Risse-Kappen’s Paper is mainly talking about transnational organization’s roles in the international animal conservation. Some species of animals in the world are threatened not mainly by the worse natural habitats, but significantly by illegal poaching and international trade.

The trade chains exist possibly for two reasons, first, in those developing countries, the local property right is badly defined and the maintenance is inadequately designed. The second reason is international income unbalance. Income places in developed countries led to high demand for luxury commodities which are mostly from developing countries with low income but relatively high amount of natural resource. Those two forces are driving interactively for animal trade and their coming extinction.

Transnational organizations play a very crucial role in breaking up the trade trains and reversing the trends. Domestic structure is a significant factor which can determine the depth of transnational organizations’ effectiveness in animal protections. Initial strategy of tightening trade regulations and promoting the anti-poaching efforts in the public are inadequate for cutting internationally wide animal trade.

Trade ban is a widely use way by the transnational organizations to break the trading channels from developing countries to developed countries. However, this solution has its own disadvantage. It may harm the sustainable opportunities for those regions with lower income for economic development. Further more, most of the efforts the transnational organizations carry on will be on the community level and it is vulnerable to larger political and economic forces.