

## Inventory

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

Latvia			
Party since 1 July 1999			
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP11 (2014), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)			
Relevant Legislation			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Law on the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (adopted 11 March 1999).</li><li>• Law on Species and Habitat Protection (2000).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 396 “On list of specially protected species and species with exploitation limits” (2000).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 421 “On list of specially protected habitats” (2000).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 940 "On establishment, management and protection of Micro Reserves" and buffer zones" (2012).</li><li>• Law on Specially Protected Nature Territories (1993).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 264 "On the General Protection and Use of Specially Protected Nature Territories" (2010).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No 17 “On Protected Marine Territories” (2010).</li><li>• Hunting Law (2003).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 421 "Hunting Regulations" (2014).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 10 "Regulations on the Agreement on the Conservation of Bats in Europe" (2003).</li><li>• Cabinet of Ministers Regulations No. 629 “On Agreement on African-Eurasian migratory waterbirds conservation” (2005).</li></ul>		
	Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition		
		Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is not prohibited.
		Terrestrial Mammals	Unknown
		Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
		Reptiles	Unknown
		Fish	Taking of all Appendix I fish is not prohibited.
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition		
		Aquatic Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
Terrestrial Mammals		Unknown	
Birds		Exceptions granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.	

		Reptiles	Unknown
		Fish	None granted, but no law is 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		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Latvia has designated various types of protected areas, including Natura 2000 sites, nature parks, and nature reserves. Protection of natural habitats with system of Specially Protected Nature Territories is taken as a base and the most important measure to conserve breeding, wintering and resting habitats of the Appendix I and II species. However, insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations and the distinctions among these designations.</li><li>Nest protection micro-reserves must be established for <i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> and <i>Aquila clanga</i>.</li></ul>	
	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)	Offshore wind parks may seriously conflict with important areas for breeding seals, as well as staging areas and migratory routes of water birds. Thus, a project designed to generate density estimates and spatial model of bird and seal distributions in the Gulf of Riga.
		Cell towers (birds and bats)	Unknown
		Dams (fish)	Unknown
		Road construction (mammals)	Unknown
		Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown
		Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	Unknown
		Shipping (marine mammals)	Unknown
	Laws that prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including strictly controlling the introduction of or controlling or eliminating, already introduced species.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedures are required energy sector projects.</li><li>Latvia has prohibited the use of lead ammunition in protected nature territories (all main wetlands covered).</li><li>Latvia prohibits the Introduction of species based on the EU Invasive Species regulation.</li></ul>	
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions			

	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	"Latvia". Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.