



NDF WORKSHOP
WG 9 – Aquatic Invertebrates
CASE STUDY 5 SUMMARY
Stony corals
Country – **Indonesia**
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EVALUATION OF NON-DETRIMENT FINDING FOR TRADE IN *STONY CORALS* FROM INDONESIA.

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Indonesian stony corals are harvested for building materials and road construction, in Lombok and Bali for production of lime, the domestic ornamental industry and also for international trade as aquarium specimens.

The conservation status of 845 zooxanthellae reef building coral species were assessed using IUCN Red List criteria in 2007. While 141 species were data deficient, the remaining 704 species were found to have an elevated risk of extinction, including 231 in the threatened categories.

In response to the CITES Appendix II listing of corals, Indonesia has developed specific guidelines for sustainable utilization of coral resources. These were developed in coordination with management authority (Directorate General for Forest Protection Conservation), Scientific Authority (Indonesia Institute of Science) and ICRWG (Indonesian Coral Reef Working Group). This includes a quota first implemented in 1997, which is now broken down by species for each province where collection is allowed.

Coral harvest for international trade is currently allowed in 11 provinces, but it must occur outside protected areas and tourism areas. In addition, coral is supposed to be taken at levels below the regeneration rate for each species, and at a specific size (e.g. 25 cm for fast growing species and 15 cm for slow growing corals). These guidelines also recommend that collection only occur in sites where population assessments have occurred and monitoring is undertaken to ensure sustainable utilization. Along with specific methods of coral removal, coral collection sites are under a minimum of a four year rotation period.

The quota lists the allowable harvest by species/genus for each of the 11 collection areas, and the allowable exports which are about 90% of the allowable collection, to take into account mortality and discards during collection. The quota for coral harvest is currently established using available information on reef accretion rates, rates of coral growth, condition of reefs from sites where monitoring has occurred, and estimates of reef area.

While hundreds of individuals collect coral, only AKKII (the Indonesian Coral Shell and Ornamental Fish Exporters Association) members are allowed to legally export wild-harvested corals and farm-raised corals.