Comments on Methodologies for national wildlife trade reviews

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The Main questions

1. Goals and guiding principles
2. Policy instruments
3. Policy implementation: institutional capacity
4. Finance
5. Legislation
6. Assessment
Scope

- CITES regulates international trade
- International trade transmits economic incentives between national markets
- If goal broader than CITES compliance, focus should include domestic wildlife trade
- Economic drivers of national trade determine feasibility of and need for border trade policy
  - Opportunities for economic incentives
Importer/Consumer Country

• Focus on demand
• Where are trade restrictions enforced?
  – Customs? Retail? Consumers?
• Economic incentives in trade policies
  – Tariffs/quotas/certification
    • High price reserves products for high-value uses
    • Too high drives market underground
  – Regulate intermediaries
    • Carvers, traditional medicine shops
Importer/Consumer Country (2)

- Economic incentives for demand reduction
  - Public information
  - Tax final goods
  - Promotion of substitutes
    - Subsidies?
    - Reduction of trade barriers?
Exporter Country

- Focus on supply
- Where are trade restrictions enforced?
  - Border? Habitat? Domestic intermediaries?
- Economic incentives in trade policies
  - Tariffs/quotas/certification
  - Revenues can help finance conservation / enforcement
    - Agency incentives
    - Governance issues
Exporter Country (2)

- Economic incentives for supporting policies
  - Habitat conservation
  - Property rights
  - Promotion of sustainable alternatives
  - Community compensation for cooperation
  - Domestic retail markets

- Supporting policies can have bigger effect on wildlife trade than import/export regulations