





CITES/UNCTAD meeting on traceability systems for managing international trade in South East Asian python skins

Palais des Nations, Geneva 17 to 18 October 2013



CITES: Trade, environment and development

CITES stands at the intersection between trade, environment and development.

CITES regulated trade is a multi-billion dollar business with Parties now issuing over 850,000 permits per annum – permits that effectively certify that the trade is both legal and sustainable.



CITES: Trade, environment and development

This CITES regulatory system, using permits, certificates, is mature, stable and universally recognized and adopted by 179 Parties





CITES: One of the few MEAs to produce primary data which offers policy makers a valuable tool to assist with more effective decisions

		S Trade Database		
Please enter your search	1 below:			
Year Range :	Year Range : 🛈	Search	Search Selection:	
	From 2012 - To 2012 -	Year select	ion: From: 2012 to 2012	
Exporting countries:		Exporting countries:	All Countries	
Importing countries:		Importing countries:	All Countries	
Source:		Source:	All Sources	
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The CITES Trade Database holds over 13 million records



These 13 million records are created using data from CITES permits and certificates







Data from the CITES Trade Database can be used for or with other databases for the development of indicators to monitor and evaluate international trade in CITES-listed species

Search Selection:

Year selection:	From: 2005 to 2012
Exporting countries:	Indonesia
Importing countries:	Italy
Source:	W- Wild
Purpose:	T- Commercial
Trade Terms:	All Terms
Species:	Python reticulatus



- It would be possible to harmonize CITES information systems with traceable systems
- CITES has experience in harvesting "metadata" for the provision of indicators or traceable systems
- CITES can provide solutions





- CITES information systems are being harmonized and made "interoperable"
- Information on CITES species will be easier to identify, trace, use and integrate with other systems (a bonus for trade)



- The regulatory/traceable permitting system utilized by CITES is based on international standards and norms related to electronic commerce
- UN/Layout key, WCO Data Model, UN/CEFACT core component library
- CITES e-standards are part of the WCO Data Model





Current situation

 Of importance to international trade in CITES-listed species is that the WCO Customs Data Model establishes a standard, international, harmonized data set that will meet governments' requirements for international crossborder trade and is geared exclusively to the requirements of an automated environment.



Current situation

Single Windows and ASEAN





What does this mean for sustainable and legal trade



CITES regulatory system is extensible and can accommodate metadata from complementary traceable systems





- The CITES Trade Database can be enhanced for Parties to register additional data to trace systems
- Sub-sets of the CITES Trade Database are restricted, i.e., the Caviar Database



 The CITES regulatory system also creates opportunities for business processes to be optimized and the "goods" in transit to be traced as needed





In summary, CITES regulatory system offers:

Traceability and authentication

More opportunities for integration/harmonization with other traceable regulatory systems

Easier reporting



Decreases in the rate of error and access to up-to-date data

Decrease in opportunities for fraud

Generation of CITES related trade documentation (Checklist, maybe a clickable Appendices, etc.)



To ensure that international trade in CITES-listed species is legal, sustainable and traceable





Marcos Regis Silva CITES Secretariat Geneva

www.cites.org



TALAS YEAR