

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



Sixty-fifth meeting of the Standing Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 7-11 July 2014

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

Compliance and enforcement

ENFORCEMENT MATTERS

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat.
2. The Annex to the present document presents Indonesia's report on response to the Notification to the Parties No. 2013/059 of 18 December 2013 on Pangolins (*Manis* spp.), in the language in which it was received. The report was received by the Secretariat on 3 July 2014 and therefore could not be taken into account in document SC65 Doc. 27.1.



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Our Ref: S. 413 /KKH-1/2014

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Subject: Information on the conservation of and illegal trade in Asian Pangolins
(*Manis spp*)

Dear Sir,

With reference to Notification No.2013/059 dated 18 December 2013 regarding Information on the conservation of and illegal trade in Asian Pangolins (*Manis spp*). CITES Management Authority of Indonesia would like to submit pangolins report as attached.

We hope this information could be useful for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Ir. Bambang Dahono Adji, MM, M.Si

Director, Directorate of Biodiversity Conservation

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CC.:

1. Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation, MoFor, Indonesia
2. Chair of Standing Committee CITES, Geneva, Switzerland



Certificate No. ID 08/1023

CONSERVATION OF AND ILLEGAL TRADE IN PANGOLIN (*Manis javanica* , DESMAREST, 1822) IN INDONESIA

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Conservation of and illegal trade in Pangolin (*Manis javanica*, Desmarest, 1822) in Indonesia

Biological Status, Distribution and habitat

Manis javanica (Desmarest, 1822) which is known as Sunda Pangolin/Java pangolin is widely distributed in Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, and Indonesia. In Indonesia, the distribution of this pangolin is widespread in western area such as Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Bali, and West Nusa Tenggara. *Manis javanica* usually live in the tropical rainforest, lowland forest, plantation (rubber and palm oil plantation), secondary forest and found until 1700 m above sea level with home range area is around 6 -7 hectares.

Pangolins are terrestrial species in general, yet *Manis javanica* is more arboreal species than *Manis pentadactyla*. It can climb trees to take its food such ants and termites with helped by its tail (Priyono, 2011). This solitary and nocturnal species requires large trees with cavities for resting and sleeping, some of them also sleep on the branch of the tree. This animal will roll over and wags its tail when disturbed so that the scales can injure the intruders. Pangolins are polygynous species and the size of female pangolins is smaller than the male. The female pangolin pregnant for 120 – 150 days and give birth to 1-2 babies weighing 80 – 450 grams. The female will foster the babies until 3 – 4 months old.

The population of this species could not be estimated yet due to the lack information. However, according to the survey which done in several protected area, the field officer found the pangolins within the protected areas. Threats to pangolins include rapid loss and deterioration of available habitat and hunting for local use and for international trade in skins, scales, and meat (IUCN, 2013).

Conservation status and Enforcement Effort

This pangolin is listed as protected species under the Act No. 5/1999 about conservation of living resources and their ecosystem and Government Regulation No. 7/1999 concerning preservation of wildlife of flora and fauna. According to article 21 of this law, any activities such as trade, transfer, possession, and taken from the wild, are prohibited except for research, education, and stock/parental replenishment of the species with the permit by the government. This regulation in line with CITES appendices which put the species in appendix II annotated zero quota from the wild for commercial purposes. The violation of this provision shall be liable to punishment by imprisonment up to a maximum of 5 years and a fine up to a maximum Rp.100.000.000,-.

During 2005 to 2013, The Indonesia's investigation official has conducted the investigation about 55 cases related to illegal trade, possession, export, and taken from the wild of pangolins. 17 cases are sentenced to prison, fine and confiscation; the rest is still under investigation and in a court process (see Annex 1).

In preventing those crimes, The CITES Management Authority of Indonesia c.q The Directorate of Investigation and Forest Protection is making some approaches from the side of policy and regulation by initiating to amend laws and regulations to strengthen law enforcement efforts as well as institutional strengthening by Improve governance, transparency and accountability. Here is some of what that already carried out:

- Develop mechanism to implement anti-money laundering legislation
- Timber tracking online system
- Case tracking database system
- Anti Corruption Pact and rapport of asset belonging annually
- Implement national single window for wildlife export-import

Environmental problem always has the connection with social and economic issues. Starting from that, community empowerment has become one of the highlighted strategies. Many programs have already implemented in doing so, such as:

- Improve community welfare and prevent their involvement in illegal logging activities through social forestry and collaborative management initiatives such as the One Billion Tree Plantation Program, Community Forest Program, and People Nursery Program, etc.
- Involving local community in forest protection activities.

Enforcement effort becomes an unavoidable measure in overcoming environmental crimes. It includes:

- Preventive measure
 - ✓ Cooperate with national intelligent institution and INTERPOL to prevent forest crime
 - ✓ Dissemination and socialization of regulations and public awareness
 - ✓ Regular patrol
- Repressive Measures
 - ✓ Law enforcement for actors of forest crimes
 - ✓ Joint operation with National Police, National Attorney
- Judiciary Measures
 - ✓ Investigation and judicial process
 - ✓ Cooperation with National Commission for Corruption Eradication

In tackling environmental crime activities, especially those related to forestry and wildlife, the Ministry of Forestry is always in coordination with the Indonesian National Police (INP), NCB Interpol Indonesia, Customs, Quarantine, and Environment NGOs (national and international). Networks of cooperation in the framework of Interpol also opens up access to international organizations such as the World Custom Organization (WCO) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the CITES Secretariat. The Ministry of Forestry and NCB Interpol Indonesia also active in each operation related wildlife organized by ECP Interpol during 2012, such as: Operation Stocktake, Prey, Libra, Wildweb and Cobra.

Conservation Management

There is still limited research on pangolins in Indonesia both wild population management and captive breeding operation. However since 2009, Forest Research and Development Agency - Ministry of Forestry has been conducting the research on inventory habitat and population and the captivity breeding effort in collaboration with licensed breeding company in Indonesia, located in Sumatra. The result of the breeding research is still not successful, therefore the agency is focusing the research to the pangolins' feed and DNA analysis.

Reference

Duckworth, J.W., Pattanavibool, A. Newton, P. & Nguyen Van Nhuan 2008. *Manis javanica*. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.2. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on **29 April 2014**.

Prijono, Siti Nuramaliati. 2011. Workshop Penanganan Peredaran TSL Pemberantasan Penyelundupan Trenggiling (*Manis javanica*). LIPI. Jakarta.

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Annex 1

**CONFISCATION OF ILLEGAL SPECIMENS IN PANGOLIN (*Manis Javanica*)
 (2005-2013)**

No	YEAR	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
1	2005	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	486 scales and 784 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Confiscated and destroyed in Hongkong	Embark from Jakarta Airport
2	2005	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	121,5 kgs scale of <i>Manis javanica</i> , 2 hds <i>Sea turtle</i>	Confiscated and Disposal in Hongkong	Embark from Surabaya Airport
3	2005	Bengkulu	Illegal Trade	16 hds of <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 6 months, fined Rp 500.000,- dan Subsider 1 months	
4	2005	Bengkulu	Illegal Trade	1135 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
5	2006	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	1135 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Confiscated and Disposal in Hongkong	Embark from Surabaya
6		Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	1,141 kgs <i>Manis javanica</i>	Confiscated and Disposal in Hongkong	
7	2006	East Java	Smuggling to Hongkong	1 hd <i>Manis javanica</i>	End of Investigation	
8	2006	East Java	Illegal Hunting	14 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 1 months 15 days, Fined Rp. 100.000,-	
9	2006	Lampung	Illegal Trade	601 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	End of Investigation	
10	2006	North Sumatra	Illegal possession	17 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Court	
11	2006	Bengkulu	Illegal possession	255 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
12	2008	North Sumatra	Smuggling	2 boxes of <i>Manis javanica's</i> meat	Investigated	
13	2008	South Kalimantan	Smuggling	370 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	

No	YEAR	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
14	2008	South Kalimantan	Illegal trade	258 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 2 years, subsider 1 months, Fined Rp. 500.000,	
15	2008	North Sumatera	Smuggling	7 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
16	2008	North Sumatera	Illegal possession	8 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	confiscated, prison 1 year 6 months, Fined Rp. 2.000.000,-	
17	2008	West Sumatera	Illegal transport	5 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	confiscated, prison 1 year, Fined Rp. 1.000.000,-	
18	2008	Bengkulu	Illegal possession	3 hds <i>Manis javanica</i> , <i>tiger</i>	Court proceed	
19	2008	Bengkulu	Illegal Trade	26 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Court proceed	
20	2008	West Sumatera	Illegal Trade	2691 hds <i>Manis javanica</i> (frozen)	Sentenced	
21	2008	South Sumatera	Illegal Trade	12 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
22	2009	Central Java	Illegal trade	11 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
23	2009	North Sumatera	Smuggling	15 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 4 months	
24	2009	Bengkulu	Illegal Trade	3 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 4 months, Fined Rp. 100.000,- subsider 1 months	
25	2009	East Java	Illegal Trade	185 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 2,5 years, Fined Rp. 5.000.000,-	
26	2009	East Kalimantan	Illegal Trade	70 kgs <i>Manis javanica</i> 's scales	Court proceed	
27	2009	Lampung	Illegal possession	16 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	Voluntary
28	2009	Bali	Illegal possession	22 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	confiscated and investigated	
29	2010	North Sumatera	Smuggling	39 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	

No	YEAR	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
30	2010	North Sumatera	Smuggling	1 hd <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
31	2010	East Java	Illegal possession	4,6 kgs <i>Manis javanica's scales</i>	Court proceed	
32	2010	West Kalimantan	Illegal trade	1795 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Court proceed	
33	2010	North Sumatera	Smuggling	6 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 3 months 9 days, Fined Rp. 300.000,-	
34	2011	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	3 hds <i>Manis javanica</i> , 2 hds <i>python</i>	Court proceed	
35	2011	East Java	Illegal hunting	12 hds <i>Manis javanica</i> and 3 pax of meat	Investigated	
36	2011	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	1795 hds <i>Manis javanica</i> and 790 kgs <i>M.javanica's scales</i>	Court proceed	
37	2011	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	2 pcs specimen and 241 kgs of <i>Manis javanica</i>	Court proceed	
38	2011	DKI Jakarta	Illegal Trade	1 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
39	2011	East Java	Illegal transport	111 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	prison 10 months	
40	2012	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	8 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	prison 4 months, fined Rp. 1.000.000,-	
41	2012	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	7,4 tons meat and 64 kgs scales of <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
42	2012	DKI Jakarta	Illegal Trade	1700 kg meats and 380 kgs scales of <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
43	2012	DKI Jakarta	Illegal Trade	78 hds <i>Manais javanica</i>		
44	2012	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	24 hds <i>Manis Javanica</i>	Investigated	
45	2012	Central Kalimantan	Illegal trade	102 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
46	2013	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	256 hds birds and 146 pcs <i>Manis javanica's scales</i>	Investigated	
47	2013	DKI Jakarta	Smuggling	31 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	13 hds <i>M.javanica</i> was released

No	YEAR	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
48	2013	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	31 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
49	2013	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	128 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
50	2013	North Sumatera	Illegal Trade	146 pcs <i>Manis javanica</i> ;s scales	Investigated	
51	2013	DKI Jakarta	Smuggling	4 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
52	2013	North Sumatera	Smuggling	4 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
53	2013	DKI Jakarta	Smuggling	16 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	
54	2013	Bengkulu	Illegal Trade	90 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Investigated	

Source: CITES Management Authority of Indonesia, 2014

Annex 2

The pangolins were found in a truck by the Quarantine Agency and enforcement action by Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation on May 1, 2012



Combustion of Pangolins (*Manis javanica*) on June 15, 2012 led by Minister of Forestry (in picture 3 white shirt) at The Ministry of Forestry Office, Jakarta. The pangolins came from enforcement action on May 1, 2012



Combustion of Pangolins (*Manis javanica*) in South Kalimantan



Photo credit: Directorate of Investigation and Forest Protection, Ministry of Forestry.