

Inventory

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

Nigeria		
Party since 1 January 1987 ¹		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017)		
Relevant Legislation		
• “Nil”		
Article III.5		
Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition		
	Aquatic Mammals	Unknown
	Terrestrial Mammals	Unknown
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
Exceptions to the Take Prohibition		
	Aquatic Mammals	Unknown
	Terrestrial Mammals	Unknown
	Birds	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Reptiles	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
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

¹ Nigeria reports that it became a party on 1 July 1987. 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 Nigeria submitted its instrument of ratification 15 October 1986, the Convention entered into force for it on 1 July 1987, as recorded by the CMS website and Germany, the depositary government, in a Note Verbale.

		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.		
	Nigeria has implemented an awareness and education program for Appendix I birds.		
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions			
	Reservations	None	
	Territorial Scope	"The entire Country (Nigeria)". Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.	