraph 1, as well as to change the specimen holder in any way

- a) to a natural person or legal person, whom the specimens have been confiscated<sup>73)</sup> or who has committed wrongful conduct pursuant to this Act or special regulation<sup>44)</sup> or who has committed a crime,<sup>16)</sup>
- b) to a non-State entity if specimens of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> are concerned, which were not born and bred in captivity or artificially propagated.

(6) The provision of Paragraph 5 (b) shall not apply to a natural person or legal person involved in an international rescue programme whose task is the conservation of the species

or discharging the function of a detention centre.<sup>45)</sup>

(7) Unless otherwise laid down by this Act, in disposing of the State property pursuant to Paragraph 1 and pursuant to Paragraph 3 (i) to (k), a special regulation<sup>74)</sup> shall be followed.

### **Article 27**

#### **Social value of specimens**

(1) The social value of specimens expresses in particular their biological, ecological and cultural value determined with respect to their scarcity, vulnerability and fulfilment of non-productive functions.

(2) Estimation of social value of specimens is applied in particular in

- a) assessing the seriousness of the activity consisting in unauthorised disposal of the specimens and in quantifying the harm incurred,<sup>75)</sup>
- b) preparing the expert opinions.<sup>76)</sup>

(3) The social value of specimens is determined by the scientific authority pursuant to the criteria listed in Paragraph 1. The social value of the specimens, which are indigenous species of protected animals and plants, is determined by a special regulation.<sup>10)</sup>

### **Common, Transitional and Final Provisions**

### **Article 28**

#### **Common Provisions**

(1) The general regulation on the administrative proceedings except for the provisions on the local jurisdiction shall not apply to the proceedings pursuant to Article 6 (15), Article 12 (6), (8), and (9) (b), (10) and (12), Article 13 (2),

(3) and (5), Article 20 (2), (5) and (6), Article 24 (8), Article 26 (3) (k), and Article 28 (3).

(2) The central government authority pursuant to Article 14 (a) to (d) shall stop the procedure pursuant to this Act if

- a) the administrative fee has not been paid and the conditions have been met pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>77)</sup>
- b) the period for the hearing of other administrative delinquency has expired.

(3) If a document pursuant to Article 12 and 20 cannot be delivered to the legal person to the address provided by it or known, nor to the address of its registered office mentioned in the Companies Register or other register, in which it is included, and its other address is not known by the administrative authority, the document shall be considered delivered after three days from the return of the undelivered mail to the administrative authority even if the person authorised to act for the legal person does not learn of it. If a document pursuant to Article 12 and 20 cannot be delivered to the entrepreneur-natural person to the address provided by it or known, nor to the address of its place of business mentioned in the Trade Register or other register, in which it is included, and its other address is not known by the administrative authority, the document shall be considered delivered after three days from the return of the undelivered mail to the administrative authority even if the entrepreneur-natural person does not learn of it.

(4) The procedure on the imposing of a measure or sanction shall be completed by the authority that was the first to commence a procedure. If two or more central government authorities in the section of specimen protection pursuant to Article 14 (a) to (d) commence a procedure at the same time and do not reach an agreement, the Inspectorate shall be competent to carry out further procedure unless otherwise decided by the Ministry.

(5) Everyone, who finds a specimen, shall be obliged to hand it over to the owner. If the owner is not known, the finder shall be obliged to hand it over to the District Office or a nature and landscape conservation organisation authorised by the District Office unless otherwise determined by the District Office. If the owner fails to apply for the specimen within three months from its

hand-over, the specimen shall be forfeited and become ownership of the State that is administrated by the Ministry. Article 26 shall apply to the administration of such specimens.

(6) The provision of Paragraph 5 shall not apply to specimens of protected animal species.<sup>10)</sup> If such specimen is found, a special regulation shall be followed.<sup>78)</sup>

(7) The costs of the provision of the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and of the analysis of blood or other tissue ordered by a central government authority in the matters of specimen protection in performing state supervision shall be borne by this authority.

(8) The specimen holder shall be obliged to ensure the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and the analysis of blood or other tissue to prove the identity of the specimen, ancestry and reached generation if it is ordered by the Inspectorate pursuant to Article 18 (c); the acts shall be carried out under the supervision of the Inspectorate that will produce a record of it.

(9) The specimen holder shall be obliged to ensure the taking of blood or other tissue in order to determine the DNA profile and the analysis of blood or other tissue to prove the identity of the specimen, ancestry and reached generation if it is ordered by the Ministry or District Office in issuing the certificate of source pursuant to Article 17 (j); the acts shall be carried out under the supervision of the Ministry or District Office that will produce a record of it. The specimen holder shall be obliged to ensure the sending of the blood sample taken or other tissue sample to the laboratory under the supervision of the Ministry or District Office and to submit the result of the blood or other tissue analysis to the Ministry or District Office. If the Ministry orders the determination of the DNA profile, it may authorise the District Office to supervise it.

(10) The duties of Article 9, Article 12 (4) (b), Article 12b and Article 13 shall not apply to the specimen holder that does not have the permanent residence or registered office in the territory of the Slovak Republic unless the holder stays in the territory of the Slovak Republic for more than six months.

## **Article 29**

### **Transitional Provisions**

(1) The certificate of source of a protected animal confirmed by the District or Neighbourhood Office in compliance with the regulations effective from 1 November 1999 shall be considered a certificate of source issued pursuant to this Act.

(2) The certificate of source of a protected animal, which does not specify the source or specifies the source unknown "U" declares the fact that the specimen holder has notified its holding at the competent central government authority if the specimen has a unique marking.

(3) The certificate of source of an animal specimen issued in compliance with the current regulations shall be considered a certificate of source issued pursuant to this Act.

(4) The records kept pursuant to a current regulation shall be considered record-keeping pursuant to this Act.

(5) The records pursuant to this Act shall not be kept for the specimens, whose list was sent by the specimen holder to the competent district environmental office within the time-limit set by the current regulations.

(6) In case that new species are included in Annexes A to D to a special regulation,<sup>9)</sup> the specimen holder shall be obliged to keep their records and to apply for the issuance of a certificate of source or to provide other document in compliance with this Act no later than within three months from the effective date of the relevant legal regulation of the European Union.

(7) The provision of Article 4 (1) shall not apply to the specimen held as at the date of prohibition of holding.

(8) The decisions issued pursuant to this Act shall not replace the permits, decisions or other measures issued pursuant to special regulations.

(9) The derogations from the prohibition of commercial activities and the authorisations for movement issued pursuant to the current regulation are cancelled.

(10) The person holding as at the effective date of this Act the specimens brought from other Member State of the European Union after 1 May 2004, whose source cannot be determined pursuant to Article 12 (6), shall ask the district environmental office to issue a certificate of specimen registration within three months from the effective date of this Act.

#### **Article 29a**

##### **Transitional Provision to Amendments Effective from 1 January 2013**

The duty to provide for the unique marking of a specimen using a ring from a ring producer or ring distributor, who are granted a licence pursuant to Article 13a, shall not apply to the specimen holder that acquired the specimen before 1 October 2013.

#### **Article 29b**

##### **Transitional Provision to Amendments Effective from 01 July 2016**

In the proceeding commenced before 1 July 2016, which has not been lawfully finished, the regulations effective till 30 June 2016 shall be followed.

#### **Article 29c**

##### **Transitional Provisions to Amendments Effective from 01 January 2019**

(1) The person holding as at 1 January 2019 a dead specimen of selected animal species pursuant to Article 12b shall be obliged to send a record of treatment of the dead specimen of selected animal species to the Ministry by 30 June 2019.

(2) If as at 1 January 2019, less than five years has expired since the last record by the holder in the records of specimens pursuant to this Act in the wording effective till 31 December 2018, the holder shall be obliged to keep records of specimens for a period of ten years.

(3) The holder of a specimen of the species listed in Annex A to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> shall notify in writing or in electronic form every change of data in the species card from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020 to the Ministry, by delivering a copy of the part of the species card containing the change within 30 days from the registration of the change.

(4) The holder of a specimen of the species listed in Annex B to a special regulation<sup>9)</sup> shall notify in writing or in electronic form every change of data in the species card from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2020 to the Ministry, by delivering a copy of the part of the species card containing the change within 14 days from the registration of the change.

#### **Final Provisions**

#### **Article 30**

This Act transposes the legally binding acts of the European Union specified in Annex No. 2.



### **Article 31**

#### **Repealing Provision**

The following is repealed:

1. PART I and II of Act No. 237/2002 Coll. on trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora and on the amendment to certain acts as amended by Act No. 525/2003 Coll. and Act No. 587/2004 Coll.,
2. Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 346/2002 Coll. implementing certain provisions of the act on trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora and on the amendment to certain acts.

### **PART II**

Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 145/1995 Coll. on administrative fees as amended by Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 123/1996 Coll., Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 224/1996 Coll., Act No. 70/1997 Coll., Act No. 1/1998 Coll., Act No. 232/1999

Z. Coll., Act No. 3/2000 Coll., Act No. 142/2000 Coll., Act No. 211/2000 Coll., Act No. 468/2000 Coll., Act No. 553/2001 Coll., Act No. 96/2002 Coll., Act No. 118/2002 Coll., Act No. 215/2002 Coll., Act No. 237/2002 Coll., Act No. 418/2002 Coll., Act No. 457/2002 Coll., Act No. 465/2002 Coll., Act No. 477/2002 Coll., Act No. 480/2002 Coll., Act No. 553/2002 Coll., Act No. 190/2003 Coll., Act No. 217/2003 Coll., Act No. 245/2003 Coll., Act No. 450/2003 Coll., Act No. 469/2003 Coll., Act No. 583/2003 Coll., Act No. 5/2004 Coll., Act No. 199/2004 Coll., Act No. 204/2004 Coll., Act No. 347/2004 Coll., Act No. 382/2004 Coll., Act No. 434/2004 Coll., Act No. 533/2004 Coll., Act No. 541/2004 Coll., Act No. 572/2004 Coll., Act No. 578/2004 Coll., Act No. 581/2004 Coll., Act No. 633/2004 Coll., Act No. 653/2004 Coll., Act No. 656/2004 Coll., Act No. 725/2004 Coll., Act No. 5/2005 Coll., and Act No. 8/2005 Coll. shall be amendeded as follows:

1. In the tariff of administrative fees, in its Part X Environment, Item No. 161a, the words "Submission of application for an introduction, export or re-export concerning specimens or for authorisation of movement of live specimens pursuant to Act No. 237/2002 Coll. on trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora and on the amendment to certain acts" shall be replaced by the words "Submission of application for an import, export permit or re-export certificate concerning specimens or for the issuance of authorisation of movement of live specimens pursuant to special regulations<sup>37a</sup>".

The footnote to reference 37a shall read as follows:

"37a) Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein as amended.

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001 of 30 August 2001 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein."

The current reference 37a shall be designated as 37aa.

2. In the tariff of administrative fees, in its Part X Environment, Item No. 161b, the words "pursuant to Act No. 237/2002 Coll. on trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora and on the amendment to certain acts" shall be replaced by the words "pursuant to special regulations<sup>37a</sup>".
3. In the tariff of administrative fees, in its Part X Environment, Items No. 161a and No. 161b, a comma and the words "zoological gardens established by higher territorial units or municipalities" shall be inserted after the words "museums with specialisation in natural science".

### **PART III**

Act No. 525/2003 Coll. on the State administration of environmental protection and on the amendment to certain acts, as amended by Act No. 205/2004 Coll. and Act No. 587/2004 Coll. shall be amended as follows:

In Article 2, paragraph 1 shall be supplemented with subparagraph (j) reading:

“(j) manages and controls central government performance in the matters of specimen protection carried out by District Offices.”.

#### PART IV

Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape conservation as amended by Act No. 525/2003 Coll., Act No. 205/2004 Coll., Act No. 364/2004 Coll., and Act No. 587/2004 Coll. shall be amended as follows:

1. In Article 6 (1), the words “in the way, which can damage or destroy the habitat [Article 12 (g)]” shall be inserted after the word “importance”.
2. In Article 12, the words “except for the special protection areas pursuant to Article 26” shall be inserted after the word “31”.
3. In Article 13 (1) (a), the words “motor tricycle, quadricycle, snowmobile” shall be inserted after the word “vehicle<sup>44</sup>”.
4. In Article 13 (3), the words “including motor tricycle, quadricycle, and snowmobile” shall be inserted after the word “vehicle<sup>55</sup>”.
5. In Article 27 (8), the words “higher level” shall be replaced by the words “later legal regulation”.
6. In Article 35 (5), the words “letters (i) and (k)” shall be replaced by the words “letters (h), (i), and (k)”, and the words “sale, purchase or exchange, offering with the objective of sale and exchange,” shall be inserted after the word “whose”.
7. In Article 40 (1) a new second sentence shall be inserted after the first sentence reading: “The prohibition of activity pursuant to Article 34 (1) (a) (the prohibition of damaging and destroying protected plants), (2) and Article 35 (1) (b) and (c) shall not apply if such activity is related to the performance of the activity permitted by an environmental protection authority within the territorial protection (Articles 11 to 31) based on the result of assessment pursuant to a special regulation,<sup>64</sup>) according to which the assessed activity will not have an adverse impact on the favourable condition of the affected territory in terms of its protection and on the favourable condition of the affected species in terms of their protection.”.
8. In Article 41 (1), (2), (5), (6), and (14), the words “to whose holding the prohibition pursuant to this Act does not apply,” shall be omitted.
9. In Article 42 (1), the words “to whose holding the prohibition pursuant to this Act does not apply,” shall be omitted.
10. In Article 50 (1), the comma and words “special protection areas, protected territory zones” shall be inserted after the words “natural monument”.
11. In Article 50 (1) a new second sentence shall be inserted after the first sentence reading: “If special protection areas and protected territory zones are concerned, the regional environmental office shall be the authority.”.
12. In Article 50 (7), the words “of special protection areas, protected territory zones, and” shall be inserted after the word “declaring”.
13. In Article 59 (3), the words “Paragraph 1” shall be replaced by the words “Paragraph 1 (b)”.
14. In Article 67 (g), the words “Article 9 (1) (b) and (c)” shall be replaced by the words “Article 9 (1) (b), (c) and (e)”.
15. In Article 67 (i), the words “unless otherwise laid down by this Act [Article 65 (1) (h)]” shall be replaced by the words “in special protection areas”.
16. In Article 68 (f), the words “Article 9 (1) (b) and (c) in the territories with the protection degree 1, 2 and 3 pursuant to Article 9 (1) (d) to (g) and l)” are replaced by the words “Article 9 (1) (b), and (e) in the territories with the protection degree 1, 2 and 3 pursuant to Article 9 (1) (d), (f), (g) and l)”.
17. In Article 82 (3), the words “Paragraph 6” shall be replaced by the words “Paragraph 7”.
18. In Article 90 (1) (a), the word “15” shall be replaced by the word “16”.
19. In Article 90, paragraph 2 shall be supplemented with subparagraph (j) reading:

“(j) fails to observe the restrictions of using the selected species of plants and selected species of animals pursuant to Article 37.”.
20. In Article 92 (1) (c), the word “15” shall be replaced by the word “16”.
21. In Article 92 (1) (zc), the words “or fails to observe the restrictions of using the selected species of plants and selected species of animals pursuant to Article 37” shall be inserted after the words “wild animals”.

22. In Article 95, Paragraph 4 shall be omitted. The current Paragraph 5 shall be designated as Paragraph 4.

#### **PART V**

##### **Effect**

This Act shall come into effect on 1 April 2005.

**Ivan Gašparovič m. p.**

**Pavol Hrušovský m. p.**

**Mikuláš Dzurinda m. p.**

Annex No. 1  
to Act No. 15/2005 Coll.

**SUMMARY OF SEAL PRODUCTS**

No.	CCT Heading No.	Description
1	ex 43.01	Raw furskins and furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms
	ex 43.02 A	- of whitecoat pups of harp seals, <i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i> , - of pups of hooded seals, <i>Cystophora cristata</i> (blue-backs).
2	ex 43.03	Articles of the furskins referred to in 1.

**LIST OF TRANSPOSED LEGALLY BINDING ACTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Council Directive 83/129/EEC of 28 March 1983 concerning the importation into Member States of skins of certain seal pups and products derived therefrom (OJ Special Edition, Chapter 15, Volume 01) as amended by Council Directive 85/444/EEC of 27 September 1985 (OJ L 259, 1. 10. 1985) and Council Directive 89/370/EEC of 8 June 1989 (OJ Special Edition, Chapter 15, Volume 01).

- 1) Article 2 (t) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ Special Edition, Chapter 15, Volume 03) as amended.
- 2) Article 2 (s) of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 as amended.
- 2a) Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on trade in seal products (OJ L 286, 31. 10. 2009).
- 3) Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 as amended.  
Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ L 166, 19. 6. 2006) as amended. Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009.  
Commission Regulation (EU) No. 737/2010 of 10 August 2010 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on trade in seal products (OJ L 216, 17. 8. 2010).  
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 757/2012 of 20 August 2012 suspending the introduction into the Union of specimens of certain species of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 223, 21. 8. 2012).  
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 792/2012 of 23 August 2012 laying down rules for the design of permits, certificates and other documents provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006.
- 4) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Notice of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 572/1992 Coll.).
- 5) Article 2 (v) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 6) Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 7) Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 8) Article V (3) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (Notice of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 572/1992 Coll.).
- 9) Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 10) Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape protection as amended.  
Decree of the Ministry of Environment No. 24/2003 Coll. implementing Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on nature and landscape protection.
- 11) Article 24 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.
- 12) Article 4, Article 11 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.  
Article 7, 8, 11, 13, and 23 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.
- 13) Article 7 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 14) Article 2 (g) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 15) Article 7 (4) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.  
Article 2 (4) and Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.
- 16) Article 305 of Act No. 300/2005 Coll. Penal Code.
- 17) Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 as amended.  
Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 as amended.  
Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009.  
Regulation (EU) No. 737/2010.  
Regulation (EU) No. 757/2012.  
Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended.  
Article 74 and 75 of Act No. 199/2004 Coll. Customs Act and on the amendment to certain acts.
- 18) E.g. Act No. 523/2004 Coll. on budgetary rules of general government and on the amendment to certain acts, Act No. 131/2002 Coll. on universities as amended.
- 18a) Article 10 (4) of Act No. 330/2007 Coll. on criminal record and on the amendment to certain

acts as amended by Act No. 91/2016 Coll.

19) Article 8 (2) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

20) Article 2 (2) of the Commercial Code.

21) Article 2 (i) and (p) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

22) Article 9 (1) and Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

23) Article 9 (1), Article 15 (1) and part Application of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

24) Article 6 (3) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

25) Column 23 of the Application part of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

26) Article 5 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

27) Article 47 of Act No. 71/1967 Coll. on administrative proceedings (Administrative Procedure Code) as amended by Act No. 527/2003 Coll.

28) Act No. 270/1995 Coll. on the official language of the Slovak Republic as amended.

29) Article 6 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

30) Article 11 (2) (a) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

31) Article 8 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

32) Article 20 (5) and Annex III to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

34) Article 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

35) Article 50 (1) of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 as amended and the Application part of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 792/2012.

36) Act No. 115/1998 Coll. on museums and galleries and on the protection of objects with museum and gallery value as amended.

Decree of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic No. 342/1998 Coll. on professional administration of museum collection objects and gallery collection objects as amended by Decree of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic No. 557/2004 Coll.

37) E.g. Act No. 381/1997 Coll. on travel documents as amended, Act No. 48/2002 Coll. on residence of aliens and on the amendment to certain acts as amended, Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 162/1993 Coll. on identity cards as amended.

38) Article 1 (a) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001. 38b) Article 45 (6) and (7) of Act No. 543/2002 Coll.

38c) Article 2 (2) (zn) of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended by Act No. 310/2018 Coll.

39) Article 1 (b) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

40) Article 1 (c) and Article 24 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

41) Article 26 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

42) Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

43) Article 4, 8, and 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 as amended.

43a) Article 65a of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended.

43aa) Article 29 (10) of Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on veterinary care as amended.

43ab) Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 1774/2002 (Animal by-products Regulation) (OJ L 300, 14. 11. 2009) as amended.

43ac) Article 39a and 39b of Act No. 39/2007 Coll. as amended.

43ad) Annex I Point 47 of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011 of 25 February 2011

implementing Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and implementing Council Directive 97/78/EC as regards certain samples and items exempt from veterinary checks at the border under that Directive (OJ L 54, 26. 2. 2011) as amended.

43ae) Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No. 142/2011 as amended. 43b)

Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ L 166, 19. 6. 2006).

43c) Article 66 (8) of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 as amended.

43d) Article 66b (2) of Act No. 455/1991 Coll. on trade licensing (Trade Licensing Act) as amended.

Article 11 of Act No. 136/2010 Coll. on internal market services and on the amendment to certain acts.”.

44) Article 74 and 75 of Act No. 199/2004 Coll.

45) Article 45 of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended 45a) Article 66

(7) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006.

45b) Article 9 (1) (a) of Regulation (EU) No. 737/2010. 45c)

Article 58a of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 as amended.

46) Act No. 488/2002 Coll. on veterinary care and on the amendment to certain acts as amended.

47) Article 36 (1), (2), and (5) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

48) Article 14 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

49) Article 8 (5) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

49a) Article 66 (7) third sentence of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 as amended. 49b)

Article 9 (1) (b) of Regulation (EU) No. 737/2010.

50) Article 9 (3) (v) of Act No. 652/2004 Coll. on central government customs authorities and on the amendment to certain acts.

51) Article 11 (3) (j) of Act No. 652/2004 Coll.

52) Act No. 488/2002 Coll. as amended. Article 4 (2) (b) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

53) Article 16 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97. Column 23 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.

54) E.g. Act No. 71/1967 Coll. as amended, Act No. 372/1990 Coll. on infringements as amended.

55) E.g. Act No. 281/1997 Coll. on military districts and the act amending Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 222/1996 Coll. on the organisation of local government and on the amendment to certain acts as amended by Act No. 172/2003 Coll., Code of Criminal Procedure.

56) Act No. 241/2001 Coll. on the protection of classified information and on the amendment to certain acts as amended.

Code of Criminal Procedure.

57) Act No. 311/2001 Coll., Labour Code, as amended.

58) Act No. 283/2002 Coll. on the reimbursement of travel expenses as amended by Act No. 530/2004 Coll.

59) Article 10 and 11 (1) (c) of Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 10/1996 Coll. on control in central government.

60) Article 11 (3) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

61) Article 4, 5, 8, and 9 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.



- 64) Article 4 and 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 65) Article 22 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.
- 66) Article 7 (1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1808/2001.
- 67) Article 7 (2) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 68) Article 9 (1) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 69) 68a) Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009.  
Regulation (EU) No. 737/2010.
- 70) Act of the Slovak National Council No. 372/1990 Coll. as amended 70) Article 44 and  
45 of Act No. 543/2002 Coll.
- 70a) Article 4, 8, and 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 as amended.  
Regulation (EC) No. 1007/2009.  
Regulation (EU) No. 737/2010.  
Regulation (EU) No. 757/2012.
- 71) E.g. Code of Criminal Procedure, Act No. 199/2004 Coll.
- 72) Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended
- 73) Article 8 (6) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.
- 74) Act No. 278/1993 Coll. on State property administration as amended.
- 75) Article 89 (13) and (14) of the Penal Code.
- 76) Act No. 382/2004 Coll. on experts, interpreters and translators and on the amendment to certain acts.
- 77) Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 145/1995 Coll. on administrative fees as amended
- 78) Article 35 (6) and Article 103 (2) and (3) of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. as amended by Act No. 310/2018 Coll.



# **COLLECTION OF LAWS OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC Year 2005**

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**Promulgated:** 25.3.2005      **Time version of the transcript effective from:** 1.4.2019

**The content of the document is legally binding.**

**110**

## **DECREE**

**of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic**

**of 14 February 2005**

**implementing certain provisions of the Act on the protection of wild fauna and flora by  
regulating trade therein,  
and on the amendments to certain acts**

In accordance with Art. 15 par. 5 of Act No. 15/2005 Coll. on the protection of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein, and on the amendments to certain acts (hereinafter only the „Act”), the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter only the „Ministry”) enacted the following:

### **Article 1**

#### **Subject Matter**

This Decree stipulates the following:

- a) details on the content and submission of applications for import permits, export permits and re-export certificates;
- b) details on the format of an official form of the Annex of import permits, export permits and re-export certificates;
- c) details on the content and submission of applications for exemption from prohibition of commercial activities or authorisation of movement;
- d) details on registration of scientists and scientific institutions in a specific register in accordance to Article 3 of the Act;
- e) a list of customs offices designated to carry out check-in or check-out inspections on import, export or re-export of specimens to/from the European Union;
- f) list of selected species, holding of which is prohibited;
- g) details on keeping the records of specimens, unalterable marking thereof and the certificate of origin of animal specimen;
- h) a list of species which are not subject to the obligation of keeping records in accordance to Art. 11, par. 1, 2 and 6 of the Act, for which no certificate of origin is issued, or which are not subject to unalterable marking;
- i) details of data required for confirmations of the veterinary administration authority regarding fitness of the breeding facility in accordance to Art. 19, par. 3 a) of the Act;
- j) details on records of amounts of imported, exported and re-exported caviar, caviar produced on the spot, stored or otherwise acquired or discarded caviar in accordance to Art. 5a par. 11 of the Act;
- k) details on the register of manufactured and distributed rings in accordance to Art. 15 par. 5 i) of the Act;
- l) list of selected species of animals in accordance to Art. 12b par. 1 of the Act;

- m) details of records on handling of non-living specimens of selected species of animals in accordance to Art. 12b of the Act

## Article 2

### **Details on the content and submission of applications for import permits, export permits and re-export certificates**

- (1) A format of an application forms for import permit, export permit and re-export certificate (hereinafter only the “application”) is available in a special regulation.<sup>1)</sup>
- (2) Besides data required in the instructions and explanations of the application form, the following data shall be provided:
- a) in box 6, address of authorised location live specimens of species listed in Annex A of the special regulation<sup>2)</sup> which have been taken from the wild;
  - b) in box 23, used transport means, expected import, export or re-export date, presumed designated customs office.
- (3) The importer shall attach the following written documents to the application for an import permit (Art. 6, par. 3 and 4 of the Act):
- a) affidavit that specimens of the species mentioned in Annex A of the special regulation<sup>2)</sup> other than specimens of animals born and bred in captivity<sup>2a)</sup> or specimens of artificially propagated plants<sup>2b)</sup> are not intended for primarily commercial purposes,<sup>2c)</sup>
  - b) original (or photocopied original) of the export permit or the re-export certificate issued in accordance to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora<sup>3)</sup> (hereinafter only the “International Treaty”) by the management authority of the exporting or re-exporting country with respect to import of specimens of species specified in appendices to the International Treaty;
  - c) written document proving that the imported specimens were acquired in accordance to the legislation protecting the species in the exporting or re-exporting country with respect to import of specimens of species not mentioned in appendices to the International Treaty;
  - d) detailed description of the facility in which the imported specimen is to be placed, in case of import of live specimens of species listed in Annex A of the special regulation, <sup>2)</sup> other than specimens of animals born and bred in captivity<sup>2a)</sup> or specimens of artificially propagated plants,<sup>2b)</sup>
  - e) a written confirmation of the competent regional veterinary and food authority <sup>4)</sup> that the intended breeding facility of the live specimen of an animal born and bred in captivity of a species listed in Annex A of the special regulation,<sup>2)</sup> and all specimens of animal species listed in Annex B of the special regulation,<sup>2)</sup> at the place of destination is properly equipped for its due protection and care; the confirmation shall provide, in particular, the address of the place where the facility is located and the species and number of specimens covered by the confirmation,
  - f) document proving payment of the administrative fee.<sup>5)</sup>
- (4) The exporter shall attach the following written documents to the application for an export permit (Art. 6, par. 3 and 4 of the Act)
- a) written document proving that the specimen has been acquired in accordance to a special regulations<sup>5a)</sup>;
  - b) photocopy of the original import permit or a confirmation issued by the management authority of the importing country declaring that the permit will be issued, in case of export of the specimens of species listed in Appendix I of the International Treaty, other than specimens of animals born and bred in captivity<sup>2a)</sup> or specimens of artificially propagated plants,<sup>2b)</sup>
  - c) detailed description of transport conditions of the live specimens, including characteristics of the equipment used for transportation;

- d) document proving payment of the administrative fee.<sup>5)</sup>
- (5) The re-exporter shall attach the following written proofs to the application for a re-export certificate (Art. 6, par. 3 and 4 of the Act):
  - a) written document proving that the specimen has been acquired in accordance with special regulations<sup>5a)</sup>;
  - b) written document proving prior legal import to the territory of the European Union of the re-exported specimens, in particular, the import permit and the import notification;
  - c) photocopy of the original import permit or a confirmation issued by the management authority of the importing country declaring that the permit will be issued in case of re-export of the specimens of species listed in Appendix I of the International Treaty, other than specimens of animals born and bred in captivity<sup>2a)</sup> or specimens of artificially propagated plants,<sup>2b)</sup>
  - d) detailed description of transport conditions of the live specimens, including characteristics of the equipment used for transportation;
  - e) document proving payment of the administrative fee.<sup>5)</sup>
- (6) The importer, the exporter or the re-exporter can the application for an import permit, the application for an export permit and the application for re-export certificate can also be supported by written documents other than those listed in paragraphs 3 through 5 above if the documents prove compliance with the requirements for issuing import permits, export permits or re-export certificates.

### Article 3

#### **Details on the format of an official form of the Annex to import permits, export permits and re-export certificates**

Format of an official form – Annex to import permits, export permits and re-export certificates is provided in Annex 2.

### Article 4

#### **Details on the content and submission of applications for exemption from the prohibition of commercial activities or authorisation of movement**

- (1) Format of the application for exemption from the prohibition of commercial activities or authorisation of movement is provided in the special regulation<sup>6)</sup>.
- (2) The applicant shall attach the following to the application for an exemption from the prohibition of commercial activities (Art. 8, par. 2 of the Act):
  - a) written proofs including:
    - 1. certificate of origin in accordance with Art. 12, par. 4 b) of the Act and the certificate in accordance to special regulation<sup>6a)</sup>, if such documents have been issued;
    - 2. copy of a written declaration of the manner of acquisition under Art. 12a of the Act;
    - 3. copy of the import permit under special regulation <sup>6b)</sup>
    - 4. copy of certificates of origin or copies of other documents pursuant to Art. 12, par. 4 of the Act proving the origin of the mother and the father of the specimen of the animal, if it is the applicant's first own offspring, or a copy of certificates of origin or copies of other documents if, pursuant to Art. 12, par. 4 of the Act, proving the origin of specimens included in the breeding group, if it is the first own offspring of the specimen in the breeding group pursuant to Art. 13, par. 5, or
    - 5. numerical codes of certificates of origin or numerical codes of other documents pursuant to Art. 12, par. 4 of the Act proving the origin of the mother and the father of the animal specimen if it is the applicant's second or later own offspring from the same parent couple,

- or the number of the breeding group, if it is the second or later own offspring of the specimen from the same breeding group in accordance to Art. 13 par. 5,
- b) copy of the species card of the animal specimen providing data which is valid as at the moment of submitting the application;
  - c) document proving payment of the administrative fee,<sup>7)</sup>
  - d) two photos of the animal specimen, if the animal specimen is so marked in accordance to Art. 13, par. 5 of the Act.
- (3) The applicant shall attach the following documentary proofs to the application for authorisation of movement of live specimens (Art. 8, par. 4 of the Act):
- a) certificate in accordance to special regulation<sup>6a)</sup> or a copy of the import permit in accordance to the special regulation,<sup>6b)</sup>
  - b) document proving payment of the administrative fee,<sup>7)</sup>
  - e) two photos of the animal specimen, if the animal specimen is so marked in accordance to Art. 13, par. 5 of the Act.
- (4) The applicant can also support the application for exemption from the prohibition of commercial activities or authorisation of movement by documents other than those mentioned in par. 2 and 3 above, if such documents prove compliance with the requirements for granting the exemption from prohibition of commercial activities or for authorisation of movement of live specimens.

## Article 5

### Details on registration of scientists and scientific institutions in a special register

- (1) The application for registration in the special register shall be submitted by scientists and scientific institutions (hereinafter only the “applicant”) to the Ministry.
- (2) If the applicant is a natural person, then the application for registration in the special register shall provide, in particular:
  - a) name, surname, permanent residence and date of birth,
  - b) branch of science in which the applicant operates,
- (3) The application for registration in the special register under par. 2 above, shall be supported by the following:
  - a) certified document of the achieved level of education;
  - b) document proving the length of the applicant’s professional experience in form of declaration of the professional institution or at least two professionals in the respective branch of science, or the Applicant’s affidavit
  - c) other documents of the Applicant’s professional profile, if available to the Applicant, for example, an officially authenticated document on completion of a postgraduate course or achieving a postgraduate degree;
  - d) overview of professional, publishing and scientific activities with respect to the branch of science in which the applicant operates;
  - e) approval under the special regulations.<sup>9)</sup>
- (4) If the applicant is a legal entity, then the application for registration in the special register shall provide, in particular:
  - a) business name and registered office;
  - b) name, surname, permanent residence and date of birth of the person authorised to act on behalf of the legal entity;
  - c) the branch of science in which the applicant operates;
  - d) brief characteristics of the scope of activities, staffing, technical and other equipment
- (5) The application for registration in the special register under par. 4 above, shall be supported by the following:

- a) officially authenticated copy of the foundation charter or the statute, unless the entity is established directly by law;
  - b) other documents and information on the applicant's professional profile;
  - c) overview of professional, publishing and scientific activities with respect to the branch of science in which the applicant operates.
- (6) special register is annually published in the Ministry's Gazette.
- (7) The special register is kept separately for
- a) natural persons,
  - b) legal entities.
- (8) The special register is available at the Ministry.

#### **Article 6**

##### **List of customs offices**

The list of customs offices designated to carry out check-in or check-out inspections on import of specimens into the European Union or export or re-export specimens from the European Union is attached hereto as Annex 3.

#### **Article 7**

##### **List of selected species, holding of which is prohibited**

- (1) Prohibition of the holding pursuant to Art. 4 par. 1 and Art. 29 par. 7 of the Act refers to live specimens of the painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta*).
- (2) The provision of par. 1 does not refer to holding of live specimens
  - a) in zoological gardens
  - b) in rescue centres for animals;
  - c) by persons involved in an international programme for the protection of a species or sub-species to which par. 1 is applied;
  - d) in breeding and rehabilitation centres.<sup>12a)</sup>

#### **Article 8**

##### **Register of plant specimens**

- (1) The register of plant specimens (hereinafter the "register") is kept separately for each genus of plant specimens and the data is entered in the register in accordance to the template attached hereto as Annex 4.
- (2) Each page of the register shall be numbered and shall bear an imprint of the stamp of the District Office.

#### **Article 9**

##### **Species card of animal specimen**

The data entered in species cards of animal specimens include data about the holder of the specimen and about the animal specimen. The species card of each animal specimen shall be established for each species separately and each animal specimen shall be entered in a separate line. The template of a species card of an animal specimen, including instructions for completion thereof, is attached as Annex 5.

### **Article 10**

#### **Caviar records**

(1) Records on quantities of imported, exported or re-exported caviar, caviar produced on the spot, stored or otherwise acquired or discarded caviar in accordance to Art. 5a par. 11 of the Act shall be kept in a book, the pages of which cannot be taken out of the book and replaced by other pages. The pages of the book shall be numbered, and each shall bear an imprint of a stamp of the district office. The first page of the book shall indicate the name and surname or the business name of the holder, seat or location of business of the holder, place of business operation with the address and the assigned registration code.

(2) An integral part of the book are documents proving the manner of acquisition of the caviar. The documents shall indicate the entity from whom of caviar was acquired, in particular the name, surname a permanent residence – for a natural person, or business name, seat or location of business of a legal entity, weight or quantity of the acquired caviar, data proving the origin of the caviar and date of acquisition.

### **Article 11**

#### **Unalterable marking of specimens**

(1) Unalterable marking is used for live specimens of vertebrates species listed in Annex A of the special regulation<sup>2)</sup> and live specimens of birds listed in Annex B of the special regulation.<sup>2)</sup>

(2) Seamlessly closed rings as stated in the special regulation <sup>11)</sup> shall provide data in accordance to Art. 13a, par. 11 of the Act.

(3) Unalterable marking is not applied to

- a) young mammals during their breastfeeding,
- b) young birds and reptiles before they reach three months of age, if the marking could put their life or health at risk;
- c) if effects of application of a microchip transponder on certain specimen result in endangering or disfunctioning the specimen's reproduction skills,
- d) animals located in a breeding or rehabilitation centre <sup>12a)</sup> for the purpose of their medical treatment or rehabilitation for a period shorter than 12 months from the date of receipt.

### **Article 11a**

#### **Register of manufactured and distributed rings**

(1) The holder of the licence for manufacture of rings or a licence for distribution of rings (hereinafter only the "rings licence") shall keep the register (Art. 13a, par. 11 of the Act) separately from other documentation or electronically in a separate database allowing make a printed version of the register.

(2) The following data shall be recorded in the register of manufactured and distributed bands:

- a) serial number of the ring in the register,
- b) manner of acquisition of the ring;
- c) date of acquisition of the ring;
- d) identification data of the persons/entities from whom the rings were acquired: the name and surname or business name, permanent residence or seat and location of business; this shall be inserted only if the rings are manufactured by a person/entity other than the distributor;
- e) description of the ring text using the country code, the ring licence registration code



and the serial number of the ring recorded in the register.

- f) material, diameter and colour of the rings;
- g) identification data of persons/entities whom the rings have been distributed, including the name and surname or business name, permanent residence or seat and location of business ;
- h) ring distribution date.

## **Article 12**

### **List of selected species of animals pursuant to Art. 12b par. 1 of the Act**

The list of selected species of animals pursuant to Art. 12b par. 1 of the Act is attached as Annex 6.

## **Article 12a**

### **Details of records on handling of non-living specimens of selected species of animals in accordance to Art. 12b of the Act**

The template of records on handling of non-live specimens of selected species of animals pursuant to Art. 12b of the Act is attached as Annex 7.

## **Article 13**

### **Certificate of origin of animal specimen**

(1) The certificate of origin of animal specimen (hereinafter the “certificate of origin”) is issued, without an undue delay, only to the final development stage of the animal specimen. The certificate of origin is not issued to animal specimens located in a breeding or rehabilitation centre<sup>12a)</sup> for a period shorter than 12 months.

(2) The certificate of origin is issued just once separately for each animal specimen.

(3) The certificate of origin shall provide identification data of the holder and the specimen. The template of the certificate of origin is attached as Annex 8. The original certificate of origin bears a hologram.

(4) If the competent district office requires, pursuant to Art. 13, par. 5 of the Act, a photo of the animal to be provided as additional marking of the specimen, then the animal specimen shall also be identified by the specimen’s photo, which shall be submitted to the competent district office in three copies. The photo of the animal specimen per the first sentence, shall be glued on the annex to the animal specimen’s certificate of origin; for template see Annex 9.

(5) For specimens of tortoises (*Testudinidae*) family, the competent district office can fill in the “Father” and “Mother” boxes in the animal specimen’s certificate of origin by inserting the numerical code of the breeding group. The term breeding group shall mean not more than 30 specimens used for reproduction, comprised of males of identical origin and females of identical origin marked by microchips. A change of just one specimen in the breeding group means a change of the whole breeding group and the former numerical code cannot be used any longer; a new breeding group should be created. Data about specimens in the breeding group, data about the holder and the serial number in the species card shall be stated in the annex to the certificate of origin. For template see Annex 10.

## **Article 14**

**List of species which are not subject to the obligation of keeping records in accordance with Art. 11, par. 1, 2 and 6 of the Act, for which no certificate of origin is issued, or which are not subject unalterable marking**

The list of species which are not subject to the obligation of keeping records in accordance with Art. 11, par. 1, 2 and 6 of the Act, for which no certificate of origin is issued, or which are not subject to unalterable marking is available in Annex 11.

#### **Article 14a**

##### **Transitional provisions to amendments effective from 15 March 2013**

- (1) The forms in Annexes No. 2, 4, 5, 7 and 8 valid before 15 March 2013 can be used until 15 June 2013.
- (2) Records kept in accordance with regulations valid before 15 March 2013 using the forms of species cards of animal specimens and plant specimen's register are regarded as records kept in accordance with this Decree.

#### **Article 14b**

##### **Transitional provisions to amendments effective from 1 January 2019**

- (1) The form in Annex No. 5 to this Decree, as amended, in the wording effective until 31 December 2018 can be used until 31 March 2019.
- (2) Records kept under this Decree, as amended, in the wording effective until 31 December 2018 shall be regarded as records kept under this Decree in the wording effective from 1 January 2019.
- (3) The certificate of origin issued under this Decree, as amended, in the wording effective until 31 December 2018 shall be regarded as the certificate of origin issued under this Decree in the wording effective from 1 January 2019.

#### **Article 15**

##### **Effective date**

This Decree comes into force from 1 April 2005.

**p.p. Peter Stanko, signed**

**Annex No. 2  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

TEMPLATE OF THE OFFICIAL FORM – ANNEX TO IMPORT LICENCES, EXPORT  
LICENCES AND RE-EXPORT CONFIRMATIONS

*(template in bilingual Slovak/English wording)*

*(template in bilingual Slovak/English wording)*

*(template in bilingual Slovak/English wording)*

*(template in bilingual Slovak/English wording)*

*(template in bilingual Slovak/English wording)*

**Annex No. 3**  
**to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

**LIST OF CUSTOMS OFFICES AUTHORISED TO PERFORM CHECK-IN AND/OR CHECK-OUT INSPECTIONS UPON IMPORTING/EXPORTING OR RE-EXPORTING TO/FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION**

- A. Customs offices authorised to perform check-in controls or check-out controls upon importing plant specimens to the European Union and exporting or re-exporting thereof from the European Union are:
1. Bratislava Customs Office:
    - a) Pobočka Bratislava (Airport) Customs Office (air transport),
    - b) Branch of Bratislava (Post-Office) Customs Office (postal transport),
    - c) Branch of Bratislava (Airport) Customs Office (tourism).
  2. Banská Bystrica Customs Office:  
Branch of Banská Bystrica (Post-Office) Customs Office (postal transport).
  3. Žilina Customs Office:  
Branch of Žilina (Post-Office) Customs Office (postal transport).
  4. Michalovce Customs Office:
    - a) Branch of Vyšné Nemecké Customs Office (road transportation),
    - b) Branch of Čierna nad Tisou Customs Office (railway transportation).
  5. Košice Customs Office:  
Branch of Košice (Post-Office) Customs Office (postal transport).
- B. Customs offices authorised to perform check-in controls upon importing animal specimens into the European Union:
1. Bratislava Customs Office:
    - a) Branch of Bratislava (Airport) Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens, excluding even-toed ungulates and for all non-living specimens (air transport),
    - b) Branch of Bratislava (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport),
    - c) Branch of Bratislava (Airport) Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens a non-living specimens (tourism).
  2. Banská Bystrica Customs Office:  
Branch of Banská Bystrica (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport).
  3. Žilina Customs Office:  
Branch of Žilina (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport).
  4. Michalovce Customs Office:
    - a) Branch of Vyšné Nemecké Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens and non-living specimens (road transportation),
    - b) Branch of Čierna nad Tisou Customs Office, specialised in all non-living specimens (railway transportation).
  5. Košice Customs Office:  
Branch of Košice (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport).
- C. Customs offices authorised to perform check-out controls upon exporting or re-exporting animal specimens from the European Union are:
1. Bratislava Customs Office:
    - a) Branch of Bratislava (Airport) Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens a non-living specimens (air transport),
    - b) Branch of Bratislava (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport),
    - c) Branch of Bratislava (Airport) Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens a non-living specimens (tourism).



2. Banská Bystrica Customs Office:  
Branch of Banská Bystrica (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport).
3. Žilina Customs Office:  
Branch of Žilina (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport).
4. Michalovce Customs Office:
  - a) Branch of Vyšné Nemecké Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens and non-living specimens (road transportation),
  - b) Branch of Čierna nad Tisou Customs Office, specialised in all living specimens and non-living specimens (railway transportation).
5. Košice Customs Office:  
Branch of Košice (Post-Office) Customs Office, specialised in all non-living processed specimens (postal transport).

**Annex No. 4  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

TEMPLATE

Register of plant specimens



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF THE REGISTER OF PLANT SPECIMENS

<b>Holder</b>	Indicate the name, surname and permanent residence of the holder of the specimen or the business name, registered office or the place of business of the specimen's holder – for legal entities, including the name and surname of the person authorised to act on their behalf
<b>Genus</b>	Scientific name of the genus, the species of which are recorded on the page of the Register
<b>Page</b>	Indicate the relevant page number of the Register
<b>Date</b>	Indicate the date, month and year of acquisition or disposal of the specimen from the Register
<b>Species</b>	Indicate the scientific name of the specimen
<b>Annex CITES</b>	Indicate the number of the relevant annex of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (hereinafter only the "Convention") in which the species is mentioned
<b>Annex EU</b>	Indicate the annex, in which the species is mentioned in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended
<b>Part</b>	Indicate whether the specimens are whole or just seeds, tubers...
<b>Origin</b>	<p><b>W</b> – specimens acquired from wild nature;</p> <p><b>D</b> – specimens of plant species mentioned in Annex A, artificially grown for commercial purposes in accordance with Chapter XIII of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006, as amended, including their parts and derivatives;</p> <p><b>A</b> – specimens of plant species mentioned in Annex A, artificially grown for non-commercial purposes in accordance with Chapter XIII of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006, as amended, including their parts and derivatives;</p> <p><b>I</b> – bonded, seized or forfeited specimens (usable only together with other code of origin)</p> <p><b>O</b> – specimens acquired before they became subject to provisions of the Convention (usable only together with other code of origin)</p> <p><b>N</b> – the specimen was not protected before 1 July 2002 and the holder of the specimen started keeping records within the statutory term;</p>
<b>Manner</b>	<p>For acquisition of the specimen - indicate details of the acquisition (e.g. purchase, import, reproduction, collection from nature, forfeiture) with + sign</p> <p>For disposal of the specimen indicate details of the disposal (e.g. sale, export, mortality, forfeiture, germination) with - sign</p>
<b>Quantity</b>	Indicate number of pieces; for seeds, the quantity can be disclosed in grams rather than pieces
<b>From/to</b>	<p>Indicate the name, surname and permanent residence of the holder of the specimen or the business name, registered office or the place of business of the specimen's holder – for legal entities, including the name and surname of the person authorised to act on their behalf</p> <p>In case of reproduction and mortality the box shall be left blank</p> <p>In case of acquisition through collection from the nature, the box shall indicate the number of the exception granted by the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic</p>
<b>NOTE:</b>	Seeds sown shall be disposed of in the relevant box and the germinated plants shall be recorded in the register as new specimens.

**Keeping of records of plant specimens in the register shall be regarded as records kept in accordance with Art. 10 of the Act, if the data in the register is complete and true.**

**Annex No. 5**  
**to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

**SPECIES CARD of ANIMAL SPECIMEN****TEMPLATE**

SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)

Annex CITES

Annex EU

HOLDER

SERIAL No.	ACQUISITION				DATE OF BIRTH (HATCHING)	TYPE/ TEXT / DATE OF MARKING	ORIGIN	CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN/ PERMIT/ CERTIFICATE No.	DISPOSAL			NOTE
	DATE	MANNER	DOCUMENT No./ PRIOR HOLDER / NUMBER OF THE FATHER <sup>SEX</sup> AND THE MOTHER IN THE SPECIES CARD						DATE	MANNER	NEW HOLDER	

Instructions for completion of the species card are provided on a separate sheet attached hereto as Annex No. 5 to Decree 110/2005 Coll.

Page No. ....

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF ANIMAL SPECIMEN SPECIES CARD

Records in the animal specimen's species card shall be kept by each specimen holder per Art. 11 par. 2 of the Act. If the businessman operates more than one establishment, then the records shall be kept for each establishment separately. Records for specimens in a breeding facility or a rehabilitation centre<sup>12a)</sup> shall be kept separately from records for specimens intended for other purposes. If necessary, further prenumbered separate sheets of the animal specimen's species card shall be used.

Individual boxes in the animal specimen's species card shall be filled in as follows:

**SPECIES (SCIENTIFIC NAME)** – indicate the scientific name of the specimen for which the animal specimen's species card is completed.

**HOLDER** – indicate the name, surname and permanent residence of the holder of the specimen or the business name and registered office or place of business of the holder of the specimen; for legal entities indicate also the name, surname and residential address of the individual authorised to act on behalf of the legal entity. If the specimen is not held at the address of the holder's permanent residence or if it is not held at the holder's registered office or place of business, then indicate also the address where the specimen is held.

**Annex CITES, Annex EÚ** – indicate the number of the Annex to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the letter of the annex in which the species is mentioned in accordance with the special regulation.<sup>12b)</sup>

**ACQUISITION** – to be filled in on specimen's acquisition date.

**MANNER** – manner of acquisition shall be indicated as follows:

- a) import – the specimen was imported by the specimen holder from a third country,
- b) breeding – the specimen was acquired by the specimen holder through own breeding,
- c) capture – the specimen was acquired by the specimen holder through catching from the nature in the Slovak Republic,
- d) rehabilitation – the handicapped specimen was acquired from the nature in the Slovak Republic,
- e) purchase – the specimen was purchased in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- f) exchange – the specimen was acquired through exchange in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- g) gift – the specimen was acquired by donation in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- h) borrowing – the specimen was borrowed in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- i) forfeiture – the specimen was acquired through seizure or forfeiture,
- j) finding – the specimen was found in the territory of the Slovak Republic,
- k) return – the specimen was acquired by return,
- l) heritage – the specimen was acquired from heritage.

**DOCUMENT No. / PRIOR HOLDER / SERIAL NUMBER OF THE FATHER AND THE MOTHER IN THE SPECIES CARD** – indicate

- a) the import licence number,
- b) EU confirmation number,
- c) number of the decision, granting an exception for capture from free nature,

- d) number of the document proving that the specimen has been subject to seizure of forfeiture or the specimen has been found,
- e) number of the confirmation of registration, if any,
- f) name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the prior holder upon purchase, donation, exchange, return, heritage or borrowing in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- g) serial number of the mother and the father of the farmed specimen in the species card shall be indicated if it is own breeding; if the mother is fertilised through insemination from a father held by another holder, then the species card shall only indicate the serial number of the mother and the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the father's holder shall be given in the Notes.

SEX – shall be disclosed only if the sex of the specimen is known, otherwise the box shall remain blank. The entry shall be made as follows:

1.0 – for a male, 0.1 – for a female.

TYPE OF THE DESIGNATION/TEXT OF THE DESIGNATION /DATE OF THE DESIGNATION – indicate the manner, text and date of designation, e.g., letters, digits and other signs. If the specimen is designated using a combination of methods, e.g., a band and a microchip, then the entry can be made in the second line and specimens with following serial numbers shall be recorded in the following blank line.

ORIGIN – shall be filled in in accordance with the date in the certificate of origin, import licence or EU certificate.

NUMBER OF THE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN/CONFIRMATION/LICENCE – indicate the number of the certificate of origin, EU certificate or export/re-export licence, if any such licence has been issued.

DISPOSAL – to be filled in on the specimen's date of disposal.

MANNER – the manner of the disposal shall be specified as follows:

- a) mortality – the specimen died,
- b) borrowing – the specimen has been borrowed in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- c) gift – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of donation,
- d) exchange – the specimen has been disposed of by exchange in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- e) released in the nature – the specimen has been released in nature after rehabilitation or as a part of a rescue plan,
- f) forfeiture – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of forfeiture or seizure,
- g) export – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of export by the holder into a third country,
- h) sale – the specimen has been sold in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- i) loss – the specimen ran away, flew away or got lost in any other way,
- j) return – the specimen was disposed of after returned.

NEW HOLDER – indicate the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the new holder of the specimen, if the specimen has been sold, donated, exchanged, borrowed, returned, exported or re-exported.

NOTE – indicate details about the specimen, which are regarded as important by the holder, e.g., information about subspecies, the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and

registered office or place of business of the father's holder if the mother is fertilised through insemination from a father held by another holder. If the specimen dies and the holder of the specimen



keeps the specimen as a dermoplastic model as a whole, then this fact shall be indicated by inserting the “d. prep.” abbreviation.

Records kept about animal specimens on the animal specimen’s species card are regarded as records kept in accordance with Art. 11 of the Act, provided that the data indicated in the animal specimen’s species card is complete and true.

**Annex No. 6  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

**LIST OF SELECTED SPECIES OF ANIMALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. 12B PAR. 1  
OF THE ACT**

Neofelis nebulosa (clouded leopard)

Panthera leo (lion)

Panthera pardus (spotted leopard)

Panthera tigris (tiger)

Uncia uncia (snow leopard)

**Annex No. 7**  
**to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

**TEMPLATE**

**RECORDS ON TREATMENT OF NON-LIVING SPECIMENS OF SELECTED SPECIES OF ANIMALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. 12B OF THE ACT**

**HOLDER:**

--

Č. SERIAL No.	ACQ UISITION			SCIENTIFIC NAME OF THE SPECIES	DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIMEN	WEIGHT (Q UANTITY)	ORIGIN	DISPOSAL			NOTE MANNER/ DOC No.
	DATE	MANNER/ DOC No.	PRIOR HOLDER/ SERIAL NUMBER IN THE SPECIES CARD/ DESIGNATION					DATE	MANNER	DATE	

Instructions for completion of the records on treatment of non-living specimens of selected animal species in accordance with Art. 12b of the Act are provided at a separate sheet which is a part of Annex No. 7 of Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.

Page No:.....

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF THE RECORDS ON TREATMENT OF NON-LIVING SPECIMENS OF SELECTED ANIMAL SPECIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART.12B OF THE ACT

Individual boxes in the animal specimen's species card shall be filled in as follows:

HOLDER – indicate the name, surname and permanent residence of the holder of the specimen or the business name and registered office or place of business of the holder of the specimen; for legal entities indicate also the name, surname and residential address of the individual authorised to act on behalf of the legal entity. If the specimen is not held at the address of the holder's permanent residence or if it is not held at the holder's registered office or place of business, then indicate also the address where the specimen is held.

ACQUISITION – to be filled in on specimen's acquisition date.

MANNER/DOCUMENT No. – insert

MANNER – manner of acquisition shall be indicated as follows:

- a) death – the specimen died at the premises of the holder who held it as a living specimen
- b) import – the specimen was imported by the specimen holder from a third country,
- c) purchase – the specimen was purchased in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- d) exchange – the specimen was acquired through exchange in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- e) gift – the specimen was acquired by donation in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- f) borrowing – the specimen was borrowed in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- g) forfeiture – the specimen has been subject to forfeiture or seizure,
- h) return – the specimen was acquired by return,
- i) heritage – the specimen was acquired from heritage,
- j) taxidermy – the specimen was acquired from taxidermist after processing.

DOCUMENT No. – the number of the document shall be disclosed as follows:

- a) number of the import licence,
- b) number of the EU certificate,
- c) number of the certificate of origin,
- d) number of the registration certificate, if any assigned,
- f) number of the document proving that the specimen has been seized, forfeited or found.

PRIOR HOLDER/SERIAL NUMBER IN THE SPECIES CARD /DESIGNATION – indicate

- a) the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the prior holder of the specimen, if the specimen has been purchased, donated, exchanged or borrowed in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- b) serial number of the animal specimen in the species card and identification of the specimen, if the specimen died while kept by the holder.

SCIENTIFIC NAME OF THE SPECIMEN – indicate the scientific name of the specimen.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIMEN – indicate the code in accordance with Annex VII of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 of 4 May 2006, laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ EU L 166, 19. 6. 2006) as amended.

WEIGHT (QUANTITY) – indicate the code of the specimen and the recommended units in accordance with Annex VII of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 of 4 May 2006, laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ EU L 166, 19. 6. 2006) as amended.

ORIGIN – to be filled in in accordance with the date stated in the import licence, EU certificate, certificate of origin of the animal specimen or in the written declaration about the manner of acquisition of the specimen. If the supporting document is a written declaration about the manner of acquisition of the specimen, then the data proving the origin of the specimen under Art. 12 par. 1 of the Act shall be disclosed only if known.

DISPOSAL – to be filled in on the specimen's date of disposal.

MANNER – the manner of the disposal shall be indicated as follows:

- a) sale – the specimen has been sold in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- b) borrowing – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of borrowing in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- c) gift – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of donation,
- d) exchange – the specimen has been disposed of by exchange in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state,
- e) forfeiture – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of forfeiture or seizure,
- f) export – the specimen has been disposed of as a result of export by the holder into a third country,
- g) taxidermy – the specimen has been disposed of to the taxidermist for processing,
- h) return – the specimen was disposed of after returned.

NEW HOLDER – indicate the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the new holder of the specimen, if the specimen has been sold, donated, exchanged, borrowed, returned, subject to taxidermy, exported or re-exported.

NOTE – indicate details about the specimen, which are regarded as important by the holder, e.g., information about subspecies, a more detailed description of the specimen, number of the export licence in case that the specimen is exported.

**Annex No. 7  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

TEMPLATE

Confirmation of the specimen's registration

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF THE CONFIRMATION OF THE SPECIMEN'S REGISTRATION

**1<sup>st</sup> holder** – indicate the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the first holder of the specimen

**Holder** - indicate the name, surname and permanent residence of the specimen holder the business name and registered office or place of business of the specimen holder (in "Father" and "Mother" boxes)

**CITES, Annex EU** – indicate the number of the annex to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the letter of the annex in which the species is mentioned in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 (B, C or D), as amended

**Living, Prepared** – insert X in the relevant box, the other box shall remain blank; if the holder wants to keep the prepared specimen after the specimen dies, then the box "Prepared" shall be checked as well, with indicating the date of death

**Species** – indicate the scientific name of the specimen for which the certificate is issued

**Sex** – indicate only if known, otherwise the box shall remain blank

**Designation** – manner (e.g., band, microchip) and text of the designation and the serial number in the 1<sup>st</sup> holder's species card

**Acquisition – manner** – indicate, for example:

*Purchase* – the holder acquired the specimen by purchase from other EU member state

*Exchange* – the specimen was acquired from other EU member state in exchange for another specimen

*Gift* - the specimen was acquired from other EU member state as a result of donation

*Borrowing* - the specimen was acquired as a result of borrowing (deposit) from other EU member state

**Change in the specimen holder** – every new specimen holder for whom the confirmation has been issued, shall indicate the date of acquisition of the specimen, his/her name, surname and permanent residence or business name, registered office and place of business and serial number of the specimen in the species card.

## TEMPLATE

### Confirmation of the specimen's registration

**Date of issue:**

**Signature and imprint of the district authority's round stamp**

**Confirmation No.**

Holder	CITES	Annex EU	Living	Prepared
Species (scientific name)				Date Sex

Designation (if the specimen is identified) and serial number in the 1 <sup>st</sup> holder's species card			
Date of birth (hatching)	Acquisition		
	Date	Manner	Document number

Father (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Father (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)
	Mother (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)
Mother (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Father (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)
	Mother (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)

[illegible]



**Annex No. 8  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

TEMPLATE

Certificate of origin of the animal specimen

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF THE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN OF THE ANIMAL SPECIMEN**

**1<sup>st</sup> holder** – indicate the name, surname and permanent residence or the business name and registered office or place of business of the first holder of the specimen

**Holder** - indicate the name, surname and permanent residence of the specimen holder the business name and registered office or place of business of the specimen holder (in "Father" and "Mother" boxes)

**CITES, Annex EU** – indicate the number of the annex to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora and the letter of the annex in which the species is mentioned in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended

**Living, Prepared** – insert X in the relevant box, the other box shall remain blank; if the holder wants to keep the prepared specimen after the specimen dies, then the box "Prepared" shall be checked as well, with indicating the date of death

**Species** – indicate the scientific name of the specimen for which the certificate is issued

**Origin** – to be specified by the district authority based on submitted documents

**Sex** – indicate only if known, otherwise the box shall remain blank

**Designation** – manner (e.g., band, microchip) and text of the designation and the serial number in the 1<sup>st</sup> holder's species card

**Acquisition – manner** – indicate, for example:

*Import* – the specimen was imported from a third country by the holder

*Breeding* – the specimen was acquired by the holder through own breeding activities

*Capture* – the specimen was caught by the holder from the nature in the Slovak Republic

*Rehabilitation* – a handicapped specimen acquired from the nature;

*Purchase* – the holder acquired the specimen by purchase in the territory of the Slovak Republic or other EU member state

*Exchange* – the specimen was acquired in the territory of the Slovak Republic or from other EU member state in exchange for another specimen

*Gift* – the specimen was acquired in the territory of the Slovak Republic or from other EU member state as a result of donation

*Borrowing* – the specimen was acquired as a result of borrowing (deposit) in the territory of the Slovak Republic or from other EU member state

*Forfeiture* – the specimen was acquired in result of seizure or forfeiture

**Acquisition – document No.** – shall indicate the following:

Import licence No., certificate No., No. of the document confirming that the specimen is subject to seizure or forfeiture, or number of other acquisition document

**Father, mother** – indicate data about parents and their parents (must be proven by relevant documents)

**Change in the specimen holder** – every new specimen holder for whom this certificate has been issued, shall indicate the date of acquisition of the specimen, his/her name, surname and permanent residence or business name, registered office and place of business and serial number of the specimen in the species card.

**TEMPLATE****Certificate of origin of the animal specimen**

**Date of issue:**

**Signature and imprint of the district authority's round stamp**

**Certificate No.**

Holder	CITES	Annex EU	Living	Prepared
Species (scientific name)			Origin	Sex

Designation (if the specimen is identified) and serial number in the 1 <sup>st</sup> holder's species card			
Date of birth (hatching)	Acquisition		
	Date	Manner	Document number

Father (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Father - designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Origin
	Mother - designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Origin
Mother (designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Father - designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Origin
	Mother - designation, holder / serial no. in the species card)	Origin

**This certificate has been certified based on**

1. ☐ notification of the change in the species card with respect to breeding dated .....
2. ☐ number of the protocol for DNA profile of the specimen for which it is required .....
3. ☐ exceptions for catching a protected animal specimen as permitted under Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection, as amended
4. ☐ Import licence No.
5. ☐ Document confirming seizure or forfeiture of specimen No.
6. ☐ other document (specify) .....

### Death of the specimen

Death and reason for the death

Date and number of the autopsy report (if any prepared)

Date and manner of destruction of the carcass:

**Other manner of disposal of the specimen**

Date

1. ☐ loss (escape)
2. ☐ theft
3. ☐ other (specify the manner of disposal) .....

[illegible]

**Annex No. 9  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

TEMPLATE

certificate of origin of an animal specimen identified by a photograph

Annex to the certificate of origin of an animal specimen identified by a photograph		<b>Certificate of origin of an animal specimen No. ....</b> <b>Issued by the District Authority ..... date .....</b> <b>Annex No. *)</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>(photograph of the specimen)</i></p> <p><i>Date when the photograph of the specimen was taken:</i></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>(photograph of the specimen)</i></p> <p><i>Date when the photograph of the specimen was taken:</i></p>
Signature, date and imprint of the round stamp of the district authority		Signature, date and imprint of the round stamp of the district authority

This Annex is an integral part of the Certificate of origin of the animal specimen

\*Serial number of the Annex

Instructions for completion of the certificate of origin of an animal specimen identified by a photograph

The maximum size of the photograph shall be 9 x 13 cm, the image shall be perfect in technical respects (sharp, true colours). The image of the specimen shall cover 60-80% of the size of the photograph, depending on the species. Imprint of a stamp of the district authority shall be attached to corners of a glued-on photo in a way that a part of each imprint overlaps to the form, except when the photo is directly printed out on the form. The information as to when the picture was taken shall be filled in by the district authority

**Annex No. 10  
to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

TEMPLATE

Annex to the certificate of origin of an animal specimen including details of the breeding group

Annex to the certificate of origin of an animal specimen including details of the breeding group	Certificate of origin of an animal specimen No. .... Issued by the District Authority ..... date .....
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Numerical code of the group:

Number of specimens in the group:

Name, surname and permanent residence or a business name, registered office and place of business:

Breeding group	Number of specimens	Serial number in the species card	Identification (microchip number)
Males			
Females			

Signature, date and imprint of a round stamp of the district authority



**Annex No. 11**  
**to Decree No. 110/2005 Coll.**

LIST OF SPECIES WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE OBLIGATION OF KEEPING RECORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ART. 11, PAR. 1, 2 AND 6 OF THE ACT, FOR WHICH NO CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN IS ISSUED, OR WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION

<b>1. Species included in Annex D of the special regulation <sup>12b)</sup></b>
<b>2. Species included in Annex X of the special regulation <sup>13)</sup></b>
<b>3. Birds</b>
Agapornis canus - grey-headed lovebird
Agapornis fischeri - Fischer's lovebird
Agapornis nigrigensis - black-cheeked lovebird
Agapornis personatus - yellow-collared lovebird
Agapornis taranta - black-winged lovebird
Alisterus scapularis - Australian king parrot
Aprosmictus erythropterus - red-winged parrot
Barnardius zonarius - Australian ringneck, the broad-tailed parrot
Bolborhynchus lineola - barred parakeet
Cyanoliseus patagonus - burrowing parrot
Cyanoramphus auriceps - yellow-crowned parakeet
Dendrocygna arborea - West Indian whistling duck
Eolophus roseicapilla - the galah
Forpus coelestis - Pacific parrotlet
Forpus conspicillatus - spectacled parrotlet
Forpus cyanopygius - Mexican parrotlet
Forpus passerinus - green-rumped parrotlet
Forpus xanthops - yellow-faced parrotlet
Forpus xanthopterygius - Blue-winged parrotlet
Lathamus discolor - swift parrot
Myioopsitta monachus - monk parakeet, also known as the Quaker parrot
Nandayus nenday - black-hooded parakeet
Neophema elegans - elegant parrot
Neophema chrysostoma - blue-winged parrot
Neophema pulchella - turquoise parrot
Neophema splendida - scarlet-chested parrot
Neopsephotus bourkii - Bourke's parrot, also known as the blue-vented parrot
Northiella haematogaster - eastern bluebonnet
Lonchura oryzivora - Java sparrow
Pavo cristatus - Indian peafowl or blue peafowl
Platycercus spp. - Rosellas all species
Poephila cincta cincta - black-throated finch
Poicephalus meyeri - Meyer's parrot, also known as the brown parrot
Poicephalus senegalus - Senegal parrot
Polytelis spp. - long-tailed parrot all species
Psephotus haematotus - red-rumped parrot
Psephotus varius - mulga parrot
Psittacula alexandri - red-breasted parakeet
Psittacula cyanocephala - plum-headed parakeet
Psittacula eupatria - Alexandrine parakeet

<i>Psittuteles goldiei</i> - Goldie's lorikeet
<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i> - red-capped parrot
<i>Pyrrhura molinae</i> - green-cheeked parakeet
<i>Pyrrhura frontalis</i> - maroon-bellied parakeet
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> - knob-billed duck
<b>4. Reptiles</b>
<i>Boa constrictor</i> – excluding <i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> subspecies
<i>Chamaeleo calyptratus</i> - veiled chameleon
<i>Chrysemys picta</i> *) – painted turtle
<i>Iguana iguana</i> - green iguana
<i>Phelsuma grandis</i> - gecko
<i>Phelsuma laticauda</i> - gold dust day gecko
<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis</i> - Madagascar day gecko
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i> - Burmese python
<i>Python regius</i> - ball python, also known as the royal python

\*) This applies only to specimens acquired before the ban on holding enacted in Art. 7 par. 1 and to specimens in zoos and in capture facilities for animals, specimens held by persons involved in an international rescue programme for the respective species or subspecies and specimens in breeding establishments and rehabilitation centres. <sup>12a)</sup>

- 1) Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 of 4 May 2006, laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ EU L 166, 19. 6. 2006) as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 100/2008 of 4 February 2008 (OJ EU L 31, 5. 2. 2008).
- 2) Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (Extraordinary issue of OJ EC L 61, 3. 3. 1997, chap. 15/vol. 3) , as amended.
  - 2a) Art. 54 of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006, as amended.
  - 2b) Art. 56 of Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006, as amended.
  - 2c) Art. 4 par. 1d) of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended.
- 3) Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora (Announcement of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs No. 572/1992 Zb.).
- 4) Art. 8 par. 3 b) of Act No. 39/2007 Coll. on Veterinary Care.
- 5) Item 161a of the Annex to the National Council of the Slovak Republic Act No. 145/1995 Coll. on administrative fees, as amended by later legislation.
  - 5a) Art. 5 of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended.Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006, as amended.
- 6) Annex No. V to Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006.
  - 6a) Art. 8 and 9 of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended.
  - 6b) Art. 4 of Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended.
- 7) Item 161b of the Annex to the National Council of the Slovak Republic Act No. 145/1995 Coll. as amended.
- 9) Art. 7 par. 1 of Act No. 428/2002 Coll. on personal data protection, as amended by Act No. 602/2003 Coll.
- 9a) Art. 64 par. 2 and 66 par. 7 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006.
- 11) Art. 66 par. 8 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006.
- 12a) Art 45 of Act No. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection.
- 12b) Regulation (EC) No. 338/97, as amended.
- 13) Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006, as amended.











# MOJA KRÁSA PATRÍ VOĽNEJ PRÍRODE

## MY BEAUTY BELONGS TO THE WILD

CITES je skratkou pre Dohovor o medzinárodnom obchode s ohrozenými druhmi voľne žijúcich živočíchov a rastlín (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora), ktorý bol podpísaný v roku 1973 vo Washingtone. Na Slovensku je uplatňovaný od roku 1992. Cieľom dohovoru je postaviť svetový obchod s ohrozenými druhmi živočíchov a rastlín pod spoločnú kontrolu všetkých štátov sveta tak, aby sa dosiahla ich ochrana pred úplným vyhynutím vplyvom bezohľadného získavania pre obchodné účely. Práve dopyt po niektorých druhoch rastlín a živočíchov a ich produktoch takmer zapríčinil ich vyhynutie. Dohovor sa vzťahuje nielen na živé exempláre, ale aj na ich časti a výrobky z nich. Dohovor je uplatňovaný prostredníctvom systému vývozných a dovozných povolení, ktoré sú potrebné pri prechode exemplárov hranicami (okrem pohybu vo vnútri EÚ). V súčasnosti k nemu pristúpilo 183 krajín sveta, pod ochranou CITES je približne 5 800 druhov živočíchov a 30 000 druhov rastlín.

Viac informácií nájdete na  
[www.minzp.sk](http://www.minzp.sk)  
a [www.sopsr.sk/cites/](http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/)



CITES - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora is an international convention signed in 1973 in Washington. In Slovakia, it has been in place since 1992. The objective of the Convention is to put the world trade in endangered species under common control of all countries in the world so as to protect them from total extermination due to unscrupulous acquisition for commercial purposes. The demand for some plant and animal species and their products almost caused their extinction. The Convention applies not only to live specimens but also to parts and products thereof. The Convention is implemented through a system of export and import permits that are necessary to pass specimens across borders (except intra-EU movement). At present, 183 countries have joined the Convention, with about 5,800 animal species and 30,000 plant species under CITES protection.

For more information see  
[www.minzp.sk](http://www.minzp.sk)  
and [www.sopsr.sk/cites/](http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/)



**PSITTACUS ERITHACUS**, papagáj sivý (žako), African grey parrot  
CITES I, príloha A





# V LESE SA CÍTIM NAJLEPŠIE IN THE FOREST I FEEL LIKE HOME

CITES je skratkou pre Dohovor o medzinárodnom obchode s ohrozenými druhmi voľne žijúcich živočíchov a rastlín (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora), ktorý bol podpísaný v roku 1973 vo Washingtone. Na Slovensku je uplatňovaný od roku 1992. Cieľom dohovoru je postaviť svetový obchod s ohrozenými druhmi živočíchov a rastlín pod spoločnú kontrolu všetkých štátov sveta tak, aby sa dosiahla ich ochrana pred úplným vyhubením vplyvom bezohľadného získavania pre obchodné účely. Práve dopyt po niektorých druhoch rastlín a živočíchov a ich produktoch takmer zapríčinil ich vyhynutie. Dohovor sa vzťahuje nielen na živé exempláre, ale aj na ich časti a výrobky z nich. Dohovor je uplatňovaný prostredníctvom systému vývozných a dovozných povolení, ktoré sú potrebné pri prechode exemplárov hranicami (okrem pohybu vo vnútri EÚ). V súčasnosti k nemu pristúpilo 183 krajín sveta, pod ochranou CITES je približne 5 800 druhov živočíchov a 30 000 druhov rastlín.

Viac informácií nájdete na  
[www.minzp.sk](http://www.minzp.sk)  
a [www.sopsr.sk/cites/](http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/)



CITES - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora is an international convention signed in 1973 in Washington. In Slovakia, it has been in place since 1992. The objective of the Convention is to put the world trade in endangered species under common control of all countries in the world so as to protect them from total extermination due to unscrupulous acquisition for commercial purposes. The demand for some plant and animal species and their products almost caused their extinction. The Convention applies not only to live specimens but also to parts and products thereof. The Convention is implemented through a system of export and import permits that are necessary to pass specimens across borders (except intra-EU movement). At present, 183 countries have joined the Convention, with about 5,800 animal species and 30,000 plant species under CITES protection.

For more information see  
[www.minzp.sk](http://www.minzp.sk)  
and [www.sopsr.sk/cites/](http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/)



## LYNX LYNX, rys ostrovid, Eurasian lynx

CITES II, príloha A



## SOUVENIRS THAT ARE SAFE TO BUY

There is a group of souvenirs that you can import from third countries safely in your personal luggage without worrying. **Here is a list:**

**CAVIAR** of sturgeon species (*Acipenseriformes* spp.), up to a **maximum of 125 g per person**, in containers that are **individually marked** in accordance with the legislation;

**RAINSTICKS** of *Cactaceae* spp., up to **three** per person;

**DEAD WORKED SPECIMENS** of *Crocodylia* spp., excluding meat and hunting trophies, up to **four** per person;

**SHELLS** of *Strombus gigas*, up to **three** per person;

**SEAHORSES** (*Hippocampus* spp.) up to **four** dead specimens per person;

**SHELLS** of *Tridacnidae* spp. up to three specimens per person not exceeding 3 kg in total, where a specimen may be one intact shell or two matching halves;

**SPECIMENS OF AGARWOOD** (*Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp.) — up to 1 kg woodchips, 24 ml oil, and 2 sets of beads or prayer beads (or 2 necklaces or bracelets) per person.

## BE CAREFUL!

If you **import a souvenir** whose international trade is controlled, the item will be checked at the customs control and you will be asked to submit necessary permits. If you **do not present required permits, the souvenir will be retained** and the customs authorities will take action.

You should also be cautious when **trading within the EU or Slovakia**. If you want to **get a pet**, for example a parrot, a tortoise, regarding its acquisition, holding and subsequent handling you will be subject to several obligations.

To avoid problems with proving the legal origin of an acquired animal, **we recommend you transparent animal acquisition, with the relevant documents** and from a trusted and known person. Be sure who you are trading to avoid buying a problematic specimen. **Ask about the obligations** that you will have with the new specimen, check that the details in the documents correspond to the reality. The seller – entrepreneur is even obliged to make the information about the CITES obligations public in his facility. **In case of a suspiciously „good purchase“, be careful and in case of doubt do not buy anything.**

The control of internal trade is carried out by the Slovak Environmental Inspectorate and also by the District Offices.

**SANCTION FOR BREAKING THE RELEVANT LAW DEPENDING ON THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE INFRINGEMENT MAY BE UP TO EUR 10 000.**



## CONTACTS

Information on CITES is provided by:



Department for Regulation of Trade in Endangered Species  
CITES Management Authority  
Námestie Ľudovíta Štúra 1  
812 35 Bratislava

**Phone:** 00421/2/59 56 21 89, 00421/2/59 56 24 22,  
00421/2/59 56 24 66, 00421/2/59 56 21 70

**Email:** [citesma@enviro.gov.sk](mailto:citesma@enviro.gov.sk)  
[www.minzp.sk](http://www.minzp.sk)

<https://www.facebook.com/minzp.sk/>



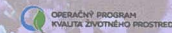
CITES Scientific Authority  
Karloveská 3263/63  
841 01 Bratislava

**Phone:** 00421/2/64 28 39 82

**Email:** [cites@sopsr.sk](mailto:cites@sopsr.sk)  
[www.sopsr.sk/cites/](http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/)

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**Photo:** State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic  
- CITES Scientific Authority, National Zoological Garden  
Bojnice and Slovak Museum of Nature Protection  
and Speleology

Aktivita je realizovaná v rámci národného projektu  
Zlepšovanie informovanosti a poskytovanie poradenstva v oblasti sledovania kvality životného prostredia na Slovensku.  
Projekt je spolufinancovaný z Kohézneho fondu v rámci Operačného programu Kvalita životného prostredia.



Convention on International  
Trade in Endangered  
Species of Wild Fauna  
and Flora



**THINK ON WHAT  
YOU ARE BUYING!**





## BASIC INFORMATION

CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international convention signed in 1973 in Washington. **The aim of the Convention** is to put the world trade in endangered species under the joint control of all the countries of the world in order to protect them from extinction due to unscrupulous acquisition for commercial purposes. Currently, 183 countries of the world have joined the convention, with about 5 800 animal species and 30 000 plant species under CITES protection.

CITES has been applied in Slovakia since 1992. CITES is regulated at EU level mainly by Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and its implementing regulations. At national level by Act No. 15/2005 Coll. on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and on the amendment to certain acts and its implementing decree.

Endangered plant and animal species are **classified in four Annexes A to D** of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 according to the level of their threat. The trading rules are different for the species included in each Annex. The most stringent regulation of trade applies for Annex A species. Legislation regulates conditions for **import, export, re-export, transit and commercial use, holding, proving the origin, record-keeping and unique marking** of specimens and other measures for ensuring the law enforcement in Slovakia.



## HOLDERS AND BREEDERS

In practice, CITES is implemented by Management and Scientific Authorities, which all CITES Parties are required to establish. In Slovakia, Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic is designated as the **CITES Management Authority**, and the State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic is established for the **CITES Scientific Authority**. The control of international trade is carried out by issuing import, export or re-export permits, known as „**CITES permits**“, which have to accompany each shipment in case of trade with a third country outside the EU. Permits are controlled by the customs authorities. The Management Authority may issue the permit only if the Scientific Authority confirms that the survival of the species in the wild will not be endangered.

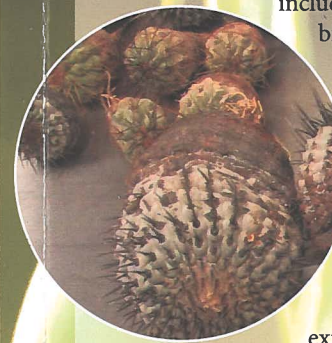
Any import or export of specimens of the species included in the Annexes is considered to be a trade, so the obligations under CITES are not limited to traders, but apply also to breeders or individual travellers. It is also very important that the issue of permits does not only concern live plants or animals, but also parts or products thereof, e.g. stuffed items, hunting trophies, leather products or nutritional supplements etc.

**Trade within the EU respectively within Slovakia** is also regulated. The EU and national legislation impose on holders different obligations, particularly in relation to the commercial activities, proving of origin, record-keeping or unique marking. **Special obligations** apply to holders handling the dead parts of selected **feline species** (e.g. tiger, lion).

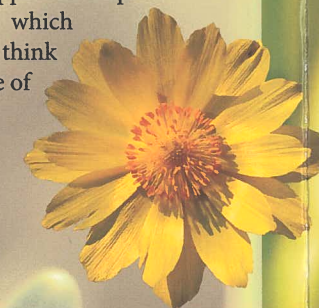
**In Slovakia**, the most traded specimens are parrots, birds of prey, various reptile species, especially terrestrial turtles, or smaller species such as geckoes, chameleons, but also smaller species of monkeys. Traded plant species are mainly orchids or cacti. Very popular are dead specimens e.g. various products from crocodile or snake skin or hunting trophies.

## TRAVELING

Nowadays the travel possibilities are almost unlimited and it is common that we want to **bring a beautiful souvenir** from abroad, especially exotic countries. However, such souvenirs very often either belong to endangered species of plants or animals in which international trade is regulated, or at least contain different parts of them. Such endangered species include for example monkeys, beasts, birds of prey, parrots, lizards, turtles or corals, but also plants, e.g. cacti or orchids. The products may be for example various ivory statuettes, coral jewellery, crocodile or snake skin shoes or handbags, rare furs, plant or animal extracts in cosmetics, traditional Chinese medicine. However, the import of such a souvenir requires issuing of an export and import permit prior to the real introduction takes place.



Therefore, if you do not want to be your souvenir confiscated, **check carefully if it is subject to the international control** before you buy it. Your responsible approach helps fighting against wildlife trafficking which contributes to their extinction! So think twice before you buy a souvenir made of natural material.



**IN CASE OF ANY DOUBT  
DON'T BUY THE SOUVENIR!**



## SOUVENIRS TO BE CAREFUL WITH

It is not easy to find out if a trade in a given species is or is not controlled. We therefore offer you useful information to help you to make better decision and **avoid any problems**.

**LIVE ANIMALS** – parrots, reptiles, snakes, turtles, but also small species of monkeys are particularly attractive. You can meet them in tourist shops. However, their import requires permits which are issued only if the specimens were legally acquired.

**IVORY** – ivory trading is very strictly regulated, always requiring permit. Watch out for dealers selling various **statuettes, carvings, jewellery, bracelets, necklaces** or traditional Japanese seals especially in the countries of Africa and Asia.

**REPTILE SKINS** – be careful especially with snake, crocodile, monitor or iguana skin products. The most common are **watch straps, shoes, handbags, wallets, belts**, hat straps, or mobile phone cases.

**CORALS** – you may not have known that coral reefs are a very vulnerable ecosystem, so many countries are protecting them and ban collecting, selling or exporting them. In addition, they are widely used for making **jewellery** and various ornaments.

**ORCHIDS AND CACTI** – CITES covers all wild **orchids and cacti**. Cycads and other **tropical plants** are also attractive. Therefore, before buying, make sure that it is possible to export such a plant at all.

**TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE** – products of traditional Chinese medicine very often **contain various parts of endangered animal or plant species**, such as. tiger, rhino, cobra, ginseng or orchids.



## SUVENÍRY BEZ OBÁV

Existuje skupina suvenírov, ktoré si podľa platnej legislatívy môžete z tretích krajín doviezť bez obáv v osobnej batožine, **tu je ich zoznam:**

**KAVIÁR** jeseterotvarých rýb (*Acipenseriformes spp.*) v maximálnom množstve do **125 g na osobu** v prepravných obaloch, ktoré sú **označené individuálne** v súlade s legislatívou;

**DAŽĎOVÉ PALICE** z opunciovitých (*Cactaceae spp.*) v maximálnom množstve **tri** na osobu;

**MŔTVE SPRACOVANÉ EXEMPLÁRE KROKODÍLOV** (*Crocodylia spp.*), okrem mäsa a poľovníckych trofejí, v maximálnom množstve **štyri** na osobu;

**ULITY** druhu *Strombus gigas* v maximálnom množstve **tri** na osobu;

**MORSKÉ KONÍKY** (*Hippocampus spp.*) v maximálnom množstve **štyri** mŕtve exempláre na osobu;

**LASTÚRY** druhov čelade *Tridacnidae spp.* v maximálnom množstve **tri** exempláre na osobu s celkovou hmotnosťou nepresahujúcou 3 kg, keď exemplárom môže byť jedna neporušená lastúra alebo dve spárované polovice;

**EXEMPLÁRE DREVA** „agarwood“ (*Aquilaria spp.* a *Gyrinops spp.*) v maximálnom množstve 1 kg triesok, 24 ml oleja a dvoch súprav korálikov alebo modlitebných ružencov (alebo dvoch náhrdelníkov alebo náramkov) na osobu.

## BUĎTE OPATRNI!

V prípade, že budete **dovážať suvenír**, ktorého medzinárodný obchod sa kontroluje, pri colnej kontrole vám bude tovar zadržaný a budete vyzvaní na predloženie potrebných povolení. Ak takéto **povolenie nepredložíte, suvenír vám bude odobraný** a colné orgány začnú konať.

Opatrní by ste mali byť aj v prípade **obchodovania v rámci EÚ či SR**. Ak si chcete zadovážiť **domáceho miláčika** napr. papagája, suchozemskú korytnačku a pod., v súvislosti s jeho nadobudnutím, držbou a následným nakladaním sa na vás začnú vzťahovať viaceré povinnosti. Ak sa chcete vyhnúť problémom s preukazovaním legálneho pôvodu nadobudnutého živočicha, odporúčame vám **nadobudnúť živočicha, s príslušnými dokladmi** a od dôveryhodnej a známej osoby. Buďte si istí, s kým obchodujete, aby ste nekúpili „mačku vo vreci“. **Pýtajte sa na povinnosti**, ktoré vám s novým exemplárom pribudnú, skontrolujte si, či údaje v dokladoch zodpovedajú skutočnosti. Predajca – podnikateľ má dokonca povinnosť zverejniť v prevádzkarni informácie o povinnostiach vyplývajúcich z predpisov CITES. **V prípade podozrivu „výhodnej kúpy“** buďte na pozore a v prípade pochybností **radšej nič nekupujte**.

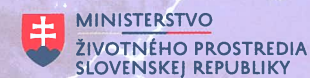
Kontrolu vnútorného obchodu vykonáva Slovenská inšpekcia životného prostredia a tiež okresné úrady.

**VÝŠKA SANKCIE ZA PORUŠENIE PLATNEJ LEGISLATÍVY V ZÁVISLOSTI OD ZÁVAŽNOSTI PORUŠENIA MÔŽE DOSIAHNUŤ AŽ 10 000 EUR.**



## KONTAKTY

Informácie o problematike CITES poskytujú:



Odbor regulácie obchodu s ohrozenými druhmi  
Výkonný orgán CITES  
Námestie Ľudovíta Štúra 1  
812 35 Bratislava

Tel.: 00421/2/59 56 21 89, 00421/2/59 56 24 22,  
00421/2/59 56 24 66, 00421/2/59 56 21 70

Email: [citesma@enviro.gov.sk](mailto:citesma@enviro.gov.sk)  
[www.minzp.sk](http://www.minzp.sk)

<https://www.facebook.com/minzp.sk/>



Vedecký orgán SR pre CITES  
Karloveská 3263/63, 841 04 Bratislava

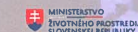
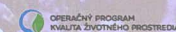
Tel.: 00421/2/64 28 39 82

Email: [cites@sopsr.sk](mailto:cites@sopsr.sk)  
[www.sopsr.sk/cites/](http://www.sopsr.sk/cites/)

Vydala: Slovenská agentúra životného prostredia  
v roku 2020

Text: Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR  
Fotografie: ŠOP SR - Vedecký orgán SR pre CITES,  
Národná zoologická záhrada Bojnice  
a Slovenské múzeum ochrany prírody a jaskyniarstva

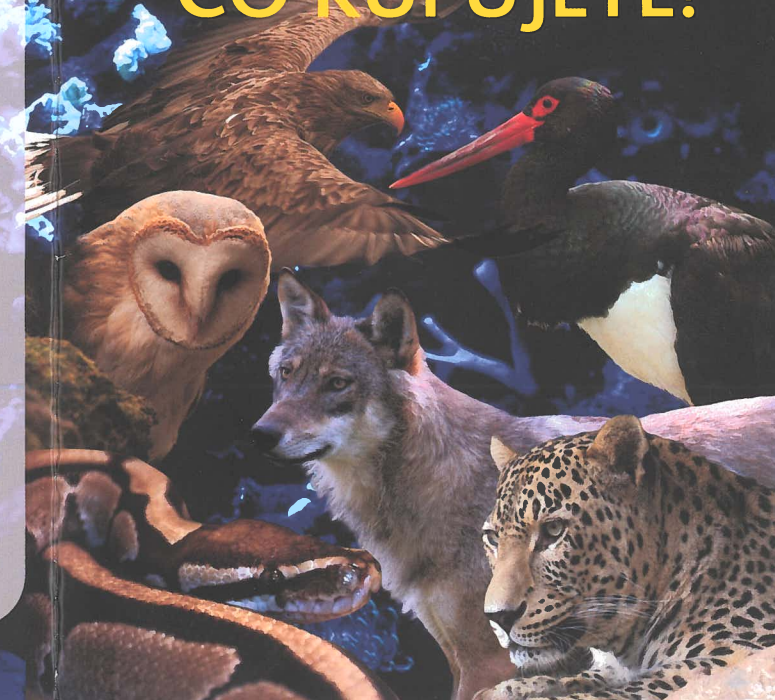
Aktivita je realizovaná v rámci národného projektu  
Zlepšovanie informovanosti a poskytovanie poradenstva v oblasti zlepšovania kvality životného prostredia na Slovensku.  
Projekt je spolufinancovaný z štátneho fondu v rámci Operačného programu Kvalita životného prostredia.



Dohovor  
o medzinárodnom obchode  
s ohrozenými druhmi  
voľne žijúcich  
živočíchov a rastlín



**ROZMÝŠĽAJTE,  
ČO KUPUJETE!**





## ZÁKLADNÉ INFORMÁCIE

**CITES** (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) je medzinárodný dohovor, ktorý bol podpísaný v roku 1973 vo Washingtone. **Cieľom dohovoru** je postaviť svetový obchod s ohrozenými druhmi živočíchov a rastlín pod spoločnú kontrolu všetkých štátov sveta tak, aby sa dosiahla ich ochrana pred úplným vyhubením vplyvom bezohľadného získavania pre obchodné účely. V súčasnosti k nemu pristúpilo 183 krajín sveta, pod ochranou CITES je približne 5 800 druhov živočíchov a 30 000 druhov rastlín.

**Na Slovensku** je dohovor CITES uplatňovaný od roku 1992, problematika CITES je na úrovni EÚ upravená predovšetkým nariadením Rady (ES) č. 338/97 o ochrane druhov voľne žijúcich živočíchov a rastlín reguláciou obchodu s nimi a jeho vykonávacími nariadeniami. Na národnej úrovni zákonom č. 15/2005 Z. z. o ochrane druhov voľne žijúcich živočíchov a voľne rastúcich rastlín reguláciou obchodu s nimi a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov a jeho vykonávacou vyhláškou.

Ohrozené druhy rastlín a živočíchov sú podľa stupňa ohrozenia **zaradené do štyroch príloh A až D** nariadenia Rady (ES) č. 338/97. Režim obchodovania je pre druhy zaradené v jednotlivých prílohách odlišný. Najprísnejšie je regulovaný obchod s druhmi zaradenými do prílohy A. Legislatíva upravuje podmienky **na dovoz, vývoz, opätovný vývoz, tranzit a komerčné využívanie** exemplárov druhov živočíchov a rastlín zaradených v prílohách A až D a ďalšie opatrenia na zabezpečenie kontroly ich **držby, preukazovania pôvodu, vedenia evidencie, nezameniteľného označovania, či vymáhania práva** na území Slovenskej republiky.



## DRŽITELIA A CHOVATELIA

Dohovor CITES sa v praxi vykonáva prostredníctvom výkonných a vedeckých orgánov, ktoré je každá strana dohovoru CITES povinná ustanoviť. **Výkonným orgánom CITES** je Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR, za **Vedecký orgán CITES** bola ustanovená Štátna ochrana prírody SR.

Kontrola medzinárodného obchodu sa uskutočňuje prostredníctvom vydávania povolení na dovoz, vývoz alebo opätovný vývoz, známych pod názvom „**permity CITES**“, ktoré musia sprevádzať každú zásielku v prípade uskutočnenia obchodu s treťou krajinou mimo EÚ a sú kontrolované colnými orgánmi. Povolenie môže výkonný orgán vydať iba vtedy, ak vedecký orgán potvrdí, že tým nebude ohrozené prežitie populácie daného druhu vo voľnej prírode.

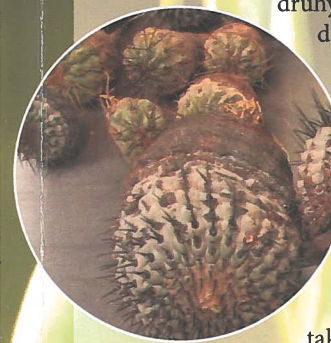
Za obchod sa považuje akýkoľvek dovoz alebo vývoz exemplárov druhov zaradených do príloh. Povolenia sa vydávajú nielen pre živé rastliny a živočíchov, ale aj pre ich časti alebo výrobky z nich, napr. dermoestetické preparáty, poľovnícke trofeje, kožené výrobky, výživové doplnky a pod.

Regulovaný je aj **obchod v rámci EÚ** resp. v rámci SR. Z legislatívy EÚ a z národnej legislatívy vyplývajú držiteľom rôzne povinnosti, najmä vo vzťahu k vykonávaniu komerčnej činnosti, preukazovaniu pôvodu, vedeniu evidencie či nezameniteľnému označovaniu. **Špeciálna úprava** sa týka držiteľov vybraných druhov **mačkovitých šeliem** (napr. tiger, lev) a nakladania s ich neživými časťami.

**V rámci SR** sa obchoduje najmä s papagájmi, dravcami, rôznymi druhmi plazov, najmä suchozemských korytnačiek či menších druhov ako napr. gekonov, chameleónov, ale aj s menšími druhmi opíc. Z rastlinných druhov ide najmä o orchidey či kaktusy. Z neživých exemplárov ide hlavne o rôzne kožené produkty z krokodílej alebo hadej kože, či poľovnícke trofeje. Zastúpené sú aj napr. hudobné nástroje, ktoré obsahujú časti z vybraných druhov tropického dreva.

## CESTOVANIE

V súčasnosti sú možnosti cestovania skoro neobmedzené a je bežné, že si chceme zo zahraničia, najmä exotických krajín, **priniest krásny suvení**r. Takéto suveníry však veľmi často buď patria medzi ohrozené druhy rastlín alebo živočíchov, s ktorými sa reguluje medzinárodný obchod, alebo obsahujú rôzne ich časti. Medzi takéto ohrozené druhy patria napr. opice, šelmy, papagáje, dravce, jaštery, korytnačky či koraly, ale aj rastliny, napr. kaktusy či orchidey. Z výrobkov môže ísť napr. o rôzne sošky zo slonoviny, šperky z koralov, topánky či kabelky z krokodílej alebo hadej kože, kožušiny zo vzácných šeliem, kozmetiku s obsahom rastlinných alebo živočíšnych výťažkov, tradičnú čínsku medicínu. Na dovoz takéhoto suveníru je však potrebné vydanie povolenia na vývoz z krajiny vývozu a povolenia na dovoz do SR, ktoré sa vydávajú pred uskutočnením samotného dovozu.



Preto, ak nechcete o suvení pri jeho dovoze **prísť, skôr ako si suvení kúpite, overte si, či obchodovanie s ním podlieha medzinárodnej kontrole**. Vaším zodpovedným prístupom tak prispějete k boju s nelegálnym obchodovaním s ohrozenými druhmi, ktoré prispieva k ich vyhynutiu.



**AK SI NIE STE ISTÍ,  
RADŠEJ SI SUVENÍR NEKUPUJTE.**



## SUVENÍRY – POZOR!

Nie je jednoduché zistiť, či je obchod s daným druhom kontrolovaný, preto vám ponúkame užitočné informácie, aby ste sa mohli lepšie rozhodnúť a **predísť prípadným problémom**:

**ŽIVÉ ŽIVOČÍCHY** – atraktívne sú najmä **papagáje, plazy, hady, korytnačky**, ale aj malé druhy opíc. Môžete sa s nimi stretnúť v obchodoch pre turistov. Na ich dovoz sa však vyžadujú povolenia, ktoré sa vydávajú iba v prípade, že živočích bol legálne nadobudnutý.

**SLONOVINA** – obchodovanie so slonovinou je veľmi prísne regulované, vždy si vyžaduje vydanie povolení. Môžete sa s ňou stretnúť najmä v krajinách Afriky a Ázie. Na trhu sú predovšetkým rôzne **sošky, šperky, náramky, náhrdelníky**, či tradičné japonské pečatidlá.

**KOŽE Z PLAZOV** – pozor si treba dať najmä pri výrobkoch z hadej či krokodílej kože. Najčastejšie ide o **remienky na hodinky, topánky, kabelky, peňaženky, opasky**, remienky na klobúkoch, či obaly na mobilné telefóny.

**KORALY** – možno ste nevedeli, že koralové útesy sú veľmi zraniteľným ekosystémom, preto si ich mnohé krajiny chránia a majú zakázaný ich zber, predaj či vývoz aj v podobe **šperkov** či rôznych ozdôb.

**ORCHIDEY A KAKTUSY** – pod ochranu dohovoru CITES patria všetky druhy voľne rastúcich **orchideí a kaktusov**, atraktívne sú tiež **cykasy**, či iné **tropické rastliny**. Preto si pred kúpou radšej overte, či je vôbec možné takúto rastlinu vyviezť.

**TRADIČNÁ ČÍNSKA MEDICÍNA** – výrobky tradičnej čínskej medicíny veľmi často **obsahujú rôzne časti ohrozených živočíšnych či rastlinných druhov**, ako napr. tiger, nosorožec, kobra, ženšen, orchidey.





Informácie o problematike CITES poskytujú:



Odbor regulácie obchodu s ohrozenými druhmi  
Výkonný orgán CITES  
Námestie Ľudovíta Štúra 1, 812 35 Bratislava

**Tel.:** 00421/2/59 56 21 89, 00421/2/59 56 24 22,  
00421/2/59 56 24 66, 00421/2/59 56 21 70  
**Email:** citesma@enviro.gov.sk  
www.minzp.sk  
<https://www.facebook.com/minzp.sk/>

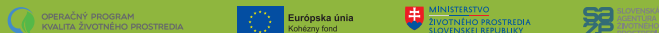


Vedecký orgán pre CITES  
Karloveská 3263/63, 841 04 Bratislava

**Tel.:** +421 2 6428 3982  
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www.sopsr.sk/cites/

**Vydala:** Slovenská agentúra životného prostredia  
v roku 2019  
**Text:** Ministerstvo životného prostredia SR  
**Fotografie:** ŠOP SR - Vedecký orgán SR pre CITES,  
Národná zoologická záhrada Bojnice  
a Slovenské múzeum ochrany prírody a jaskyniarstva

Aktivita je realizovaná v rámci národného projektu  
Zlepšenie informovanosti a poskytovanie poradenstva v oblasti zlepšovania kvality životného prostredia na Slovensku.  
Projekt je spolufinancovaný z Kollároho fondu v rámci Operačného programu kvalita životného prostredia.



Dohovor o medzinárodnom obchode  
s ohrozenými druhmi  
voľne žijúcich živočíchov a rastlín



PEXESO

HRA PRE MALÝCH AJ VEĽKÝCH  
28 HRACÍCH KARTIČIEK

CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) je medzinárodný dohovor, ktorý bol podpísaný v roku 1973 vo Washingtone. Cieľom dohovoru je postaviť svetový obchod s ohrozenými druhmi živočíchov a rastlín pod spoločnú kontrolu všetkých štátov sveta tak, aby sa dosiahla ich ochrana pred úplným vyhubením vplyvom bezohľadného získavania pre obchodné účely. V súčasnosti k nemu pristúpilo 183 krajín sveta, pod ochranou CITES je približne 5 800 druhov živočíchov a 30 000 druhov rastlín. Na Slovensku je dohovor CITES uplatňovaný od roku 1992, problematika CITES je na úrovni EÚ upravená predovšetkým nariadením Rady (ES) č. 338/97 o ochrane druhov voľne žijúcich živočíchov a rastlín reguláciou obchodu s nimi a jeho vykonávacími nariadeniami. Na národnej úrovni potom zákonom č. 15/2005 Z. z. o ochrane druhov voľne žijúcich živočíchov a voľne rastúcich rastlín reguláciou obchodu s nimi a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov a jeho vykonávacou vyhláškou. Ohrozené druhy rastlín a živočíchov sú podľa stupňa ohrozenia zaradené do štyroch príloh (A až D). Najprísnejšie je regulovaný obchod s druhmi zaradenými do prílohy A. Legislatíva upravuje podmienky na dovoz, vývoz, opätovný vývoz, tranzit a komerčné využívanie exemplárov a ďalšie opatrenia na zabezpečenie kontroly ich držby, preukazovania pôvodu, vedenia evidencie, nezameniteľného označovania, vymáhania práva na území Slovenskej republiky.



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