

Inventory

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

Senegal		
Party since 1 June 1988		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)		
Relevant Legislation		
	Unknown	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is prohibited, but law is not identified.
	Terrestrial Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I terrestrial mammals is prohibited, but law is not identified.
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Taking of all Appendix I reptiles is prohibited, but law is not identified.
	Fish	Taking of all Appendix I fish is prohibited, but law is not identified.
	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	None granted, 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 restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senegal has created transnational protected areas and Marine Protected Areas (AMPs). However, insufficient information is provided to determine whether any Appendix I species inhabit these areas, insufficient information is provided to determine the content of any obligations. • The report indicates that Senegal takes into account migratory species in the creation of protected areas, 	

		including terrestrial, aquatic, and marine species. However, insufficient information provided to determine whether any Appendix I species inhabit these areas, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any 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)	• Environmental impact studies and creation of protected areas, but insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.
	Cell towers (birds and bats)	• Environmental impact studies and creation of protected areas, but insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.
	Dams (fish)	Unknown
	Road construction (mammals)	Unknown
	Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown
	Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	• Environmental impact studies, monitoring of species, awareness campaigns, and application of relevant laws. However, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.
	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.	
		• The report indicates that Senegal engages in monitoring, education, and protection of habitat and species, but insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Toute l’étendue du territoire Sénégalais”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.