IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS FOR TRADE IN REPTILE SKINS BASED ON SUSTAINABLE USE
Global Database Setup

- Setup a Global Database
- Interface with Country’s own DB if it exists
- Integrate existing data
- Receive and Send data to each country
Supply Chain Traceability phase 2

Supply Chain Lifecycle

- Wilderness
- Farms
- Control
- Tannery

Global DB

Country DB

Traceability to the end product

Factories

New technology

Stores

Consumers
Local DB requires a separate tag reader application for each local database.

Global DB Facilitates mass updates when rules/regulations change something.

If we want to use the ‘extremely’ small RFID chips, then we will have no read/write capability, therefore, we need a Global DB.
Global Database Requirements

- Data required to cover the best practices for the different countries
- Global access
- Security to allow worldwide access
- 7 x 24 Data availability
- Local DBs for Individual country process requirements
- Designed to allow for instantaneous data update
Q & A