

CONVENTION SUR LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL DES ESPECES
DE FAUNE ET DE FLORE SAUVAGES MENACEES D'EXTINCTION



Trentième session du Comité pour les animaux
Genève (Suisse), 16 – 21 juillet 2018

Questions spécifiques aux espèces

Espèces aquatiques

Poisson-cardinal de Banggai (*Pterapogon kauderni*)

RAPPORT DU SECRETARIAT

1. Le présent document a été préparé par le Secrétariat.
2. À sa 17^e session (CoP17, Johannesburg, 2016), la Conférence des Parties a adopté six décisions sur *Banggai cardinalfish* (*Pterapogon kauderni*) comme suit:

À l'adresse de l'Indonésie

17.259 *L'Indonésie devrait mettre en œuvre des mesures de conservation et de gestion pour veiller à la durabilité du commerce international de *Pterapogon kauderni*, et faire rapport sur les progrès d'application de ces mesures au Comité pour les animaux, à sa 30^e session.*

À l'adresse du Secrétariat

17.260 *Sous réserve de financement externe, le Secrétariat commande une étude en vue d'évaluer les effets du commerce international sur l'état de conservation de *Pterapogon kauderni* et de préconiser des mesures de conservation et de gestion adaptées, s'il y a lieu.*

17.261 *Le Secrétariat communique au Comité pour les animaux, à sa 30^e session, les résultats de l'étude dont il est question dans la décision 17.260.*

À l'adresse du Comité pour les animaux

17.262 *À sa 30^e session, le Comité pour les animaux examine le rapport sur les progrès soumis par l'Indonésie conformément à la décision 17.259, ainsi que les résultats de l'étude mentionnée dans la décision 17.260, et fait des recommandations à la 18^e session de la Conférence des Parties.*

À l'adresse des Parties donatrices et d'autres organisations concernées

17.263 *Les Parties donatrices et autres organisations pertinentes, notamment l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO), sont invitées et encouragées à fournir un appui à l'Indonésie et au Secrétariat en faveur de la mise en œuvre des décisions 17.260 à 17.262.*

3. The Secretariat previously reported dans le document AC29 Doc. 25.1 on its implementation of décision 17.260 au Comité pour les animaux à sa 29^e session (AC29, Genève, juillet 2017). It also informed orally the Animals Committee that the United States of America, through the Administration océanique et atmosphérique nationale (NOAA), et l'Union européenne had generously provided co-funding for undertaking the study called for in Decision 17.260.
4. Taking into account the guidance provided by the Animals Committee at AC29 on the content for the study, the Secretariat, in consultation with experts and the Scientific Authority of Indonesia, developed terms of reference and at the time of writing of this document (May 2018) is negotiating a contract with the l'Union internationale pour la conservation de la nature (IUCN) to undertake this work. The activity section of the terms of reference is attached as an Annex to this document.
5. The start of this activity has been delayed due to unforeseen administrative challenges and therefore the study will not be available in time for inclusion in the official documentation of the current meeting. IUCN will submit the study to the CITES Secretariat as soon as possible and it will then be made available online as an information document. The Secretariat shall provide an oral update on the main findings and results of the study, as well as any recommendations that it might generate, at AC30.
6. The Secretariat recalls that while Indonesia had already submitted an initial progress report dans le document AC29 Doc. 25.2 one meeting ahead of the deadline in Decision 17.259, Indonesia is expected to submit an updated progress report for consideration at AC30.

Recommandations

7. In accordance with Decision 17.262, the Animals Committee is invited to review the information available to it at the present meeting, and develop recommendations for consideration by la Conférence des Parties à sa 18^e session (CoP18, Colombo, 2019).

**Terms of reference for undertaking the study pursuant to décision 17.260,
poisson-cardinal de Banggai (*Pterapogon kauderni*)**

- a) Conduct a study to assess the impact of international trade on the conservation status of *Pterapogon kauderni* and draft advice on suitable conservation and management measures, based on the following:
- 1) In close cooperation with the relevant authorities in Indonesia and taking into consideration Indonesia's 2017-2018 Banggai Cardinal Fish National Plan of Action and any activities undertaken by Indonesia since AC29:
 - i) Compile existing information on the biology and population status of the species both where it occurs naturally and where it has been introduced or translocated, building on the baseline data (T0) contained in the National Plan of Action; and
 - ii) Based on i) above and taking account of the management and conservation measures presented in the National Plan of Action, assess sustainable harvest levels where sufficient information is available, and identify data and information gaps where insufficient information is available for such assessments.
 - 2) Compile information on, and analyze global trade in the species at the inter-island, national, regional and international level, including:
 - i) Age, size-classes, sex, color forms of the species in trade, as well as trends, differentiating, where possible, different production systems and sources of specimen in trade (e.g. wild-caught, ranched, captive-bred);
 - ii) Size, location and preferences of the end markets, with attention to any preference for specimens of wild, ranched or captive-bred source, and related differences in market price; and
 - iii) Distribution of costs and benefits along the value chain, with special consideration for benefits and earnings generated by local communities through the different production systems.
 - 3) Assess through targeted questionnaires and/or interviews with relevant stakeholders:
 - i) if any preferences identified under 2) are influenced by knowledge of the national conservation and management measures for the species, or perceptions about sustainability; and
 - ii) Costs and benefits of different conservation and management options for the species, particularly taking into account livelihoods of local communities.
 - 4) Based on an analysis of the information collected under actions 1) to 3), evaluate the potential conservation risks and benefits from international trade in specimens of *Pterapogon kauderni*, differentiating, where possible, between natural and introduced/translocated populations as well as different sources (i.e. wild-caught, ranched or captive-bred), and taking into account livelihoods of local communities.
 - 5) Formulate conclusions and draft recommendations for suitable conservation and management measures for *Pterapogon kauderni*.
- b) Present the study and its draft recommendations at the 30th meeting of the CITES Animals Committee (July 2018) and support the Animals Committee, where requested, in its implementation of Decision 17.262 to make recommendations to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.