

Inventory

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

Guinea-Bissau			
Party since 1 September 1995 ¹			
National Reports submitted: COP9 (2008)			
Relevant Legislation			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laws and regulations on hunting.• Law providing a framework for protected areas.		
Article III.5			
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition		
		Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is prohibited. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laws and regulations on hunting.• Law providing a framework for protected areas.
		Terrestrial Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
		Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law providing a framework for protected areas.• “Environmental legislation”: no specific law provided.
		Reptiles	Taking of all Appendix I reptiles is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
		Fish	Taking of all Appendix I fish is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition		
		Aquatic Mammals	None granted, but no law identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		Terrestrial Mammals	None granted, but no law identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		Birds	None granted, but no law identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.

¹ Guinea-Bissau reports that it became a party on 15 May 1995. Article XVIII, paragraph 2, of the Convention states that, after the Convention has entered into force, a State acceding to CMS thereafter becomes a party “on the first day of the third month following the deposit . . . of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession”. As Guinea-Bissau submitted its instrument of ratification 19 June 1995, the Convention entered into force for it on 1 September 1995, as recorded by the CMS website and Germany, the depositary government, in a Note Verbale.

		Reptiles	None granted, but no law identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		Fish	None granted, but no law identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
Article III.4			
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species		
		Unknown	
	Laws that prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species		
		Windmills (birds and bats)	Unknown
		Cell towers (birds and bats)	Unknown
		Dams (fish)	Unknown
		Road construction (mammals)	Unknown
		Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown
		Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	Unknown
		Shipping (marine mammals)	Unknown
	Laws that prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including strictly controlling the introduction of or controlling or eliminating, already introduced species.		
		Unknown	
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions			
	Reservations	None	
	Territorial Scope	"Guinée-Bissau". Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including all overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.	