



The international trade in wildlife

Johannes Stahl, CITES Secretariat

Introduction

- Wildlife conservation and the trade in wildlife are closely linked.
- Trade can be a strong incentive for managing wildlife sustainably, but it can also be a threat to the conservation of wildlife if it is not sufficiently regulated.
- If legal, sustainable and traceable, trade can support wildlife conservation and contribute to sustainable development.



Wildlife trade – economic sectors

Pets



Birds, reptiles,
fish...

Collections



Hunting safaris, falconry,
trophies, souvenirs
(shells, corals)

Food



Caviar, fish, wild
meat, plants,...

Cosmetics

Wax, oils,...



Leather & fashion

Bags, watches,
fur, fibers,...



How many CITES species?

- CITES regulates and monitors the international trade in over **35,000** species (live, dead, parts and derivatives)



CITES-regulated trade per year

- > 317,000 live birds
- > 2 million live reptiles
- > 2.5 million crocodilian skins
- > 1.5 million lizard skins
- > 2.1 million snake skins
- > 73 tons of caviar
- nearly 20,000 hunting trophies



Value of international wildlife trade

- Python skins \$ 1 billion USD / year
- Bigleaf mahogany \$ 33 million USD / year
- Overall \$ 323 billion USD in 2009
- Imports into the EU alone EUR 100 billion in 2009



How CITES works

States need to:

- make a legal acquisition finding – i.e. a certification that the specimens to be traded were taken in accordance with national law;
- make a non-detriment finding – i.e. a science-based biological sustainability finding that takes account of the role of the species in its ecosystem;
- formally authorize the transaction through the issuance of a CITES permit or certificate, and report the trade to the CITES Secretariat for compilation and analysis.

11/21/12/TRADE AVAL - EXP

PERMIT No. 074458

CITES CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

EXPORT RE-EXPORT IMPORT OTHER

ORIGINAL

11/21/12

3. Issued on 24/11/2008

1. Issued to (person and address)
ETIND AFRICA LLC
981 W CHARLESTON BLVD
STE 2-317 - LAS VEGAS
NV 89117

2. Issued to (person and address)
KIMMO GEBREELAAE
TRADE AVAL
STRENGKOPFEN FARM
CALEDON, 7430
SOUTH AFRICA

4. Country of origin UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

5. Country of destination SOUTH AFRICA

6. Name, address, national authority and country of Management Authority
Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism
Private Bag 2447
PRETORIA
0001
SOUTH AFRICA

7. Scientific name (genus and species) AND COMMON NAME OF ANIMAL OR PLANT
CAMELID
GEBREELAAE

8. Description of quantity, including identifying marks or numbers, individual if any
BONDS R. 114

9. Applicable No. 260014

10. Quantity (including units) N/A

11. Year (month/year)

12. Country of origin

13. Country of destination

14. Country of export

15. Country of re-export

16. This PERMIT issued by: C. AGENDOUF

Cape Town

14. EXPORT QUANTITIES

Block	Quantity

15. Date of Issue

16. Signature

17. Other stamp and seal

V.A.R Permitting Works (Pty) Ltd (Pty) Ltd (212) 200-7100 (CITES)

PERMIT No. 074458



Example for success – vicuñas

1970s

less than 5,000
vicuñas

today

vicuñas no longer
endangered, fibre traded



Thank you!

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