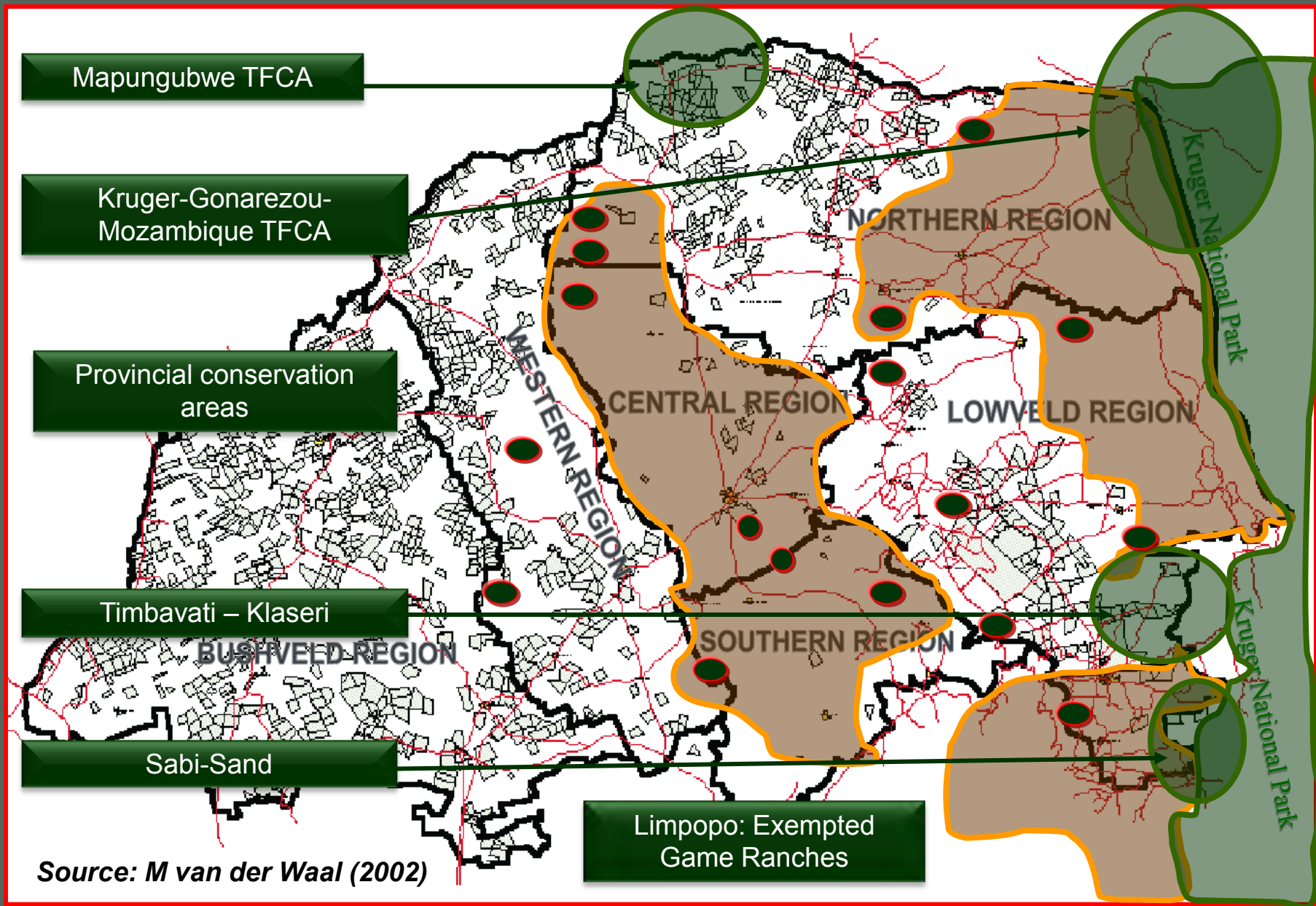


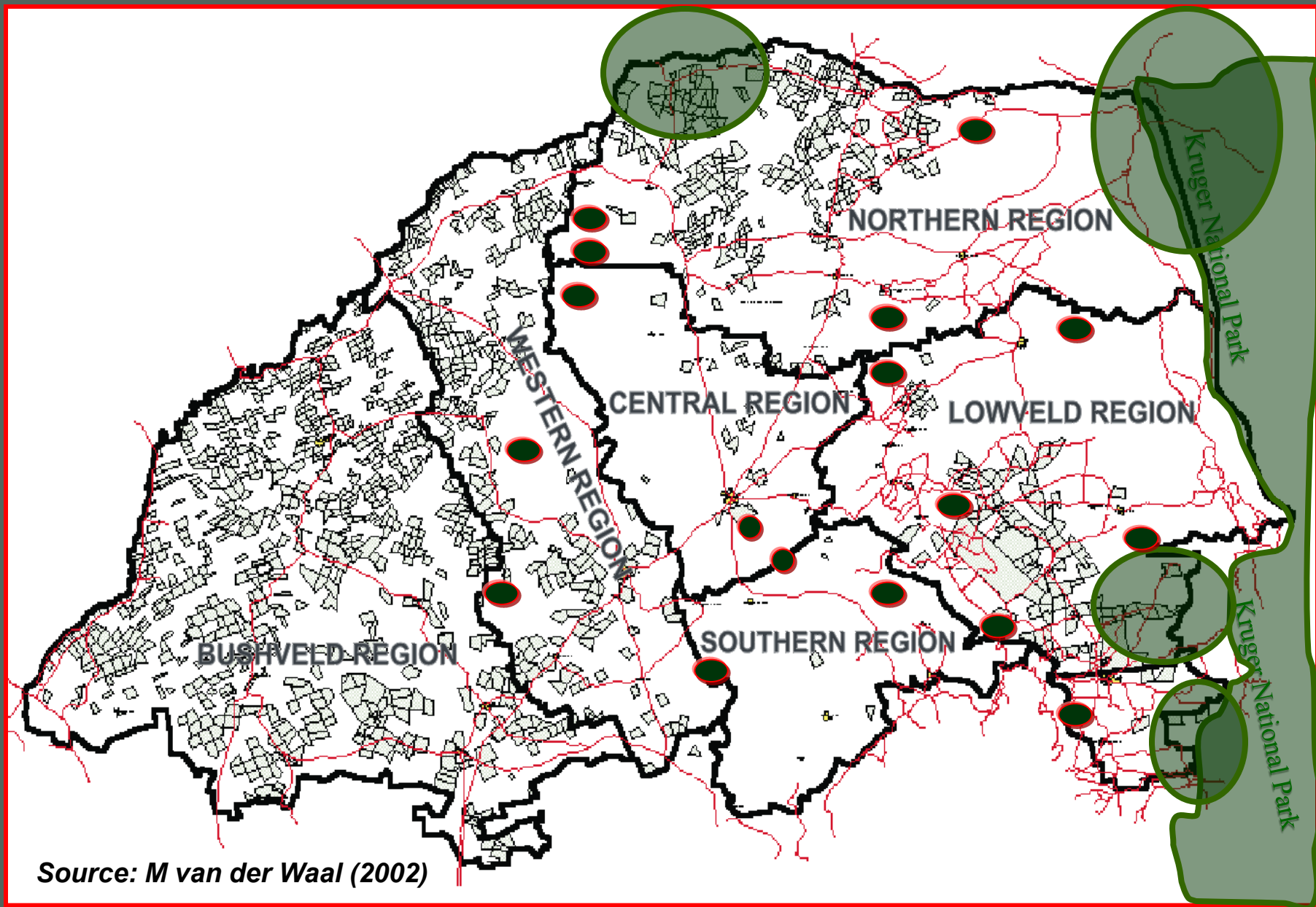
Live wildlife sales since 1991

- **1995 to 2007:** mean price per animal increased by 10 to 15% per year
- **2008 to 2010:** mean price per animal increased by > 15% per year – increased sales of rare wildlife and colour variants
- **2010:** total turnover R 316,8 million for 14,976 animals sold.

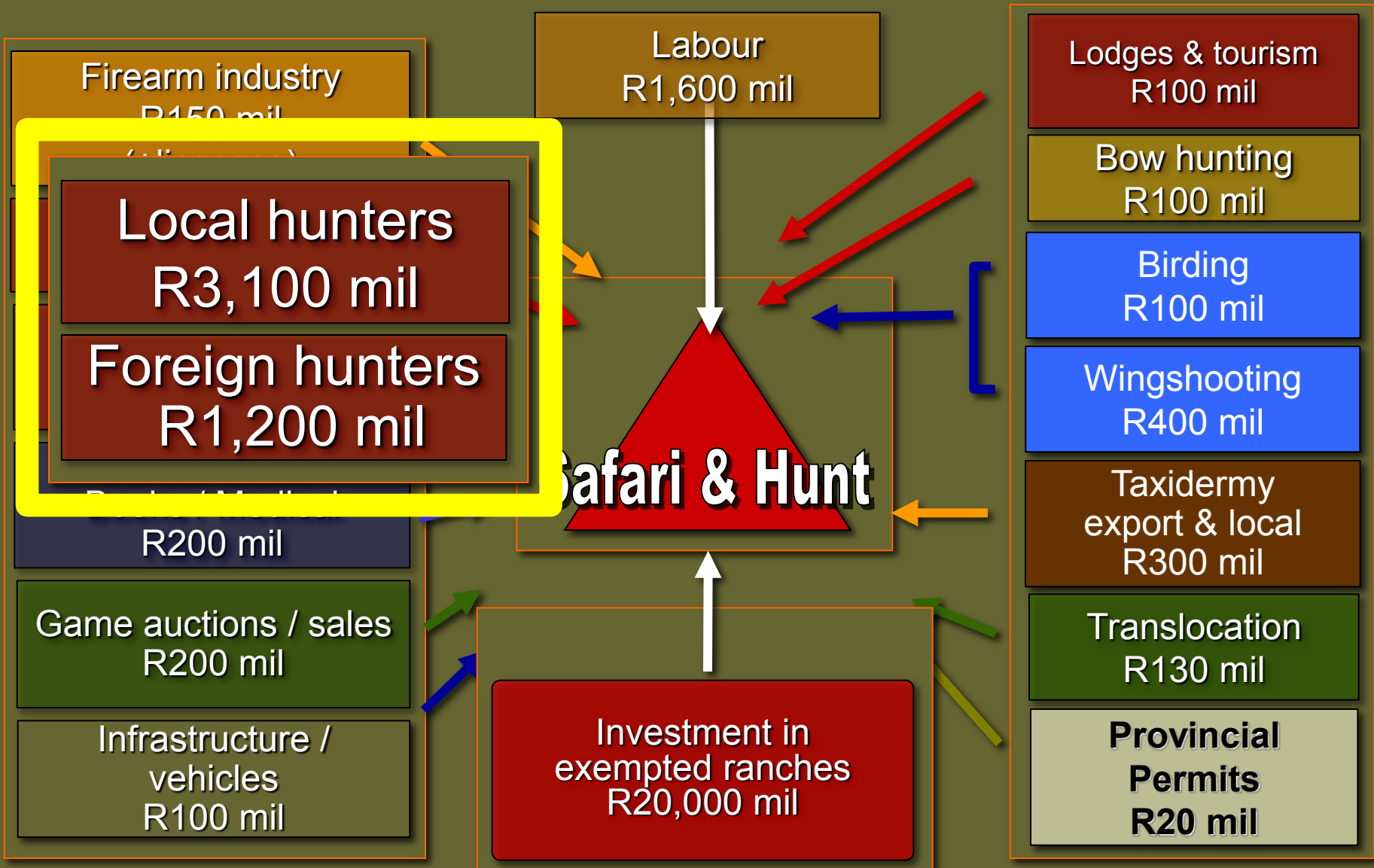
Conservation & Related Activities in Limpopo (2002 +)



Conservation & Related Activities in Limpopo (2002 +)



Source: M van der Waal (2002)



...represents a R7,7 billion wildlife sector...

Crocodiles were under serious threat of extinction in South-East Asia in the middle 1990s due to poaching for the animal's skin and meat.



Intensive crocodile breeding programmes were initiated in Vietnam, in Cambodia, in the Philippines, and in Malaysia.



Today they have a multi-million US\$ industry in the export of skins to Europe and the USA, and meat to China.

All done under the auspices of permitting by CITES.

Crocodiles are no longer under threat of extinction in the wild in these countries or in Australia.



Seahorses are harvested in a sustainable manner in the south-China sea, as are Leather-back Turtle eggs in Costa Rica.

Both instances under permitting from CITES
And in both instances to the benefit of people
and the species



FACT:

where wildlife is utilised in a sustainable manner, all over the world, there it flourishes, because it has a value as an important human resource



Why is the persistent CITES ban on international trade in rhino horn and in ivory then upheld so vigorously if there is so much proof that sustainable use is the real driver for conservation – in both so-called developed and developing countries ?



Or is it perhaps that the Euro-American lifestyle cherishes crocodile or alligator skin outfits highly because there are no rhino skin outfits on the market ?



2012 - West African war on Elephant poaching
> 600 animals poached in 3 weeks

This single act conclusively proves the existence of a
black market which will only be curtailed through
competition of a legal trade



The Asian market & culturally determined medicinal values has developed over >4,000 years and is a reality not wished away;



In the mega city of Seoul
with its 10 million inhabitants,
there are:

- 11 colleges;
- 20 hospitals;
- 4,700 clinics;
- 7,000 practitioners;
- 2,352 pharmacies



...all solely dedicated to
practicing the healing powers
of medicines derived from
natural products...

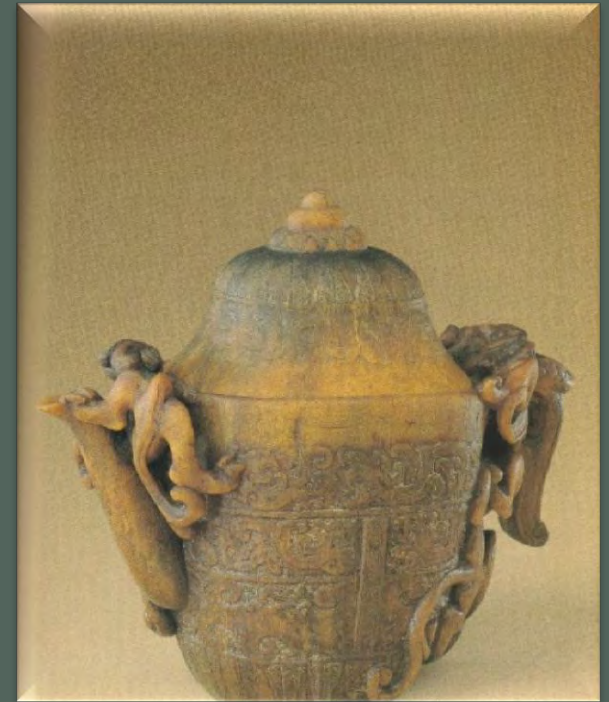


According to the 16th century Chinese pharmacist Li Shi Chen, the horn cures snakebites, hallucinations, typhoid, headaches, carbuncles, vomiting, food poisoning, and “devil possession”...



...and it is sometimes prescribed as an aphrodisiac...

...it is, however, also extensively used to make intricate carvings and other high value artifacts...



Black market price for Rhino horn:
US\$ 65,000 / kg = R520,000 /kg
@ \pm 5kg horn/rhino



The 200+ Rhinos poached between
1 January and end May 2012
netted \pm *US\$ 65,000,000* for criminal
syndicates and *US\$ 0-00* for Rhino
conservation.

Lost a potential = R520 million

PROPOSED PROCESS:

Demand the immediate down-listing of South Africa's white rhino from Appendix II to Appendix III of CITES;

Establish one single co-ordinating body (PoE) with executive powers from skilled and qualified experts from government and private entities, who already manage anti-poaching initiatives, under the supervision of DEA

(Kimberley Process Certification Scheme)



PROPOSED PROCESS:

Empower this management body to strictly manage the trade in the products of high profile animals effectively and responsibly, according to properly negotiated and accountable legal trade agreements with end-user countries;

This body to also manage anti-poaching measures, and administer the national and international trade in rhino horn using the traceability created through compulsory DNA profiling of all Rhino in this country (also Elephant ivory and Lion body parts)



PROPOSED PROCESS:

Actively support the
Veterinary Genetics Laboratory at
Onderstepoort as principal DNA
collecting and storing facility for a
centralised system of traceability of
all rhino horn in this country;



PROPOSED PROCESS:

Strictly implement the stipulations of the new Norms & Standards for Rhino Management as quick as possible and transfer the administration and policing thereof to the suggested co-ordinating body;



PROPOSED PROCESS:

Implement appropriate electronic databases that will provide immediate statistical data on:

- (a) the rhino permitting system;
- (b) The national stockpile of rhino horn and ivory;
- (c) the sale of rhino horn and ivory from these stockpiles;
- (d) the sale of relevant veterinary medicine;
- (e) the incidence of diseases, and;
- (f) any other such electronic database that might assist the proposed co-ordinating body to manage their task realistically.



