

6	What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?				Tick all applicable
	Item	Adequate	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information
	Powers of CITES authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clarity of legal obligations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Control over CITES trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of offences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Implementing regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Coherence within legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (please specify):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide details if available:					
7	If no review or assessment has taken place, is one planned for the next reporting period?			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Please provide details if available: review of Ministerial Decree No. 447/Kpts-II/2003 concerning Administration Directive of Harvest or Capture and Distribution of the Specimens of Wildplant and animal species. The Decree will be simplifier in order to avoid overlaping procedure with others regulations.					
8	Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in relation to implementation of the Convention?				Tick all applicable
	Subject	Yes	No	No information	
	Access to or ownership of natural resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Harvesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Transporting of live specimens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Handling and housing of live specimens					
Please provide details if available:					
9	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:				

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been undertaken?			
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Border controls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g. fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details. (see attachment)			
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	If information available: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Significant seizures/confiscations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total seizures/confiscations If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details.	Number (see attachment)		
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please attach details as Annex. (see attachment)			
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please attach details as Annex. (see attachment)			
10	How were the confiscated specimens usually disposed of?	Tick if applicable		
	- Return to country of export			<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Public zoos or botanical gardens			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Designated rescue centres			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Approved, private facilities			<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Euthanasia			<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>

	<p>Comments: release back into the wild for native species</p> <p>Indonesia established eight Post Confiscation Rescue Centers located in Jakarta, Bogor, Sukabumi, Yogyakarta, Malang, Ambon and North Sulawesi for handling the confiscated animals. Standard operational and procedures for the centers and post-rescue treatments of the animals in centers has been formulated.</p> <p>Indonesia also has established pre-released Orangutan Rehabilitation Center in East Kalimantan (Wanariset and Semboja Lestari); Central Kalimantan (Pangkalan Bun and Nyaru Menteng); North Sumatera (Sibolangit) and Jambi Province (Bukit Tiga Puluh)</p>						
<p>11</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="293 615 1089 800"> <p>Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1089 615 1333 800"> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> </td> <td data-bbox="1333 615 1406 800"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" data-bbox="293 800 1406 842"> <p>Comments:</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>		<p>Comments:</p>		
<p>Has detailed information been provided to the Secretariat on significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and persistent offenders?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>						
<p>Comments:</p>							
<p>12</p>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="293 842 1089 1001"> <p>Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1089 842 1333 1001"> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p> </td> <td data-bbox="1333 842 1406 1001"></td> </tr> </table>	<p>Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>				
<p>Have there been any cooperative enforcement activities with other countries (e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>						

13	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description:</p> <p>Cooperation between Indonesia and Singapore</p> <p>Exchange of information on illegal trade has been developed to counteract wildlife crime between Indonesia and Singapore . CITES Management Authority Singapore had attempt to repatriate of the seized turtles to Batam (Indonesia) and prosecute the captain of the vessel who attempting to smuggle 2,520 heads of Coura amboinensis from Tembilahan (Indonesia).</p> <p>The Tri-National Task Force on Trade in Ramin had achieved some substantial progress in implementing the objectives of the Action Plans . The Second Meeting of the Tri-National Task Force on Trade in Ramin was held on in Jakarta – Indonesia in April 2006. The meeting agreed to make efforts to develop closer cooperation and common understanding to avoid illegal trade in Ramin. This included exchange of relevant information through embassies, custom agencies, and other related institutions. The meeting also agreed to discuss the issue on disposal of confiscated ramin specimen in more detail on the next meeting.</p> <p>ASEAN WEN (Wildlife Enforcement Network)</p> <p>The network focuses on enhancing wildlife law enforcement at the national level and strengthening co-operation among government authorities dealing with CITES, Customs and Police jurisdictions. National ASEAN-WEN Task Force has been developed to support the network. The Task Force comprises of officials in charge with law enforcement from : CITES MA Ministry of Forestry , Coordinating Ministry of Politics, Law and Security Affairs, Indonesian Attorney General, Indonesian Customs, Quarantine, NCB Interpol, Police Head Quarters, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries and the Ministry of Transportation. The Task Force will be responsible to coordinate exchange of general wildlife crime information, exchange of intelligence information and violation of national regulation on wildlife trade, to organize training activities, to asses regulation on enforcement of wildlife, to build coordination mechanism among enforcement institutions at national level. The national task force will also coordinate the establishment of task forces at local level (provincial and district) and monitor the enforcement and judiciary processes during investigation through prosecution and tribunal on wildlife crime.</p>									
14	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="313 1581 1079 1619">Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?</td> <td data-bbox="1109 1581 1159 1608">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1352 1581 1386 1608"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1625 1146 1652">No</td> <td data-bbox="1352 1625 1386 1652"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td data-bbox="1109 1669 1295 1696">No information</td> <td data-bbox="1352 1669 1386 1696"><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No	<input type="checkbox"/>		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have any incentives been offered to local communities to assist in the enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and conviction of offenders?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>								
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>								

15	<p>If Yes, please describe:</p> <p>Community based patrol has been developed in Kalimantan (Orang-utan Protection and Monitoring Units at Gunung Palung National Park in West Kalimantan) and in Sumatra (Tiger, Rhino& Orang-utan Protection Units) to monitor illegal activities such as illegal logging, poaching and trading. The benefits of involving local communities in these protection units is that accurate information on illegal practices is often readily available. The improved data on the potential threats and perpetrators and other intelligence information provides the basis for more effective law enforcement.</p>												
16	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?</td> <td>Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>No</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Not applicable</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>No information</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>Comments:</p> <p>Indonesia recently established a specially trained mobile Forest Police Unit called SPORC (Quick Response Forest Police Unit). About 600 personnel has been recruited, trained, and currently distributed in 11 susceptible provinces, which include Jakarta, Special Capital Area. By the end of 2009, recruitment will be undertaken for more 900 personnel.</p>	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
	Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>											
17	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:												

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	<table border="0"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?</td> <td>Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No information</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the MA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes		<input type="checkbox"/>					
	No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>						
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.							
3	<table border="0"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been designated?</td> <td>Yes</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No information</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been designated?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been designated?	Yes		<input type="checkbox"/>					
	No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	No information	<input type="checkbox"/>						
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead MA in the CITES Directory.							

5	How many staff work in each MA? There are approximately 30 staffs who works directly for CITES MA (Head Office in Jakarta) that responsible to issued permit, establish policy and supervision . Whereas for CITES implementation in the provincial level, Provincial Conservation Unit Office (BKSDA) has responsibility to control and enforce harvest/ collection permits and implement quota management and monitoring for CITES -listed species in all administrative jurisdiction. At present, Indonesia has 27 BKSDA , however only 14 BKSDA directly related to works of CITES and approximately 7 staff member from each BKSDA work for CITES		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters? If yes, please give estimation 90%	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)? – Administration – Biology – Economics/trade – Law/policy – Other (specify) – No information	Tick if applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved. field survey on several reptile; research on maccaca spp;		
10	Please provide details of any additional measures taken: - provision of identification manuals - training of law enforcement officials - tagging and labelling for captive species		

D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the SA(s) which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?	Yes No No information	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	Is the designated Scientific Authority independent from the Management Authority?	Yes No No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4	What is the structure of the SA(s)?	Tick if applicable	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Academic or research institution <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Permanent committee <input type="checkbox"/> - Pool of individuals with certain expertise <input type="checkbox"/> - Other (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> 																													
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues? There are more than 250 Researchers staff in 3 Research Centre on the Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI), however, only 25 researchers that work directly for CITES SA																													
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES-related matters If yes, please give estimation 40%	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																												
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the SA(s)?	Tick if applicable																												
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Botany <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Ecology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Fisheries <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Welfare <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Zoology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Other (specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - No information <input type="checkbox"/> 																													
8	Have any research activities been undertaken by the SA(s) in relation to CITES species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																												
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.																													
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Species name</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Populations</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Distribution</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Off take</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Legal trade</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Illegal trade</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Other (specify)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>see</td> <td>attachment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)	see	attachment																				
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see	attachment																													
	[Please continue on separate sheet, as necessary.]	No information <input type="checkbox"/>																												
10	Have any project proposals for scientific research been submitted to the Secretariat under Resolution Conf. 12.2?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																												
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:																													

D3 Enforcement Authorities

1	Has the Secretariat been informed of any enforcement authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email). see attachment	
3	Is there a specialized unit responsible for CITES-related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under consideration <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement: Directorate of Investigation and Forest Protection - Ministry of Forestry	
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D4 Communication, information management and exchange

1	To what extent is CITES information computerized? Tick if applicable						
	- Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	- Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	- Permit issuance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
	- Not at all	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	- Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>					
2	Do the following authorities have access to the Internet? Tick if applicable						
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all	Please provide details where appropriate
	Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Enforcement Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3	Is there an electronic information system providing information on CITES species?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																				
4	If Yes, does it provide information on: – Legislation (national, regional or international)? – Conservation status (national, regional, international)? – Other (please specify)?	Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
5	Is it available through the Internet: Please provide URL: www.dephut.go.id electronic information system also provide annual allocated quota	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																				
6	Do the authorities indicated have access to the following publications?	Tick if applicable																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Publication</th> <th>Management Authority</th> <th>Scientific Authority</th> <th>Enforcement Authority</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species</i> (book)</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices</i> (CD-ROM)</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Identification Manual</i></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>CITES Handbook</i></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Publication	Management Authority	Scientific Authority	Enforcement Authority	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species</i> (book)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>2003 Checklist of CITES Species and Annotated Appendices</i> (CD-ROM)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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<i>Identification Manual</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
<i>CITES Handbook</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																			
7	If not, what problems have been encountered to access this information?																					
8	Have enforcement authorities reported to the Management Authority on: – Mortality in transport? – Seizures and confiscations? – Discrepancies in number of items in permits and number of items actually traded? Comments:	Tick if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																				
9	Is there a government website with information on CITES and its requirements? If Yes, please give the URL: www.dephut.go.id	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No information <input type="checkbox"/>																				

10	Have CITES authorities been involved in any of the following activities to bring about better accessibility to and understanding of the Convention's requirements to the wider public?	Tick if applicable
	- Press releases/conferences	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Brochures, leaflets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Presentations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Displays	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Information at border crossing points	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Telephone hotline	<input type="checkbox"/>
	- Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Please attach copies of any items. see attachment	
11	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in permit format or the designation and signatures of officials empowered to sign CITES permits/certificates been reported previously to the Secretariat?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	If no, please provide details of any:		
	Changes in permit format: no changes		
	Changes in designation or signatures of relevant officials: Relevant officials whose designated to sign the permit : previously Adi Susmianto , at present the officials who empowered to sign CITES permit/ certificates are: Trio Santoso, Edi Djuharsa and Agus Sriyadi Budi Sutito		
2	To date, has your country developed written permit procedures for any of the following?	Tick if applicable	
		Yes	No
		No information	
	Permit issuance/acceptance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Registration of traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Registration of producers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3	Please indicate how many CITES documents were issued and denied in the two year period? (Note that actual trade is reported in the Annual Report by some Parties. This question refers to issued documents).					
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
	How many documents were issued?	42 (Import)	15397	241		
	How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?					
	Year 2	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments
How many documents were issued?	18 (Import)	17900	125			
How many applications were denied because of serious omissions or misinformation?						
4	Were any CITES documents that were issued later cancelled and replaced because of serious omissions or misinformation?				Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
					No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					No information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	If Yes, please give the reasons for this.					
6	Please give the reasons for rejection of CITES documents from other countries.					Tick if applicable
	Reason			Yes	No	No information
	Technical violations			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Suspected fraud			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detriment			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acquisition			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a management tool in the procedure for issuance of permits?				Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					No	<input type="checkbox"/>
					No information	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments The annual harvest/export quota was issued by the CITES Management Authority based on recommendation of the CITES Scientific Authority.					
8	How many times has the Scientific Authority been requested to provide opinions? MA always communicate and ask opinion to the Scientific Authority regularly and for case by case basis					

9	Has the MA charged fees for permit issuance, registration or related CITES activities? – Issuance of CITES documents: – Licensing or registration of operations that produce CITES species: – Harvesting of CITES-listed species : – Use of CITES-listed species: – Assignment of quotas for CITES-listed species: – Importing of CITES-listed species: – Other (specify):	Tick if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such fees.	
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the implementation of CITES or wildlife conservation? – Entirely: – Partly: – Not at all: – Not relevant: Comments: for government budget	Tick if applicable <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
12	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D6 Capacity building

1	Have any of the following activities been undertaken to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level?		Tick if applicable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Increased budget for activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Improvement of national networks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	Purchase of technical equipment for monitoring/enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>
Development of implementation tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	Computerization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
– Other (specify)			<input type="checkbox"/>

2	<p>Have the CITES authorities received or benefited from any of the following capacity building activities provided by external sources?</p> <p>Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.</p>						What were the external sources?
	Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NGO's
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<p>Have the CITES authorities been the <i>providers</i> of any of the following capacity building activities?</p> <p>Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.</p>						Details
	Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	
	Staff of Management Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of Scientific Authority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Staff of enforcement authorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Traders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other parties/International meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

4	<p>Please provide details of any additional measures taken:</p> <p>a. November 2005 and August 2006</p> <p>Regular (annual) Training on CITES Law Enforcement for field enforcement officers such as Customs, Quarantine and Provincial Conservation Agencies is conducted annually. 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.</p> <p>b. 12-13 December 2005</p> <p>Dissemination on CITES implementation and Conservation of Roti Island Snake-necked Turtle (<i>Chelodina mccordi</i>) was conducted in Roti Island East Nusa Tenggara Province. The dissemination was conducted by CITES MA Indonesia and TRAFFIC SEA .</p> <p>c. 20-25 April 2006 (Bogor); 13-15 June 2006 (North Sulawesi); 20-22 June 2006 (North Sumatera)</p> <p>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 SEA.</p>
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D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives

1	<p>Is there an inter-agency or inter-sectoral committee on CITES? Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>
2	<p>If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet?</p>

3	If No, please indicated the frequency of meetings or consultancies used by the Management Authority to ensure co-ordination among CITES authorities (e.g. other MAs, SAs, Customs, police, others):							
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (specify)
	Meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	or case per case basis
Consultations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	or case per case basis	
4	At the national level have there been any efforts to collaborate with:					Tick if applicable		Details if available
	Agencies for development and trade					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Provincial, state or territorial authorities					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Local authorities or communities					<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Indigenous peoples					<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Trade or other private sector associations					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	NGOs					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Other (specify)					<input type="checkbox"/>			
5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the Management Authority and the following agencies?						Tick if applicable	
	Scientific Authority						<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Customs						<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Police						<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other border authorities (specify)						<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Other government agencies						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Private sector bodies						<input type="checkbox"/>	
	NGOs						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Other (specify)						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Development of MOU between the Government of Indonesia (CITES MA) and TRAFFIC-SEA.								
The Management Authority of Indonesia has developed a formal cooperation with TRAFFIC South								

	<p>East Asia on the matters related to CITES implementation in Indonesia. The cooperation focus on, but not limited to, the wildlife trade monitoring and non-detriment findings making. The MOU has been signed in 20th April 2005 in Jakarta . Following the signing of a MoU, both parties have developed a thematic workplan, made up strategic projects to be implemented.</p> <p>Development of coordination with stakeholders. CITES MA in collaboration with CITES SA is developing a coordination with other stakeholders such as customs, police and Quarantine etc on the matters related to CITES implementation and wildlife trade monitoring in Indonesia. In the Provincial level, the MOU between some Regional Conservation Unit office such as North Sumatera has been developed with Customs.</p>		
6	<p>Have Government staff participated in any regional activities related to CITES?</p> <p>Workshops</p> <p>Meetings</p> <p>Other (specify) COP meeting. training</p>	<p>Tick if applicable</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	
7	<p>Has there been any effort to encourage any non-Party to accede to the Convention?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
8	<p>If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?</p>		
9	<p>Has technical or financial assistance been provided to another country in relation to CITES?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
10	<p>If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided?</p>		
11	<p>Has any data been provided for inclusion in the CITES Identification Manual?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
12	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description. The Indonesian CITES Management Authority has published 2 series guides book for identification manual for the trade species (Reptile). Handbook CITES in Indonesian version has been published.</p>		
13	<p>Have measures been taken to achieve co-ordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related Conventions)?</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No information <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
14	<p>If Yes, please give a brief description.</p>		

15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:
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D8 Areas for future work

1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness of CITES implementation at the national level and what is the respective level of priority?			
	Activity	High	Medium	Low
	Increased budget for activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hiring of more staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Development of implementation tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Improvement of national networks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Computerization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (specify) on line computerization with regional conservation unit offices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Were any difficulties encountered in implementing specific Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No		<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information		<input type="checkbox"/>
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty? Due to long border will "Potential" access for illegal trade ☐ prone to smuggling and wildlife laundering due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of monitoring in border checkpoints • Backwardness in remote areas • Lack of funding • Lack of capacity on scientific investigation (facilities, infrastructure) 			
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No		<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information		<input type="checkbox"/>
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is required. identification manual for law enforcement; control in border; illegal trade and subsequent laundering			
6	Have any measures, procedures or mechanisms been identified within the Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	Yes		<input type="checkbox"/>
		No		<input type="checkbox"/>
		No information		<input type="checkbox"/>
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.			
8	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:			

E. General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Thank you for completing the form. Please remember to include relevant attachments, referred to in the report. For convenience these are listed again below:

Question	Item	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
D4(10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for educational or public awareness purposes	Enclosed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Not available	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Not relevant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Comments leaflet and handbook cites (Bahasa Indonesia version)		

Attachment D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

9.

If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research involved.						
Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)
BIRDS						
<i>Spizaetus bartelsii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Psittacidae</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Captive breeding
MAMMALS						
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
REPTILES						
<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Naja sputatrix</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Captive breeding
<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Crocodylus novaeguineae</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
INSECT						
<i>Papilionidae</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
MARINE SPECIES						
<i>Scleractinia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			mariculture
<i>Holothuroidea</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				breeding
<i>Hippocampus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Tridacna spp</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				breeding
<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
PLANTS						
<i>Aquilaria malacensis, A. becariana, A. microcarpa, A.hirta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Aquilaria fillaris</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Cyathea contaminans</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			Propagation
<i>Gonystylus bacanus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Gyrinops spp</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
<i>Cibotium barometz</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			



**MENTERI KEHUTANAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY

Number : P.19/Menhut-II/2005

Concerning

CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OF WILD PLANTS AND ANIMAL SPECIES

MINISTER OF FORESTRY,

- Considering :
- a. That the Government Regulation Number 8 of 1999 has provided regulations concerning Utilization of Wild Plants and Animals Species;
 - b. That in accordance with further implementation of the provision particularly Chapter III Article 7 to Article 16 of the Government Regulation Number 8 of 1999, it shall be established a Decree of the Minister of Forestry concerning Breeding of Wild Plants and Animal Species;
- Recognizing :
1. Act Number 5 of 1990 concerning Conservation of Living Resources and their Ecosystems (State Gazette of 1990-number 49, supplement to State Gazette-number 3419);
 2. Act Number 5 of 1994 concerning the Accession to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (State Gazette of 1994-number 41 supplement to State Gazette-number 3556);
 3. Act Number 20 of 1997 concerning State Revenue Non-Taxes

- (State Gazette of 1997 number 43, supplement to state gazzete 3687);
4. Act Number 23 of 1997 concerning Environmental Management (State Gazette of 1997 number 68, supplement to State Gazzete 3699);
 5. Act Number 41 of 1999 concerning The Forestry (State Gazzete of 1999 number 167, supplement to State Gazzete-number 3888);
 6. Act Number 32 of 2004 concerning The Territory Government (State Gazzete of 2004 number 125, supplement to State Gazzete number 4437); Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2004 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah (Lembaran Negara Tahun 2004 Nomor 125, Tambahan Lembaran Negara Nomor 4437);
 7. Government Regulation Number 13 of 1994 concerning Hunting of Hunting Animals (State Gazzete of 1994 number 19, supplement to State Gazzete number 3544)
 8. Government Regulation Number 22 of 1997 concerning State Revenue Non-Taxes (State Gazzete number 57 of 1997, supplement to State Gazzete number 3694);
 9. Government Regulation Number 59 of 1998 concerning Tariff on Non-Taxes Revenue in the Ministry of Forestry and Estate Crops (State Gazzete number 94 of 1998, supplement to State Gazzete number 3767); as it has been changed, the last changes by Government Regulation Number 92 of 1999 (State Gazzete Number 201 of 1999, Supplement to State Gazzete Number 3914);
 10. Government Regulation Number 7 of 1999 concerning Preservation of Plants and Animals Species (State Gazzete Number 94 of 1998, Supplement to State Gazzete Number 3803);
 11. Government Regulation Number 8 of 1999 concerning Utilization of Plant and Wild Animal (State Gazzete Number 15 of 1999, Supplement to Number 3802);
 12. Government Regulation Number 25 of 2000 concerning Central Government Authority and Provincial Government Authority as

- Autonomous Regions (State Gazette Number 54 of 2000, Supplement to State Gazette Number 3952);
13. Government Regulation Number Number 34 of 2002 Concerning Forest Management and Arrangement of Forest Planning and Utilisation of Forest Area (State Gazette Number 66 of 2002, Supplement to State Gazette Number 4206);
 14. Government Regulation Number 45 of 2004 concerning Forest Protection (State Gazette Number 147 of 2004, Supplement to Number 4453);
 15. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 43 of 1978 concerning the Accession to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES);
 16. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 102 of 2001 concerning Position, Duty, Function, Authority, Organizational Structure and the Framework of Departments;
 17. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 109 of 2001 concerning Organization Units and Duty for Echelon I in the Departments;
 18. Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Number 228/M of 2001 concerning Formation of the "Indonesia Bersatu" Cabinet;
 19. Decree of The Minister of Forestry Number 355/Kpts-II of 2003 Concerning Tagging of Wild Plants and Animal Species;
 20. Decree of The Minister of Forestry Number 447/Kpts-II/2003 concerning Administration Directive Of Harvest Or Capture and Distribution Of The Specimens Of Wild Plant And Animal Species;
 21. The Minister of Forestry Regulation Number P.13/Menhut-II of 2005 Concerning Organization and Framework of Ministry of Forestry;

To

ESTABLISHING :

Establishing : **DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF FORESTRY CONCERNING**

CAPTIVE BREEDING OF WILD PLANTS AND ANIMAL SPECIES

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part 1

Definitions

Article 1

As defined under this Act :

1. Captive breeding means effort of multiplication through breeding and rearing of wild plants and animal species while always maintaining the originality of the species.
2. Animal breeding means Captive breeding activities in the form of individual breeding through sexual reproduction or asexual in artificial environment and or semi natural environment and also controlled while always maintaining the originality of the species.
3. Artificial propagation means captive breeding activities to reproduce plants artificially in a controlled condition from plant materials such as seeds, cutting, divisions, tissue cultures and spores while always maintaining the originality of the species.
4. Ranching means any activity of captive breeding to maintain and rear young animals or hatch eggs of wild animals from nature while always maintaining the originality of the species.
5. Species of plants or animals means scientifically known species or sub species within or outside their habitats;
6. Utilisation is commercial utilisation or trade
7. Population management nature base means any breeding activity to manage certain type of species in nature habitat with much human intervention such as habitat management, transplantation, island colony breeding in captive breeding.

8. Captive breeding unit means business unit holding permits of captive breeding which the result can be traded or for object that can get profit commercially relating to captive breeding of wild plant and animals comprises of captive breeding activity, processing, and marketing of captive breeding resulted.
9. Tagging means activity to marking physically on certain part of wild plant and animal or their part of their body.
10. Certification of captive breeding stock means processing on giving certificate on specimen from captive breeding.
11. Specimen certificate of captive breeding resulted means written statements concerning legality of specimen resulted from captive breeding that can not be tagged and also for cross examine specimen sourced from captive breeding that has been tagged.
12. Conservation institution means institution whose works are specialized on the plant conservation and and or animal outside their habitat (ex-situ), conservation institution comprises of government institution, non government institution can be formed zoo, zoology, zoology museum, specific animal park, specific animal training center, botanical park, herbarium and specific plant park.
13. Captive breeding permit means permit given by authorized official to individually owned company, cooperatives to conduct captive breeding of wild plant and animal
14. Tissue culture means one of plant breeding method with vegetative and in-vitro technic..
15. Vegetatif is a method to propagated of plants without fertilized such as slip of plant, bud/sprout, cutting etc.
16. A wild plant is a plant living either in the wild environment or under cultivation which still possesses the genuine-characteristics of its species.
17. A wild animal means animal, living either in the wild environment or in captivity, which is still possesses wild features.
18. Minister means the Minister of Forestry.

19. Director General means the Director General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation.
20. Secretary of Directorate General means secretary of Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation.
21. Director means Director of Biodiversity Conservation.
22. Head Office means Head Office of Natural Conservation Office.
23. Head of section means head of section appointed to handle administration and captive breeding technis.

Part 2
Objectives
Article 2

Captive breeding of wild plants and animal spesie is intended to:

- a. Obtain wild plants and animal spesies ensuring the amount, quality, species purity and genetic biodiversity for utilization purposes in order to decrease direct pressure to population in natural habitat;
- b. Get certainty administratively and physically that speciment utilization of wild plants and animals from captive breeding activities is really sourced from captive breeding.

Part 3
Scope
Article 3

- (1). For the purpose of this decree, the scope of the management of captive breeding of wild plants and animal species comprises of regulation concerning captive breeding activity, captive breeding administration and utilization monitoring of captive breeding resulted both protected species and unprotected, except species mentioned on article 34 Government Regulation Number 8 of 1999 concerning utilization of wild plants and animal species. whether domestic or international.
- (2). Species of protected wild plants and animal species as mentioned on article 34 verse 1 Government Regulation 8 of 1999 comprises of :
 - a. Anoa.
 - b. Babi Rusa.
 - c. Java Rhino.
 - d. Sumatran Rhino.
 - e. Komodo Dragon.
 - f. Cenderawasih.
 - g. Javan Eagle,
 - h. Sumatran Tiger.
 - i. Lutung Mentawai.
 - j. Orangutan.
 - k. Owa Jawa.
 - l. Tumbuhan jenis Raflesia.

CHAPTER II

FORMS OF CAPTIVE BREEDING

Article 4

- (1) Forms of Captive management of wild plant and animal species comprises of:
 - a. Animal breeding;
 - b. Rearing animals, which is reared young animals from eggs sourced natural habitat hatched in a controlled environment and or from nature.
 - c. Artificial propagation in a controlled environment.
- (2) Captive management referred to in verse (1) comprises of:
 - a. Captive management in a controlled environment (*Captive Breeding*);
 - b. Wild based population management.

**CHAPTER III
ANIMAL BREEDING**

**Part 1
*Captive Breeding***

**Paragraph 1
General**

Article 5

- (1) Animal breeding in a controlled environment referred to in article 4 verse (2) letter a is activity to reproduce young species through reproduction from parents specimen both sexual and asexual in a controlled environment.
- (2) Animal breeding from parents sourced from natural habitat in mating condition, not included activity as mentioned on verse (1).
- (3) A controlled environment referred to in verse 1 is artificial environment outside its natural habitat, managed in the purpose to reproduce animals species by establishing clear boundary to avoid going out and in animals, eggs or gamet, in the forms of stable, pond and cage and also semi natural environment.
- (4) A controlled environment in the forms of stable , pond and cage for animal breeding referred to in verse (3) with the requirement:
 - a. Has different facility for replacement parents and offspring and also replacement of sick specimen;
 - b. Has waste disposal, healthy facility, protection from predator and food supply.;
 - c. Provide freshness, security and good environment.
- (5) A controlled Environment can be completed with facility to reproduce offspring animal in the mess amount and with quality requirement in the form of equipment such as incubator, laboratory or artificial insemination facility and biotechnology.

- (6) A semi natural controlled environment for animal breeding referred to in verse (3) with the requirement:
- a. semi natural habitat that located near nature habitat that will be bred with the wide broaden appropriate with species and behaviour with artificial or natural fence in order to prevent release of animals or gamet;
 - b. Semi natural habitat referred to letter a can be in the production forest, protection forest and also outside the forest area;
 - c. Requirement fulfilled for animal welfare for parents and also young animals resulted..

Paragraph 2

Procurement and Legality of Parents Source

Article 6

Parents for breeding requirement referred to in article verse (2) letter a, can be obtained from:

1. Animals captured from natural habitat;
2. Other legality source comprises of:
 - a. Captive breeding resulted;
 - b. Overseas;
 - c. Loot;
 - d. Community;
 - e. Findings;
 - f. Conservation institution.

Article 7

Parents captured from nature uses for parents breeding referred to in article 6 verse 1, is regulated by specifically ministerial regulation.

Article 8

- (1) Parents are obtained from captive breeding referred to in article 6 verse 2 letter a first generation (F1) for protection species and or listed in the CITES Appendices 1 is conducted by permitting from Minister.
- (2) Parents are obtained from captive breeding resulted referred to in article 6 verse 2 letter a second generation (F2) and following generation for protected species and or listed in the CITES Appendices 1 is granted from Director General.
- (3) Parents are obtained from captive breeding resulted referred to in article 6 verse 2 letter a for unprotected species and or CITES Non-Appendices permitted from Head of Conservation Office.

Article 9

- (1) Parents are obtained from overseas referred to in article 6, verse 2 letter b should be covered by Permit for Foreign Transport of Wild Plants and Animals ((SATS-LN Import) and for species are listed on CITES Appendice, , SATS-LN Export from exported country.
- (2) Parents and plants from overseas and listed on CITES Appendices-1 should come from captive management unit overseas has registered at CITES Secretariat as captive management of Appendix I for commercial purpose.

Article 10

- (1) Parents are obtained from confiscation, given by community or findings refer to in article 6, verse 2 letter c, d and e, referred to in article 6, number 2, letter c, d and e, can only be done for specimen have replaced and selected at Animal Rescuing Center (PPS) and or in animal rescue under responsible Conservation Unit Office .
- (2) Parent stock as resulted from confiscation as referred to in verse (1), can be obtained after it has been declared based on prevailing law.
- (3) Parents from Animal Rescuing Center or conservation office referred to in verse (1) are Speciment authorized from Director General that those speciment can be released to their natural habitat.

- (4) Parents from confiscation, given by community or findings referred to in verse (1):
 - a. For protected species by minister permit;
 - b. For unprotected listed on CITES Appendices 1 by Director General Permit;
 - c. For unprotected listed CITES Appendices II & III by Head of Conservation Office permit.

Article 11

Parent stock from confiscation, given by community or findings as referred to in article 10 verse (1) as legal acquisition of Parents stock could not be traced, shall be deemed as wild (W) and the utilization as parent stock shall be based on permit from Minister.

Article 12

- (1) Parent stock from breeding resulted of conservation institution referred to in article 6 number 2 letter F, first generation (F1) for protected species and or listed on CITES Appendices-I shall be granted by Minister permit.
- (2) Parents from breeding resulted of conservation institution referred to in article 6 number 2 letter F second generation and generation bred for protected species and or listed CITES Appendices-1 shall be granted by Director General Permit.
- (3) Parents obtaining from breeding resulted of conservation institution referred to in article 6 number 2 letter f for unprotected species and or listed on CITES Appendices-II, III and or non-Appendices by Head of Conservation Office permit.

Article 13

- (1) Wild animal breeding parents which is protected from natural habitat (W) declared as government owner and entrusted government.
- (2) Protected first generation (F1) parent stock resulted from captive management is declared as belong of the government and entrusted government.

- (3) Parents specimen referred to in verse (1) and or captive breeding resulted referred to in article 2 shall not be traded and should be given to government if they are needed.

Paragraph 3
Breeding activity
Article 14

- (1) In order to ensure easilly controll of breeding resulted, offspring should be separated from parents.
- (2) Offspring separation from parents referred to in verse (1) shall be conducted in order to distinguish among generations where first generation (F1) should be able to be distinguished with subsequent generations.

Article 15

- (1) In order to mantain the originality of wild animal species for protected species sourced from natural habitat, captive breeding unit is forbidden to conduct cross breeding (*hibrya*) between species or sub species.
- (2) The regulation referred to in verse (1) with the exception of for research purposes in supporting development of animal husbandry and fishery cultivation..
- (3) The following regulation for research in supporting development of animal husbandry and fishery cultivation referred to in verse (2) is regulated by other ministerial decree.

Article 16

- (1) To ensure genetic biodiversity of animal species, animal breeding conducted at least with two pair or for polygamus animal is minimum two.
- (2) Breeding is conducted by avoiding to uitalize inbreeding parents stocks .

Paragraph 4
Utilisation of Resulted from Captive Management

Article 17

- (1) Animal breeding produce offspring (generation) of breeding mainly first generation (F1) and the following generation.
- (2) First generation specimen (F1) is offspring resulted in a controlled environment from parents that both or one of them captured resulted from nature (W).
- (3) Second generation specimen (F2) is offspring resulted in a controlled environment from parents that both of them are the first generation, or the first generation is not captured from nature.
- (4) Third generation specimen is offspring resulted in a controlled environment from parents that both of them are the second generation (F2) or the second generation (F2) with not first generation (F1) or with not captured resulted from nature (W).
- (5) Parent stock from second generation (F2) or subsequent generation that breed by parent stock from the wild will result first generation (F1).

Article 18

- (1) The first generation (F1) breeding resulted for protected species and or listed on CITES Appendices 1 shall not be traded and or exported.
- (2) The exception of regulation referred to in verse (1) shall only be done for the first generation (F1) specimen from certain protected species and is not listed on CITES Appendices 1, because of biological characteristic and condition of population might be utilized for trading after declared as hunting animals by Minister base on recommendation from scientific authority.
- (3) The possibility of biological characters and population condition referred to in verse 2 include:
 - a. Reproduction capability or high fecundity, in once mated, hatching can produce many offspring that can survive until commercial size reached in high percentage.;
 - b. Long Sexual mature age that not economically traded until obtain the offspring from F2.

Article 19

Breeding resulted referred to in article 17 verse (2) first generation (F1) for unprotected species is not listed on CITES Appendices-1 can be traded and or exported.

Article 20

- (1) Specimen resulted from breeding the first generation (F1) from protected species shall be transfered or removal to other business units holding permits captive breeding to be utilized as parents of captive breeding with permit from Director General.
- (2) Other regulation concerning methods of speciment removal such as speciment ownership status and obligation to government from the first generation, protected species for being parents referred to in verse (1) is regulated by Director General.

Article 21

- (1) Speciment resulted from breeding the second generation (F2) and following generation Spesimen from protected species shall be utilized for trading purposes with permit as regulated on other Ministerial Decree.
- (2) The second generation speciment (F2) and following generation referred to in verse (1) is regarded as a speciment from unprotected species after having fullfilled requirement as regulated in this regulation as second generation speciment or following generation.
- (3) Speciment resulted from wild animal breeding second generation and following generation from species listed on CITES Appendice-1 shall be utilized for overseas trading purposes (Export) after bussines units holding permits has registered at CITES Secretariat.

PART 2

Wild-based population management

Paragraph 1

General

Article 22

- (1) Wild-bases population management referred to in article 4 verse (2) letter b is activity developing of population and or developing in natural habitat or artificial habitat to get offspring production that can be sustainable harvested
- (2) Wild-bases population management is conducted by:
 - a. Habitat management means activity to improve and provide artificial habitat inside or outside natural habitat to attract wild animal population both protected and unprotected species so they can breed better.;
 - b. Transplantation means to reproduce individual through specimen fragmentation from unprotected species sourced from natural habitat and attach those fragment on artificial media and replace on natural habitat;
 - c. Island colony breeding means population development certain species both protected and unprotected by introducing wild animal parents, resulted from nature or breeding in a controlled environment into island and manage intensifically.;
 - d. A semi controlled breeding means restock unprotected offspring resulted from breeding in a controlled environment into their natural habitat for rearing naturally, and harvest specimen reached commercial sizes.
- (3) Protected species referred to verse (2) letter a and letter c is not valid for animal species mentioned on article 34 Government Regulation number 8 of 1999 and species listed on CITES Appendices-1.
- (4) Wild-bases population management referred to in verse (1) conducted with requirement as follow:
 - a. Providing scientific study concerning ecological impact on local ecosystem;
 - b. Island referred to in verse (2) letter c, the ecosystem has not been natural and uninhabitant;

Paragraph 2

Supply and Legality of Parent Source

Article 23

- (1) Parents for Wild-bases population management is only required for island colony breeding of wild animal referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter c, and for activity of a semi controlled breeding referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter d.
- (2) Parents of island colony breeding referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter c for unprotected species shall be sourced from natural captures resulted (W) and also result of a first generation (F1) controlled environment breeding or following generation, for protected species is only from result of a first generation (F1) controlled environment breeding or following generation.
- (3) Regulation for parents providing in the activity referred to in verse (1) refer to regulation parents supply for breeding activity referred to in chapter 3, part one, paragraf 2 this regulation.

Article 24

- (1) Source of wild-bases population is required only for transplantation referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter b.
- (2) Source of transplantation referred to in verse (1) shall be obtained from natural habitat and also from fragmentation of existing transplantation resulted.
- (3) Source from natural habitat referred to in verse (2) shall be obtained only after captured quota from natural habitat has published.
- (4) Source from transplantation result referred to in verse (2) shall be obtained only after they have checked and get a permit from Head of Conservation Office.
- (5) Regulation concerning captured quota referred to verse (3) is regulated by other ministerial decree.

Paragraph 3

Activity of Wild-Bases Population Management

Article 25

- (1) Wild bases population management with management habitat method referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter a shall conduct in buffer zone of a strict nature reserves and also a nature conservation area, production forest area and protection forest and on other habitat outside forest area which is declared as a hunting park and a hunting area
- (2) Wild bases population management with transplantation method, colony breeding island and a semi controlled environment referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter b, letter c and letter d, is conducted outside a strict nature reserves and also a nature conservation area.

Article 26

- (1) Activity of habitat management referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter a, is conducted intensified by planting and enrich food plants, protection plant of certain animals and or build certain facility for living and breeding, in order to increase population and wild animal welfare.
- (2) Habitat management referred to in verse (1) can be done with regulation:
 - a. Can grow food plant and protection plant for wild animal but not introducing or planting unoriginal species with invasive characteristic or harm condition of natural environment;
 - b. Not having bad impact for species is not targetted in management.;
 - c. Permanent facilities outside forest area for management purposes.
- (3) Forest area and other area use for habitat management should be related to existing regulation.

Article 27

- (1) Transplantation activity referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter b is conducted by attaching source which is specimen fragmentation from natural habitat and replace on artificial media in new natural habitat.

- (2) Source from the first fragment which is from natural habitat should be maintained so the new fragment can be taken from shoot to be used as a bibit for following transplantation.
- (3) Minimum 10 percentage of all transplantation resulted should have been prepared to be used as bibit of following generation transplantation.

Article 28

Artificial media referred to in article 27 verse (1) should be made from material which can not harm, littering or pollution to habitat environment.

Article 29

- (1) Colony breeding island referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter c, conducting by:
 - a. Provide all or part of food requirement by captive breeding unit;
 - b. Provide security facility such as fences or house watch for protect from human and predator disturbance.
- (2) Sapling from result of colony breeding island referred to in verse (1) should be able to distinguish from sources fictically or tagging.

Article 30

- (1) A semi controlled breeding activity referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter d, is conducted for wild animals species that can easily be bred.
- (2) Utilisation of activity resulted referred to in verse (1) is conducted after sapling can reach commercial size.

- (3) Regulation relating species that can breed refer to in verse (1), and commercial size referred to in verse (2) and requirement, prosedure of releasing to natural habitat is determined by Director General.

Paragraph 4

Monitoring of Wild-Bases Population Management

Article 31

- (1) In order to know population condition and succesful of wild bases population management, in the location of wild bases population management, it should be mdone population monitoring.
- (2) Population monitoring referred to in verse (1) conducted by Conservation Office, Independent Tim appointed by Director General after consultation with LIPI as scientific authority.
- (3) Further provision of method of population monitoring on wild-bases population management is regulated by Director General.

Paragraf 5

Utilization of Wild-Bases population Management Resulted

Article 32

- (1) Status of habitat management resulted, transplantation and a semi controlled breeding referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter a, letter b and letter d is treated the same with capture resulted from natural habitat and is written by code W.
- (2) Status of colony breeding island resulted referred to in article 22 verse (2) letter c, is written by code F.

Article 33

- (1) Result of wild-bases population management with habitat management for protected species does not change its protection status.
- (2) Result of habitat management referred to in verse (1) shall be utilized for commercial purposes after it has appointed as hunting animals.
- (3) Decision of hunting animals referred to in verse (2) is followed by quota allocation.
- (4) Decision on hunting animals and quota referred to in verse (3) is based on scientific study concerning the succesful of result breeding of habitat management by LIPI as a scientific authority.

Article 34

Result of development of wild-bases population management with colony breeding island for protected species first generation (F1) from parents sourced from natural habitat (W) is still protected.

Article 35

- (1) The first generation (F1) colony breeding island resulted referred to in article 34 for certain species can be utilized after they have registered as hunting animals and harvested and captured quota.
- (2) Certain species referred to in verse (1) are authorized by Director general based on scientific study concerning breeding succesful by Scientific authority.

Article 36

- (1) Colony breeding island can be estimated capable for resulting of the second generation (F2) speciment from protected species if only parents F1 result from breeding in a controlled environment referred to in article 17.
- (2) The result of colony breeding island for unprotected species can be utilized for commercial purposes based on quota registered by Director General

**CHAPTER IV
ANIMAL RANCHING**

**PART 1
General
Article 37**

- (1) Animal ranching referred to in article 4 verse (1) letter b, is an effort to maintain and rear certain animal species in a controlled environment, with bibit obtained from wild habitat.
- (2) Animal ranching referred to in verse (1) only can be done for species listed:
 - a. Protected and unprotected species not listed on CITES Appendive-1; or
 - b. Citess Appendice 1 with population status is lowered into appendice-II for rearing purposes.

Article 38

- (1) Animal ranching can only be done for species with high reproduction rate (high fecundity) but which has low survival rate in natural habitat.
- (2) Species referred to in verse (1) is granted by Director General after consultation and get recommendation from scientific authority.
- (3) Ranching activity refer to in verse (1) is conducted base on management and monitoring which is granted by Director General.
- (4) Management and monitoring program refer to in verse (3) comprise of at least as follow:
 - a. Management and monitoring program in natural habitat, including population monitoring survey is conducted in the the place of aquisition offspring or eggs lur;

- b. Management and monitoring program in rearing location, including bibit size captured, specimen size harvested, recording system development, reporting and inspection.

Part 2

Legality of the Parent Stock

Article 39

- (1) All specimen which is reared referred to in article 38 verse (1) for protected species, they have to be designated as a hunting animal.
- (2) Source capture of eggs or young animals only can be conducted after of capturing quota has published.
- (3) Based on quota referred to in verse (2) head of conservation office establish capturing location.
- (4) Capturing location referred to in verse (3) for eggs capturing is based on location prediction where eggs are often destructed by nature factors such as flooding, fire, tide, storm and predator based on recommendation from scientific authority.
- (5) Eggs or young animal for rearing purposes refer to in verse (2) only can be undertaken outside a strict nature reserves and a nature conservation area.

Part 3

Population monitoring

Article 40

- (1) Monitoring of population on natural habitat referred to in article 38 verse (4) letter a is undertaken through population monitoring survey periodically on the same location where eggs and young animals capturing is undertaken.

- (2) Monitoring population survey referred to in verse (1) is undertaken by LIPI and or Conservation office, and can be done through cooperation with universities and and or NGO.
- (3) Unit Business Holding Permits should help survey referred to in verse (2).
- (4) The result on population monitoring in nature habitat referred to in verse (2) uses as a main base on quota deciding of young animals capturing or egg capturing from nature habitat.
- (5) Further provision of method of population monitoring referred to in verse (1) is regulated by Director General

Article 41

- (1) Population monitoring in ranching location referred to in article 38 verse (4) letter b is undertaken by to ensure system of rearing control.
- (2) Monitoring referred to in verse (1) is undertaken by conservation office through registration and reporting system:
 - a. Total specimens harvested or captured based on quota;
 - b. Total mortality as a result of capture and transportation.
- (3) Population monitoring in ranching referred to in verse (1) is undertaken by Conservation Office through registration and reporting system.
- (4) Further provision of method of population monitoring referred to in verse (1) is regulated by Director General

Part 4

Utilization of Ranching Resulted

Article 42

- (1) The result of ranching shall be utilized after they have reached commercial size and age
- (2) Commercial size and age referred to in verse (1) is designated by Director General.
- (3) Harvest of ranching can be undertaken by head of conservation office permits.

CHAPTER V
ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION

Part 1
General

Article 43

- (1) Artificial propagation referred to in article 4 verse (1) letter c, is activity to reproduce plants in a controlled condition.
- (2) In order to reproduce plants referred to in verse (1) is used plant matterial or germ such as:
 - a. seed;
 - b. a part of stem, root, leaf and shoot as a cutting matterial;
 - c. Clump;
 - d. Calus tissue or other tissue from plant;
 - e. Spore.
- (3) Controlled condition referred to in verse (1) is condition outside of nature environment internsifically managed by human influenced to obtain and reproduce plant specimens with selective species or hybrid.
- (4) Controlled condition referred to in verse (3) among others is indicated by:
 - a. Area cultivation or media;
 - b. Fertilizing;
 - c. Pest controll, weeds and diseases;
 - d. Irrigation or nutchery activities such as growing plant, protection from climate.

Part 2
Source of Legality
Article 44

- (1) Germs for artificial propagation referred to in chapter 43 verse (2) is undertaken for protected species, and unprotected and or listed on CITES Appendices.
- (2) Germs for artificial propagation referred to in verse (1) sourced from:
 - a. Natural habitat;
 - b. Plant Propagation;
 - c. overseas;
 - d. confiscated result, findings or given by community;
 - e. Conservation institution.
- (3) Germs referred to in verse (2) should be maintained so that ensuring germs supply in the long terms and not rely on harvesting from natural habitat.

Article 45

- (1) Harvested germs from natural habitat referred to in article 45 verse (2) letter a, is undertaken by permit.
- (2) Permit of germ harvesting referred to in verse (1) for protected species given by director general by obtaining recommendation from scientific authority in biology status study of species in natural habitat.
- (3) Permit of germs harvesting referred to in verse (1) for unprotected species and listed on CITES Appendices is given by Head of Conservation Office base on established quota.

Article 46

Germs harvesting from plant propagation resulted referred to in article 44 verse (2) letter b should be sourced from captive breeding units business holding permits from Director General or other legal source.

Article 47

- (1) Plants germ sourced overseas referred to article 44 verse (2) letter c should be completed by import permit from Director General and in the case of species listed on CITES appendices, Export permit from exported country.
- (2) For germs sourced overseas referred to in verse (1) should be estimated prior by scientific authority concerning the possibility to be invasive species if they are released in nature.
- (3) In the case scientific authority estimated germs referred to in verse (1) inclined to be invasive, so those species are forbidden to reproduce in Indonesia.

Article 48

- (1) Germs source from confiscated resulted, findings, given by community referred to in article 44 verse (2) letter d for protected species and or listed on CITES Appendices-1, can only be obtained by permitting from Director General, for unprotected and listed on CITES Appendices II and III, permits from Head of Conservation Office.
- (2) Confiscated resulted, findings or given by community for unprotected but listed on CITES Appendices II and III that has auctioned by government can be used directly as a germ for plant propagation.

Article 49

- (1) Germs sourced from breeding resulted at conservation institution referred to in article 44 verse (2) letter e for protected species and or listed on CITES Appendices I, artificial plant propagation with permit from Director.

- (2) Germs sourced from breeding resulted at conservation institution referred to in article 44 verse (2) letter e for unprotected species and or listed on CITES Appendices II and III artificial plant propagation with permit from Head of Conservation Office.

Part 3

Criteria of artificially propagated specimens

Article 50

- (1) Plant sources which is directly taken natural habitat referred to in article 44 verse (2) letter a and later on is grown on artificial in a controlled environment still categorize as a natural specimen with code (W).
- (2) Plant specimen resulted from artificial propagation from germ in the form of seed, shoot, clump, calus tissue and spore referred to in verse (1) and is grown in a controlled condition referred to in article 43 verse (3) and verse (4) is artificially propagated specimens with code (A).
- (3) The result of plant by *in vitro* technique initially stored in the steril container is stated as artificially propagated specimens with code (A).
- (4) Specimens resulted from cross breeding is artificially propagated specimens.
- (5) Plants resulted from grafting is stated as a artificially propagated specimens if only rooted stock and graft, both of them are artificially propagated specimens.
- (6) Wood forest product is obtained from trees planted monospecific (monokultur) stated as artificially propagated specimens.

Article 51

The result of artificially propagated specimens referred to in article 50 verse (2), verse (3), verse (4), verse (5) and verse (6) can be utilized.

Chapter VI

REGISTRATION OF CAPTIVE BREEDING UNIT SPECIES CITES APPENDICES 1

Article 52

- (1) For export , specimen result from controlled environment of Captive breeding as referred in article 4 verse (2) letter a and specimen result from controlled environment of artificial propagated as referred in article 4 verse (1) of species listed on CITES Appendix shall be registered to the CITES Secretariat.
- (2) Registration as referred in verse (1) shall only be conducted by captive management that already have standard qualification on captive management as referred in Chapter VIIO on this regulation.

Article 53

- (1) Captive management unit shall submit the application to The Director General for registered in CITES Secretariat with copy sent to the Scientific Authority.
- (2) Application as referred in verse (1) should be attached with proposal in english.
- (3) Proposal as referred in verse (2) should be based on guidelines that established by the Director General.
- (4) Based on the proposal assesment, the Director General may approve or reject the application as referred in verse (3).
- (5) Rejection as referred in verse (4) shall be submitted by The Director General to the application on written in 10 (ten) working days at last since the assesment.

Article 54

- (1) For the applicant that have been approved by the Director General as referred in article 53, verse (3) , the Director General shall submit the proposal as referred in article 53, verse (2) to the CITES Secretariat.

- (2) based on proposal as referred in verse (1) , CITES Secretariat shall process as CITES requirement, and if approved, the Secretariat shall granted the registration number for the captive management unit.

Article 55

- (1) Based on the registration that granted by the CITES Secretariat, Director General shall issue Decree on the legality of the CITES registration for the captive management unit.
- (2) Director General shal granted the Decree as referred in verse (1) in 30 (thirty) working days at last since the notification from CITES Secretariat is published .
- (3) Decree of the Director General as referred in verse (1) shall be the based for captive management unit to conduct commercial export.

Article 56

- (1) Head of Conservation Unit Office or Independence institution that designated by the Director General shall conduct the monitoring on activities of registered captive management from CITES Secretrait as referred in article 55 verse (2).
- (2) Based on monitoring, the Director General may cancell the Decree as referred in article 55 in verse (1) of the captive management diverge from qualification standard as referred in article 53 verse (2) .

CHAPTER VII

TAGGING AND CERTIFICATION

Part 1

General

Article 57

- (1) Tagging on result from captive management means giving marks permanently on a part of plant and animal body using tagging/banding, embossed (marking, transponder, cutting a part of body, tattoo and label which has code such as number, letter or mixed number and letter
- (2) Tagging referred to in verse (1) is aimed to distinguish between parents, between parents and young animals or saplings, and between young animals or sapling and also between specimen from captive breeding and specimen from nature.
- (3) To track plant and animal specimen, tagging is completed by certificate.
- (4) For species due to physical characteristics shall not be marked, only given certificate.
- (5) Species referred to in verse (4) is stated individual apart based on Director General Decree.

Article 58

- (1) Tagging from captive breeding resulted referred to in article 57 is undertaken on all specimens either alive or died as well as their parts and derivative.
- (2) Tagging regulation for each species is regulated by Director General.

Part 2

Tagging and Marking Method

Article 59

- (1) For marking purposes, marking for specimen both live as well as its parts and derivatives as referred in article 58, verse (1) could be in the form of:
 - a. Tagging for live mammals can be in the form of *ear tag* or tattoo or embossed on part of body ;
 - b. Tagging for live bird shall be in the form of closed ring code;
 - c. Tagging for reptil, fishes and amphibia, shall be in the form of *transponder/microchip* or *marking* on some parts of body , or *banding*;

- d. Tagging for live coral shall be in the form of label;
 - e. Tagging for specimen of crocodile skin shall be in the form of lock seal;
 - f. Tagging for other reptile shall be in the form of lock seal or label or *sticker*;
 - g. Tagging for finished skin product shall be in the form of label;
 - h. Tagging for live plants shall be in the form of label;
 - i. Tagging for parts and derivatives of plants and animals, such as traditional medicine, meat, oil or food product that pack on packages shall be in the form of label that mentioned on the package.
- (2) Standardization, choices of tagging, codification, and tagging supplying for each species or product shall be further regulated by the Director General.
- (3) Tagging as referred in verse (1) shall be supplied by permit bearer of captive management after approval from the Director General..
- (4) Monitoring on the utilization and distribution as referred in verse (1) shall be undertaken by the Head of Conservation Unit Office.

Article 60

- (1) Tagging should be undertaken by Conservation Unit Office.
- (2) The bearer of permit of captive management shall undertake tagging insertion based on approval of the Head of Conservation Unit Office and under monitoring of Conservation Unit officer.
- (3) In term of monitoring on tagging inserted as referred in verse (2), the bearer of permit on captive management shall apply the application on tagging insertion to the Head of Conservation Unit Office.
- (4) Head of Conservation Unit Office as referred in verse (3) may designate authorized officer to conduct monitoring on tagging.

Article 61

- (1) When if Conservation Unit Office as referred in article 60 verse (1), conduct tagging insertion , designate authorized officer shall compose Official Record of Tagging Insertion.
- (2) Official Record of Tagging Insertion as referred in verse (1) shall be signed by the bearer of permit as approval.
- (3) If tagging insertion is conducted by the bearer of permit of the captive management as referred in article 60, in verse (2) designate authorized officer that authority to conduct the control shall compose Official Record of Tagging Insertion.
- (4) Designate authorized officer that ordered to conduct tagging insertion as referred in verse (1) or Designate authorized officer that ordered to control tagging insertion as referred in verse (2) shall compose the Official Record of Tagging Insertion.

Part 3

Certification On The Result From Captive Management

Article 62

- (1) Certification on the result from captive management shall be undertaken and legalized by Head of Conservation Unit Office or by designated authority officers..
- (2) Certification on the result from captive management referred to in verse (1) which include some activities:
 - a. monitoring on stock origin ;
 - b. monitoring on specimen identity of each individu;
 - c. documentation of certificate.
- (3) Certificate referred to in verse (2) letter c will consists of information:
 - a. Tagging code , for specimen that diber tanda;
 - b. Species;
 - c. Sex (if known);
 - d. Tagging code from parents stock, especially for captive breeding;
 - e. Date of birth/ hatched/bred;
 - f. Generation stage for captive breeding and colony island breeding;
 - g. Name/code of captive management operation unit .

- (4) Further administrative directive, format, size of certification, shall be regulated by Director General.

Article 63

- (1) Result of monitoring of origin and monitoring of individual identity of specimen as referred to in article 62 verse (2) letter a and b shall be documented in the form of certificate.
- (2) Head of Regional Office or Authorised Officers thereof before legalise certificate, shall be cross checked between information on certificate with Official Record of Tagging and specimen.
- (3) Certificate as referred in verse (1) shall be made at least 3 (three) copies
- (4) First page of certificate shall be accompanied the specimen, second page for captive breeding company, and third page for Regional Office.
- (5) Certification shall be conducted after tagging or if tagging could not be done, certification shall be done after offspring was separated from parent. Sertifikasi dilakukan setelah penandaan atau apabila penandaan tidak dapat dilakukan, maka sertifikasi dilakukan segera setelah spesimen anakan dipisahkan dari induknya.
- (6) Further administrative directive of utilize of Certificate shall be regulated by Director General Tata cara penggunaan sertifikat diatur lebih lanjut oleh Direktur Jenderal.

CHAPTER VIII

QUALIFICATION STANDARD OF CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Paragraph One

General

Article 64

- (1) Standard of qualification of Captive management means standard for specimen resulted from captive management that prove to be sold decently .
- (2) Standard of qualification as referred to in verse (1) shall be verified based on consideration as follows:
 - a. Limitation of number poplation of wild plants or animals resulted from captive menegement;
 - b. Professionalism of captive management activity ;
 - c. Level of endangered of plants or animals that propagated artificially or captive bred respectively.
- (3) Limited number of species population of plants and animals as referred to in verse (2) letter a, should consider as follows:
 - a. Species that will be bred or propagated;
 - b. Ability to reproduce;
 - c. Velocity growth;
 - d. mortality rate.
- (4) Professionalism of captive management activities as referred to in verse (2) letter b shall consider as follows:
 - a. Availability of experts;
 - b. Appropriateness of facilitation of captive management operation unit;
 - c. Legal acquisition of stock;
 - d. Availability of studbook;
 - e. Tagging or certification;
 - f. Record, report and cross checked on that record and report .
- (5) Level of endangered species of plants or animals that propagated artificially or captive bred respectively as referred to in verse (2) letter c , means that recommendation from Government for commercial trade could be delay until appropriate time with considers as follows:
 - a. Level of protection;
 - b. Endemism;
 - c. Limitation on wild population;
 - d. Condition of population in the captive management.

Article 65

- (1) The establishment on procedure of standard of qualification of captive management as referred to in Article 64 for commercial purpose shall be conducted species per species .
- (2) Establishment procedure as referred to in verse (1) shall be conducted through assessment/audit .

Paragraph 2

Audit/ Assesment

Article 66

- (1) Audit as referred to in article 65 verse (2) shall be conducted for each captive management operation unit that may trade internationally.
- (2) Auditor as referred to in verse (1) will consist of :
 - a. Director General designated audit team by involving Scientific Authority ; or
 - b. Independence auditor.
- (3) Independence audit as referred to in verse (2) shall be further regulated by Director General.

Article 67

- (1) Certificate of Quality Insurance for Captive Management as result of audit as referred to in article 66 verse (1) shall be established by the Director General .
- (3) Certificate of Quality Insurance for Captive Management as referred to in verse (1) will be valid for 2 (two) year.

Article 68

To guarantee the quality of auditor as referred to in article 66 verse (2), Director General in collaboration with the Scientific Authority shall conduct training for the auditor of qualification on standard of captive management.

Article 69

- (1) Mechanism and prosedur for qualification standard of captive management that was established by the Director General as referred in article 66 verse (2) letter a are as follows :
 - a. Application shall be submitted to the Director General by attaching previous report of result of captive management;
 - b. After received the application The Director General shall instruct Audit team or reject the application in the 7 (seven) working days;
 - c. The audit team shall report the result of the examination to the Director General in the 5 (five) working days;
 - d. In the 5 (five) working days, at the latest, based on result and recommendation of the appraisal by audit team, The Director General may reject or granted Certificate of Quality Insurance for Captive Management.

- (2) Mechanism and procedure of Quality Standard of Captive Management for independence Audit institution referred to in article 66 verse (2) letter b are as follows:
 - a. Application to undertake audit as well as name of independence audit institution as an auditors, accompanied by the previous report of the result of captive management shall be submitted to the Director General.

 - b. The Director General may approved or rejected the aplication for audit in the 7 (seven) working days.

 - c. Independence audit institution submit the result of the appraisal to the Director General .

- d. In the 5 (five) working days based on result and recommendation of the appraisal by audit team, The Director General may reject or granted Certificate of Quality Insurance for Captive Management.

CHAPTER IX

STATUS AND CODE OF THE RESULT OF CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Article 70

- (1) Status and code of resulted from the captive management shall be inserted on report document, Permit for Domestic Transport of Wild Plants and Animals (SAT-DN) and Permit for Foreign Transport of Wild Plants and Animals (SATS-LN).
- (2) Status and code of the result of the captive management as referred in verse (1) are as follows:
- a. Specimen of offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation are resulted from controled environment of captive management for commercial purposes, species included in Appendix I and had been registered in CITES Secretariat are I-D;
 - b. Specimen of offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation are resulted from controled environment of captive management for non-commercial purposes, species included in Appendix I and had not registered in CITES Secretariat are I-C.
 - c. First Generation Offspring (F1) are resulted from controlled environment of captive management for non commercial, species included in Appendix I, are I-F;
 - d. Specimen of offspring of second generation (F2) or subsequent generation are resulted from controled environment of captive management for commercial as well as for non-commercial purpose, species included in Appendix II or III, are II-C or III-C;
 - e. First Generation Offspring (F1) are resulted from controlled environment of captive management for commercial as well as for non-commercial purpose, species included in Appendix II or III, are II-F or III-F;

- f. Specimen as a result from captive management of colony island for commercial and non-commercial purposes, species included in Appendix II or Appendix III, are II-F or III-F;
- g. Specimen as a result from artificial propagated from the controlled environment for commercial and non-commercial purposes, species included in Appendix-I,II, or III, are I-A or II-A or III-A;
- h. Specimen as a result from Ranching for commercial purpose, are II-R;
- i. Specimen as a result from wild based management operation , except of captive management of colony island are, II-W.

CHAPTER X

RETURNED TO THE WILD (*Restocking*) AND STATUS OF PASS-TERM OF CAPTIVE BREEDING

Article 71

- (1) Each captive breeders as referred in article 4, verse (1) letter b and c, and verse (2) letter a, require to conduct restocking at least 10 % of the specimen of protected plants and animals as a result from captive management that has been meet the prerequisite of the standard qualification of captive management.
- (2) Restocking as referred in verse (1) shall be conducted when fulfill the requirements as follows:
 - a. Posses high value of genetic, very much close to its parent stock, germ or seed;
 - b. Wild population are low, then with restocking activity will help recovery population;
 - c. Free from disease;
 - d. Physicaly fitness ;
 - e. Predicted survive in the wild ;
 - f. Releasing habitat once was naturaly distribution areas or historically that this species was existed in this habitat;
 - g. Technically, releasing habitat should accommodate livelihood of the releasing animals;
 - h. Consider animals behaviour.
- (3) In order to find the achievement of the restocking, Head of Conservation Unit Office in cooperation with captive breeders shall conduct the monitoring program.

- (4) Regulation on restocking shall be further regulated by Director General..

Article 72

- (1) Status of pass term captive breeding animal is a protected wild parent stock originally from the wild or unproductive first generation (F1) of the resulted from captive management.
- (2) Acknowledgment of unproductive parent stock animal as referred in verse (1) shall be stated in written by Scientific Authority to the Director General.
- (3) Specimen of pass term captive breeding as referred in verse (1) could be utilize for others purpose aside from captive management, after approved from the Director General.

Article 73

The mechanism and procedures for the utilization specimen of parent stock of the pass-term captive breeding as referred in article 72 verse (3) are as follows:

- a. Application shall be submitted by Captive Management Unit by attaching proposal and report in related with the parent stock and statement nonproductive from Scientific Authority.
- b. Director General may approved or reject the application in 10 (ten) working days since the application received.

CHAPTER XI

PERMIT FOR CAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Article 74

- (1) Permit for captive management of plants and animals may be granted to:
 - a. Individual ;
 - b. Cooperative;
 - c. Private Companies Badan Hukum;
 - d. Ex-situ conservation institution.

- (2) Individual or Private Companies as referred in verse (1) letter a and c that entire or partially financed by foreign investor , could only be operated the captive management in form of artificial propagated as referred in article 4 verse (1) letter c or captive breeding in the control environment as referred in article (4) verse (2) letter a.

Article 75

- (1) Permit for captive management of plants and animals shall be in form of :
- a. Captive breeding in the control environment for protected species shall granted by the Director General, for unprotected species shall be granted by Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - b. Captive breeding in the control environment for unprotected species and CITES non-Appendix, shall be granted by Head of Forestry Service in the Province level, that responsible to the conservation of wild plants and animals;
 - c. Ranching/Rearing in the controlled environment of protected species shall be granted by the Director General , on the other hand for unprotected species but included in Appendix CITES shall be granted by Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - d. Ranching/Rearing in the controlled environment of unprotected species and CITES non-appendix shall be granted by Head of Forestry Service in province level, that responsible to the conservation of wild plants and animals;
 - e. Artificial Propagation in the controlled environment of protected species shall be granted by the Director General, however, for unprotected but included in CITES Appendices shall be granted by the Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - f. Artificial Propagation in the controlled environment of the unprotected species and CITES non-appendices, shall be granted by Head of Forestry Service that responsible to the conservation of wild plants and animals;

- g. Wild based management of protected species shall be granted by the Director General, however, for unprotected species but included in CITES Appendices shall be granted by the Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - h. Wild based management of unprotected species and CITES non-appendices shall be granted by Head of Forestry Office in province level, that responsible to the conservation of wild plants and animals;
 - i. Mariculture, shall be granted by Head of Conservationj Unit Office;
 - j. Captive management of colony island of protected species shall be granted by the Director General, however for the unprotected species shall be granted by the Head Of Conservation Unit Office;
 - k. Partially controlled environment of the captive management shall be granted by the Head Of Conservation Unit Office.
- (2) Permit of Captive Management as referred in verse (1) that located in production or protection forest shall be granted after obtain permit of forest utilization from the designated authority officers;

Article 76

- (1) Permit of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in article 75, verse (1) letter a, letter c, letter e, letter g, and letter j shal be submitted to the Director General with a copy sent to Director, Secretary of Director General and Head of Conservation Unit Office.
- (2) Application of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in verse (1) for individual should be accomplish by:
 - a. Proposal of captive management for the new applicant or Five Years Work Plan for extension applicant should be recognized by Head of Conservation Unit Office.
 - b. Valid copy of Identity or permit to stay for foreign.
 - c. Letter of Permission of Business Sites or certificate on the Law on disturbances mentioning that such bussines would not make any disturbances to human environment;

- d. Official record of information origin of parent stocks, gamet seeds for captive management that have been exist or Official record of information from Head of Conservation Unit Office on plan to obtain parent stock;
 - e. Official Record of Technical Preparation and Recommendation from the Head of Conservation Unit Office;
- (3) Application of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in verse (1) for Coperative, Private Companies and ex-situ conservation Institution should be accomplished by:
- a. Proposal of captive management for the new applicant or Five Years Work Plan for extension applicant should be recognized by Head of Conservation Unit Office.
 - b. Notary Act of Business Estabblishment by mentioned kind of business that should be related with specifically on the utilization or management of wild fauna and flora;
 - c. Copy of letter of permisiion for undertaking trades or Letter of Permission of Business Sites or certificate on the Law on disturbances mentioning that such bussines would not make any disturbances to human environment;
 - d. Official record of information originality of parent stocks, gamet seeds for captive management that granted by the Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - e. Official Record of Technical Preparation and Recommendation from the Head of Conservation Unit Office.
- (4) Based on the application and accompanying documents and the technical consideration, the Director General may approved or reject the application in fourteen (14) working days after the application received.
- (5) Time chart as referred in verse (4) will be arranged in the Appendix I of this Regulation.

Article 77

- (1) Aplication to obtain permit of captive management of wild plants and animals that granted by Head of Conservation Unit Offices as referred in article 75 verse (1) letter a, letter c, lettr e, letter g, letter j shall be submitted to the Head of Conservation Unit Office with a copy sent to the Director General and the Director.

- (2) Application of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in verse (1) for individual should be accomplish by :
 - a. Proposal of captive management for the new applicant or Five Years Work Plan for extension applicant should be recognized by Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - b. Valid copy of Identity or permit to stay for foreign;
 - c. Letter of Permission of Business Sites or certificate on the Law on disturbances mentioning that such bussines would not make any disturbances to human environment;
 - d. Official record of information origin of parent stocks, gamet seeds for captive management that have been exist or Official record of information from Head of Conservation Unit Office on plan to obtain parent stock;
 - e. Official Record of Technical Preparation and Recommendation from the Head of District Section.

- (3) Application of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in verse (1) for Coperative, Private Companies and ex-situ conservation Institution should be accomplished by:
 - a. Proposal of captive management for the new applicant or Five Years Work Plan for extension applicant should be recognized by Head of District Section;
 - b. Notary Act of Business Estabblishment by mentioned kind of business that should be related with specifically on the utilization or management of wild fauna and flora;
 - c. Letter of Permission of Business Sites or certificate on the Law on disturbances mentioning that such bussines would not make any disturbances to human environment;
 - d. Official record of information origin of parent stocks, gamet seeds for captive management that have been exist or Official record of information from Head of Conservation Unit Office on plan to obtain parent stock;
 - e. Official Record of Technical Preparation and Recommendation from the Head of District Section.

- (4) Based on the application and accompanying documents and the technical consideration, Head Conservation Unit Office may approved or reject the application in fourteen (14) working days after the application received.

- (5) Time chart as referred in verse (4) will be arranged in the Appendix II of this Regulation.

Article 78

- (1) Permit of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in article 75, verse (1) letter b, letter d, letter f, letter h, shall be submitted to the by Head of Forestry Office in province level, that responsible to the conservation of wild plants and animals with a copy sent to Director General and Head of Conservation Unit Office.
- (2) Application of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in verse (1) for individual should be accomplish by :
- a. Proposal of captive management for the new applicant or Five Years Work Plan for extension applicant should be recognized by Head of Conservation Unit Office.
 - b. Identity in form of letter of information that granted by head of subdistrict.
 - c. Letter of Permission of Business Sites or certificate on the Law on disturbances mentioning that such bussines would not make any disturbances to human environment;
 - d. Official record of information origin of parent stocks, gamet seeds for captive management from Head of Conservation Unit Office;
 - e. Official Record of Technical Preparation and Recommendation from the Head of Conservation Unit Office.
- (3) Application of captive management of wild plants and animals as referred in verse (1) for Coperative, Private Companies and ex-situ conservation Institution should be accomplished by:
- a. Proposal of captive management for the new applicant or Five Years Work Plan for extension applicant should be recognized by Head of Conservation Unit Office.
 - b. Notary Act of Business Estabblishment by mentioned kind of business that should be related with specifically on the utilization or management of wild fauna and flora;
 - c. Copy of Letter of Permission of Business Sites or certificate on the Law on disturbances mentioning that such bussines would not make any disturbances to human environment;
 - d. Official record of legal acquisition of parent stocks, gamet seeds for captive management from Head of Conservation Unit Office;

- e. Official Record of Technical Preparation and Recommendation from the Head of Conservation Unit Office.
- (4) Based on the application and accompanying documents and the technical consideration, Head of Forestry Service may approved or reject the application after the application received.
- (5) Time chart will be arranged further by Governoor.

Article 79

- (1) Proposal as referred in article 76, article 77 and article 78 shall be consists as follows: sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Pasal 76, Pasal 77 dan Pasal 78 berisi antara lain:
- a. Records/Company organization (name, address, owner, manager, date of established) ;
 - b. Records on labour/experts on captive management for related species;
 - c. Description on the facilities;
 - d. Details of species that will be breed; Jenis-jenis tumbuhan dan satwa yang ditangkarkan;
 - e. Description on plan to obtain parental breeding stock (number, age, subsequent generation, sex, sex ratio, origin);
 - f. Description of the strategies used by the breeding operation on technique analysis on market prediction of the resulted of the captive management such as hatching, number offspring etc;
 - g. Strategy plan for 5 (five) years;
 - h. Detailed description of the marking methods;
 - i. Description of the facilities to house the current and expected captive stock, (including number and size of breeding and rearing enclosures, egg incubation capacity, food production or supply, availability of veterinary services and record-keeping);
 - j. Prediction on financial analysis of benefit cost.
- (2) Five Years Work Plan as referred in article 76, article 77 and article 78 shall be consists as follows :
- a. Company records
 - b. Stock records
 - c. Labor and facilities

- d. Five Years Action Plan .
- (4) Proposal as referred in verse (1) and Five Year Work Plan as referred in verse (2) shall be the main bases in considering whether the application is approved or reject.
- (5) Further provision concerning format, contents of proposal, action plan, Official Record of Technical Preparation and criteria to asses proposal and works plan, shall be regulated by the Director General.

Article 80

- (1) Complete document of Letter of Permission of Business Sites as referred in article 76 verse (3) letter c, article 77 verse (3) letter c and article 78, verse (3) letter c, are not considered necessary for captive management in production and protected forests.
- (2) Complete document as referred in verse (1) form of copy of permit on forest utilization or permit on have a loan of forest from authoriy officer shall be based on lawful regulation.

Article 81

- (1) Experts as referred in article 79, in verse (1) shall be fullfill the requirements as follows:
- a. Competence in the captive management skill;
 - b. Competence to treatment some disesease in related to captive breeding.
- (2) In order to transfer technology, each captive manager could labor foreign experts with some condition as follows:
- a. Report to the Director General;
 - b. No record on criminal action or others activities that detriment on conservation in Indonesia and others countries;
 - c. enclosed working permit from designated authorities.

Article 82

- (1) Permit for captive management of protected as well as unprotected plants and animals shall be valid for 5 (five) years and may be extended by submit the extended application at least 3 (three) months before expired date.
- (2) Any changes on the captive management unit such as additional some species, change of company name, change of ownership, extension or move about location, shall be reported to the granted authority.
- (3) Based on the report as referred in verse (2) , granted authorities shall granted on the amendment of permit of captive management in 14 (fourteen) working days with the validity as previous permit.

Article 83

Permit for captive management of unprotected and CITES non Appendices as referred in article 78, verse (1) and its requirments shall be regulated Governor.

CHAPTER XII MONITORING AND SUPERVISION

Part 1

Role of Scientific Authority

Article 84

- (1) Scientific Authority, as CITES Resolusi Conf. 10.3 shall provide advice and recommendation to the Director General as a Management Authority in Indonesia regarding the successful of the resulted from captive management for export purpose that meet with the *Article VII paragraph 4* and *paragraph 5 CITES* concerning export requirement resulted from captive management.
- (2) In term of its role as referred in verse (1), Scientific Authority shall undertake supervision on the captive managements of wild plants and animals.

Part 2
Role of Management Authority
Article 85

- (1) Management authority shall undertake supervision on captive management unit in regard of marking, proper recording and reporting and monitoring on result from captive management.
- (2) In term of supervision as referred in verse (1), Management Authority shall undertake training.
- (3) In order to monitor the utilization on the result from captive management as referred in verse (1), Head of Conservation Unit Office shall undertake cross check on monthly report, log book, tagging/marking of the plants or animals in the captive management.
- (4) Cross checked as referred in verse (3) shall undertake regularly at least once in the six months or when if necessary.
- (5) Based on the monitoring and supervision as referred in verse (4) Head of Conservation Unit Office shall compose record of performance on captive management unit.
- (6) Head of Conservation Unit Office shall submit the report on the result of monitoring and performance on captive management unit as referred in verse (3) and verse (5).

Part 3
Recording and Reporting
Article 86

- (1) Each captive management of wild plants and animals shall compose stud book and log book on the progress of plants and animals in the captive management.

- (2) Log book as referred in verse (1) should be open access for officers in order to supervision and control as well as for auditors in term of assesment on standard of qualification.
- (3) Director General in consultation with Scientific Authority shall publish Guidelines and Machanism and prosedur or Technical Operation on make up log book as referred in verse (1).

Article 87

- (1) Each Captive management unit of wild plants and animals shall submitted monthly report on the progress of plants and animal in the captive management.
- (2) Report as referred in verse (1) shall be consists of transfer from resulted of captive management such as natality, mortality, trade for each generatiom and its parent stock.
- (3) Report as referred in verse (1) shall be sent to Head of Conservation Unit Office with a copy sent to Director General and Scientific Authority.
- (4) Guidelines to make up the report as referred in verse (1) shall be arrnged by Director General after consultation with Scientific Authority.

Part 4

Development of Data Base on Captive Management

Article 88

- (1) Director Genearal in base of report from Head of Conservation Unit Office as referred in article 85 verse (6) shal developed data base on captive management.
- (2) Data base as referred in verse (1) shall be up dated by cross check with report on audit, report from captive management and when if necessary shall undertake monitoring in the field .
- (3) Data base as referred in verse (1) is the supporting eliminary data for the purpose of granted export permit and audit.

CHAPTER XIII
SANCTION

Article 89

- (1) Whosoever undertake violation article 8 verse (1), article 10 in verse (4) letter a, article 11 and article 12 verse (1) , shall be liable for sanction in accordance with article 40 in verse (2) of the Act Number 5 year 1990 concerning Conservation of Living Resources and their Ecosystems.
- (2) As long as the judicial decision in the progress, designated authority officer that granted the permit shall undertake permit cancellation .

Article 90

- (1) Whosoever undertake violation article 8 verse verse (1), verse (2) and verse (3), article 10 verse (4) letter a, and c, article 11, article 12 verse (1), verse (2) and verse (3), article 15 verse (1), article 20, article 24 verse (4), article 42 verse (3), article 45 verse (2) and (3), article 47 verse (1), article 49, article 52, article 71 verse (1), article 72 verse (3), article 82, article 86 verse (1) and article 87 verse (1), shall be liable for administration sanction in form of administration fined or penalty on permit cancellation to undertake on captive management.
- (2) Violation on the referred in verse (1), designated authority officers shall:
 - a. Undertake administrative fines ; and or
 - b. Undertake cancellation or revocation of permit.
- (3) Cancellation or revocation of permit referred in verse (2) letter b, shall be undertake by the designated authority officer after the offender has been given three subsequent notices (warning) with the time interval each notice in thirty (30) calendar days, except for the violation as referred in article 89 verse (1), after proof the offender in based on court verdict that has powerful law guilty.

- (4) To definite the administrative fines as referred in verse (2) letter a, designated authority officer may designate team .
- (5) Administrative fines as referred in verse (2) letter a, should be based on Letter of Order to Compensate that granted by designated authority officer and include on non levy budget.
- (6) Designated of team as referred in verse (4) shall be further regulated by the Director General.

Article 91

- (1) Maximum of Administarive fines shall be liable in accordance with article 52,53,54,55 and 56 of the Government Regulation No.8 of 1999 concerning the utilization of wild fauna and flora.
- (2) Minimum of administartive fines as referred in verse (1) shall be considered as follows:
 - a. Violation of article as referred in verse (1);
 - b. Status of law and level of endangered of wild plants and animals;
 - c. Number, volume or weight of specimen of plants and animals;
 - d. Market price in the national, international level and or fixed price in accordance the legitimate regulation; and or
 - e. Impact to the population of wild fauna and flora in the wild.

Article 92

- (1) By cancellation or revocation of permit as referred in article 90 verse (1), wild plants and animals under bearer permit of the captive management shall be handed over to local Head of Conservation Unit Office .
- (1) Specimen of plants and animals that handed over to Head of Conservation Unit Office as referred in verse (1) may undertake auction for specimens in accordance with prevailing regulation :

- a. F2 and subsequent generation of the unprotected and species not included in Appendix I CITES;
 - b. F1 and subsequent generation of the unprotected species and species not included in Appendix I CITES ;
 - c. Resulted from rearing with the commercial size;
 - d. Resulted from artificial propagation for plants that not included in Appendix I.
- (3) The money resulting from the auction as referred in article (2) shall be deposited as non levy budget.

CHAPTER XIV TRANSITIONAL

Article 93

- (1) As long as audit has not undertake yet as referred in Chapter VIII, Part Two, article 66, article 67, article 68 and article 69, Permit for Foreign Transport of Wild Plants and Animals (SATS-LN) could be issued by the Director General or designated authority officer after acquire recommendation from Scientific Authority. .
- (2) Audit as referred in verse (1) for the whole of captive management unit that will undertake export, shall undertake by 31 December 2007 at last.
- (3) Permit of Captive Management that have been granted based on Decree of Minister of Forestry Number 447/Kpts-II/2003 concerning Administration Directive of Harvest or Capture and Distribution of the Specimens of Wild Plants and Animals Species, article 43 verse (4) and Letter of Director General Number S.572/IV-KKH/2004 dated 20 August 2004 still remain valid until validity of permit ended .

Article 94

By the establishment of this decree, therefore:

- a. Article 43 verse (4) of the Decree of Minister of Forestry Number 447/Kpts-II/2003 concerning Administration Directive of Harvest or Capture and Distribution of the Specimens of Wild Plants and Animals Species

- b. Decree of the Director General number 07/Kpts/DJ-VI/1988 concerning Captive Management of Wild Plants and Animals.

are repealed and declared as not valid accordingly

CHAPTER XV
CLOSING PROVISIONS
Article 95

This Decree shall enter into force on the date of .

Established in : Jakarta

On the date of :

MINISTER OF FORESTRY,

H.M.S. KABAN, SE.MSi

Copies of this decree are sent to the distinguished:

1. Presiden Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia
2. "Indonesia Bersatu" Cabinet Ministers.
3. Chief in Command of the Indonesian National Army.
4. Chief in the Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
5. Head of Indonesia Science Institute.
6. Official of Echelon I of the Ministry of Forestry
7. Chief of the Provincial Police in all Indonesian Provinces.
8. Director General of Customs and Excise, Ministry of Finance.
9. Head of Agricultural Quarantine Services, Ministry of Agriculture,
10. Governors in all Indonesian Provinces.
11. Head of Regency/City Major in all Indonesian regencies/cities.
12. Head of Provincial Forestry Services,
13. Head of Regional Office of Natural Resources Conservation.

**CONFISCATION OF ILLEGAL SPECIMENS OF WILD FLORA AND FAUNA
(2005-2006)**

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
A DOMESTIC							
1 NORTH SUMATERA							
	Medan Orentin Aquarium Fish Shop	Illegal trade	06.06.06 -		9 hds <i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Investigated by North Sumatra I Conservatin Unit Office	
	CV. Bonavide Aquarium Tetap Jaya	Illegal trade	07.06.06 -		10 hds <i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Investigated by North Sumatra I Conservatin Unit Office	
	Halim Aquarium Fish Shop	Illegal trade			10 hds <i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Investigated by North Sumatra I Conservatin Unit Office	
		Illegal Hunting			2 pcs ivory <i>Elephas maximus sumatranus</i>	Investigated	
	Forest Area Registe 40 Padang Lawas	Illegal Hunting	09.03.06	Mantik family, Dsn Suka Damai, Ds Batah kumuh Kec Tambusai, Kab.Rokan hilir	6 hds <i>Elephas maximus sumatranus</i>		
2 JAMBI							
	Ds. Senamat Kec. Pelepat Kab. Bungo	Illegal possession	14/1105	Saba,Saleh Kuauw	1 hd <i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Suspect detained and Fined Rp 1.500.000	
		Illegal trade	01.09.05	Sugito	1 hd <i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Investigated & processed by Conservation Unit Office Jambi	
	Local people	Illegal possession	January 2005	-	7 hds <i>Hylobates agilis</i> , 3 hds <i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>	Confiscated	Placed in Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Kota bangko	Illegal possession	26.09.05 -		1 pcs <i>Panthera tigris sumatrensis</i> 's skeleton	Prison 1 year 6 months and fined Rp. 5.000.000,-	
3 BENGKULU							
	Bengkulu	Illegal possession	02.11.05		16 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Prison 6 months and fined Rp.500.000	

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Bengkulu	Illegal possession	-		1 hd <i>Panthera tigris sumatrensis</i>	Processed in District Court	
	Manna, South Bengkulu	Illegal possession	-		1 hd <i>Crocodilus porosus</i>		Placed in Bengkulu Animal Park
4	LAMPUNG						
	Pekon Tulung Asahan, kec.Semaka(Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park)	Illegal Hunting	10.06.05	-	2 skulls <i>Panthera tigris sumatrensis</i>	appeal to High Court	
	Way Kambas National Park	Illegal Hunting			2 pcs ivory <i>Elephas maximus sumatranus</i>	Investigated	
	Pekon Padasuka Kec. Bengkurat, Kab. Lambar (Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park)	Illegal Hunting	19.03.06		1 skin <i>Actictis binturong</i> , 1 pcs horn <i>Cervus unicolor</i> , 1 pcs bear claw	process in District Court	
	Pekon Mulangmaya Kec. Bengkurat, Kab. Lambar (Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park)	Illegal Hunting	18.03.06		2 skins <i>Panthera tigris</i> , 6 skins <i>Cervus unicolor</i> , 1 horn <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	process in District Court	
	Pekon Pasar madang Kec. Bengkurat, Kab. Tanggamus (Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park)	Illegal Hunting	16.01.06		1 sheet skin <i>Panthera tigris</i>	Prison 10 months, subsider 2 months and fined Rp. 500.000,-	
	Merak harbour	Smuggling	18.09.06	Heri Chandra	63 hds (live) and 23 hds (death) <i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	Processed by Police	Permit for heri Chandra are blocked
5	DKI JAKARTA						
	Soekarno Hatta Airport	Accepted from Airport	02.03.05	-	<i>Scleropages jardini</i>		
		Confiscated	04.06.05	-	4 hds <i>Geochelone radita</i> , 17 hds <i>Klinixys eros</i> , 1 hd planicauda turtle, 5 hds red foot turtle	-	Confiscated
		Confiscated	04.06.05	-	6 hds <i>Geochelone radiata</i> , 1 hd fimbriatus turtle, 7 hd <i>sTrachemys elegans</i> , 2 hds <i>Geochelone sulcata</i> , 1 hd burmese star turtle	-	Confiscated
		Confiscated	04.06.05	-	4 hds <i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>		
		Illegal possession	13/04/05	-	1 hd <i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>		
		Confiscated	26/04/05	-	2 hds <i>Spilornis cheela</i> , 1 hd <i>Haliaetus leucogaster</i> , 1 hd <i>Haliastur indus</i> , 5 hds <i>Nycticebus coucang</i> , 1 hd <i>Lorius</i>		Confiscated

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
					<i>domicellus</i> , 1hd <i>Ketupa ketupu</i> , 1 hd musang biasa		
		Illegal possession	05.07.05		1 hd <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>		
		Illegal possession	05.11.05 -		1 hd <i>Geochelone radiata</i>		
		Illegal possession	19/8/05 -		33 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	-	
		Confiscated	09.06.05 -		1 hd <i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	-	Confiscated
		Illegal possession	09.09.05 -		1 hd <i>Casuaris casuaris</i>		
		Illegal possession	13/09/05 -		2 hds <i>Varanus salvator</i>		
		Illegal possession	16/09/05		1 hd <i>Varanus salvator</i>		
		Confiscated	23/09/05		3 hds <i>Nycticebus coucang</i>		
		Confiscated	10.12.05		1 hd <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>		
		Confiscated	30/12/05		3 hds <i>Eclerus roratus</i> 2 hds <i>Lorius lory</i> 1 hd <i>Spilornis shella</i> 2 hds <i>Nycticebus coucang</i>		
		Smuggling	05.10.05 -		160 hds <i>Scleropagus formosus</i>		
		Illegal possession	01.02.06		1 hd <i>Ictinaetus malayenis</i> 3 hds <i>Haliastur indus</i> 1 hd <i>Cacatua galerita</i> 1 hd <i>Buceros rhinoceros</i> 5 hds <i>Helarctos malayenis</i> 1 hd <i>Helarctos sp.</i> 1 hd Pelanduk 1 hd monkey 1 hd <i>Tapirus indicus</i>		
		Illegal possession	01.03.06 -		1 hd <i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>		
		Illegal trade	17/05/06 -		1 hd <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	No report received	

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Cengkareng Jakarta Barat	Illegal possession	01.04.06		1 hd <i>Hylobates agilis</i>	Confiscated	
	Kalideres Jakarta Barat	Illegal possession	19/01/06		2 hds <i>Pavo muticus</i>	Confiscated	
	Griya Sangiang Mas	Illegal possession	11.01.06		1 hd <i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>	Confiscated	
	Cilandak	Illegal possession	11.01.06		2 hds <i>Lorius lory</i>	Confiscated	
	kebon Jeruk Jakarta Barat	Illegal possession	12.01.06		2 hds <i>Elanus caerolpus</i>	Confiscated	
	Teluk Naga Tangerang	Illegal possession	11.01.06		1 hd <i>Casuaris unnapendiculatus</i>	Confiscated	
	Binong Curug Tangerang	Illegal possession	12.01.06		1 hd <i>Lorius lory</i>	Confiscated	
	Cireundeu Ciputat	Illegal possession	12.01.06		1 hd <i>Lorius lory</i>	Confiscated	
	Cireundeu Ciputat	Illegal possession	12.01.06		1 hd <i>Cacatua galerita triton</i>	Confiscated	
	Kamal Kalideres	Illegal possession	28.02.06		1 hd <i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	Confiscated	
	Soekarno-hatta Airport	Smuggling	23.01.06	WN Kuwait	91 hds <i>Nycticebus coucang</i> , 1 hds <i>Hylobates moloch</i> , 2 hds <i>Hylobates agilis</i> , 4 hds <i>Hylobates syndactylus</i> , 7 hds <i>Calloscirus sp</i> , 37 hds <i>Calloscirus notatus</i> , 14 hds <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> , 4 hds <i>Macaca nemestrina</i> , 40 hds <i>Treton vernans</i>	Processed by Airport Police	Placed in Tegal Alur Wildlife Rescue Centre Jakarta
	Soekarno-hatta Airport	Smuggling	10.03.06	Anton Wijaya	120 hds <i>Naja sputatrix</i> and 5 hds <i>Bungarus sp</i>	Processed by DKI Jakarta Conservation unit Office	
6	EAST JAVA						
	Bromo Tengger Semeru national Park	Poaching	February 2005	-	12 hds <i>birds</i>	Investigated by Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park	
	Bromo Tengger Semeru national Park	Taking from nature	July 2005	-	2 pcs <i>Orchids</i>	Investigated by Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park	
	Tanjung Pasir (Alas Puro National Park)	Poaching	01.05.05	-	2 hds <i>Cyornis banyumas</i> , 21 hds <i>Chloropsis sonnerati</i>	Prison 4 months	
	Blok Bedul (Alas Purwo national Park)	Illegal Hunting	30.06.05	-	80 eggs of <i>Leidochlys oilvaceae</i>	Prison 6 months and fined Rp. 100.000,-	
7	BALI						
	Br. Telabah, Batubulan, Gianyar	Illegal possession	15.06.05	-	1 hd <i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i> , 1 hd <i>Haliaetus indus</i> , 1 hd <i>Spizaetus bartelsii</i> , 1 hd <i>Phylemon buceroides</i>	Investidated and Process by Bali Conservation Unit Office	Placed in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Satria Birds Market, Jl. Veteran, Denpasar	Illegal possession	19.07.05	-	1 hd <i>Muntiacus muntjak</i> , 2 hds <i>Eclectus roratus</i> , 1 hd <i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i> , 3 hds <i>Tracypithecus auratus</i> , 2 hds <i>Ictinaetus malayanus</i>	Investigated and Process by Bali Conservation Unit Office	Placed in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Ds. Serangan	Illegal possession	27.07.05	-	1 hd <i>Celonia mydas</i> , 1 hd <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Investigated and process by Bali Conservation Unit Office	
	Tanah Lot, Tabanan	Illeggal possession	29.08.05	-	3 hds <i>Turbo marmoreus</i> , 45 hds <i>Charonia tritonis</i> , 45 hds <i>Tridacna sp.</i> , 13 hds <i>Trochus niloticus</i> , 9 hds <i>Cassis cornuta</i> , 1 hd <i>Nautilus pompilius</i>	Confiscated	Confiscated specimens are detained in Bali Police Office
	Ds. Batua Gianyar	Illegal possession	09.09.05	-	1 hd <i>Casuaris casuaris</i> , 1 hd <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> , 1 hd <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> , 1 hd <i>Goura sp.</i> , 1 hd <i>Pavo muticus</i>	Confiscated	Placed in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Ds. Sambangan, Sukasada	Illegal possession	24.10.05	-	1 hd <i>Lorius domicellus</i> , 1 hd <i>Ptilemon corniculatus</i>	Confiscated	Placed in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Sidikarya, Denpasar	Illegal possession	02.12.05	-	8 pcs <i>Cassis cornuta</i> 's head, 5 pcs <i>Charonua tritonis</i> , 10 pcs <i>Nautilus pompilius</i>		Placed in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Kerobokan, Kuta	Illegal possession	20.12.05	-	1 hd <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Police Office Bali investigate process	Placed in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Penginuman marine area	Poaching	13.09.05	-	20 hds fish	Arrested, confiscated, statement letter	
	Penginuman marine area	Poaching	10.12.05	-	10 hds fish	Arrested, confiscated, statement letter	
	Penginuman marine area	Poaching	06.09.05	-	20 hds fish	Arrested, confiscated, statement letter	
	Kerobokan, Kuta	Illegal trade	12.01.06	-	2 hds <i>Chellonia mydas</i>	Investigated by Bali Police Unit Office	Released to Kuta Beach
	Febry Shop Jl. Legian Klod 390 Kuta	Illegal trade	17.02.06	-	14 hds <i>Cassis cornuta</i> , 11 hds <i>Charonua tritonis</i> , 22 hds <i>Nautilus pompilius</i> , 92 hds <i>Trochus niloticus</i> , 2 hds <i>Turbo marmoreus</i> , 50 hds <i>Tridacna squamosa</i> , 19 hds <i>Hippopus hippopus</i>	Confiscated	Detained in Bali Conservation Unit Office

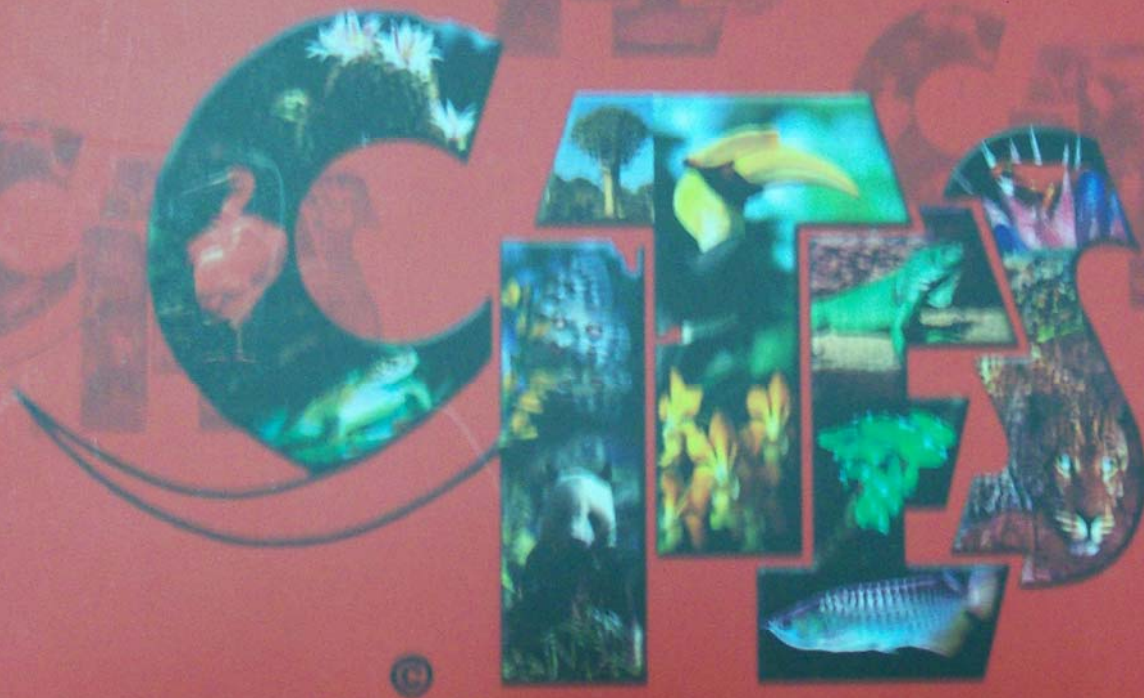
No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Sanur marine area	Illegal transport	13.02.06		158 hds (live) and 3 hds (death) <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Process by District Court	Released in Kuta Beach
	Monang maning, Denpasar Barat	Illegal possession	14.02.06		75 skulls <i>Cassis cornuta</i>	Police Office Bali investigate process	Confiscated specimens are detained in Bali Police Office
	Jl. P. Ayu Gg. XIII/3 Denpasar	Illegal possession	01.06.06		2 hds <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Confiscated	Place in Bali Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Cekik marine area (Bali Barat National Park)	Illegal fishing	20.04.06		170 pcs <i>Porites</i>	Process in District Court	
	Batu Licin Marine area (Bali Barat National Park)	Illegal fishing	18.10.06		30 pcs <i>Soft Coral, Porites, Sophilia</i>	Arrested, Statement letter,	confiscated specimens are detained
	Prapat Agung Marine area (Bali Barat National Park)	Illegal fishing	19.10.06		40 pcs <i>Soft Coral, Porites, Sophilia</i>	Arrested, Statement letter,	confiscated specimens are detained
8	SOUTH KALIMANTAN						
	Jl. Bintara Rt.2 No. 25 barabai	Illegal possession	12.12.05		1 hd <i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	LK/01/XII/Polhut/2005, dated 12 December 2005	Released by South Kalimantan Conservation Unit Office
	Jl. Awaysan Rt.1 No.5 Balangan	Illegal possession	12.12.05	Dra. Hj. Noor Fitriyani K	1 hd <i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	LK/02/XII/Polhut/2005, dated 12 December 2005	Released by South Kalimantan Conservation Unit Office
	Syamsudin Airport	Illegal transport	22/06/06	-	2 hds <i>Hylobates muelleri</i>		Placed in South Kalimantan Conservation Unit Office
	Perumahan Mandiri permai O21 Sultan	Illegal possession	08.02.06	Ook	1 hd <i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	Confiscated	
	Rektorat Unlam Banjarbaru	Illegal possession	15.03.06	Dra. Hj. Noor Fitriyani K	2 hds <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	Confiscated	
10	EAST NUSA TENGGARA						

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Loh Buaya, Komodo National Park	Illegal Transport	29.04.05	Foreign Tourist	1 hd <i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Statement paper,	released to the wild
	Kupang Harbour	Illegal Transport	27.11.05	-	3 hds <i>Gracula religiosa</i> , 1 hd <i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Investigated and process by East Nusa Tenggara Conservation Unit Office	Placed animal in Yogyakarta Wildlife Rescue Centre
	Bolok Harbour	Illegal possession	10.02.07	-	1 hds <i>Cacatua alba</i>		Placed in East Nusa Tenggara Conservation Unit Office
	Kupang	Illegal possession	20/3/06	-	1 hd <i>Phyton reticulatus</i>		Placed in East Nusa Tenggara Conservation Unit Office
11	SOUTH SULAWESI						
	Manado	Smuggling	16.08.05	Fa. Hasco	14 hds <i>Batagus baska</i> , 19 hds <i>Manouria emys</i> , 21 hds <i>Chelonia novaguinea</i> , 15 hds <i>Cyclemis oldhamilii</i> , 15 hds <i>Geomyda spengleri</i> , 1 hd <i>Orlitia borneensis</i> , 20 hds <i>Indotestudo forsteni</i> , 37 hds <i>Cacatua goffini</i> , 8 hds <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> , 25 hds <i>Mino dumontii</i> , 12 h	Investigated and processd by South Sulawesi Police Office	
12	SOUTH EAST SULAWESI						
	Lanowulu (Rawa Aopa Watumohai National Park)	Illegal hunting	31.10.05	-	2 hds <i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Processed in District Court	
	Lanongkowala (Rawa Aopa Watumohai National Park)	Illegal hunting	02.11.05	-	2 hds <i>Cervus timorensis</i>	Investigated by Police Unit Office	
	Ds. Mola Selatan dan Mola Utara (Wakatobi National Park)	Illegal possession	24/04/06	-	208 kgs dried meat <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Process in Bau-bau District Court	
13	CENTRAL SULAWESI						
	Palu	Illegal trade	04.03.05	-	600 hds <i>Scissirostrum dubium</i>	statement letter	Released by Central Sulawesi Conservation Unit Office
	Palu	Illegal trade	31.08.05	-	1 pcs Horn <i>Cervus sp</i>	statement letter	Confiscated and placed in Central Sulawesi Unit Office
	Donggala	Illegal Trade	16.09.05	-	15 sacks <i>Anthiphates spp</i>	Prison 1,5 years	

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Palu	Illegal possession	20.04.05	-	4 hds <i>Macaca tonkeana</i>	statement letter	Confiscated specimens are detained in Central Sulawesi Conservation Unit Office
	Kec. Sausu, Kab.Parimo	Illegal Fishing	24.02.05	-	14 hds <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> , 7 hds <i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Investigated by Police	Released by Central Sulawesi Conservation Unit Office
	Palu	Illegal possession	28.02.06		1 hd <i>Anoa guarlesi</i>		Placed in Surabaya Zoo
	Palu	Illegal possession	16.04.06		1 hd <i>Anoa guarlesi</i>		Confiscated animal detained in Central Sulawesi Conservation Unit Office
	Palu	Illegal possession	29.05.06		1 hd <i>Cervus timorensis</i>		Confiscated animal detained in Central Sulawesi Conservation Unit Office
	Kep. Togean National Park	Illegal fishing	24.03.06		8 hds <i>Chelonia mydas</i> , 7 hds <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	investigated by Airport Police	Released by Central Sulawesi Conservation Unit Office
B	FOREIGN						
	Singapura	Smuggling to Singapura	10.01.05	-	40000 sheet <i>Phyton sp</i> and <i>Varanus sp</i>	Prison 5 months and fined US\$ 2.796 by Singapore Government	-
	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	20.01.05	PT. Bahtera Kurnia Indah	486 scales and 784 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Confiscated and destroyed in Hongkong	Embark from Jakarta Airport
	Croasia	Smuggling to Croasia	17.02.05	-	33 hds <i>Varanus prasinus</i>	-	Embark from Jakarta Airport
	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	01.03.05	CV. Anata Para	121,5 kgs scale of <i>Manis javanica</i> , 2 hds <i>Sea turtle</i>	Confiscated and Disposal in Hongkong	Embark from Surabaya Airport

No	LOCATION	MODE OF CRIME	DATE	SUSPECT	CONFISCATED SPECIMENS	FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS	REMARKS
	Taiwan	Smuggling to Taiwan	24.06.05	-	400 kgs Manis javanica, 140 kg bones of Panthera tigris, 1 kg ivory	-	Embark from Jakarta Airport
	Hongkong	Smuggling to	25.01.06		1135 hds <i>Manis javanica</i>	Confiscated and Disposal in	Embark from
	Singapura	Smuggling to Singapura	15.06.06		2520 hds <i>Coura maboinensis</i>	Prison 5 months and fined S\$ 20.000 by Singapore Government	Embark from Batam-Riau, 57 hds animal are returned
	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	30.06.06	Mega Jaya	7000 hds <i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>		Embark from Tembilahan-Riau, 310 hds are returned to Indonesia
	Hongkong	Smuggling to Hongkong	14.07.06	PT. Multi Logistic Services	1,141 kgs <i>Manis javanica</i>	Confiscated and Disposal in Hongkong	

HANDBOOK CITES



DEPARTEMEN KEHUTANAN
DIREKTORAT KONSERVASI KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI

27/12/2007



CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) merupakan kesepakatan yang disusun pada suatu konferensi diplomatik di Washington D.C. pada tanggal 3 Maret 1973.

Misi dan tujuan dari Konvensi ini adalah untuk menghindarkan jenis-jenis tumbuhan dan satwa dari kepunahan di alam melalui pengembangan sistem pengendalian perdagangan jenis-jenis satwa dan tumbuhan serta produk-produknya secara internasional. Pengendalian tersebut didasarkan pada kenyataan bahwa eksploitasi untuk kepentingan komersial terhadap sumber daya satwa dan tumbuhan liar merupakan salah satu ancaman terbesar terhadap kelangsungan hidup suatu jenis setelah kerusakan habitat. Setiap negara anggota harus menunjuk satu atau lebih otorita pengelola (Management Authority) dan Otorita Ilmiah (Scientific Authority).



Pengelola CITES di Indonesia dan berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 8 tahun 1999 telah ditunjuk secara resmi bahwa Departemen Kehutanan (pelaksanaan sehari-hari oleh Ditjen PHKA) sebagai Otorita Pengelola dan LIPI sebagai Otorita Ilmiah.

perlindungan dalam kerangka CITES, jenis-jenis tumbuhan dan satwa dikelompokkan ke dalam jenis-jenis yang termasuk di dalam Appendix I, Appendix II dan Appendix III.

Jenis Appendix I adalah :

seluruh jenis yang terancam bahaya kepunahan, yang terkena dampak atau mungkin terkena dampak oleh perdagangan dan menjadi terancam punah. Perdagangan dalam arti ekspor, impor, re-ekspor



atau introduksi dari laut untuk species-species ini harus didasarkan pada pertimbangan yang sangat ketat agar tidak menambah ke ter a n c a m a n kehidupannya dan hanya dapatizinkan hanya untuk kepentingan yang sangat eksepsional;



Jenis Appendix II adalah:

1. jenis yang populasinya di alam saat ini belum terancam bahaya kepunahan namun dapat menjadi terancam apabila perdagangannya tidak dikendalikan;
2. serta jenis lain yang populasinya di alam saat ini belum terancam namun pemanfaatannya harus dikendalikan agar pengendalian pada butir 1 dapat terjamin.



Jenis Appendix III adalah: jenis yang oleh negara tertentu diinginkan untuk dikontrol secara internasional melalui mekanisme CITES, dan diperlakukan seperti jenis Appendix II.



27/12/2007

Perdagangan satwa liar

Untuk menunjukkan legalitas peredaran satwa liar untuk tujuan perdagangan, kepada setiap pedagang diwajibkan memiliki dokumen berupa Surat Angkut Tumbuhan dan Satwa Liar Dalam Negeri (SATS-DN) untuk meliputi peredaran tumbuhan dan satwa liar di dalam negeri dan Surat Angkut Tumbuhan dan Satwa Liar Luar Negeri (SATS-LN) untuk meliputi peredaran tumbuhan dan satwa liar ke luar negeri (ekspor)/ CITES export permit, dari luar negeri (import)/CITES import permit, dan pengiriman lagi ke luar negeri (re-ekspor)/CITES re-export permit). Dokumen tersebut memuat informasi mengenai jenis dan jumlah satwa liar yang diangkut, nama dan alamat pengirim dan penerima, serta asal dan tujuan pengiriman.



Untuk keterangan lebih lanjut dapat menghubungi:
Direktorat Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati
Ditjen PHKA
Gdg Manggala Wanabhakti Blok 7 Lt7
Jl. Gatot Subroto-Jakarta Pusat
Indonesia
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CITES
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Fauna and Flora)



DIPA 2 Training
Ditjen PHKA
27/12/2007