Main findings of the Study

Mr. Don Ashley

UNCTAD/CITES information session, June 2013

UNIC tanners meeting, July 2013

Field trips to South East Asia

Table 1. Reported global trade in skins of large CITES-listed snakes 1995-2011

Species	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boa constrictor	38	2		10				40									
Eunectes notaeus	334	68,726	13,000	19,301	6,144	5,359	1,783	2,965	5,954	5,469	5,390	4,196	8,000	1,836	3,983	9,828	211
*Python curtus**	57,831	63,629	154,704	115,785	106,865	200,208	161,428	100,684	93,685	122,986	130,587	131,014	85,597	54,664	77,628	61,391	73,931
Python molurus bivittatus	40,920	25,620	47,187	31,432	97,099	120,913	80,778	61,353	82,128	87,982	119,078	156,919	107,012	108,176	68,451	98,143	228,837
Python reticulatus	242,225	358,424	476,637	297,027	373,416	466,829	372,322	357,365	270,763	307,810	347,609	394,934	367,134	416,690	379,580	410,515	501,941
Python sebae	10,289	17,356	17,851	23,910	10,211	22,369	13,586	11,749	1,809	3,086	7,846	9,957	5,814	2,091	2,007	948	
Total	351,637	533,757	709,379	487,465	593,735	815,678	629,897	634,156	454,339	527,333	610,510	697,020	573,557	583,457	531,649	580,825	804,920

*includes P. breitensteini and P. brongersmai

Type of marking options

1. Specific to trade in pythons while drawing upon systems currently used, such as for crocodilian skins or yellow anaconda;

2. Lowest cost available, if not 'costless', especially for range States;

3. Effective, easy to apply and simple to distribute;

4. Pragmatic and business-friendly;

5. Fraud proof to the extent possible so as to avoid counterfeit;

6. Have real time online registration in place (which could be compatible with mobile technology to register skins);

7. Accounts for the difference between harvest from the wild and from breeding farms;

8. Provide revenues that can be used by range States to finance the implementation of the traceability system; and

9. Based on technical and scientific analysis, as well as based on population and trade data.

Button style tags

Example of a generic RFID chip
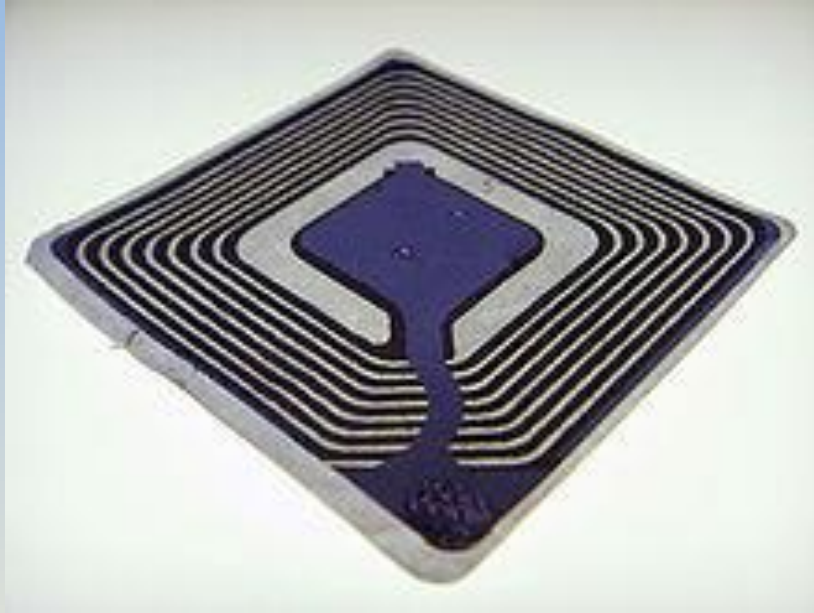
AFR Soft Tag

Note: All marking systems would require the use of computers or similar electronic equipment.

System	Estimated cost in US$	Other costs involved in US$	Inclusion of a database in the estimated cost
Button tag (Yellow anaconda)	0.57		No
tag (Indonesian crocodile)	0.30		No
Barcoded loop tag (Louisiana alligator)	0.17	Scanner (150 approximately)	No
QR Barcode Button Style tag	$.18-.30	requested	partial
All4Retail RFID chip	Requested		
VCC RFID system	1.30 - 2.50	Requested	Yes

Python reticulatus (skin)		Reticulated	195 Pc(s)	Finished		II(W)	157,500 / 157500	(2012)
	TOTAL		195	(One hundred fifty five)				

Special conditions ... Not valid for re-exportation. For live animals this permit is only valid if the transport conditions conform to the guidelines for transport of live animals, or IATA regulation, and valid for one shipment only

Security Stamp No: 1147903; Sticker No. 2012 - PR - 148 359 - 148 513. Issued in lieu of the unused permit No. 18653/IV/SATS-LN/2012.

This permit is issued by

Jakarta
Tempat/Place

21/03/2013
Tanggal/Date

No.	Jumlah/Quantity	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		

KEMENTERIAN KEHUTANAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA
2012 - PR - 148489

35/395

Indonesia ID Sticker

CITES Export Inspection

Protected Areas in Indonesia
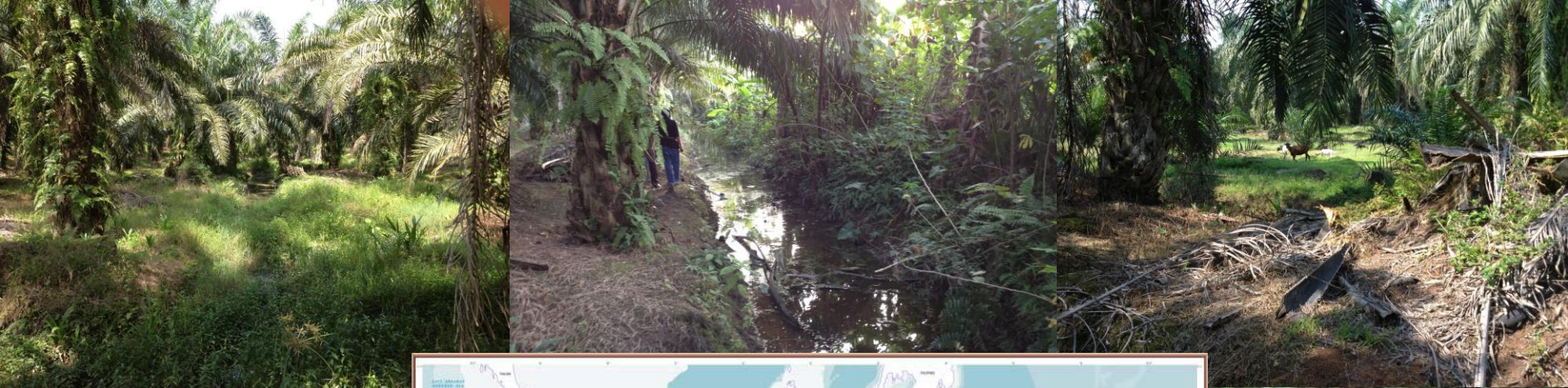
Inventories

Fig. 54: Grain surface of alligator leather (Winfried Kralle GmbH & Co. KG).

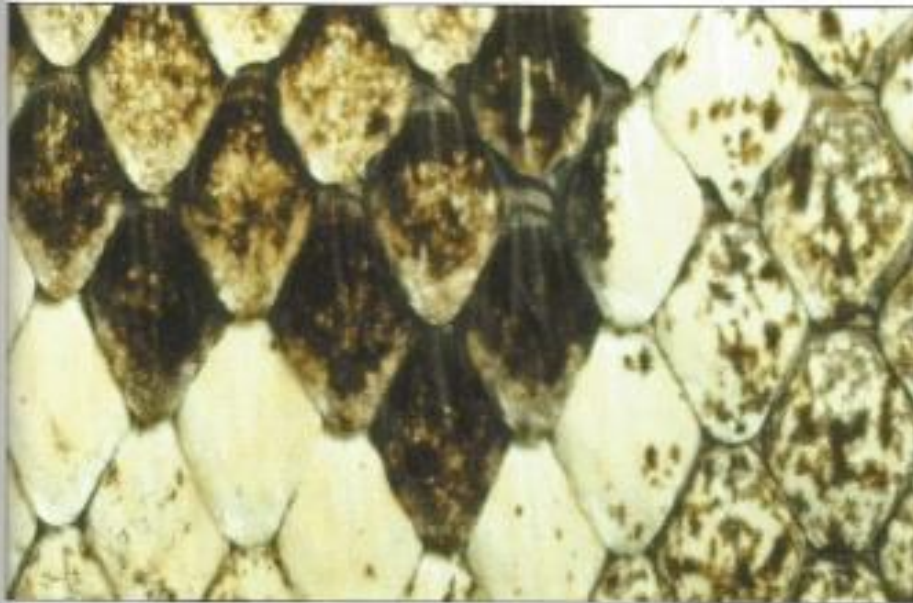Fig. 85: Grain surface of Reticulated python leather (magnification 8-times). H. MENGEL

Fig. 97: Grain surface of Molurus leather (magnification 8-times). H. MENGEL

Key findings

- Marking and traceability systems
    - Two-tier system
    - Marking systems for phases one and two
    - Supply chain and points of tagging
    - Stockpile inventories
    - Skinning instructions
- Complementing CITES permiting system
- Improve conservation and sustainable use frameworks
    - Non-Detriment Findings
- Enhance compliance and enforcement
    - Illegal trade impacts
- Enhance capacity building
- Encourage stakeholder engagement
- Dedicated funding
- Equitable cost and benefit sharing
- Animal welfare and humane killing guidelines

Next steps

- Continue testing traceability systems;
- Collaboration options;
- Option for range States to initiate national regulations or legislations:
  – Inventories and tagged stockpiles by 2014;
  – All python skins in trade tagged by 2015.
- Workshops → early 2014
- Continue «World Trade in Skins of Large CITES-Listed Snake Species»
- Simplified access and management of data → UNEP WCMC Sustainable Sourcing Program;
- «Mash-to-Market»
- Monitoring and surveys of South East Asia python breeding operations

SUSTAINABLE TRADE

WITH BENEFITS TO:

❖ COMMERCE

❖ CONSERVATION

❖ COMMUNITIES