

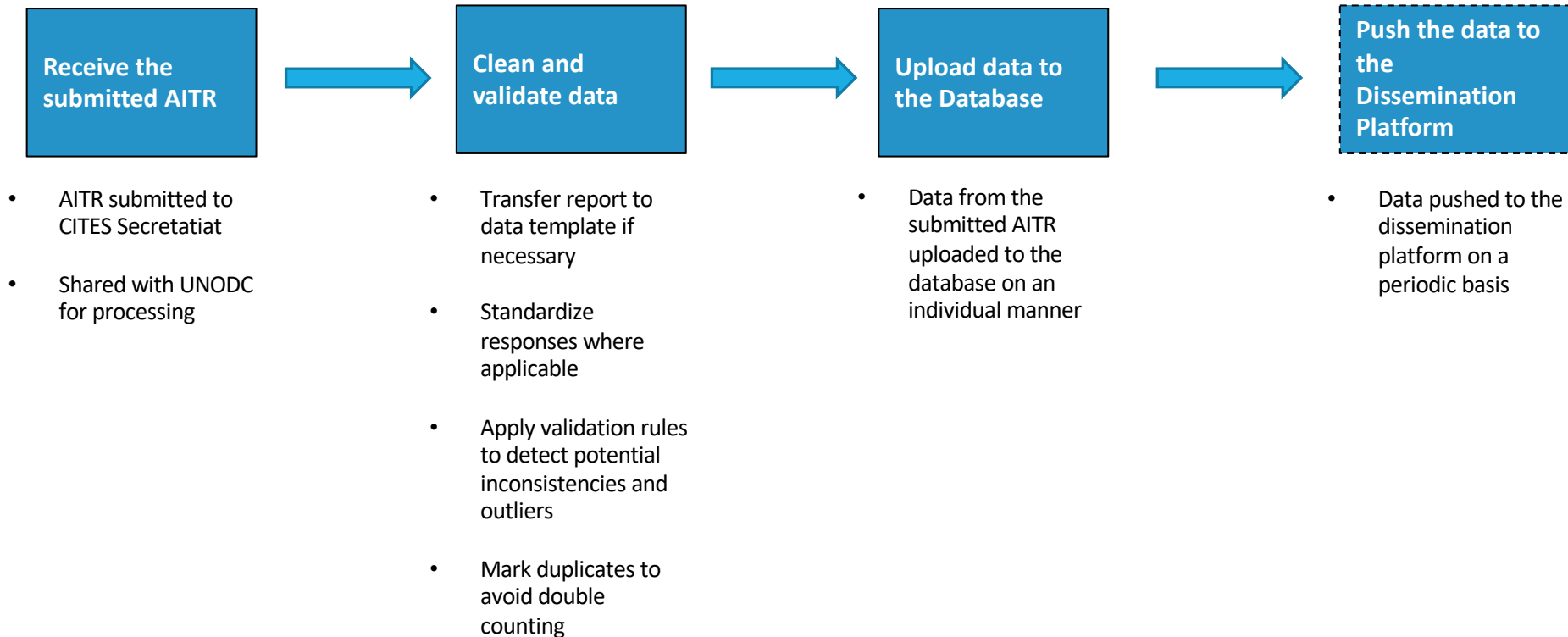
The development of the CITES Illegal Trade Database

Data Development and Dissemination Section
Research and Trends Analysis Branch
UNODC

OUTLINE

- Database vs dissemination platform
- Data cycle
- Achievements and timeline
- Value added for Parties
 - Country examples
- Demonstration of dissemination platform

Data Cycle



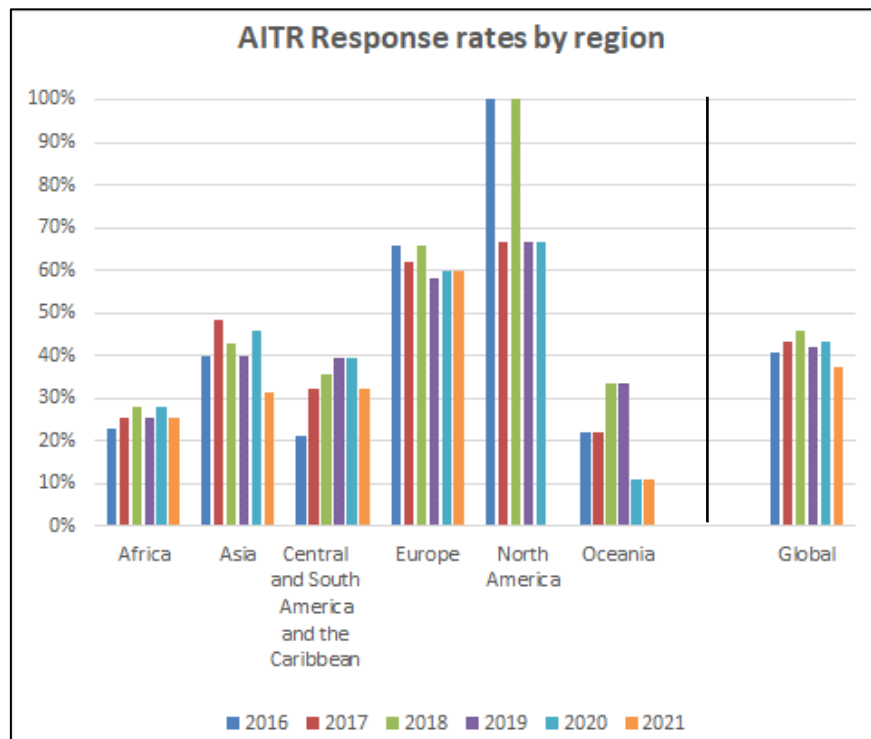
Data Cycle – Clean and validate data

Estimated processing times for an ITR, depending on state and size

State of the AITR	Small report	Large report
Perfectly reported in CITES template	30 mins	3 hours
Reported in template with some abnormalities	2.5 hours	12 hours
Submission in non-CITES template	5 hours	2+ days

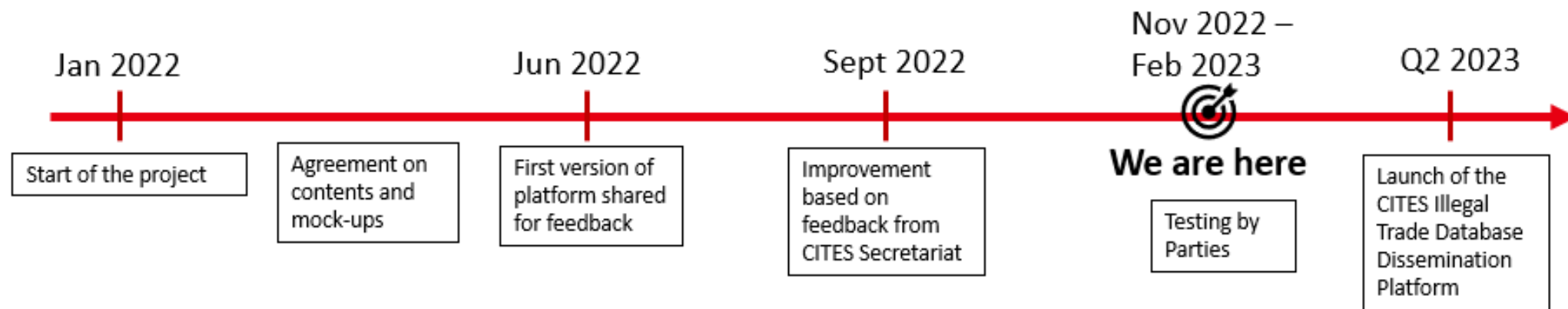
What we have achieved so far

- Processed and entered into the database a total of **414** AITR for 2016-2021, covering **91** countries or territories*
- The Database contains about **107,000** seizure records*



* Data refers to the state of the Database on 9 November 2022, with a total 345 AITR

The work ahead



What is the added value for Parties?

- Parties of CITES are required to submit the Annual Illegal Trade Reports by October 31 each year - Resolution Conf. 11.17 (Rev. CoP18)
- Countries only have a partial view of the regional and global trends, and of the main sources and destinations for the wildlife being trafficked in their territory when looking at national data only. Using data reported by other countries can help (amongst other things):
 - Identify trends in wildlife trafficking at the regional and global level
 - Better understand the role of the country in global and regional wildlife trafficking
 - Identify sources of wildlife trafficking routes into the country
 - Identify countries of destination for trafficking departing from the country
 - Target potential partners in international cooperation for fighting wildlife trafficking more efficiently

Country examples

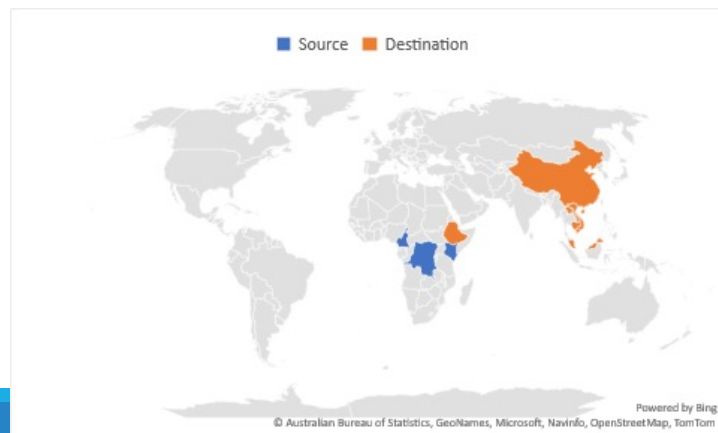


NIGERIA

Pangolin seizure data

Based only on national reported data:

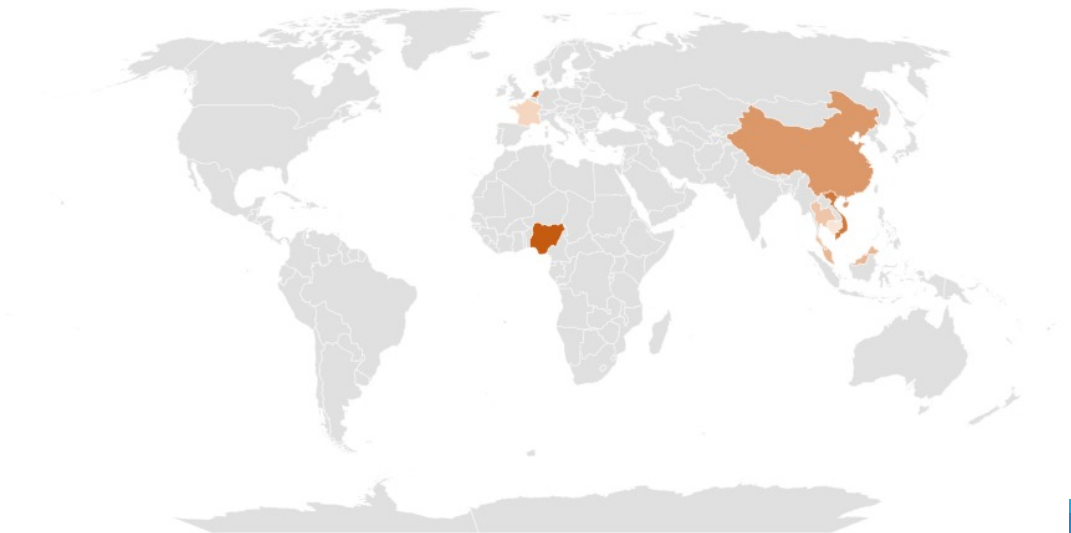
- 53 seizure cases 2016-2019, 2021
- 7 alleged destinations, 3 sources



Based only on data reported by other countries, 2016-2021:

- 58 additional cases mentioning Nigeria as source
- 3rd most mentioned source for pangolin seizures at the global level
- 5 additional cases mentioning Nigeria as destination

Top 10 countries mentioning Nigeria as source for pangolins, 2016-2021



A darker colour represents a higher ranking

Country examples



THAILAND

Elephant seizure data

Based only on **national reported data**:

- 21 seizure cases 2016-2021
- 4 destination (neighboring) countries reported



Based only on **data reported by other countries**, 2016-2021:

- 10 additional cases mentioning Thailand as source (in distant regions)
- 15 additional cases mentioning Thailand as destination
- 3rd most mentioned destination for elephant seizures within Asia





Search



About CITES illegal Trade Database

The CITES Illegal Trade Database contains data on individual wildlife seizures at the global level, as reported by CITES Parties through the annual illegal trade reports (AIR) since 2016. The AIR is an annual data collection that gathers information on individual wildlife seizure events, including the

The Dissemination platform



Search



Topic 6

- Home
- Dashboard
- Dashboard (Unpublished dataset)
- Contact Us

Log in

Reset your password

Username*

Password*

Log in

The name and details of users should be sent to the CITES Secretariat through an official letter from the Management Authority. After approval of the request by the Secretariat, users will be registered

Cooperating Partners



CITES Illegal Trade Database

Search

Reporting Party: All | Source of Shipment: All | Destination of Shipment: All | Select date range: 2016 - 2022

Wildlife group: All | Appendix: All | Measurement unit: All

Quarter: Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4

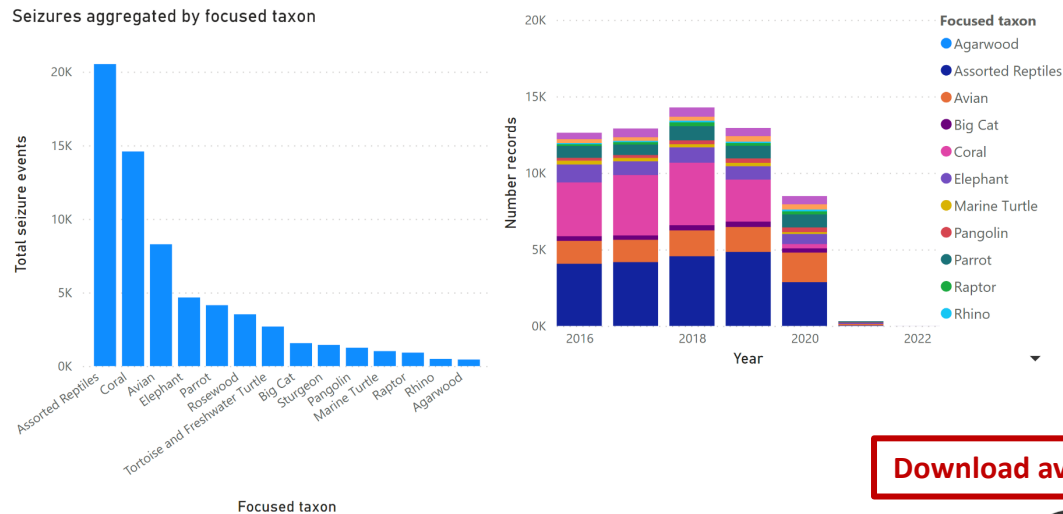
Clear Filter | Advanced search

105K

Number of records

Aggregates

Seizures aggregated by focused taxon



Download available

To **download the filtered dataset**, hover over the top right hand corner of the table below and click on the three ellipses for more options. Click on the **"Export Data"** option that appears in the pop up window. Click on the **"How to Export"** button for more information.
 *** Note: Each export is limited to a maximum of 150,000 rows.

How to Export ?

Raw data id	Date	Scientific name	Reporting party	Source of shipment	Destination of shipment	Location type
290/19	1/14/2017	Panthera pardus	Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Unknown destination	

Data fields used

The Dissemination platform

CITES Illegal Trade Database

Reporting Party: Netherlands

Source of Shipment: All

Destination of Shipment: All

Select date range: 2016 - 2022

Appendix: All

Measurement unit: All

Quarter: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4

Advanced search

Region: All

Class: All

Genus: All

Sub region: All

Family: All

Species: All

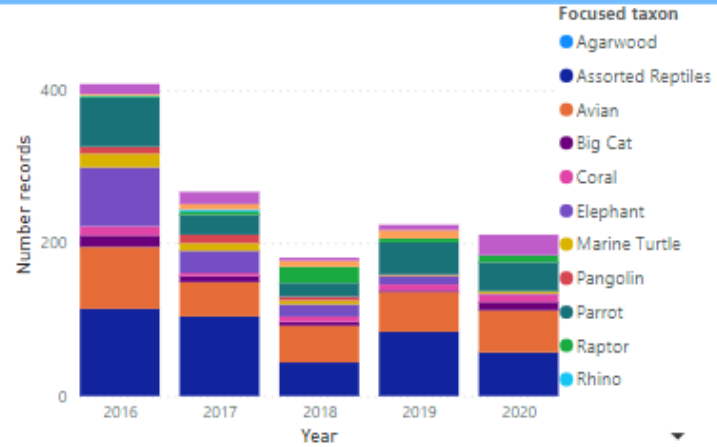
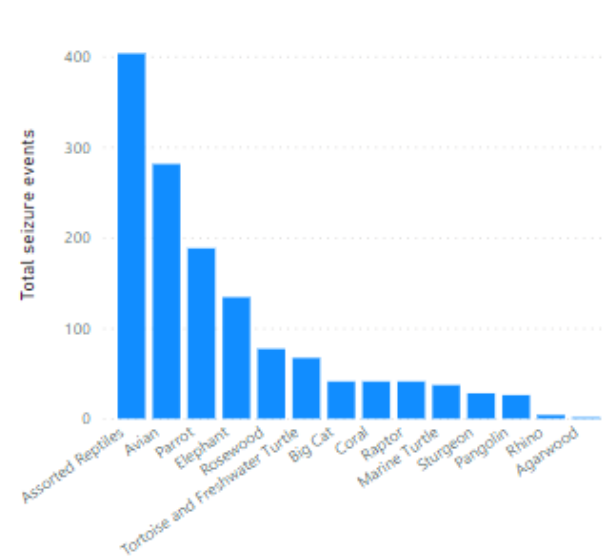
Hide advanced search

Search by Taxon

- Wildlife group
- Select all
 - Agarwood
 - Assorted Reptiles
 - Avian
 - Big Cat
 - Coral
 - Elephant
 - Marine Turtle
 - Pangolin
 - Parrot

Selected wildlife groups for easy access

Records aggregated by focused taxon



Focused taxon


To **download the filtered dataset**, hover over the top right hand corner of the table below and click on the three ellipses for more options. Click on the **"Export Data"** option that appears in the pop up window. Click on the **"How to Export"** button for more information.

*** Note: Each export is limited to a maximum of 150,000 rows.



Raw data id	Date	Scientific name	Reporting party	Source of shipment	Destination of shipment	Location t
800003527	4/13/2018	Panax quinquefolius	Netherlands	Afghanistan	Netherlands	

The Dissemination platform

A light blue, watercolor-style world map is visible in the background of the slide.

Thank you for your attention.
Any questions?