

## **PERDAGANGAN REPTIL SEBAGAI BINATANG PELIHARAAN DI KOTA YOGYAKARTA**

**Abstrak**

**Oleh :**

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Kota Yogyakarta dalam dunia perdagangan satwa merupakan daerah yang terdapat perdagangan ilegal. Perdagangan satwa di Kota Yogyakarta tidak hanya pada jenis ikan hias, mamal dan burung tetapi juga reptil. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan lokasi pemasaran, mengidentifikasi jenis, dan status perlindungan reptil yang diperdagangkan di Kota Yogyakarta.

Penelitian dilakukan di Pasar Satwa dan Tanaman Hias Yogyakarta dan 9 toko hewan di Kota Yogyakarta. Metode pengambilan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan investigasi dengan menjadi calon pembeli. Penelitian berlangsung dari 10 Oktober 2019 – 11 Maret 2020.

Sebanyak 34 jenis reptil yang terdiri dari 16 jenis ular, 11 jenis kura-kura dan 7 jenis kadal terdapat di pasar tradisional (PASTY), sedangkan pada toko hewan peliharaan dijumpai 23 jenis reptil yang terdiri dari 8 jenis ular, 7 jenis kura-kura, dan 8 jenis kadal. Pada pasar tradisional (PASTY) dijumpai jenis reptil lokal yang lebih banyak daripada jenis asing, namun pada toko hewan lebih banyak dijumpai jenis reptil dari luar negeri dibanding jenis reptil dalam negeri. Secara keseluruhan terdapat lima jenis reptil yang dilindungi menurut Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Indonesia No. p.106/menlhk/setjen/kum.1/12/2018, dua jenis reptil yang dikategorikan Apendiks 1 CITES, satu jenis reptil masuk dalam kategori Critically Endangered dan lima jenis masuk dalam kategori Endangered IUCN. Masih adanya jenis-jenis yang dilindungi menunjukkan monitoring perdagangan satwa khususnya reptil harus diperketat oleh pihak berwenang.

**Kata Kunci : reptil, perdagangan, binatang peliharaan, Kota Yogyakarta**

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## **TRADE OF REPTILES AS PET IN YOGYAKARTA CITY**

### **Abstract**

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Yogyakarta city is one of areas that is very vulnerable to illegal wildlife trading. There are not only ornamental fish, mammals, and birds that is included on wildlife trading in Yogyakarta city, but also reptiles. This research aims to discover the trading locations, identified species, and the protection status of reptiles traded in the city of Yogyakarta.

This research was conducted in Pasar Satwa dan Tanaman Hias Yogyakarta (PASTY) and nine animal stores in Yogyakarta city. The data collecting methods used in this research were interviews and observations by pretending to be a candidate for purchase. The research data was collected from 10<sup>th</sup> October 2019 until 11<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

From 34 species of reptiles that were collected by the researcher, it consisted of 16 species of snakes, 11 species of turtles and 7 species of lizards found in PASTY. While in the animal stores, the researcher found 23 species of reptiles consisting of 8 species of snakes, 7 species of turtles, and 8 species of lizards. There were more local reptiles species that were found in PASTY, but in the animal stores there were more foreign reptile species. From all of the traded reptiles species, there are five species of reptiles protected by the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry regulation No.P.106/MENLHK/Setjen/Kum.1/12/2018. two species of reptiles categorized Appendix 1 based on CITES. Based on the IUCN conservation status, there are one species of reptile is on critically endangered status and five reptile species are on endangered status. The presence of the protected species showing the monitoring of animal trafficking especially on reptiles must be tightened by the authorities.

**Keywords :** reptile, trade, pet, Yogyakarta City

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