

Inventory

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

Morocco		
Party since 1 November 1993		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of the law on the protection of wild flora and fauna and on the commercialization of those species.• Arrêté n° 1430-99 of 24 September 1999 on the prohibition against fishing seal monks and other marine mammals.• Law 19-07 of 2010 prohibiting the use of gill nets.• Dahir of 21 July 1923 on the police of hunting.• Arrêté of 3 November 1962 on the regulation of hunting.• Yearly Arrêté on the opening and closure of hunting season	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I marine mammals is prohibited. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrêté n° 1430-99 of 24 September 1999 on the prohibition against fishing seal monks and other marine mammals.• Law 19-07 of 2010 prohibiting the use of gill nets.
	Terrestrial Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dahir of 21 July 1923 on the police of hunting.• Arrêté of 3 November 1962 on the regulation of hunting.• Yearly Arrêté on the opening and closure of hunting season.
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The national law on hunting lists some Appendix I species as protected, prohibiting their take.
	Reptiles	Taking of all Appendix I reptiles is prohibited.
	Fish	Taking of all Appendix I fish is prohibited <ul style="list-style-type: none">• However, the national reports suggest that some species are covered under law 29-05 (for example, those species listed in the CITES appendices), but others are not.
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.

		Terrestrial Mammals	Exceptions have been granted for scientific purposes, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		Birds	Exceptions have been allowed for scientific research, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		Reptiles	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
		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">• Reintroduction of some species in their natural habitat (including Sahelo Saharan, Houbara, Bustard).• Several plans for action and creations of national parks are listed but insufficient information is provided to know how Appendix I species are protected, and insufficient information is provided as to whether the plans and policies include mandatory obligations.	
	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.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An environmental impact study must be conducted for all development projects.• Fishing prohibition in an area south of Dakhla named “côte du phoque”.• Hunting prohibition in important biologic and ecologic sites.• Obligation to conduct environmental impact studies for any project that could have an adverse impact on wild fauna species and their habitat.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several other laws are listed but insufficient information is provided to know how these laws implement this provision. • Implementation of quotas for some species.
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Royaume du Maroc”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including all overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.