

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



Thirtieth meeting of the Animals Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 16-21 July 2018

Species specific matters

Aquatic species

Banggai cardinalfish (*Pterapogon kauderni*)

REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. At its 17th meeting (CoP17, Johannesburg, 2016), the Conference of the Parties adopted six Decisions on *Banggai cardinalfish* (*Pterapogon kauderni*) as follows:

Directed to Indonesia

17.259 *Indonesia should implement conservation and management measures to ensure the sustainability of international trade in *Pterapogon kauderni*, and report progress on these measures to the Animals Committee at its 30th meeting.*

Directed to the Secretariat

17.260 *Subject to external funding, the Secretariat shall commission a study to assess the impact of international trade on the conservation status of *Pterapogon kauderni* and to advise on suitable conservation and management measures, as appropriate.*

17.261 *The Secretariat shall share the results of the study as referred to under Decision 17.260 with the Animals Committee at its 30th meeting.*

Directed to the Animals Committee

17.262 *The Animals Committee shall, at its 30th meeting, review the progress report submitted by Indonesia as referred to under Decision 17.259, as well as the results of the study as referred to under Decision 17.260, and make its recommendations to the 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.*

Directed to donor Parties and other relevant organizations

17.263 *Donor Parties and other relevant organizations, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), are invited and encouraged to provide support to Indonesia and to the Secretariat for the purpose of implementing Decisions 17.260 to 17.262.*

3. The Secretariat previously reported in document [AC29 Doc. 25.1](#) on its implementation of Decision 17.260 to the Animals Committee at its 29th meeting (AC29, Geneva, July 2017). It also informed orally the Animals Committee that the United States of America, through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(NOAA), and the European Union 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 International Union for Conservation of 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 in 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.

Recommendations

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 the Conference of the Parties at its 18th meeting (CoP18, Colombo, 2019).

**Terms of reference for undertaking the study pursuant to Decision 17.260
on Banggai cardinalfish (*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.