

Inventory

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

Angola		
Party since 1 December 2006		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Décret 51/04 sur les Études des Impacts sur l'Environnement. • Décret sur le Permis de l'Environnement. • Lois de Ressources Biologiques Aquatiques. • Loi des Bases de l'Environnement. 	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	None.
	Terrestrial Mammals	None.
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Reptiles	None.
	Fish	Unknown
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Not applicable.
	Terrestrial Mammals	Not applicable.
	Birds	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Reptiles	Not applicable.
	Fish	Unknown.
Article III.4		
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species	
	<p>Habitats are being protected. However, the nature of the obligations is unknown.</p> <p>Three transboundary protected areas were created to protect migratory species. Also, two protected areas have been created primarily for migratory species: Maiombe National Park to protect the gorilla and the Luengue-Luiana National Park to protect species such as the giraffe and elephant. Angola has designated 13% of its territory as protected areas. However, the nature of the obligations is unknown.</p>	

	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.	
	Unknown.	
	Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions	
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Angola.” Thus, presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.