

# CITES and its Implementation: case study and experiences of Indonesia

### **Dr. Nandang Prihadi**

Indonesia CITES Management Authority

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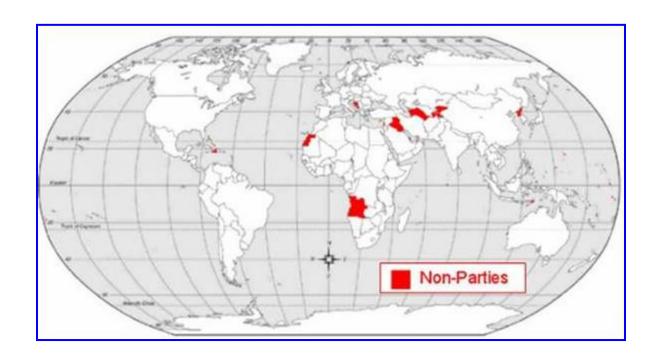
- → Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild flora and fauna
- an international agreement between governments
  - → adopted in Washington DC, USA 3 March 1973
  - → entry into force since 1975
- a legally-binding global treaty which now regulates international trade in over 34,000 species





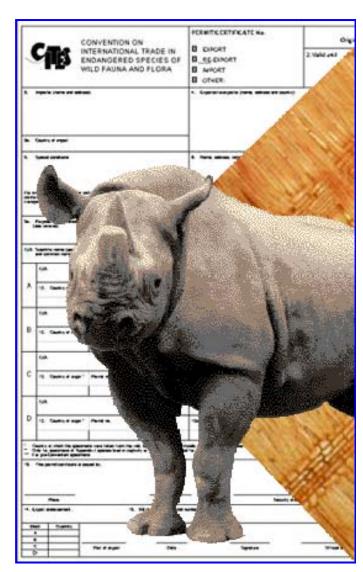


- the convention has 178 States-Parties and has been in operation for over 40 years.
  - Indonesia became the 48th state-party in 1978
  - Lebanon became the 178th state-party in 2013





- Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimen of wild animals and plants do-not threaten their survival.
- Put into practice the concept of the sustainable use of biodiversity with significant benefit for local people and the global environment

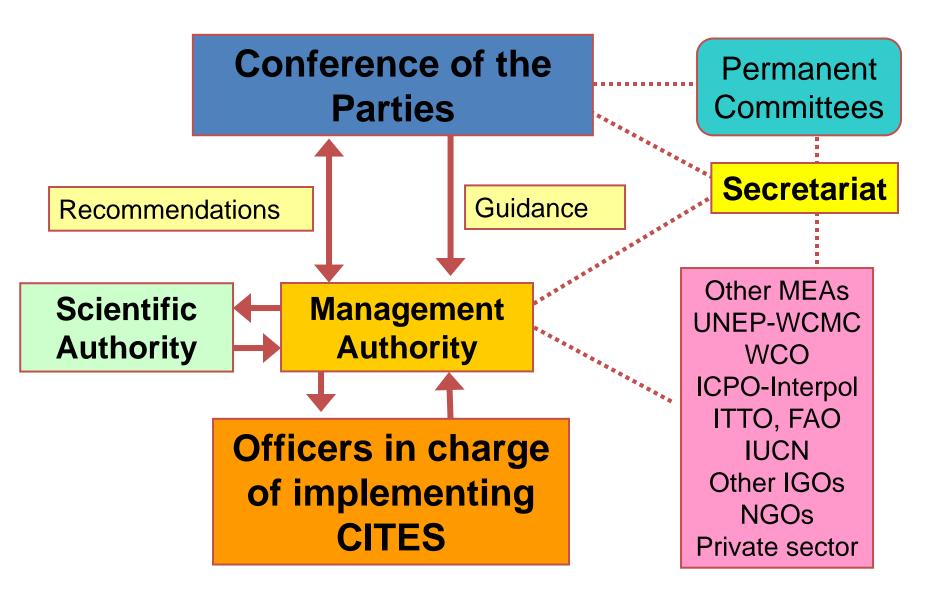


- Scope/definitions of trade (Definition; Article 1 of text of convention)
  - Trade means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea
  - Specimens trade are covering any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, any readily recognizable part or derivatives unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included.





## **Institutional Structure of CITES**



#### Institutional Structure of CITES in Indonesia

Gov't Regulation No. 8/1999 Article 66)

#### CITES Scientific Authority

- Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI)
- Biology Research Center as an implementing agency of CITES SA

#### CITES Management Authority

- Ministry of Forestry (MoF) where DG of Forest Protection & Nature Conservation as implementing agency of CITES MA
- In process to appoint Ministry of Marine and Fisheries as CITES MA for Marine Species







- all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade.
- Int'l commercial trade in wild-taken specimens is generally prohibited
- ± 3% of all CITES-listed species
- Trade  $\rightarrow$  subject to particularly strict regulation
- specifically regulated on Article III
- shall require the presentation of an export permit or re-export permit and import permit