## **Enforcement Working Group** and Cyanide Detection Resolution



Report to the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force May 4, 2006



- Form Enforcement Working Group
  - Assist in fulfilling Resolution 14\_4 "Call for Building Enforcement Capacity" and other enforcement issues
- Utilize Task Force expertise to address illegal cyanide use



- Stuns fish for easier collection
- Physically harms the habitat, collectors, non-target species, target species, kills coral
- One of greatest threats to international reefs
- Widely used in live food fish and ornamental trade
- Use for fishing is illegal in most countries
- Contributes to illegal, unregulated, unreported trade



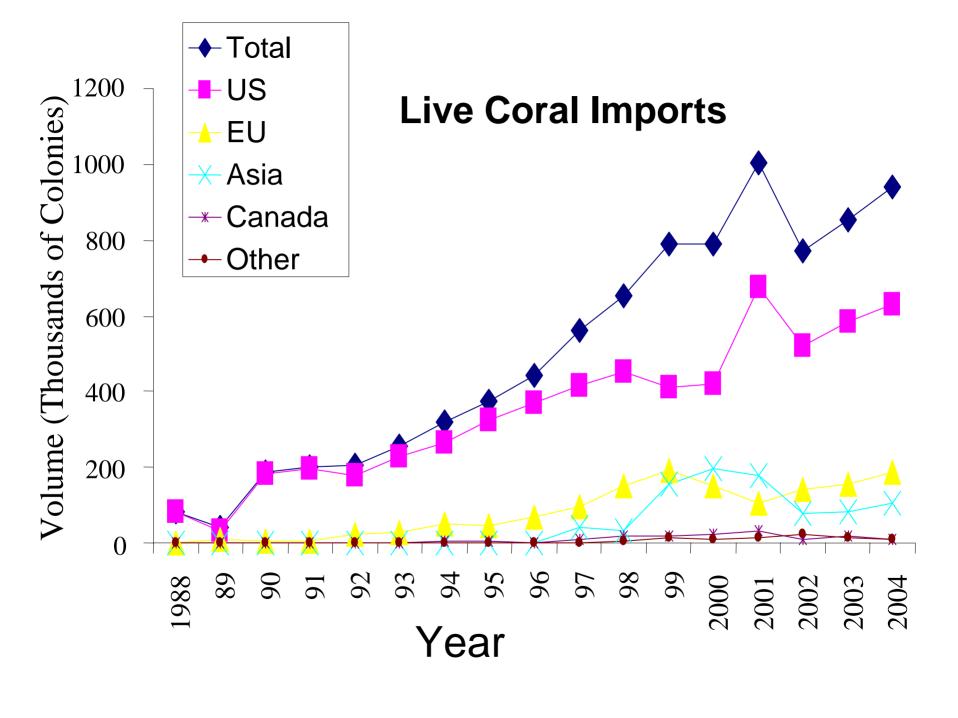
- Executive Order #13089
  - Assess and address U.S. role in international trade of reef species
  - Implement appropriate strategies and actions to promote conservation and sustainable use of reef resources worldwide
- National Coral Reef Action Strategy:
  - Reduce threats to international reefs
  - Reduce impacts from international trade
- Resolution 11\_2 Continued International Leadership
- Resolution 14\_4 Call for Building Enforcement Capacity
  - Support enforcement efforts of International Coral Reef Initiative



- Live food fish trade  $\rightarrow$  to Asian markets Medicinal/food trades
- Marine ornamental trade  $\rightarrow$  to U.S. markets
  - U.S. major consumer for aquarium trade
    - live coral, marine fishes, live rock
  - U.S. major consumer for curio, jewelry trade
    - coral skeletons, precious corals, shells



- Imports in live ornamental fish? ~ 16 M
  - NMFS analysis of USFWS invoices
  - Twice as high as original estimate
- Most coral reef fish are NOT on CITES
  - Little trend data use CITES coral data as proxy
- Trade in live corals increased 400% since 1988
- Trade in live reef rock increased 1700% since 1988
- Aquarium trade continues to increase by 10-30% /yr





- Diplomatic, educational and awareness raising efforts
- Capacity building in coastal management
- Support to NGOs and source country governments to establish cyanide detection facilities
- Support to voluntary certification efforts
  - → Cyanide use continues to undermine sustainable management efforts



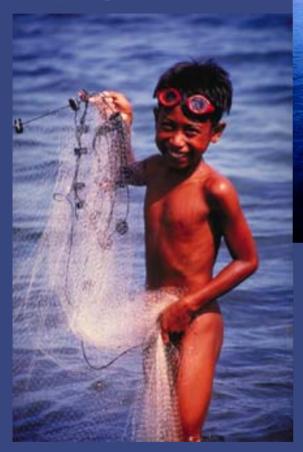
- Urgent need for detection tests that are:
  - Fast, of reliable use, convenient
- For enforcement use in source countries
- For enforcement use by US through the Lacey Act
  - Prohibits imports taken illegally in source country
- To "level the playing field" within aquarium industry
- To reduce negative impacts on international reefs

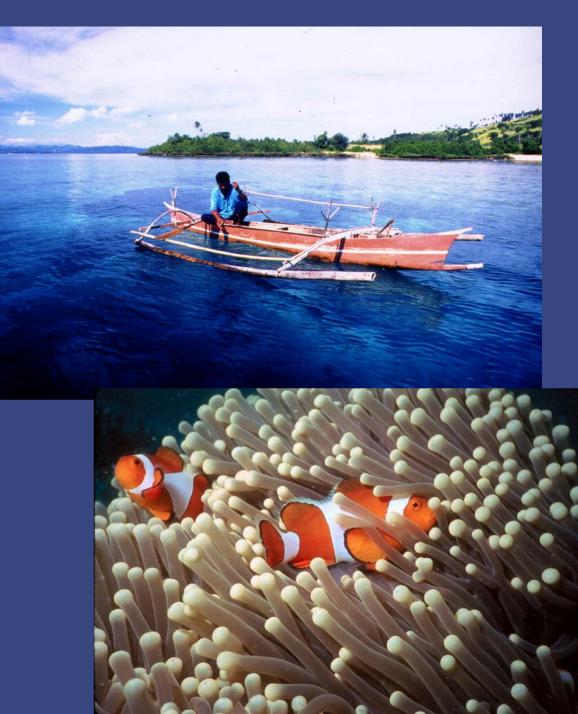


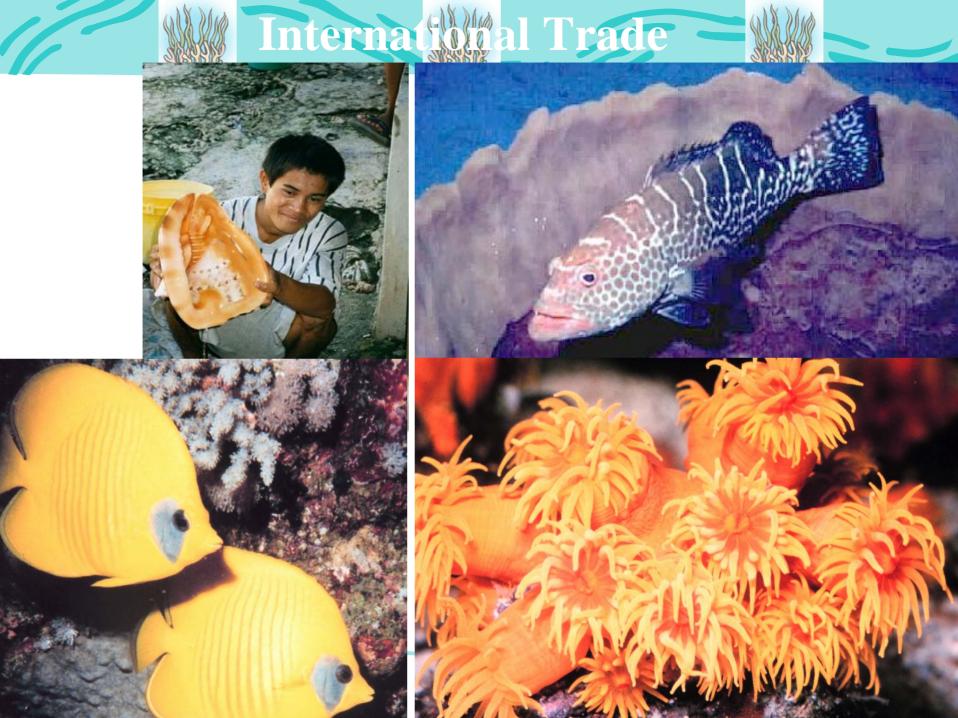
## **Proposed Resolution**

- Form working group on enforcement
- Identify and recommend specific experts in law enforcement, field forensics, toxicology/biomarkers from Task Force agencies
- Utilize expertise to identify existing or potential cyanide detection methods/tests
- Explore usefulness and need to convene broader expert panel; if needed, assist in convening expert panel

Protecting Reefs,
Conserving Biodiversity,
Helping People



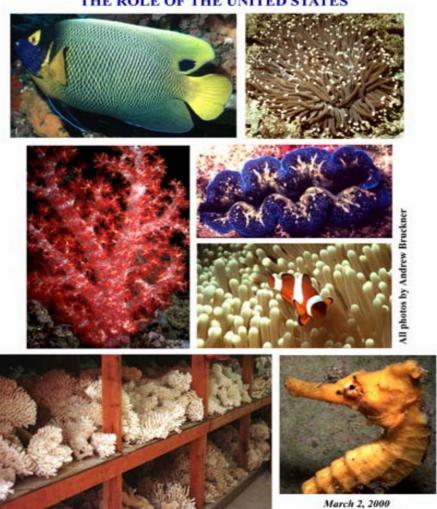






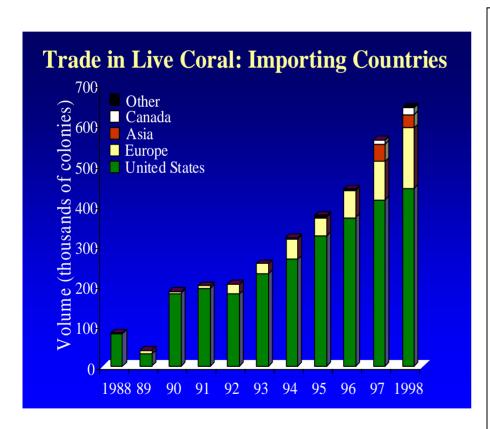


## INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN CORAL AND CORAL REEF SPECIES: THE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES



Washington, D.C.
Report of the Trade Subgroup of the International Working Group
to the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force





## **U.S. imports:**

- ~ 80% of all live corals.
- ~ 95% of the "live rock"
- ~ 50% (8 million) marine aquarium fish per year.
- ~ Concerns: over fishing, cyanide, handling, transport practices.



- Trade drives destructive practices and overfishing
  - Use of poisons (cyanide)
  - Removal of reef base (live rock), essential fish habitat (coral)
  - Unsustainable collection, targeted groups, rare animals
- Collecting from deeper reefs beyond management
- Expanding ornamental trade, commercial uses
  - home, office, restaurant, public aquaria
  - over 2000 species in trade
- Ethical concerns wild animal and pet trade
- Largely unregulated trade; illegal, unreported