



Statistics for the SDGs - global indicators



Name of the indicator	15.7.1 The number of CITES individuals detained by custom officers
Sustainable Development Goal	Goal 15. Life on land
Target	15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products
Definition	The indicator presents the number of CITES individuals, of which alive plants and animals, detained by customs officers.
Unit	pieces
Available dimensions	total
	The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement concluded in Washington on 3 March 1973 (Journal of Laws 1991 No. 27 item 112 with later amendments). Pursuant to the convention: species means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof whereas specimen means:
	any animal or plant, either alive or dead
	• in the case of an animal:for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species
	• in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species.
	Trade means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea, whereas re-export means export of any specimen that has previously been imported.
	Appendix I lists species that are the most endangered or which are or may be subject to commercial activity. Trade in these species should be under particular supervision in order to present further threat to their existence and may be permitted only in exceptional circumstances.
	Appendix II lists:
Methodological explanations	 all species that are not necessarily now threatened with extinction but that may become so, unless trade is closely controlled to prevent exploitation which cannot be reconciled with their preservation and
	• some specimen, which should be subject to supervision for the purpose of efficient control of trade in species enlisted in Appendix II.
	Appendix III is a list of species included at the request of a Party that already regulates trade in the species and that needs the cooperation of other countries to prevent unsustainable or illegal exploitation.
	Total number of CITES speciments for 2010-2015 specifies the number of alive plants and animals.
	In addition:
	• for year 2010: in total - 8286 speciments of Asian medicine medicines (TAM), 70 specimens (70 kg) of frozen European eel.





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	• for year 2011: in total - 2m3 Swietnia spp. wood and 3000 seeds of cactus Astrophytum asterias as well as 9594 speciments of Asian medicine medicines (TAM).
	• for year 2012: in total - 8217 speciments of Asian medicine medicines (TAM), 7 specimens of ivory.
	• for year 2013: in total - 2137 speciments of Asian medicine medicines (TAM), 2 specimens of ivory.
	• for year 2014: in total - 2040 speciments of Asian medicine medicines (TAM), 1 specimens of ivory.
	• for year 2015: in total - 9986 speciments of Asian medicine medicines (TAM), 7 specimens of ivory.
Data source	Ministry of Finance Republic of Poland
Data availability	Annual data; since 2010.
Notes	The presented indicator (15.7.1 The number of CITES individuals detained by custom officers) is a proxy indicator to the one adopted in the official list of indicators of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The replacement of the original indicator (15.7.1 Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked) is due to the inability to obtain data for it. The proxy indicator has been selected so as to most fully reflect the essence of the observed phenomenon.

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