

**STATEMENT MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON  
HANOI CONFERENCE ON ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE  
NOVEMBER 17, 2016**

1. To begin this statement, I would like to convey my gratitude to the Government of Socialist Republic of Vietnam, especially to the host, H.E Dr. Nguyen Xuan Cuong, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, who has done an excellent job in preparing this Hanoi Conference on Illegal Wildlife Trade, and allow me also to convey my highest appreciation to the Organizing Committee of this Hanoi Conference which has very well organized this important event.
2. As it happens in many other countries, Indonesia is currently experiencing an increasing trend of wildlife crime, affecting both plants and animals in the forest. Based on our experience, the wildlife crime cases in Indonesia are mostly related to flagship species, notably Sumatran elephant, Sumatran tiger, Rhinoceros, Orangutan, Pangolins, Hornbill, Bird of Paradise and some marine species which are threatened to extinction.
3. Distinguished Guests, we understand this important meeting is the progress of the London Declaration in February, 2014 and the Kasane Declaration in March 2015. Under the London Declaration and Kasana Declaration, we agreed by acclamation, to call for further measures to eradicate markets for illegal wildlife products, ensure effective legal deterrents, strengthen law enforcement, and support sustainable livelihoods.
4. In line with those Declarations spirit, allow me to briefly convey our achievements based on those agreements. In term of eradicating the market for illegal wildlife products, Indonesia has undertaken various efforts. Patrols and operations at traditional wildlife market is regularly conducted, meanwhile the Indonesian Police has paid more specific attention to the online activity on IWT. Next year, Ministry of Environment and Forestry will strengthen its capacity on monitoring and detecting of the illegal wildlife trading Analytical room for tackling cyber crime will be installed to strengthen and complement efforts that has been put in place by our police.
5. We recognize that to strengthen efforts in reducing volume and intensity of IWT, raising awareness and community involvement in all levels become a key important activities. The GOI has opened complaint centre to respond reports on forest and environmental crimes including Illegal Wildlife Trade. Furthermore, in cooperation with a NGO, GOI has launched a mobile application for species identification developed by this NGO to help frontline wildlife law enforcement agencies and also communities to correctly identify protected species and report its illegal trade. This application will continue to be improved and equipped to accommodate all the current list of 294 protected species in Indonesia.
7. Along with the effort, we are preparing a communication strategy as a reference for campaign and public awareness. The strategy will also include the dissemination of communication material such as wild scan and other related materials through social media, which lead in increasing the awareness of wider community in combatting wildlife trafficking.
6. Moreover, law enforcement efforts during the last couple years have been improved and strengthened. We have successfully seized significant numbers of wildlife, which have been traded, illegally in many areas of Indonesia.

7. Ladies and Gentlemen, Ministry of Environment and Forestry has facilitated various relevant training for prosecutors and judges. The level of their understanding on the danger of IWT will heavily influence their punishment for the crimes. Moreover, Ministry of Environment and Forestry together with the other law enforcement institutions (Police, Attorney and Judges) have committed to support the **multi door law enforcement approach**. The approach is also supported by the Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (INTRAC) whose one of their main roles is to monitor suspicious financial transaction including any transaction related to IWT. By implementing multi door law enforcement the IWT crime can be charged by corruption and money laundry act, environmental act, as well as conservation and forestry act.
8. With regard to strengthening the legal frameworks, we are now in the process of renewing our conservation act in order to increase the effectiveness of conservation efforts including wildlife law enforcement. On the proposed new law, we urge to treat wildlife crime as a serious crime and apply a necessary and appropriate punishment for the IWT criminal offences. We also address the need to include efforts in tackling online wildlife trafficking.
9. The Government of Indonesia realizes that in order to synergizing the efforts to combat IWT in Indonesia, a National Strategy on Combatting Illegal Wildlife Trade is needed. Therefore, with support from partners, GOI is starting to prepare the National Strategy to address the recent situation as well as to respond the Conservation Act revision that is being discussed in the parliament.
10. In term of engagement on sustainable livelihood and economic development, Government of Indonesia, NGOs and civil society have conducted many interventions. Increase concern of public, politician, CSO and media on illegal wildlife trade issues in Indonesia has positioned Indonesian government to put more effort to reduce illegal wildlife trade. We will continue and improve those efforts to make sure that the local community have
12. Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, as I mentioned earlier, we believe that global collaboration through bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation will increase the effectiveness of efforts in combating illegal wildlife trafficking. We will continue the existing collaboration and welcome to enlarge our network to work together in combating illegal wildlife trade. In this regard, I would be pleased to inform you that the Government of Indonesia is ready to host for the next Asean Working Group CITES WEN meeting in 2017. Indonesia and Republic of Laos will be the honorary chair and co chair of the Working Group for 1-year period.

I therefore want to conclude our statement, by encouraging all of distinguished delegates here to strengthen our cooperation and increase solidity of any measures individually or collectively. We need to convey a clear message that we will never step back in combating Illegal Wildlife Trade. The Indonesian government views that this conference will recharge our energy to keep on making significant measures to tackle IWT at any level, and to bring this to an end. We believe that this conference will affirm our efforts in combatting wildlife trafficking for the greater benefit of our future generation and the world. Thank you.