

## Inventory

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

Togo		
Party since 1 February 1996 <sup>1</sup>		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitution of the IVth Togolese Republic, article 41.</li> <li>• Decree n° 2012-006/PR of 7 March 2012 on the Organization of Ministers in Togo.</li> <li>• “Arrêté” n° 001/2013/MERF of 20 August 2013 on the Organization of the Minister of the Environment and Forest Resources.</li> <li>• Law n° 2008-009 of 19 June 2008 on the Code of Forestry.</li> <li>• Law n° 2009-005 of 30 May 2008 on the Environment.</li> <li>• Decree n° 2003/237/PR of 26 September 2003 on the implementation of a framework for the management of protected areas in Togo.</li> <li>• “Arrêté” n° 005/MERF/CAB/DFC of 21 May 2004 on the constitution of projects to re-qualify protected areas in Togo.</li> </ul>	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Taking of all Appendix I aquatic mammals is prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law n° 64-14 of 11 July 1964 on the Regulation of Fishing</li> <li>• Law n° 2008-009 of 19 June 2008 on the Code of Forestry</li> <li>• Law n° 2009-005 of 30 May 2008 on the Environment</li> </ul>
	Terrestrial Mammals	Unknown
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Taking of all Appendix I reptiles is prohibited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law n° 64-14 of 11 July 1964 on the Regulation of Fishing</li> <li>• Law n° 2008-009 of 19 June 2008 on the Code of Forestry</li> <li>• Law n° 2009-005 of 30 May 2008 on the Environment</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Togo reports that it became a party on 2 February 1995. 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 Togo submitted its instrument of ratification on 9 November 1995, the Convention entered into force for it on 1 February 1996, as recorded by the CMS website and Germany, the depositary government, in a Note Verbale of 21 November 1995.

	Fish	Taking of all Appendix I birds 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	Exceptions have been 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 conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law n° 2008-009 of 19 June 2008 on the Code of Forestry.</li> <li>• Law n° 2009-005 of 30 May 2008 on the Environment.</li> <li>• The report identifies the following areas of importance for migratory species: Togodo wetlands, Littoral Wetlands, Oti-Kéran National Park, and Oti-Mandouri wetlands. However, insufficient information provided to determine whether any Appendix I species inhabit these areas, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.</li> </ul>	
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"> <li>• An authorization is required for any import or export of Appendix I birds, but no law is identified.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Togo”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.