

Inventory

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

Sri Lanka		
Party since 1 September 1990		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP10 (2011)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fauna and Flora Protected Ordinance of Sri Lanka. • Marine Pollution Prevention Ordinance. 	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	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, but relevant law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Taking of all Appendix I reptiles is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Fish	Unknown
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Terrestrial Mammals	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	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	Unknown
Article III.4		
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sri Lanka has designated various types of protected areas, including national parks, nature reserves and sanctuaries. However, insufficient information is provided to determine whether any Appendix I species inhabit these areas, and insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations arising from these designations. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sri Lanka has undertaken habitat restoration activities at some Ramsar sites that are key habitats of migratory species of birds.
	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)	The National Environment Act specifies that all projects involving blockage of rivers or streams that contain migratory fish must provide mitigation measures in order to obtain Environmental Impact Assessment approval.
	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.	
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Sri Lankan Jurisdictions”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.