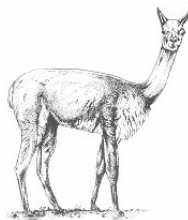


CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES  
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Twenty-second meeting of the Animals Committee  
Lima (Peru), 7-13 July 2006

Regional reports

ASIA

1. This report has been prepared by Siti Nuramaliati Prijono and Mohammad Pourkazemi, regional representatives for Asia.
2. General Information
  - a) AC membership: the regional representatives on the AC for Asia are Mohammad Pourkazemi from Iran, Siti Nuramaliati Prijono from Indonesia, Nobuo Ishii from Japan (alternate member) and Choo-Hoo Giam from Singapore (alternate member).
  - b) Parties in the region: 37
  - c) Parties responding to communications in April 2006: 6 (three countries sent a report, while others responded but did not send a report).
  - d) National, regional or international CITES meetings or events:
    - i) The Special Meeting of the ASEAN Experts Group on CITES was held on from 2 to 4 May 2005 in Jakarta (Indonesia). The meeting developed and adopted the ASEAN Regional Action Plan as an ASEAN's collective effort to curb the problems of illegal international trade in wild fauna and flora, to work together towards effective implementation of CITES and to help member countries to better manage their rich biological diversity in a sustainable manner.
    - ii) The ASEAN Regional Wildlife Law Enforcement Network Workshop (ASEAN-WEN) was held from 17 to 21 October 2005 in Khao Yai National Park (Thailand). The purpose of the workshop was to move toward better networking among ASEAN countries and consumer countries.
    - iii) The ASEAN Wildlife Law Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) was launched on 1 December 2005. The establishment of ASEAN-WEN promotes the capacity of ASEAN to combat organized transboundary criminal activities of wildlife trafficking and trade, as well as to enforce CITES implementation in the region effectively.
    - iv) The special meeting of the ASEAN Ministers Responsible for the Implementation of CITES was held on 30 November to 1 December 2006 was held at the Grand Hiatt Arawan Hotel, Thailand.

- v) The workshop on trade dynamics and population status of the Napoleon wrasse *Cheilinus undulatus* was held from 14 to 15 February 2006 in Jakarta (Indonesia). The purpose of the workshop was to enable a preliminary presentation of trade and underwater population data collected during 2005 on the Napoleon wrasse in Indonesia. The workshop also helped identify and clarify remaining data and information gaps, and to discuss the findings and management experiences elsewhere with CITES-listed marine species of commercial importance.
  - The Second Meeting of the Tri-National Task Force on Trade in Ramin was held from 12 to 13 April 2006 in Jakarta (Indonesia). The meeting agreed to make efforts to develop closer cooperation and common understanding to combat illegal trade in Ramin. This included exchange of relevant information through embassies, Custom agencies and other related agencies. The participants also agreed to discuss the issue of the disposal of confiscated ramin specimen in more detail at the following meeting. After considerable discussions, the meeting adopted the action plan of the Tri-National Task Force on Trade in Ramin.
  - The workshop on Evaluation and Updating of The Indonesian Rhino Conservation Strategy was held in Jakarta (Indonesia) from 27 to 28 February 2006. The aim of this workshop was mainly to revise The Indonesian Rhino Conservation Strategy that was published in 1994.
  - The Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) organized a preparatory meeting on the environmental issues in Southeast Asia, focusing on sharks and sea cucumbers in October 2005 in Bangkok (Thailand). The meeting reviewed the preparation status of the National Action Plan on sharks of member countries, and member countries' activities on sea cucumbers.

### 3. CITES activities in the region, in respect to:

#### a) Review of Significant Trade

- i) Indonesia prepared a procedure to make non-detriment findings for trade in *Coura amboinensis* in Indonesia in accordance with the Review of Significant Trade. Indonesia has to undertake a status assessment and field study of this species that should be completed within 24 months and TRAFFIC South East Asia has shown its commitment to support Indonesia in undertaking this survey starting in 2006.
- ii) A field assessment of the population of cobra (*Naja* spp.) was held in Thailand.

#### b) Review of the Appendices

- i) Indonesia is willing to propose merbau (*Intsia bijuga*) and *Intsia palembanica* for inclusion in CITES Appendix III. The proposal to include merbau is made on the basis that the current illegal harvests in the Indonesian Province of West Papua and the associated international trade in the species is rampant, the level of which is considered to jeopardize the sustainability of the species and its trade. While the problem of illegal harvest is of a domestic nature, on which we are currently working and fully committed to combat, the associated international trade in illegally harvested timber can only be effectively controlled through international cooperation. In this regard, CITES is the best international legal mechanism currently in place to control trade in the species of wild fauna and flora, including timber.
- ii) Responding to the correspondence sent by the Secretariat in 2004 concerning the species selected by the Animal Committee after COP12 for the Review of Significant Trade, Japan submitted a report on giant clams in 2005.

#### c) Registration of operations that breed Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes

- i) Twenty-two companies from Indonesia were registered with the CITES Secretariat as operations that breed *Scleropages formosus* in captivity for commercial purpose in compliance with Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP13), and six companies are still in the process of being included in the Register.
- ii) In Thailand, the crocodile farms registered by the CITES Secretariat numbered 20 farms for the Siamese crocodile (*Crocodylus siamensis*) and 11 farms for the saltwater crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*).
- iii) Others:
  - Thailand has been successful at artificially breeding Appendix-I Mekong giant catfish (*Pangasianodon gigas*) to the 2nd generation (F2) since 2001 (First generations have been bred by the Department of Fisheries since 1993).
  - The Ministry of Forestry in Indonesia has just enacted Ministerial Decree No.P. 19 /Menhut-II/2005 concerning captive breeding of wild animals and plants. This decree, which is one of the implementing regulation under the Government Regulation No. 8 of 1999, concerning Species Utilization, endeavours to cover as much CITES provision as this decree can possibly accommodate.

#### 4. Regional priorities to strengthen the scientific basis of the implementation of CITES

- a) Training with fish trade inspection officers and wildlife checkpoint officers to identify endangered species were conducted in Thailand.
- b) In order to discriminate between elephant and mammoth ivory products in a variety of enforcement activities, the Japan Ministry of the Environment will make an identification manual by the end of May 2006 and distribute it to the relevant enforcement authorities, such as the regional offices of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Customs offices, and the National Police Agency.
- c) In Indonesia, regular (annual) training on CITES law enforcement for field enforcement officers such as Customs, Quarantine and Provincial Conservation Agencies was conducted in November 2005. The training has been undertaken regularly since 1995 to enhance the skill and knowledge of the field officers on CITES in order to implement better control of trade in wild fauna and flora. The training materials include Introduction to Species Conservation, Introduction to CITES, Permit Systems and Procedures, Wildlife Crime and Law Enforcement Procedures, Customs Procedures, Quarantine Procedures and Species and Specimens Identification.
- d) Dissemination on CITES implementation and Conservation of Roti Island Snake-necked Turtle (*Chelodina mccordi*) was conducted from 12 to 13 December 2005 in Roti Island Eas Nusa Tenggara Province (Indonesia). The dissemination was conducted by the CITES Management Authority of Indonesia and TRAFFIC South East Asia.
- e) Airport Training related to CITES issues for field enforcement officers in ports such as Customs, Quarantine, Police and Provincial Conservation Agencies was conducted by CITES MA Indonesia and TRAFFIC South East Asia from 20 to 25 April 2006

#### 5. Promotion of CITES in the region (of less importance):

A seminar on "Science and Implementation of CITES in Indonesia" was held on 31 August 2005. This seminar was held by the CITES Management and Scientific Authorities of Indonesia in collaboration with The Indonesian Biological Society to celebrate the Indonesian Year for Science 2005/2006.

## 6. Cooperation with stakeholders and NGOs

### a) Indonesia:

- i) Development of an MOU between the Government of Indonesia and TRAFFIC South East Asia.
- ii) The Management Authority of Indonesia has developed a formal cooperation with TRAFFIC South East Asia on the matters related to CITES implementation in Indonesia. The cooperation focuses on, but is not limited to, the wildlife trade monitoring and non-detriment findings making. The MoU was signed on 20 April 2005 in Jakarta. Following the signing of the MoU, both parties have developed a thematic work plan and made up strategic projects to be implemented in Indonesia.
- iii) The CITES Management Authority of Indonesia, in collaboration with the CITES Scientific Authority, is developing coordination with other stake holders such as Customs, Police, Quarantine, Ministry of Marine Affairs, etc. on the matters related to CITES implementation and wildlife trade monitoring in Indonesia. A Memorandum of Understanding between the CITES Management Authority and Customs and Quarantine is being developed.
- iv) The CITES Scientific Authority of Indonesia, in collaboration with the CITES Management Authority, conducted a workshop on the establishment of catch quota for 2006 and a workshop on captive breeding of reptiles, birds, mammals and butterflies in Appendix II of CITES. These workshops were conducted on 7 and 8 December 2005 in Cibinong, Indonesia. Several stakeholders and NGOs in Indonesia were invited to these events.

### b) Thailand:

- i) Cooperation with Wild aid to operate the Thailand Wildlife Enforcement Network.
- ii) Cooperation with Natural Resources and Environmental Crime Division for Law Enforcement.

### **Report of the State of Kuwait to the Animals Committee**

Kuwait ratified the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) on 12 August 2002.

The Environment Public Authority (EPA) has been designated as the Management Authority and issued CITES permits until 1 July 2003.

A second Management Authority, the 'Public Authority for Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources (PAAF)' has been designated to be responsible for issuing CITES permits, based on the PAAF Memorandum of understanding between EPA and PAAF. The second management Authority started operating on 1 July 2004.

The National Permanent Committee for Regulating Trade in Endangered Species is the Scientific Authority of the State of Kuwait.

In accordance with Resolution Conf. 8.4 on National laws for implementation of the Convention, EPA issued Resolution No. 93/2003 regarding Regulating Sale and Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, which came into effect on 9 June 2003.

**1. Participation in national, regional or international CITES meetings or events:**

- a) 53rd Meeting of Standing Committee, Geneva (Switzerland), 27 June - 1 July 2005.
- b) CITES Falcon Enforcement Task Force, Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates), 21-23 November 2005.

**2. CITES activities conducted in the country with regard to:**

**a) Review of Significant Trade:**

As recommended in a letter from the CITES Secretariat of 17/8/2005 regarding the Review of Significant Trade in *Falco cherrug*, the Public Authority of Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources (Management Authority competent to grant permits and certificates in the State of Kuwait) stopped issuing export permits for *Falco cherrug* in May 2005.

The Environment Public Authority (EPA) is also taking further measures and is in process of issuing a legislative order regarding the prohibition of exports of *Falco cherrug* from the State of Kuwait.

**b) CITES Projects:**

The Environment Public Authority will start in September 2006 a study of the the Status of *Falco cherrug* in the State of Kuwait.

**3. Country priorities to strengthen the scientific basis of implementation of CITES:**

- None

**4. Promotion of CITES in the country:**

**a) Capacity-building activities:**

**National level:**

The Environment Public Authority (EPA), with the Cooperation of the International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), organized a training workshop entitled CITES Training Workshop For Management and Related Authorities from 19 to 23 March 2005.

The main objective of this workshop was to provide the CITES Management Authorities and the related authorities with the necessary knowledge and skills required in the implementation of CITES.

Participants from the following authorities attended the workshop:

- Environment Public Authority
- Kuwait Airways
- The Public Department of Customs
- Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- General Directorate of Civil Aviation
- Kuwait Municipality
- Public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries Resources

**b) Regional level:**

The Environment Public Authority (EPA) with the cooperation of The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) and the Arab League, organized a regional workshop entitled Workshop in Training of Trainers for CITES Management Authorities and Customs Officials in The Arab Region, from 11 to 15 March 2006.

The workshop objective was to train trainers to provide CITES Management Authority and Customs officers throughout the Arab region with the necessary information, knowledge, skills and motivation in order to ensure enforcement of CITES in each country of the Arab League.

The participants were representatives from CITES Management Authorities and Customs of all Arab countries Parties to CITES, and the CITES Secretariat. About 40 participants from 15 Arab countries attended: Algeria, the Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen and the United Arab Emirates.

**5. Responses to Notification to the Parties No. 2005/052 of 1 September 2005, case studies of how the Addis Ababa Principle and Guidelines could be used in specific cases of export of specimens of Appendix-II species:**

None.

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**Dear Dr. Prijono,**

In response to your request of 15 April 2006, the Philippines' CITES Management Authority is providing the following inputs for the Asia regional report for the twenty-second (22<sup>nd</sup>) meeting of the Animals Committee of CITES in Lima, Peru on July 7-13, 2006 as shown below:

**1. Participation in national, regional or international CITES meetings or events, such as:**

- a) Special Meeting of the ASEAN Experts Group (AEG) on CITES – May 2-4, 2005, Jakarta, Indonesia attended by Dr. Antonio C. Manila and Ms. Ma. Luz B. Corpuz, both from Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB-DENR);
- b) 21<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Animals Committee – May 20-25, 2005 Geneva, Switzerland attended by Dr. Antonio C. Manila, Ms. Lilia D. Fernando, both from PAWB-DENR and Mr. Nolito Jardinel of Birds International Inc. (BII) as observer; and
- c) Asia Bird's Nest Conference at Genting International Convention Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on August 13-14, 2005 attended by Ms. Teresita B. Tomas of PAWB-DENR and Mr. Ricardo Morales of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.
- d) Asean Wildlife Law Enforcement Network (ASEAN – WEN) on December 1, 2005 attended by Regional Technical Director Perfecta Hinojosa of the DENR-National Capital Region (NCR).

**2. CITES activities in the country, in respect to:**

- a) Review of Significant Trade - none
- b) Review of the Appendices - none
- c) Registration of operations breeding Appendix-I animal species for commercial purposes

The Philippine Management Authority for terrestrial species has submitted proposals of Birds International Inc. (BII) for birds listed under Appendix I for registration to the CITES Secretariat for commercial purposes:

1<sup>st</sup> Batch of proposals submitted to CITES in December, 2003:

1. Red – vented Cockatoo (*Cacatua haematuropygia*)
2. Military Macaw (*Ara militaris*)
3. Moluccan Cockatoo (*Cacatua moluccensis*)
4. Black Palm Cockatoo (*Procygna aterrimus*)
5. Goffin's Cockatoo (*Cacatua goffini*)

2<sup>nd</sup> Batch of proposals submitted to CITES in November 2004:

1. Hyacinth Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*)
2. Yellow-nape Amazon (*Amazona o. aurapalliata*)
3. Yellow-headed Amazon (*Amazona o. oratrix*)
4. Red-Fronted Amazon (*Ara rubrogenys*)
5. Illiger's Macaw (*Prohyrrhura maracana*)

3<sup>rd</sup> batch of proposals submitted to CITES in 7 November 2005:

1. Scarlet Macaw (*Ara macao*)
2. Buffon's Macaw (*Ara ambigua*)
3. Citron Crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea citronicristata*)
4. Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea*)
5. Medium Sulphur crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua sulphurea abotti*)

The above-mentioned proposals were evaluated and endorsed by both the CITES Management Authority and Scientific Authority of the Philippines after compliance with all the provisions/requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev.). At the moment, the commercial breeding operation for *Cacatua haematuropygia* under the 1<sup>st</sup> batch is the only proposal approved by the CITES member countries and has been included in the CITES Secretariat's Registry to date. Moreover we are awaiting update from the CITES Secretariat as to the status of the other applications. If we would follow Resolution Conf. 12.10 (Rev. CoP13) the operation should already be included in the Registry 90 days after the notification unless the Secretariat receives an objection from a Party.

d) Others

CITES activities in the country, with respect to the implementation of the CITES regulation and enforcement of Republic Act 9147, otherwise known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act.

- i) Seizure/confiscation of 315 pcs. of ivory (elephant tusks), totalling about 758 kgs., at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA) by the Bureau of Customs (BOC), in two (2) separate shipments sometimes in September 2005. These items allegedly originated from Kenya and Uganda, Africa. The subject case is under investigation by the BOC.
- ii) Another apprehension of ivory (elephant tusk) by the Bureau of Customs at the Manila South Harbor, also sometimes in September 2005. The shipment of 1 x 20 ft. container = 43 crates, consisting of 55 packages of household goods and personal effects with a gross weight of 6,000 kgs. The items originated from Dar As Salaam, Africa. The subject items are under investigation by the BOC. No actual inventory of the ivory has been reported.
- iii) Seizure /confiscation of nine (9) sacks of marine sea turtle scutes/shells in 1 x 20 ft. container, weighing 0,520 kgs., destined to Vietnam, declared as assorted dried sea cucumber was intercepted by the Philippine Coast Guard and the Bureau of Custom sometimes in November 2005. The subject case is under investigation by the DENR in coordination with the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI).
- iv) Submission of the CITES Annual Report of the Philippines for CY 2004 to the CITES Secretariat on 28 December 28 2005.

**3. Country priorities to strengthen the scientific basis of the implementation of CITES (e.g.) priority species and taxa; research projects being carried out, new developments in identification methods, research needs; population management priorities; emerging issues; species listing needs).**

To strengthen the protection of Philippine wildlife species, the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau established the list of Philippine threatened species and their categories for the protection, pursuant to Republic Act No. 9147 known as the "*Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act*" and DENR Administrative Order No. 2004-15 (visitour website: <http://www.pawb.gov.ph>). The Philippines, through this Office, made collaborative partnership with international institutions/NGOs (e.g. Field Museum of Natural History, U.S.A.; University of Kansas, Natural History Museum & Biodiversity Research Center, U.S.A.; Conservation International, Phil.; Haribon Foundation, Inc.,; Katala Foundation; etc.) for research studies of Philippine wildlife species.

**4. Promotion of ITES in the country (of less importance); Capacity building activities**

- a) Creation of the Wildlife Traffic Monitoring Units/Wildlife Enforcement Officers at the Regional level composed of members from NGOs, citizens group, community organizations, volunteers,



designated members from Philippine National Police (PNP), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and other law enforcement agencies.

- b) Orientation and training of designated Wildlife Enforcement Officers on:
  - i) Basic knowledge on Wildlife laws, rules and regulations;
  - ii) CITES provisions;
  - iii) Wildlife Identification; and
  - iv) Animal handling
- c) Basic training in the preparation of reports, affidavits, sworn statement, seizure and turn-over receipt, inventory report; filing of complaint in court, inspection procedure / safety, surveillance, smuggling techniques, methods concealment, documentation of frauds and detection of falsified or invalid documents.
- d) Prosecution of wildlife cases.
- e) Coordination with the Indonesian CITES Management Authority re-action planning to curb the illegal trade of Indonesian bird species from Indonesia to the Philippines.
- f) Collaboration with ASEAN countries on the formulation of positions to CITES proposals and issues affecting the Region.
- g) Collaboration with the Malaysian Government on the conservation and protection of marine turtles.

**5. Responses to Notification to the Parties No. 2005/52 of 1 September 2005, the Parties are requested to provide case studies of how the Addis Ababa principle and Guidelines could be used in specific cases of export of specimens of Appendix- II species**

None.

**6. Cooperatives with stakeholders and NGO's**

An inter-agency and multi-sectoral group of government law enforcement agencies, including NGO's, local government units (LGU's), private sector and conservation group formally signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to establish a mechanism to combat and abate illegal Wildlife Trade in different ports, piers, airports and exit/entry points in the country. This mechanism comprises 19 law enforcement agencies, institutions and organizations in the country, and is in response to the ASEAN Regional Action Plan developed and adopted at the 3<sup>rd</sup> AEG-CITES Meeting in Jakarta on May 2-4 2005 to curb the problem of illegal international trade in wild fauna and flora. A copy of the approved MOA was discussed and distributed at the ASEAN-WEN workshop in Bangkok in December 2005, as well as to TRAFFIC Southeast Asia for their information and reference.

We hope that these information and updates about the Philippines CITES-MA be included in your Asia Regional Report or be annexed to your report just like that of the State of Kuwait.

Thank you and best regards.

Very truly yours,

**VIRGILIO V. VITUG**  
Director