

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



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Questions régionales

Rapports des représentants régionaux

ASIE

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Regional Report (Asia)

1. Introduction

This report summarized the activities of Parties between 58th Standing Committee Meeting (July 2009, Geneva) and 61st Standing Committee Meeting (July 2011, Geneva) except when indicated otherwise.

Japan represents Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Israel for 61st Standing Committee Meeting. Islamic Republic of Iran represents Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Uzbekistan. Kuwait represents China, India, Jordan, Oman, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates and Yemen. This report has been prepared with the contribution from China, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Qatar.

2. Participation in CITES meeting

China

In accordance with the Decision 14.91-14.97(Rev. CoP15) adopted by the Conference of the Parties of CITES, and recommendations adopted by the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), the CITES Management Authority of China, CITES Secretariat and CMS Secretariat collaboratively convened the Workshop on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Saiga Antelope in Urumqi, Xinjiang Autonomous Region of P. R. China, 27-29 Sept, 2010. This workshop was associated with the China Wildlife Conservation Association and the China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine, hosted by the Urumqi Office for Forest Resources Supervising, State Forestry Administration and the Xinjiang Forestry Department. About 80 participants attended the meeting, from range states of Saiga antelope (Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russian Federation and Uzbekistan), State Forestry Administration of China, State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine of China, State Food and Drug Administration of China, General Administration of Customs of China, the Endangered Species Scientific Commission of China, Urumqi Branch Office of CITES Management Authority of China etc. Many recommendations on Saiga antelope conservation and sustainable use were made by the workshop.

The workshop also strengthened international cooperation and collaboration between consumer and range States regarding to the management of and trade in saiga antelope.

China just passed its 30th anniversary to become the formal party to CITES on April 8, 2011. A celebration event was held in at the Great Hall of The People with participation of 150 persons from all relevant government sectors (State Forestry Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, State General Customs Administration, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State General Administration for Industry and Commerce, The State Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection And Quarantine et al).

Mr. Jia Zhibang, Administrator of State Forestry Administration and Mr. John E. Scanlon, the CITES Secretary General participated the ceremony. The CITES online Museum of China formally started-up by the VIPs attended.

The CITES Asian Snake Trade Workshop was successfully convened by CITES Secretariat in Guangzhou, China from April 11 to 15 of 2011, the CITES Management Authority of China is the host to this workshop. The USA government, EU and Chinese government donated fund to make this event happen. About 63 participants from 18 countries and 10 intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations participated in the workshop. National reports were presented by representatives of countries.

Participants had detailed discussion on science, management and enforcement aspects of snake conservation. Their recommendations will be provided to be discussed and reviewed further by the CITES Animals Committee and the Standing Committee.

Two workshop on control of online trade in wildlife had been organized by the CITES Management Authority of China in 2010 and 2011 respectively. The officials from the relevant government agencies as well as the experts from TRAFFIC, IFAW, WCS and major internet service provided companies were invited to the attend for reviewing the progress had been made for these recent years, introducing the monitor results about the online trade in wildlife, sharing the control experiences drawn from the government

agencies and major ISPs, identified the fields/measures to be focused/taken in the next year. These meetings have actively deterred the rising of online illegal trade in wildlife.

The Technical Exchange Meeting on the Illegal Ivory Trade was held in Hangzhou, China, Nov. 11-13, 2010. The meeting focused on the entire trade chain of illegal ivory from poaching to market, and successfully brought together participants from producing, consuming and transiting nations. This meeting was technically supported by IUCN African Elephant Specialist Group, TRAFFIC and CITES-MIKE, and financially supported by CITES MA of China and USFWS.

Chinese representatives have attended a series of international tiger conservation meetings organized by GTI in Katmandu, Nepal; Hua Hin, Thailand; Washington D.C., USA, Bali, Thailand, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation and New Delhi, India. The whole process to produce the Global Tiger Recovery Program had been thoroughly involved with and the tiger conservation concept had been strongly boomed again in China.

China send the delegates attended the 5th Annual Working Meeting, the Wildlife Crime Investigation Course and the Reptile identification Course organized by ASEAN-WEN, and worked with CI and ASEAN-WEN to display hundreds of CITES posters designed in local languages at the ports along the borders between China and Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar. Currently, the draft MOU between China and the ASEAN-WEN had been drafted for further consideration. China also send delegates to attend the Ivory and Rhinoceros Enforcement Task Force of CITES (Nairobi, Kenya, May 17-19, 2011).

Indonesia

CITES MA of Indonesia participated in

- a) The 19th Plant committee meeting, in Geneva, Switzerland, 2011
- b) The 8th AEG meeting of CITES, 2011
- c) Asian Workshop on Snake Trade, in Guangzhou, China 2011
- d) International IUCN-SSC-Crocodile Specialist Group Regional Species Meeting, and ASEANWEN meeting, in Bangkok, Thailand, 2011
- e) The 25th Animals Committee meeting, in Geneva, Switzerland, 2011

Iran

Iran participated in COP meeting 15th in Doha, Qatar from 13-25 March 2010.

Japan

Japan participated in the 58th (July,2009), 59th and 60th (March, 2010) Standing Committee Meetings as a representative for Asian region and in CITES-COP15 in March 2010.

Dr. Ishii participated in 25th meeting of the Animals Committee in July 2011 as its alternative member.

Kuwait

Kuwait Participate in the 15th Conference of the Parties CITES CoP14 in Doha, Qatar March 2010, Kuwait has been elected as alternate member in the Plant Committee and member in the Standing Committee for Asia Region.

Attend and participate as the coordinator of CITES Convention for the Arabic speaking countries, in the 11th meeting of Arab Team for The International Environmental Conventions of Biodiversity and Desertification, The Arab League – Cairo – Egypt January 2011. Kuwait Submitted a report regarding the 15th Conference of the Parties CITES CoP15 Doha, Qatar March 2010, and the outcomes of the CITES CoP15 including the Resolutions and Decisions.

Kuwait Participate in the 19th meeting of the Plant Committee in Geneva, Switzerland April 2011 as member for Asia Region.

Kuwait participates in the “Regional workshop for North Africa and the Middle East on updating National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans” 2 – 7 May 2011 Lebanon, Beirut. The workshop was aimed also to promote the synergies between CBD and CITES targets.

Malaysia

- a) 18th Meeting of the Plant Committee, 17-21 March 2009 in Buenos Aires, Argentina
- b) 4th ASEAN WEN Meeting – 5-7 April 2009, Kuala Lumpur
- c) 24th Meeting of the Animal Committee, 20-24 April 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland
- d) 58th Meeting of the Standing Committee 6 - 10 July 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland
- e) The 7th Meeting of ASEAN Expert Group on the Convention on International Trade In Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (AEG-CITES), 2 – 4 December 2009, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

- f) 15th Conference of the Parties (CoP15), 59th & 60th Standing Committee, 13-25 March 2010, Doha, Qatar
- g) The 5th Meeting of the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, 18 – 19 May 2010
- h) The 6th Meeting of the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), 25 – 27 May 2011, Manila, Philippines
- i) 8th AEG-CITES Meeting, Brunei Darussalam, 8-10 February 2011

Thailand

The staff of CITES MAs of Thailand participated in and attended at the Following CITES meetings or events, such as

- (a) Fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, 13-25 March 2010 Doha, Qatar.
- (b) Workshop on strengthening CITES implementation capacity to ensure sustainable wildlife management and non-detrimental trade, June 15-17, 2010, Makati City, Philippines.
- (c) Pre-Summit Partner Dialogue, June 2010, Bali, Indonesia.
- (d) Technical exchange on illegal ivory trade, November 11-13, 2010, Hangzhou, China.
- (e) Training of Trainers (ToT) on CITES Policies and Identification of Threatened Species (Reptiles), January 17-20, 2011, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- (f) Eighth Meeting of the ASEAN Experts Group on CITES, February 7-11, 2011, Brunei.
- (g) CITES Asian snake trade workshop, April 11-14, 2011. Guangzhou, China.
- (h) Workshop on the trade in elephant specimens: a review of existing analytical and reporting systems and recommendation for a way forward, May 9-11, 2011, Nairobi, Kenya.
- (i) Sixth Meeting of the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), May 25-27, 2011. Philippines.

Vietnam

- In March 2009, the representative of Vietnam CITES MA attended in the meeting of Plant Committee in Argentina
- April 2009, Enforcement Agencies of Vietnam include Custom, Police and CITES MA attended the 4th Annual meeting of ASEAN-WEN in Malaysia.
- December 2009, Vietnam held the 7th AEG meeting (Asean-Expert Group on CITES) in Ho Chi Minh City, with the participants from 10 ASEAN member parties and observers.
- Representative of Scientific Authority and Management Authority participated in the 8th AEG meeting held in Brunei in March 2010.
- March 2010 Vietnam delegation include representative from MA and SA participated in COP 15 held in Doha – Qatar
- Representative from CITES MA and Representative from Ministry of Environment attended the 1st ASIA Minister meeting on tiger conservation in Hua Hin, Thailand.
- Representative of CITES MA attended the Tiger submit held in Saint Petersburg – Russia Federation in October 2010
- Representative of CITES MA and Custom General Department attended the 5th annual meeting of ASEAN-WEN in Nai Pitaw – Myanmar.
- Participate in Technical Exchange Meeting on the Illegal Ivory Trade in China, November 11 - 13
- Representative from Vietnam CITES MA attend the 5th Assembly of Global Tiger Forum held in Delhi in March 2011. At this meeting India was elected to be chair of GTF.
- Representative of Vietnam CITES MA and SA attend the Asia region workshop on Snake conservation held in China early 2011.
- Participate in CITES Ivory and Rhinoceros Enforcement Task Force Meeting in Kenya in May
- The representative of CITES MA of Vietnam and Custom general Department attended the 6th annual meeting of ASEAN-WEN in Manila – Philippines.

Qatar

- 1-will participate in the Animal Committee meeting to be held in July 2011.
- 2- Participated in meeting with other GCC countries in June 2011 to improve

3. Cooperation with the Parties and others

China

A delegation composed with representatives from police, customs and border control bureau of UK visited China in May 2010. The visit aimed at enhancing bilateral cooperation under the framework of Sino-UK Sustainable Development Dialogue. The experience related with wildlife enforcement was major exchange area.

The delegations from India and Nepal were invited to visit China and sign the cooperative minutes or MOU in 2010. To better implement the cooperative minutes or MOU, an Indian delegation were arranged to visit Northeast China in April 2011 and a trilateral CITES enforcement seminar among China, India and Nepal will be held in Chengdu, Sichuan province of China in late 2011.

Indonesia

- a) ITTO-CITES Activity : Review on Ramin Harvest and Trade : CITES Compliance, Tri National Task force on Trade in Ramin, Trade Control and Monitoring
- b) Indonesia CITES MA in cooperation with National Quarantine and Customs to do the joined investigation in airports.
- c) Cooperation with ICITAP to combat the wildlife crime, conduct the investigative training for polices and rangers

Japan

As part of efforts to enhance taxonomic capacity under the East and Southeast Asia Biodiversity Information Initiative (ESABII), Japan carried out training programs for identifying CITES Appendices Species in cooperation with TRAFFIC Southeast Asia, the ASEAN-WEN and the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity in 2011.

Kuwait

Kuwait with the cooperation of CITES Secretariat is in the process of organizing and hosting International workshop on Implementation of CITES for Agarwood – producing species in October 2011, in Kuwait. 22 different countries from Asia region will be invited to participate in this workshop.

Malaysia

- a) PCU Assistant Senior Officer and Senior Officer Interview Process in Bangkok, Thailand, 09 April 2010.
- b) Regional Investigation Training Course (RITC) 24-28 May 2010, Bangkok, Thailand .
- c) Workshop on Strengthening CITES Implementation Capacity to Ensure Sustainable Wildlife Management and Non-Detrimental Trade on 15 - 17 June 2010 in Makati City, Philippines.
- d) Wildlife Forensic Training Course, 2 – 8 August 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- e) ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN) Experts Group Workshop on "Building a Strong and Effective Network for the Future" 19-20 July 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.
- f) Regional Workshop on the Work of the Tri-National Task Force on Trade in Ramin, 11th January 2011, Jakarta, Indonesia.

Singapore

Singapore hosted a study visit by Mr Awang Abdul Hady Bin Hj Samsuddin and Mr Mohammad Qamarul Islam bin Mahmud from the Brunei Museum on 28 July 2010. The 2 officers were given a briefing on how Singapore implements and enforces CITES and shown confiscated wildlife specimens. The study visit ended with a tour to the Singapore Zoo quarantine facilities.

Dr Tim Van Norman, Chief of Permits Branch, US Fish & Wildlife visited Singapore on 23 September 2010 for a meeting with the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority, representatives from Conservation International-Singapore & Cambodia and local Asian arowana breeders to discuss and explore how the Asian arowana breeders could potentially export Asian arowanas commercially to the US market. The meeting recognised the importance of contributions towards conservation of the Asian arowanas and considered a conservation fund for the arowanas.

Thailand

- (a) Thailand Wildlife Enforcement Network (THAILAND-WEN) Capacity building.
- (b) Training Stakeholders on CITES. November 14, 2010, Bangkok.

Vietnam

- August 2010, a dialogue between enforcement agencies of Vietnam and Indonesia was held in Hai Phong city, both of parties agree.
- In 2010 Vietnam and Lao PDR signed a MOU to improve the cooperation in wildlife, timber trade control.
- Organized a series of meeting between CITES Secretariat's Representative (Mr. John Sellar) and different stakeholder of Vietnam to evaluate the wildlife enforcement in Vietnam.
- Resulted from 3 transboundary workshops with facilitation of Vietnam CITES MA and TRAFFIC – Greater Mekong Programme, 3 MoU on Strengthening cross-border collaboration on wildlife trade control were signed by Tay Ninh province (Vietnam) and Kampong Cham (Cambodia) on 28 April 2010, by Quang Tri province (Vietnam) and Savannakhet (Laos) on 24 May 2011, and by Quang Binh province (Vietnam) and Khammuane (Laos) on 27 May 2011.

4. Implementation of CITES including legislation and law enforcement activities

China

All CITES Resolutions, Decisions and updated Appendices had been translated in to Chinese. These documents had been provided to the 22 branch offices of the CITES Management Authority of China and other 30 related government sectors as well.

For the first time, the CITES Management Authority of China launched the Action plan on CITES implementation from 2010 to 2012. Issues on top agenda of CITES which highly related with China were incorporated into this action plan, i.e., tiger conservation, timber issue, saiga antelope conservation and Non-Detrimental Finding etc.. Hopefully the action plan could help to facilitate the cooperation among different sectors so that to achieve the goals set up by the CITES community.

In accordance with the domestic management request, the CITES Management Authority of China prepared the 12th 5-Year development plan for CITES development in China. The major focus of this plan including the enhancement on the permit management, strengthening the wildlife trade monitoring and evaluation, coordination on enforcement efforts, promoting the international cooperation, and upgrading the capacity building etc. It will be the basic blue print for CITES development in China for the coming 5 years.

Under the planning of the State Forestry Administration, together with China Wildlife Conservation Association, Chinese Association of Zoological Gardens and China Association of Traditional Chinese Medicine, a full inspection on status of Chinese tigers kept in captivity and possible illegal market had been carried out from August to December of 2010. It further coordinated the position of different authorities and also promotes public understandings about the tiger conservation.

The CITES Management Authority of China initiated the demonstrated program to monitor Amphibians & Reptiles within working areas of 5 branch office (Fuzhou, Urmuqi, Shengyan, Chengdu, Hangzhou and Guangzhou) in 2010. The captive breeding facility, public exhibition institutions, traders and government management areas all included into this program, some areas proved to be very difficult to monitor like the market consumption, the technical support and innovate working methodology need to be explored for the future.

The CITES Management Authority of China reviewed the status of population and trade in *Cistanche deserticola*. Quiet comprehensive information about the species had been collected, which including natural distribution, artificial propagation, utilization and trade status (both domestic and international) etc..

A national survey on agarwood have been started under the coordination by the CITES Management Authority of China, the information on wild population, artificial propagated population and trade status will be collected and the final report will be ready in late 2011.

Indonesia

a) Legislation

- Review and inclusion of the wildlife crime into the draft of Forest Crime Act (Combating Illegal Logging)
- Review and amendment of existing Wild Animal and Plant Preservation Act No. 7/1999
- Review and amendment of existing Wild Animal and Plant Utilization Act No. 8/1999
- Review and amendment of existing Ministry of Forestry Decree on Wildlife Animal and Plant administration No. 447/2003

b) Review of Significant Trade

Indonesian animal species which the trade has reviewed by Secretariat are :

- *Amyda cartilaginea*, the quota of this species has stagnant and tend to declined after 2008. Indonesia has conducted several research and survey regarding the population in the wild and the trade to support the NDF report. EU in cooperation with CITES Secretariat has agreed to give the small grant for doing the population survey in West Sumatera to assist Indonesia improve the quota setting

c) Review of the Appendices

Concerning the proposal to include several species of sharks into appendix II, CITES MA Indonesia need to be assisted doing the population survey and capacity building to recognize and differentiate the species of sharks when they traded in their fins since Indonesia has many species of sharks. However Indonesia has a NPOA as a guide to improve the management plan to conserve the sharks. For two years recently Indonesia has also conducted several survey of landing point of sharks caught.

- d) Registration of operation breeding Appendix I animal species for commercial
Indonesia has register of operation breeding appendix I for commercial of *Scleropages formosus* for 41 units and 2 units under progress to register in this year, Mina Unggul Aquatic and Tirta Kapuas.
- e) Others
Indonesia actively makes a national working group to implement the decision 15.86-15.88 regarding the Napoleon fish (Humphead wrasse). Improving the Monitoring system and doing join investigation of Napoleon trade between CITES MA and Customs.
- f) Capacity Building Activities
- Protected Plants and Animals Identification Training USDOJ-ICITAP in North Sumatera, West Sumatera, West Kalimantan, and West Java, 2010
 - Indonesia has conducted training workshop of CITES rules and regulation and identification of CITES species listed which commonly traded from Indonesia in several provinces such as : Central Java Province, Aceh Province, Maluku Province and Papua Province.
 - Enforcement Ranger Training Course, in West Java, 2010
 - Intelligence Service Training for Ranger in Soreang, 2010
 - Wildlife Trade Regulation Course, Traffic Southeast Asia-ASEANWEN in North Sumatera, 2010
 - MIKE training in Sumatera, 2010
 - National workshop on Implementation CITES Evaluation
 - National workshop on Identification of Ramin (*Gonystylus* spp.)
 - Training workshop on Technology of Agarwood Induction
 - Socialization of national legislation on Plants and Animals Trade
 - Socialization of Findings of 15th meeting of CITES CoP
 - Dissemination of CITES Leaflet, National Legislation Hand book
 - Dissemination of Manual on Identifications Protected Plants and Animals

Iran

According to the conservation status of Lurestan Newt (*Neurergus kaiseri*) as globally "Critically Endangered" as well as the limited distribution as an endemic species and increasing illegal trade, CITE secretariat in Iran submitted a proposal to COP 15 to include the species in Appendix I. Fortunately, the proposal was accepted by consensus by the countries. This amendment would provide a great support to Iran for the conservation and management of the species

To increase the capacity for implementation, enforcement and official communication, CITES secretariat in Iran has proposed to expand its official staff and members. We are waiting for the final agreement and approval by Department of Environment and Management and planning organization.

Japan

As CITES Management Authority, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) issued 7,313 export permits including re-export certificates in 2009 and 6,053 in 2010.

And also, METI issued 927 import licenses for items concerning species listed in Appendix I in 2009 and 907 in 2010.

Furthermore, METI implements a regulation entitled the "Prior Confirmation System" to confirm each import of specimens of certain species listed in Appendix II or III, not only to verify the authenticity of documents but also to detect any fraud before anything can be imported with incorrect documents. Under this system, METI confirmed 2,842 cases in 2009 and 2,178 in 2010.

METI is considering the possibility to introduce domestic electronic application procedures on CITES (re-)export permit/certificate.

The number of issuances to re-export certificates on *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* has dramatically decreased from 4542 (July, 2009 – June, 2010) to 471 (July, 2010 – June, 2011) after CoP15.

METI will introduce the new CITES permit/certificate form in accordance with Conf. 12.3.

Kuwait

The Environment Public Authority revised the modified of the current CITES national legislation "Resolution No.93/2003 regarding Sale and Trading in Endangered Wild Species", to fulfill the requirement for classification the current legislation to grade I.

Malaysia

a) Wildlife Conservation Act 2010

- Wildlife Conservation Act 2010[Act 716] has been gazetted on 4 November 2010 to replace the Wildlife Protection Act 1976 [Act 72] and has been enforced by Department of Wildlife and National Parks from 28 December 2010.

b) National Task Force on Wildlife and Forestry Enforcement

- Starting this year, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (NRE) Malaysia had establish a national level task force which combined Malaysian Wildlife Enforcement Network (My-WEN) and National Task Force In Combating Illegal Logging (NATFIL) to integrate all related enforcement authorities into a larger scale and more effective network to ensure the sustainable management of natural resources.

- This task force is coordinated by NRE and consist of CITES MAs & SAs, Forestry Departments, Malaysian Royal Police and Customs, Anti-Smuggling Unit, Maritime Enforcement Agency, Port and Airport Authorities, States Government, Anti-Corruption Commission and also related NGOs.

c) The International Trade In Endangered Species Act 2008 was gazetted to come into force on 28 December 2009 with three regulations;

- International Trade In Endangered Species (Rescue Centre) Regulations 2009.
- International Trade In Endangered Species (Permit, Certificate, Registration And Fees) Regulations 2009.
- International Trade In Endangered Species (Compounding Of Offences) Regulations 2010.

Singapore

Between July 2009 and May 2011, the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority investigated a total of 124 cases involving illegal import, export or re-export of CITES species, and possession or sale of illegally imported CITES species. Of the 124 cases investigated, 1 case was prosecuted in court and fined \$6000, 57 cases were offered composition sums of \$100 - \$3000 and 58 cases were issued with warning and advisory letters. Significant cases are as follows:

- In January 2010, a trader attempted to export 06 heads of Asian Arowanas (*Scleropages formosus*) from Singapore to Malaysia without CITES permits. The fishes were found in the trader's vehicle, packed in black opaque bags and declared as koi fishes. The trader was prosecuted in court and fined \$6000 with the forfeiture of the fishes.
- In March 2010, the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority conducted an island-wide operation to check on retail shops suspected to be selling alleged tiger products. Of the 161 shops investigated, 26 shops were found displaying and selling alleged tiger products. The items were confiscated and sent to the laboratory for analysis, of which 6 shops had their products tested positive for tiger DNA. All 26 shops were fined between \$500- \$3000 for possession and sale of purported tiger parts, an offence punishable under the Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act 2006.
- In September 2010, the Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority investigated 03 cases involving sales of wildlife and wildlife parts via the Internet. The sellers were found with an assortment of specimens including tortoises, turtles, fake tiger skin and amulets. They were each fined between \$100-\$600 for possession and sale of wildlife and purported tiger parts.
- In 2010, Singapore investigated 15 cases of residences keeping illegal exotic wildlife consisting of small mammals, tortoises and turtles, lizards, arachnids and amphibians. A total of 47 animals were seized during the investigations and the offenders were compounded between \$100-\$600 with the animals forfeited to the Authority.
- In June 2010, a man was caught selling a gall bladder labelled as "Bear Gall Bladder" at a Food Expo Fair. He was fined \$2500 for the offence. The gall bladder, which was illegally imported from China, was tested negative and not of bear origin.
- In January 2011, a man was found displaying and selling elephant ivory hand seals during a trade fair. A total of 12 pieces of hand seals were confiscated and ascertained to be that of elephant ivory. Investigations revealed that the hand seals were illegally imported from China. The man was compounded \$2500 and the products forfeited.

On 22 June 2010, the Endangered Species (Import and Export) (Amendment of Schedule) Notification 2010 was gazetted in Singapore to give effect to the new CITES Appendices which entered into effect on 23 Jun 2010. Amendments to the new CITES Appendices were adopted at the 15th Conference of the Parties to CITES, March 2010, in Doha (Qatar). The Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act (Amendment of

Schedule) (No.2) Notification 2010 and the Endangered Species (Import and Export) Act (Amendment of Schedule) (No. 1) Notification 2010 27 April 2011 came into effect on 14 October 2010 and 27 April 2011 respectively to align with the amendments to the listing of some animal and plant species in CITES Appendix III.

Singapore submitted its CITES annual report 2009 to the CITES Secretariat on 06 October 2010. The timely submission of a CITES annual report is an obligation of a Party to the Convention. The report recorded the type of permits and certificates granted, quantities, species and types of specimens for that year.

Thailand

1. Checkpoint

- (a) 36 Terrestrial Wildlife checkpoints under Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plants Conservation (7 new checkpoints).
- (b) 22 Aquatic Wildlife checkpoints under Department of Fisheries (3 new checkpoints).
- (c) 42 Plant checkpoints under Department of Agriculture (7 new checkpoints).

2. Enforcement in 2010 by Department of Fisheries as following;

- (a) Suvarnabhumi Airport 2 cases.
- (b) Nong Khai Checkpoint 2 cases.
- (c) Songkhla Checkpoint 1 case.
- (d) Tag Inspection 1 case.

3. Enforcement in 2010-2011 by Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plants Conservation as following;

- (a) 2 tigers (2 cases).
- (b) 4 leopard cubs (1 case).
- (c) 1 Bear cub (1 case).
- (d) 1 baby gibbon (1 case)
- (b) 459 pangolins (8 cases).
- (c) A case of 11 Orangutans seizure.
- (d) 5,395 other live animals and 663 carcasses (59 cases).
- (e) ivory (5 cases seized by Thai Customs Officers with total of 844 tusks/pieces, weighting 6.07 tons).

4. Enforcement in 2010 by Department of Agriculture as following;

- (a) Wild Cycads
- (b) Wild Orchids

5. Rescue Centre

(a) 18 different locations for confiscated plants.

(b) The first official rescue centre for confiscated animals is now under construction located in Nakorn Nayok Province (approx. 100 km. in the East of Bangkok).

6. Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plants Conservation, with cooperation with polices of Natural Resources and Environmental Crime Suppression Division, has launched snuffer dog programme to curb smuggling of wild fauna and flora at Suvarnabumi Airport.

7. Thailand was awarded a certificate of commendation from CITES Secretariat on Wildlife enforcement on December 15, 2010, Bangkok.

Vietnam

Elephant survey was conducted in collaboration with experts from Institute of Ecology and Biology resources.

Non-Detrimental Finding was applied to evaluate three flora species, include *Dendrobium nobile*, *Cibotium bazomet* and *Flickingeria firmbriata*.

Since 2009 to 2011 nearly 20,000 kgs of ivory have been seized in Vietnam with the origin from African countries such as Tanzania, Kenya and Mozambique.

A large volume of pangolin (estimated 30 tons of frozen meat and scales) confiscated in Hai Phong, Quang Ninh provinces.

Qatar

Organized visits to schools for raising awareness about CITES.

5. Training/capacity Building and public awareness activities

China

The Chinese government published several identification manuals for customs officials and conservation departments, includes the Manual of Fur and Leather Samples of Animals, Manual for Common Fur Animals, and Identification Manual of Common Cycads. It also published posters about *Cistanche deserticola*, which tells people about conservation needs and artificial propagation techniques.

With technical support from TRAFFIC, the CITES Management Authority of China and the National Tourism Administration jointly created a leaflets to promote wildlife conservation understanding among Chinese tourists and guide the tourist not to buy the wildlife products when visit Africa. The tourism agencies based in big cities had been the major partner to this program, the leaflets had been disseminate to all guests who make travel arrangement through these partners.

The CITES Management Authority of China, National Tourism Administration and the Ministry of Commerce jointly issued a notification to all provincial departments, and Chinese Embassies and Consulates in other countries, the notification request them to pay attention about the education on the endangered species management requirement, to better regulate the overseas Chinese workers and to promote the understanding of Chinese tourist, so that to curtail the violations to CITES.

Iran

In 4-7 of November of 2010, Tehran was hosting an exhibition named as "First specialized Exhibition of shooting sports and Ecotourism Equipments". According to the participants and the subject, it provided a good opportunity to have a general introduction on CITES, its regulations and implementation in the country. CITES secretariat in Iran have done the needed arrangements to have an effective participation in the exhibition and for the first time publicize CITES to the people. To provide useful details and information, some promotional items such as a brochure, pen and key chain have been prepared for distribution.

Another initiative was conducting a 1 day workshop for the natural environment experts of DOE provincial offices with participation of 50 experts with the title of "Introduction to CITES". The venue was in West Azerbaijan province.

The items that discussed as the training materials were:

- What is CITES
- The structure of CITES
- How CITES works
- Appendices
- The criteria for Appendices Amendment
- CITES implementation
- The regulations and existing legislation at national level
- Deficiencies and problems

The workshop was quite successful in providing basic and preliminary information to the DOE experts to make the more familiar about CITES and its responsibilities and implementation.

To expand the implementation and capacity building, one expert has been nominated from each of DOE provincial offices as the "CITES Cooperating Expert" who would be in contact with the national secretariat regarding to CITES related issues. It would provide a chance to make more people familiar with CITES regulation and implementation rules.

Japan

METI is revising leaflets to draw further attention to CITES-related souvenirs, targeting all travelers depart from Japan.

The Ministry of the Environment (MoE) published manuals on identification of *Testudinidae* and *Varanidae* and widely distributed to relevant departments including enforcement authorities.

Kuwait

Kuwait Organized National Training course on CITES Law enforcement December 2010. .

The CITES Management Authority of Kuwait produce the following publications in Arabic for the Public Awareness:

- Booklet on CITES plants.
- Poster on major plant groups in CITES
- Poster on Agarwood use and CITES.
- Poster on CITES Marine Animals in Kuwait.

Malaysia

July- Dec 2009

- a) 4th ASEAN WEN Meeting, 5-7 April 2009, Kuala Lumpur.
- b) Asian Workshop on ITTO-CITES Project on Ensuring International Trade in CITES-listed Timber species is Consistent with their Sustainable Management and Conservation, 1 – 12 July 2009, Bogo, Indonesia.
- c) Wildlife Trade Regulation Course (WTRC) – 10-13 August 2009, Kuala Lumpur.
- d) National Workshop on CITES Non-Detrimental Finding (NDF) Study, 25-27 August 2009, Pulau Langkawi, Kedah.
- e) 1st Bilateral Meeting Malaysia-Thailand on Cooperation in Wildlife Enforcement, 28-29 September 2009, Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
- f) National level Seminar on Endangered Species Management, 3-5 November 2009, Terengganu.
- g) Meeting on Forensics & DNA Analysis Course 2010 –10 Nov 2009, Kuala Lumpur.
- h) Slow loris identification course in 2010 collaboration with Oxford Brooke University which involved all Sarawak Forest Department staffs, Police and Sarawak Forestry Cooperation Sdn. Bhd. 30 November 2009, Margareta Hotel Kuching.

2010

- a) Heart of Borneo Wildlife Trade Regulation and Species Identification Course, Kota Kinabalu, 22 – 24 June 2010.
- b) TRACE Wildlife Forensic Training Course, 2 – 8 August 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- c) National Workshop on Enforcement Compliance for Trade in Ramin (*Gonystylus* species) by Malaysian Timber Industry Board (MTIB), 8 – 10 December 2010, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

d) Regional Workshop on the Sharing of Findings from the Activities Implemented in Indonesia and Malaysia under the ITTO-CITES Project on Ensuring International Trade in CITES-listed Timber species is Consistent with their Sustainable Management and Conservation, 1 – 4 December 2010, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

2011

a) Training of Trainers (ToT) on CITES Policies and Identification of Threatened Species (Reptiles) 17–20 January 2011, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

b) CITES introduction course was held Forest Research Centre on 16 to 17 February 2011 for all officers in Sarawak Forest Department.

c) Inspection and Investigation Course For Quarantine Officers 19-23 April 2011 and 3-7 May 2011, Serdang, Malaysia.

d) Familiarization on CITES and Act 686 Seminar to Malaysia Royal Customs Enforcement Officers, 9 May 2011, Putrajaya, Malaysia.

e) Heart of Borneo Investigators and Prosecutors Course on Wildlife Crime, 24 – 26 May 2011, Pullman Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

Singapore

On 6 – 7 Oct 2009, Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority officers attended a 1-day attachment program with the Immigration & Checkpoints Authority of Singapore (ICA) Parcel Post Section. The objective of the attachment was to understand the workflow on clearance of parcels and how ICA could assist AVA with detection of illegal wildlife and its products.

On 2 – 6 August 2010, Singapore attended an ASEAN Wildlife Forensics Workshop in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The workshop, organised by the TRACE Forensics Network and funded by the UK Darwin Initiative, brought together scientists and wildlife enforcement officers from the ASEAN countries with the aim of formalizing an ASEAN-Wildlife Forensics Network. During the workshop, the enforcement officers were taught on identification of commonly traded CITES species, the procedures for collecting samples for wildlife forensics analysis and the importance in maintaining chain of evidence for successful prosecution. The scientists were taught on the laboratory techniques and procedures to extract DNA samples from wildlife specimens and to ascertain its species.

On 26 August 2010, Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority officers attended a Coral Identification Workshop conducted by Underwater World Singapore (UWS). Officers were taught how to distinguish between hard and soft corals, wild-caught and maricultured corals, the differences between commonly traded hard corals in the region and the basic husbandry and handling of confiscated corals. During the workshop, officers also had the opportunity to identify various species of coral specimens in its skeletal state and in live aquaria.

On 18 – 19 and 23 – 24 November 2010, Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority officers participated in 2 training sessions on animal handling, care and husbandry conducted by Wildlife Reserves Singapore (Singapore Zoo & Jurong Birdpark). The purpose was to better equip officers with basic knowledge and skills of how to handle, care and transport of confiscated animals. Participants were taught barrier techniques, feeding and cleaning of holding facilities for commonly confiscated animals such as turtles, tortoises, geckos, varanids and non-venomous snakes, frogs and small mammals like hedgehogs, squirrels and bats. Participants also learnt about the treatment of injured or sick birds, bird restraint, basic care and maintenance of commonly confiscated birds like passerines, songbirds, parrots and birds of prey.

On 17 – 20 January 2011, Singapore participated in a Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop on CITES Policies and Species Identification conducted by the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and TRAFFIC Southeast Asia with support from Japan's Ministry of Environment and the ASEAN-WEN. The workshop was attended by representatives from the CITES Management Authorities, CITES Scientific Authorities and wildlife enforcement agencies from the ASEAN Member States as well as China, Korea and Japan, with the aim of enhancing the skills and knowledge of participants in CITES policies and identification of commonly traded species so as to effectively conduct similar training courses in their respective home countries. During the workshop, participants were trained how to identify threatened reptile species e.g. Turtles and tortoises, to be familiar with the CITES regulations, including wildlife trade in the region, case studies and seizures of illegal wildlife, smuggling techniques, using the CITES Appendices, uncovering fraudulent permits and certificates etc. The participants were also taught on the practical and logistic issues in organizing a training course, presentation skills, arranging a site visit etc. and how to deliver the Wildlife Trade Regulation Course (WTRC).

On 21 – 24 February 2011, Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority officers participated in a workshop on Conservation of Asian Tortoises and Freshwater Turtles hosted by Wildlife Reserves Singapore (WRS) and co-organized by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), the San Diego Zoo, the Turtle Survival Alliance

(TSA) and the IUCN Tortoise & Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group. The workshop was given an update on the status and progress in chelonian conservation in their country, past and current turtle conservation actions, emerging conservation priorities and trade trends. Participants also considered recommendations on future conservation actions for turtles and tortoises.

The CITES Asian Snake Workshop was convened on 11 – 14 April 2011 in Guangzhou to identify the conservation, management and enforcement priorities and needs related to the global snake trade. The workshop, hosted by the CITES Management Authority of China and facilitated by the CITES Secretariat, was attended by some 70 representatives from 20 governments including Singapore and international organisations. The workshop included presentations of country reports and discussions on the scientific, management and enforcement aspects of the snake trade. The workshop concluded that better scientific information and closer supervision and monitoring of captive-breeding facilities were necessary for addressing the conservation, sustainability and livelihood aspects of the Asian snake trade. The findings of the workshop would be reported to the Animals Committee and Standing Committee and for consideration for adoption by Parties at the 16th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (March 2013, Thailand).

Thailand

1. International Training/Capacity building

(a) International Workshop “A Forgotten Crisis: Arresting Wildlife Depletion in Asia through Strengthened Regional Cooperation and Effective Partnerships”, April 10-12, 2009, Pattaya Thailand.

(b) Global Tiger Workshop, October 27-20, 2009, Katmandu, Nepal.

(c) First Asia Ministerial Conference on Tiger Conservation, January 27-30, 2010, Hua Hin, Thailand.

(d) Fifth Meeting of the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), May 18-19, 2010, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar.

(e) First Meeting of South Asia WEN, May 18-20, 2010, Nepal.

(f) ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Forestry (ASOF), July 29-30, 2010, Manila, Philippines.

(g) TRACE Forensics Workshop, August 2-7, 2010. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

(h) 22nd Wildlife Crime Working Group Meeting (INTERPOL), September 13-17, 2010, Lyon, France.

(i) Regional Investigation Training Course: Special Investigation Group, November 1-5, 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.

(j) The St. Petersburg Tiger Summit, November 21-24, 2010, St. Petersburg, Russia.

(k) Facilitating African-Southeast Asian Law Enforcement Cooperation on Investigations, November 8-12, 2010, Bangkok, Thailand.

(l) Advanced Wildlife Forensic Training Course, June, 2011, UK.

2. National Training/Capacity building

(a) Thai Enforcement Ranger Training Course, February 15-28, 2010, Bangkok.

(b) Training on National Single Window, April to November 2010 (5 times).

(c) Annual Meeting of CITES MAs of Thailand, June 29, 2010, Bangkok.

- (d) Thailand Tiger Action Plan Workshop, July 5-6, 2010, Thailand.
- (e) Judiciary Workshop on Crime and Prosecution, July 28-31, 2010, Pattaya, Thailand.
- (f) ETIS and Ivory Identification Workshop, August 26-28, 2009, NakornSawan.
- (g) Action Plan for Administrative Fisheries Resources Meeting, August 25-29, 2010, Nakorn Nayok Province.
- (h) ETIS and Ivory Identification Workshop, January 26-29, 2011, Surin.
- (i) Workshop on agarwood and their products; for drafting the traded regulation and exemption of agarwood products, July, 2011, Chantaburi and Bangkok.

3. Public awareness activities

- (a) Regular Awareness Campaign and Monitoring to Combat Illegal Wildlife Trade, Chatuchak open market, Bangkok.
- (b) Special Campaign Against Illegal Ivory Trade: "Buy Ivory, Buy Trouble" March 2, 2010, Suvarnabhumi Airport, Thailand.

Vietnam

- A Package of training course for custom and police was developed; three training courses were organized in the collaboration with custom colleague
- A presentation on CITES and regulation related have been introduced in number of National and local Workshop during 2009.
- A manual of CITES implementation guide was published in 2009 and was delivered to enforcement Unit of 64 provinces.
- Twice a year the CITES MA in cooperation with Custom college organize the CITES implementation training course for about 80 custom officers.
- Information regard to CITES has been posted on website of Forest Protection Department.
- An international workshop on mechanism of tiger trade and other wildlife control was held in Hanoi with the participation of CITES Secretariat and other NGOs.
- Vietnam CITES MA sent a secondment staff attending the on-job training in ASEAN - WEN support program in Bangkok, Thailand for a period of one month.

6. Other CITES-related activities

Indonesia

- a) Indonesia hosted the Pre Tiger Summit on 2010, in Bali
- b) Bilateral Dialogue Between Indonesia And Vietnam On Wildlife Law Enforcement
- c) Indonesia has been conduct the conservation strategy of Bos Javanicus and Cacatua Sulphurea.

Malaysia

2008

ITTO – CITES Program for Implementing CITES Listings of Tropical Timber Species

- a) "Non-detriment findings report on *Gonystylus bancanus* – a quantitative assessment of *G. bancanus* in two selected permanent forests of Sarawak".
- b) "Quantification of dry and wet inland *Gonystylus* spp. (ramin), *Aquilaria* spp. (agarwood) and *Intsia* spp. (merbau) in Peninsular Malaysia".
- c) "Generation of spatial distribution maps of *Gonystylus bancanus* (ramin) using hyperspectral technology and determination of sustainable level of harvest of ramin in production forests of Peninsular Malaysia".
- d) "The development of *Gonystylus* spp. (ramin) timber monitoring system using radio frequency identification (RFID) in Peninsular Malaysia".
- e) "Developing DNA database for *Gonystylus bancanus* in Sarawak" .

2010

ITTO 2010-2011 Work Program Element: 'Ensuring international trade in CITES-listed timber species is consistent with their sustainable management and conservation'

- a) "Sawn Timber and Plywood Recovery Study of Ramin (*Gonystylus bancanus*) in Peninsular Malaysia".
- b) "National Workshop on Enforcement Compliance for Trade in Ramin (*Gonystylus* species)".
- c) "Regional Workshop on the Sharing of Findings from the Activities Implemented in Indonesia and Malaysia under the ITTO-CITES Project on Ensuring International Trade in CITES-listed Timber species is Consistent with their Sustainable Management and Conservation".

Thailand

1. CITES Research

1.1 Research on Wild Fauna

(a) Department of Fisheries and Mahidol University joined the Research on Reintroduction Crocodiles to the Nature at Bung Boraped Wildlife Non-hunting Area and Kaeng Krachan National Park during 2011-2012.

(b) Identification of Sea horse.

(c) Demography of the Monocled Cobra (*Naja Kauthia*) in the Central Region of Thailand, Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation , 2011.

1.2 Research on Wild Flora

(a) Non-detriment finding Research on *Dendrobium cruentum* (CITES Appendix I).

(b) Non-detriment finding Research on *Paphiopedilum thaianum* (CITES Appendix I).

(c) Non-detriment finding Research on *Vanda coeruleascens* Griff (CITES Appendix II).

(d) Non-detriment finding Research on *Cycas chamaoensis* (CITES Appendix II).

2. Artificially Propagated Promotion and Nursery Registration.

Vietnam

- A workshop on siamensis crocodile captive breeding was conducted in Ho Chi Minh City with the facilitation from CITES MA.
- A bear rescue central was built in Tam Dao National park in cooperation with NGOs in 2009.
- Developed a report on conservation and trade in tigers and other Appendix-I big cat species pursuant on the Resolution 12.5
- Developed a report of elephant trade specimens according to Resolution 10.10. The report was sent to TRAFFIC Africa.
- Vietnam Forestry Administration in cooperation with Institute of Ecology and Biology Resources has been implementing a tiger conservation project. The objective of project is aimed to survey the tiger landscape and wild tiger population.