

# THE STATE OF WILDLIFE TRADE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



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**TRAFFIC**  
the wildlife trade monitoring network

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# RHINO POACHING INCREASES >9,300%



NUMBER OF RHINOS POACHED IN SOUTH AFRICA



## Tigers in Asia

- down to only approximately 3000..



Far more little-known species are threatened by trade, and receive little or no attention..



Little-known species are exported from Southeast Asia by the millions, with many declared as being captive-bred



Rising prices are driving many of these species to the brink of extinction



The pet trade alone involves numerous species, and millions of wild-caught animals





As some species become scarce in Southeast Asia, the demand is shifting to Africa

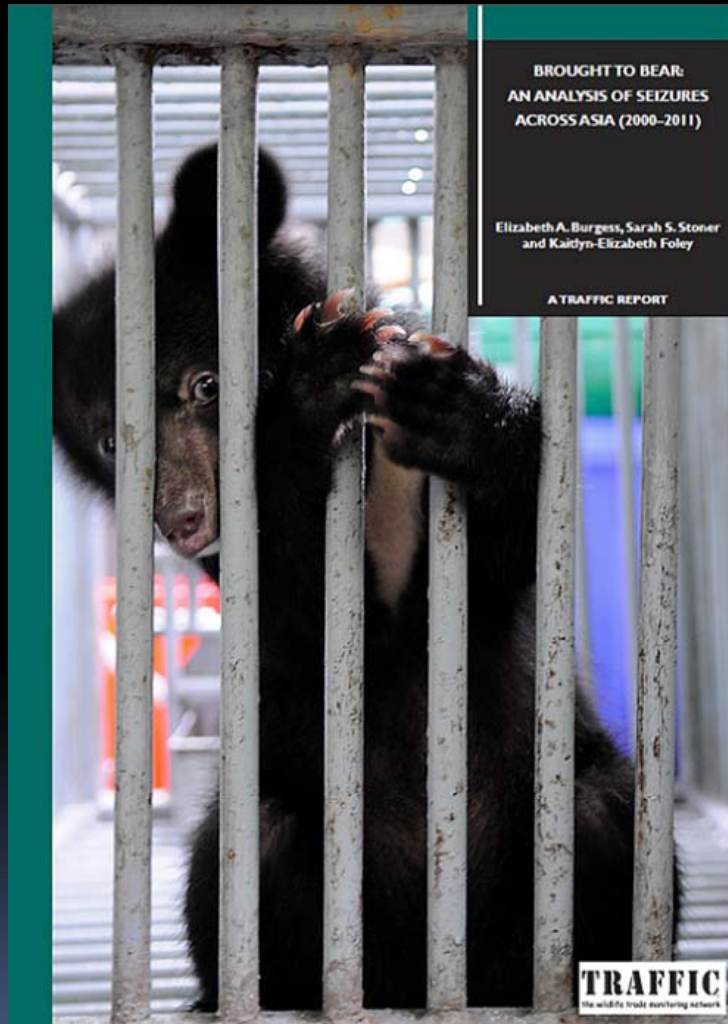


## Asian bears

Bear bile products and whole gallbladders were found in 12 of the 13 countries/territories surveyed.

All 12 had a significant amount of bear bile products from other countries/territories for sale (22% to 100% of products observed), indicating widespread violations of CITES





Long-term study (2000-2011)

694 cases (under-representation)

2,801 bears seized from trade (minimum)

Multiplicity of how bears are being exploited for trade across Asia

Out of Asia:

➤ United States (79%)

➤ New Zealand (76%)

Exported from Asia

Significant role of Asia at a global level (7/10 seizures involve an Asian country)

# Southeast Asia – Import (an increasing role)



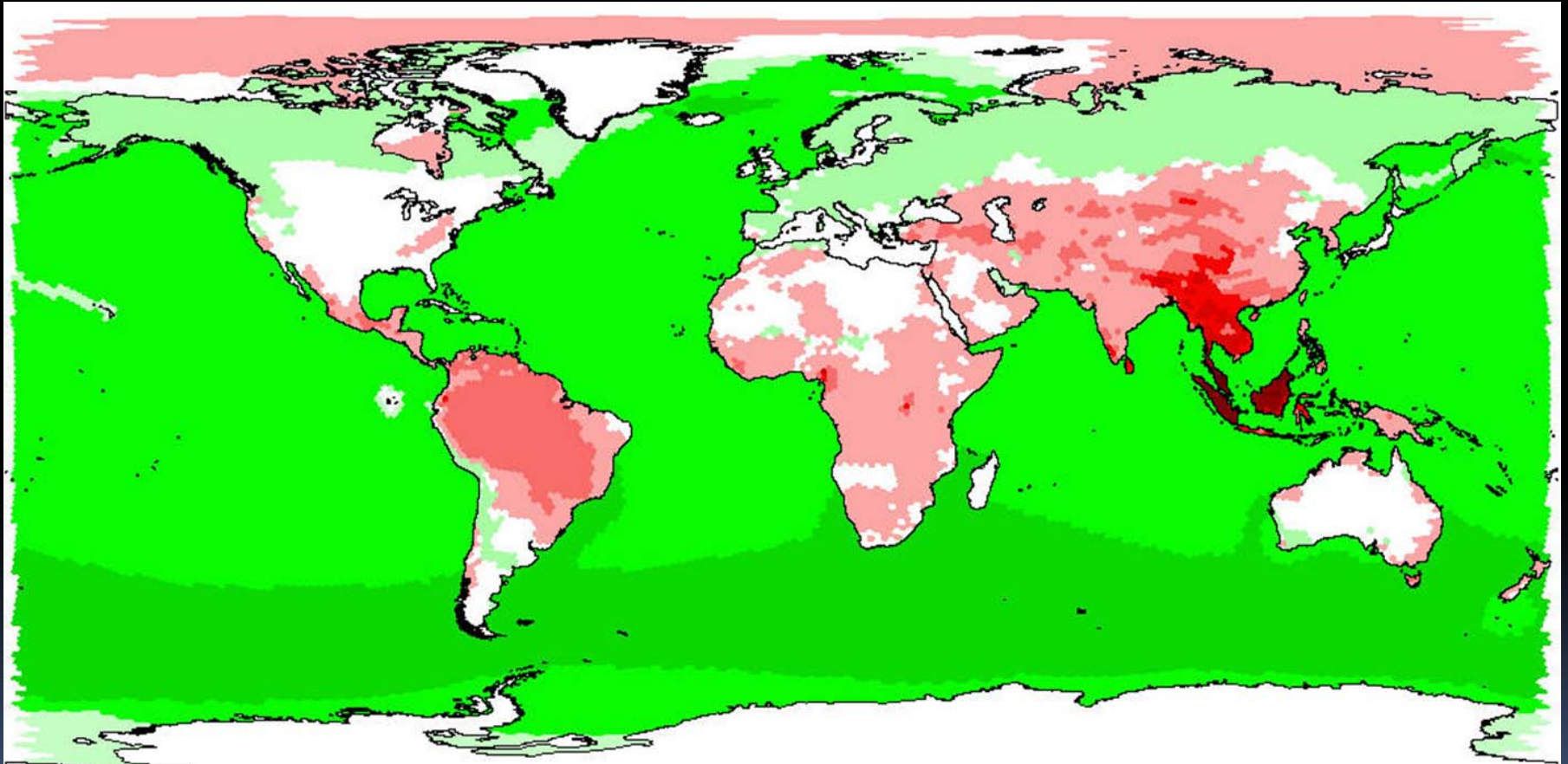
# Southeast Asia - Re-export and transit



## Southeast Asia – a source



Southeast Asia truly is *the hotspot* of  
the wildlife trade crisis



Mammal threat status across the world

Much of the demand for Southeast Asia's wildlife comes from other parts of the world.

While China is undoubtedly a major consumer, the USA and the EU are two of the most significant importers.



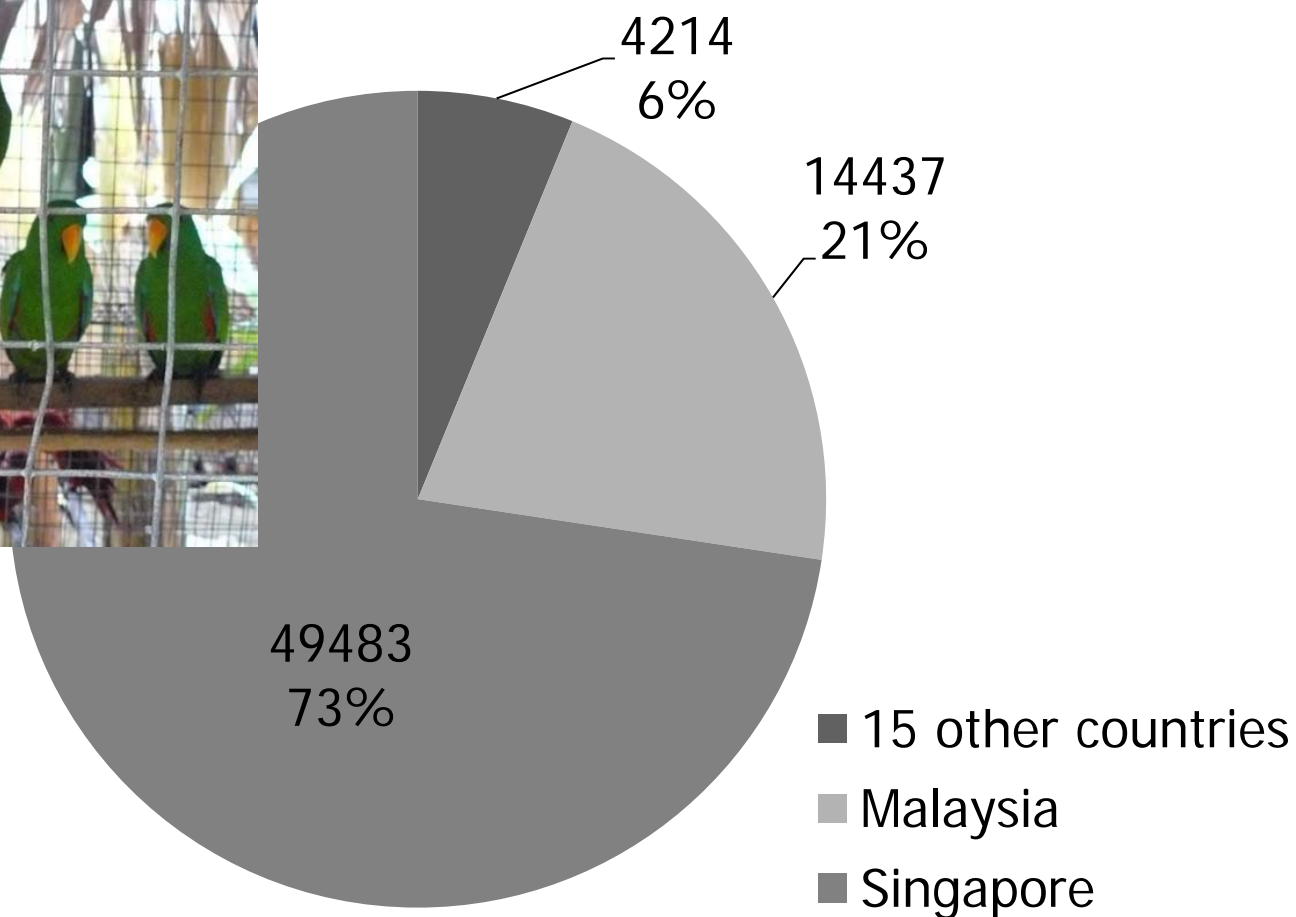


Smuggling and fraudulent trade is commonplace.

Bogus captive-breeding facilitates the illegal trade of huge volumes of wildlife from Southeast Asia



# Imports of birds from the Solomon Islands (2000 –2009) to Singapore, Malaysia etc



Continual open and largely risk-free  
availability facilitates illegal trade  
*Example – Indonesian bird markets*



# Myanmar's Mong La border market



The list of threatened species is rapidly getting longer.

We urgently need more research and monitoring activities, awareness-raising and demand reduction efforts, and greatly enhanced enforcement efforts.



Wildlife trade is in the spotlight like never before.

It is essential that the high-level attention translates to sufficiently supported actions on the ground.

There is no reason we should lose more species to illegal trade – but we do need to act now.

Thank you.