

Inventory

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

Tajikistan		
Party since 1 February 2001 ¹		
National Reports submitted: COP11 (2014), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on Natural Protected Areas. • Law on Environment Protection. 	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Unknown
	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	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Unknown
	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	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
Article III.4		
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species	

¹ Tajikistan reports that it became a party in 2000. 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 Tajikistan submitted its instrument of ratification to Germany, the depositary government on 13 November 2000, the Convention entered into force for it on 1 February 2001, as recorded by the CMS website and Germany in a Note Verbale of 29 December 2000.

		Tajikistan has designated various protected areas, including strict nature reserves, national parks, natural areas, and water reserves. 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.
	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.	
		<p>For the snow leopard, Tajikistan has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undertaken projects to predator proof livestock corrals to eliminate conflict with domestic livestock. • worked with border and customs officials to increase their capacity to detect illegal trade in snow leopard parts across the border. • implemented the National Snow Leopard Ecosystem Protection Plan and Management Plan for Tajik National Park, 2012-2016.
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“All territory of the Republic of Tajikistan”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.