

KEY WORD : PROBLEMS/PROSPECTS/IMPLEMENTATION/CONVENTION/WILD FAUNA/WILD FLORA

CHUTIPONG SOMSAP : PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS CONCERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA IN THAILAND. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF. VITIT MUNTABHORN, 337 PP. ISBN 974-581-552-7

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was signed on 3 March 1973. It entered into force on 1 July 1975. CITES was created in recognizing that wild fauna and flora must be protected as the heritage of mankind. It classifies species into one of three appendices, which determines the extent of the trade restrictions for each species. CITES controls international trade through a permit system, but offers little guidance in setting appropriate penalties for people convicted of illegal trade, and has several. Loop holes which allow violations of the treaty to occur easily. Thus, legal circumvention and noncompliance on the national level are still serious problems now.

Thailand signed CITES on 3 March 1973, but did not ratify the Convention until 21 January 1983. It thereby entered into force on 21 April 1983. However, several previous reports have drawn attention to the poor implementation of CITES in Thailand. This study is intended to identify the major problems and prospects concerning implementation of CITES in Thailand. It is also intended to study some problems associated with international trade in wildlife and to suggest possible remedial measures. Finding from this study can be divided into 2 aspects. They are as follow:

1. There is no legislation in force enabling the full implementation of CITES in Thailand.

2. There has been poor administration in the CITES Management Authority of Thailand.

Recommendations from this study can be classify into 3 aspects. They are :

- 1) Immediate steps should be taken to enact legislation in Thailand to implement CITES fully.

- 2) Interim measures should be taken to improve the administrative system of the CITES Management Authority of Thailand. And a training system for all Wildlife Conservation Division (Fauna and Flora) staff is very necessary.

- 3) Public Participation Policy should be undertaken to reach the goals of CITES,

However, this study began during in May 1991 and finished in December 1991.