

Inventory

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

Uruguay	
Party since 1 May 1990	
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP11 (2014), COP10 (2011), COP9 (2008)	
Relevant Legislation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law 9.481 of 4 July 1935 Fauna Law - Conservation and the exploitation of all wildlife is under control of the State, creates the National Commission for the Protection of Indigenous Fauna (currently the General Department for Renewable Natural Resources (RENARE)).• Decree 266/966 of 1966 – creates National Park and Multiple Use Area Lagoons of José Ignacio, Garzón and Rocha, and their surrounding dunes.• Law 14.205 of 4 June 1974 - ratifies signature of CITES by Uruguay.• Decree 260/977 of 1977 – National Interest declaration for the preservation of the regions of Cabo Polonio, Aguas Dulces and Laguna Castillos.• Law 15.337 of 26 October 1982 - ratifies signature of Ramsar by Uruguay.• Law 16.062 of 2 October 1989 – ratifies signature of CMS by Uruguay.• Law 16.320 of 10 November 1992 (article 208) - establishes wildlife regulations to protect migratory species, and establishes controlling bodies.• Law 16.408 of 27 August - 4 November 1993 - ratifies signature of CBD by Uruguay.• Law 16.736/96 Art. 273 of 1996 - prohibits the introduction of species liable to naturalise.• Decree 164/996 of 1996 - defines hunting and the methods permitted.• Decree 447.96 of 1996 - creates Islas Costeras National Park.• Decree 248/97 of 1997 - establishes methods to reduce mortality of sea birds from longlining.• Decree 144/98 of 1998 -establishes methods to reduce the mortality of four species of marine turtle.• Decree 238/98 of 1998 - establishes methods to protect marine mammals. Establishes the prohibition of persecution, hunting and fishing of pinnipeds and cetaceans that can be found in Uruguayan islands, coasts, and jurisdictional waters.• Law 18.129 of 31 December 1998 – Ratification Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (AIC).• Law 17.234 of 10th February 2000 – creates a National System of Protected Areas.• Decree 514/01 of 2001 – official listing of Uruguayan wild fauna vertebrates.• Decree 261/02 of 2002 – regulates “whale watching” activities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 18.327 of 30 July 2008 - ratifies signature of ACAP by Uruguay. • Res. 5/09 of 2009 (CTMFM) – prohibits finning activity on sharks in Fishing zone of Argentina and Uruguay (ZCPAU). • Law 19.128/13 of 13 September 2013 – declares territorial waters and EEZ as “Sanctuary of Whales and Dolphins”. 	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Yes Decree 238/98 of 1998 - establishes methods to protect marine mammals. Establishes the prohibition of persecution, hunting and fishing of pinnipeds and cetaceans that can be found in Uruguayan islands, coasts, and jurisdictional waters.
	Terrestrial Mammals	Yes, but no law identified.
	Birds	Yes, but no law identified.
	Reptiles	Yes, but no law identified. Legislation prohibits capture, transportation, possession, offering for sale, and sale of turtles and its products.
	Fish	No
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	None
	Terrestrial Mammals	None
	Birds	None
	Reptiles	None
	Fish	None
Article III.4		
	Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species	
	Habitat restoration for sea turtles. Note: Insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations and to identify concrete restoration actions.	
	Enlargement of protected areas and creation of new protected areas. However, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.	
	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	Unknown

	bats)	
	Dams (fish)	Unknown
	Road construction (mammals)	Unknown
	Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown
	Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	Decree 248/97 of 1997 - establishes methods to reduce mortality of sea birds from longlining. Note: Insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations. Res. 5/09 of 2009 (CTMFM) – prohibits finning of sharks in Fishing zone of Argentina and Uruguay (ZCPAU).
	Shipping (marine mammals)	Implementation of the National Program for On-board Observers in Uruguayan ships. However, insufficient information provided to understand if program includes mandatory duties.
	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>Increased monitoring in main sites where migratory birds are captured, sold, and collected. However, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.</p> <p>Protection of appendix I birds, fish, and marine mammals. However, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations and to understand how species are protected.</p> <p>Control of illegal hunting of migratory birds and sea turtles. However, insufficient information provided to determine the content of any obligations.</p> <p><i>Chelonia mydas</i>, <i>Caretta caretta</i>, <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>, and <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> are protected species. However, insufficient information provided to understand legal status of such classification and to understand how species are actually protected.</p> <p>Inclusion of “Cerro Verde e Islas de la Coronilla” as a marine-coastal protected area of the Protected Areas National System. However, insufficient information provided to understand content of measures.</p> <p>Habitat protection for sea turtles and birds. However, insufficient information provided to understand legal status.</p> <p><i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i> protected under national legislation. However, insufficient information provided to</p>	

		<p>determine the content of any obligations.</p> <p>National Action Plan for the Conservation of Chondrichthyans (2008 and 2015): National framework with measures for research, management, and education to guarantee the conservation and sustainable use of chondrichthyan populations. It applies to all fisheries with Uruguayan flag (whether in international or national waters), to populations of Chondrichthyans located in Uruguayan waters, or to ships from other countries with permit to operate in Uruguayan waters. However, insufficient information provided to understand if plan includes mandatory duties.</p>
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Territorio nacional y sus aguas jurisdiccionales (318.413 Km ²)”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.