Inventory

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

	Tunisia					
Partv s	Party since 1 August 1987 ¹					
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017)						
Relevant Legislation						
	Code of Forestry					
Article	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 no law is 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					
	• Bouhedma National Park (<i>Oryx dammah</i> , <i>Gazella dorcas</i> , <i>Ammotragus lervia</i>) Senghar National Park (<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> , <i>Gazella leptoceros</i> , <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>), Sidi Toui National Park (<i>Oryx dammah</i> , <i>Gazella leptoceros</i>), Ichkeul National Park (migratory birds), and Chaambi National Park (<i>Gazella cuvieri</i>). However, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.					

¹ Tunisia reports that it became a party on 16 July 1986. The CMS website shows a date of 1 June 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 Tunisia submitted its instrument of ratification on 27 May 1987, the Convention entered into force for it on 1 August 1987, as recorded by Germany, the depositary government, in a Note Verbale of 4 August 1987.

		• Zembra and Zembretta National Parks (Monachus monachus), insufficient information provided to			
	determine the content of any obligations and whether any Appendix I species inhabit the parks.				
	Laws that prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles				
	seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species				
		Windmills (birds and bats)	Creation of nests by the Tunisian electricity and gas company. Insufficient		
			information provided to determine the content of any obligations.		
		Cell towers (birds and	Creation of nests by the Tunisian electricity and gas company. Insufficient		
		bats)	information provided to determine the content of any obligations.		
		Dams (fish)	Unknown		
		Road construction	Unknown		
		(mammals)			
		Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown		
		Fishing gear/bycatch	Unknown		
		(marine mammals, sea			
		turtles, fish)			
		Shipping (marine	Unknown		
		mammals)			
	Laws that prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including				
	strictly controll	strictly controlling the introduction of or controlling or eliminating, already introduced species.			
		Unknown			
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions					
	Reservations	None			
	Territorial	"Tunisie". Thus, the Convent ion is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and			
	Scope	semi-autonomous zones.			