

Le commerce des animaux exotiques de compagnie

L'exemple du Japon et des cafés à animaux exotiques

Marie Sigaud
Colloque « Trafic des espèces sauvages »
UICN Comité français
28-03-2023

Animaux exotiques de compagnie

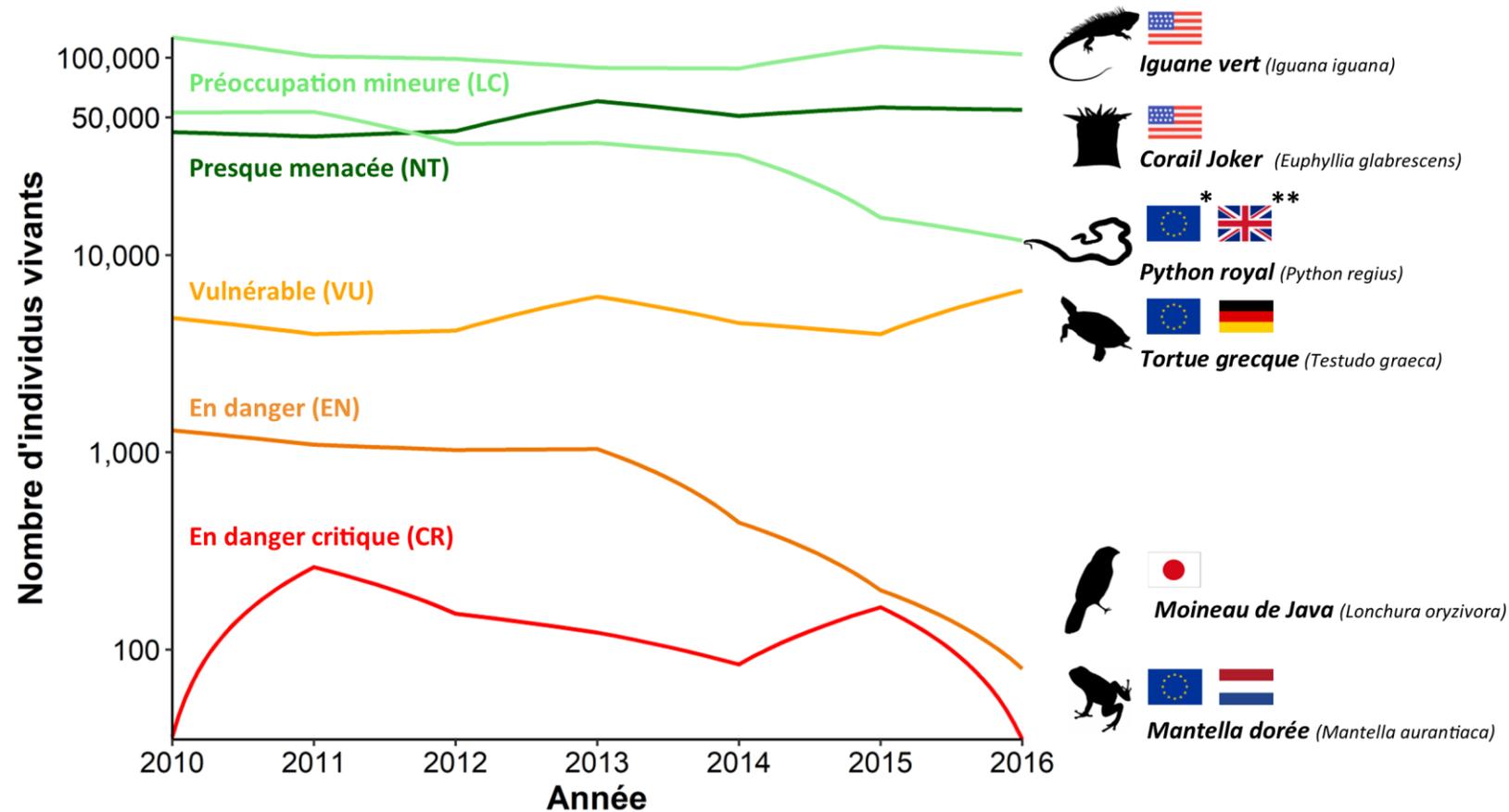
- Un commerce en pleine expansion



Animaux exotiques de compagnie

• Pays occidentaux, grands consommateurs

Exemples d'espèces importées vivantes en nombre d'individus par pays importateurs et leur statut selon la liste rouge de l'UICN



Animaux exotiques de compagnie

- **Un commerce en pleine expansion**

800 000 foyers possèdent au moins un serpent (USA)

Réglementation très variable en fonction des pays



Animaux exotiques de compagnie

- **Un commerce en pleine expansion**

>800 000 animaux vivants (mammifères, oiseaux, reptiles et amphibiens) importés entre 2010-2019 (Japon)

Réglementation très variable en fonction des pays



Café à animaux exotiques

Comment est-ce que ça a commencé ?

Café à animaux exotiques

Comment est-ce que ça a commencé ?



原宿乃豆柴カフェ

Best animal and pet cafés in Tokyo

Because sometimes you just need a furry friend – or an animal you can watch

Written by [Time Out Tokyo Editors](#) Monday 4 April 2022



Café à animaux exotiques

Comment est-ce que ça a commencé ?

- Premier « pet café » ouvre en 1998 à **Taiwan**
- Premier « pet café » ouvre en en 2004 à Osaka, **Japon**
- En 2016 >430 « pet cafés » au **Japon**



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Café à animaux exotiques

Comment est-ce que ça a commencé ?

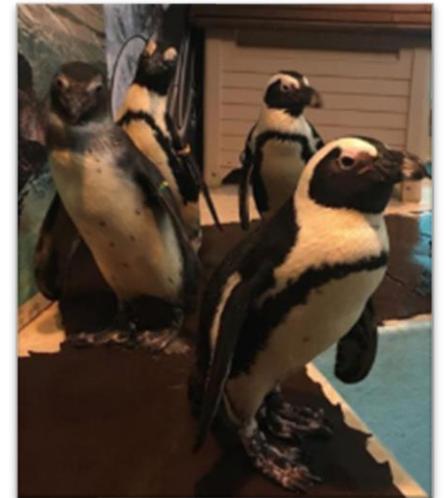
- Premier « pet café » ouvre en 1998 à **Taiwan**
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Des « pets cafés » présentant des animaux exotiques

Café à animaux exotiques

L'offre s'est diversifiée







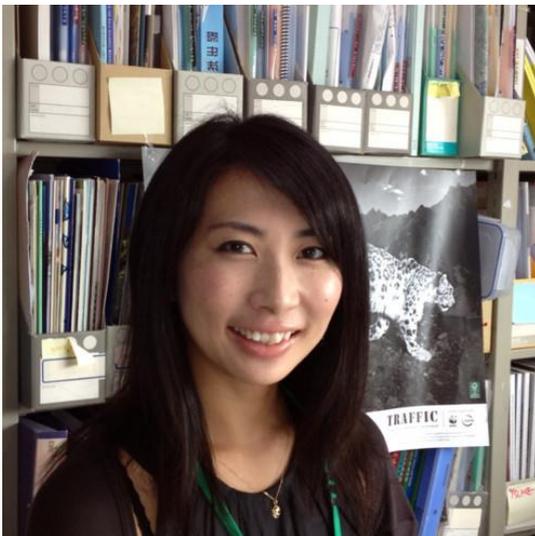
Café à animaux exotiques



JSPS

Objectifs

- Investiguer l'ampleur du phénomène
- Quantifier la diversité des espèces concernées
- Explorer les origines des espèces présentées
- Discuter les implications d'un tel phénomène



Tomomi Kitade

TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network



Cécile Sarabian



Café à animaux exotiques

Methods

- **Online surveys : 136 websites and 301 social media accounts**
- **Key words:** “animal café” (動物カフェ) “pet café” (ペットカフェ); “petting zoo”; “owl café” (フクロウカフェ); “hedgehog café” (ハリネズミカフェ); “bird café” (鳥カフェ); “otter café” (カワウソカフェ); and “reptile café” (爬虫類カフェ)
- **Species identification**
- **CITES database, IUCN status, japanese status**



Invasive Species of Japan

Répartition

142 EACs (2010 – 2019)

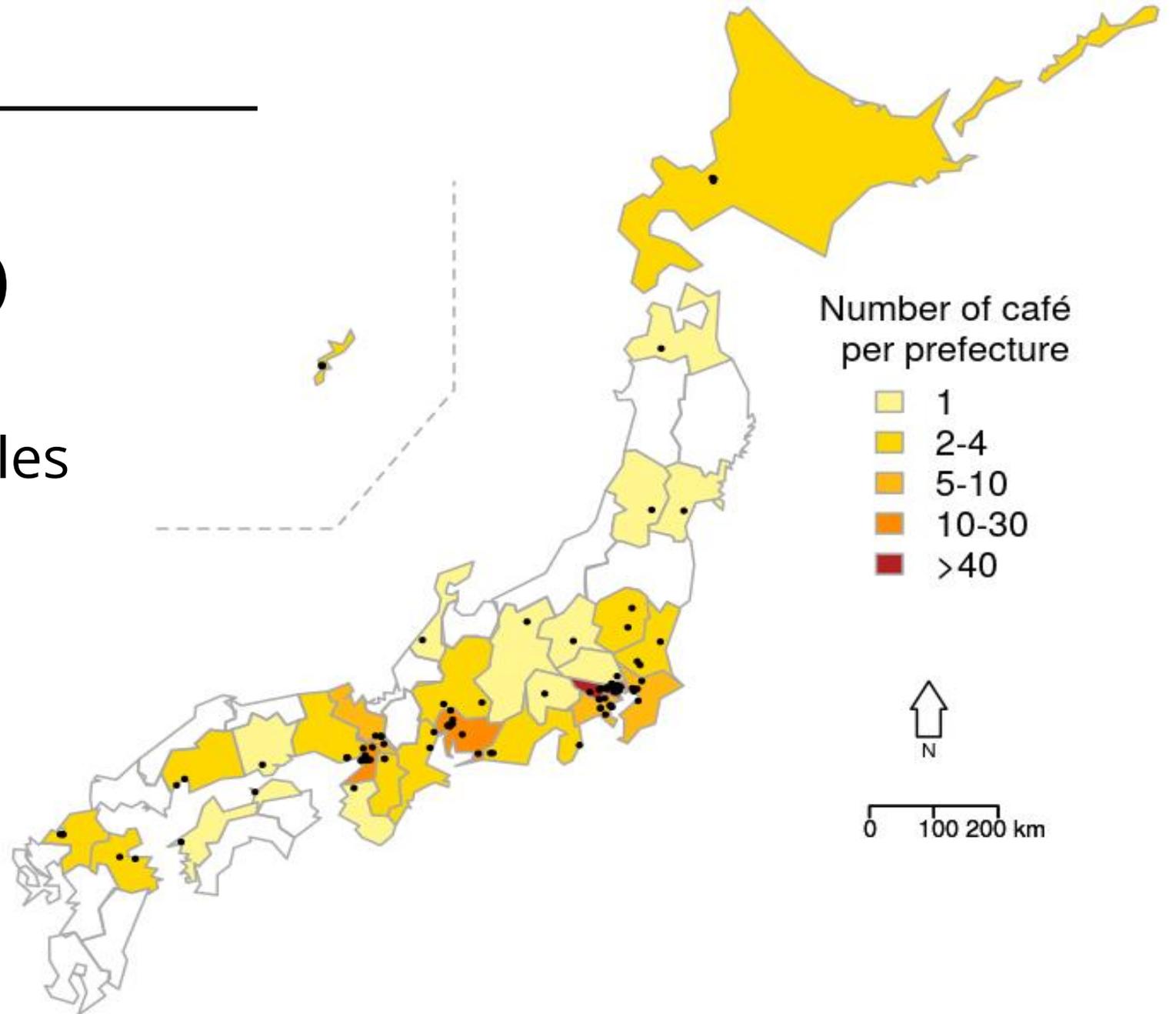
Proches des grandes villes

Tokyo (n=44)

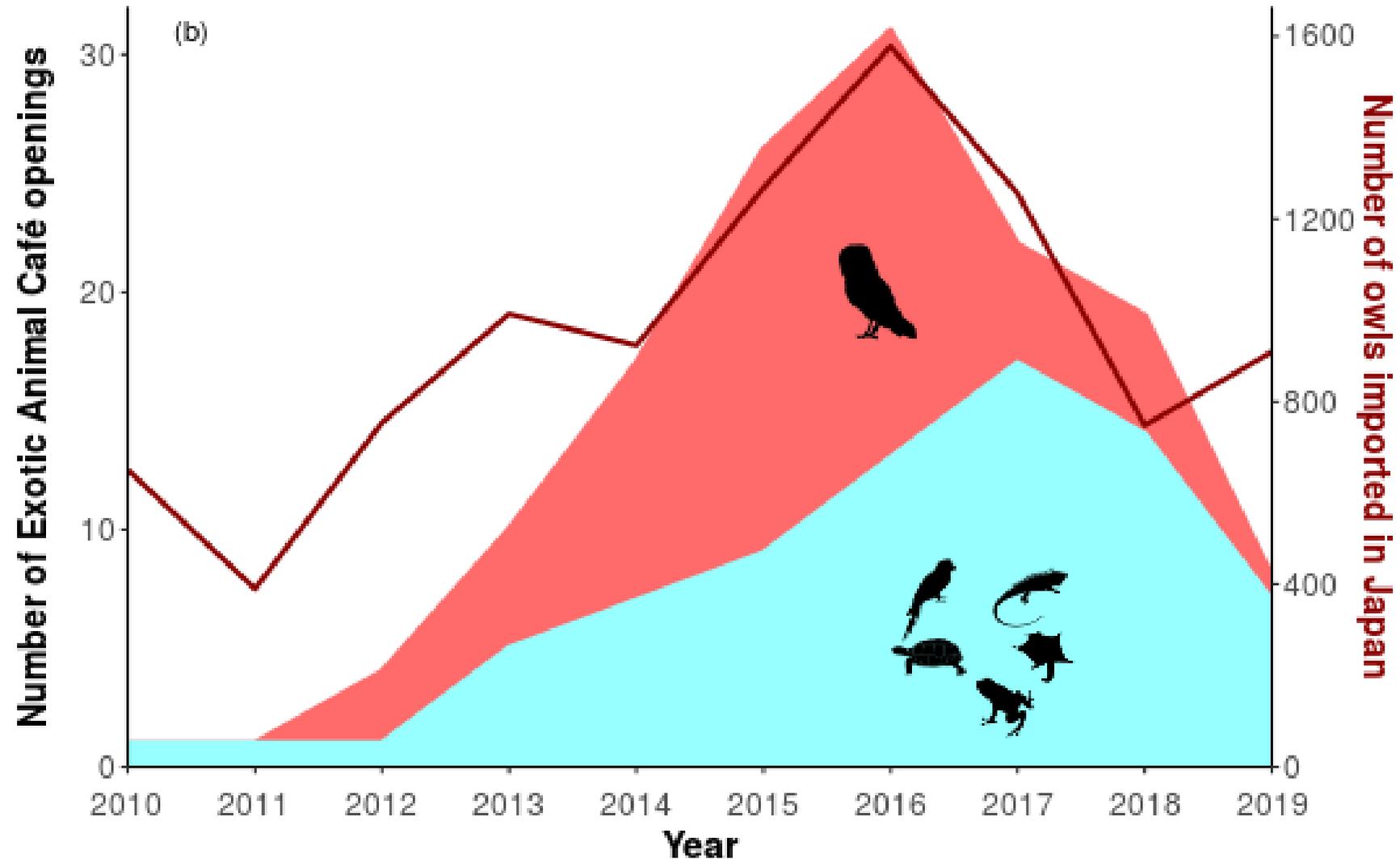
Osaka (n=24)

Nagoya (n=8)

Kyoto (n=5)

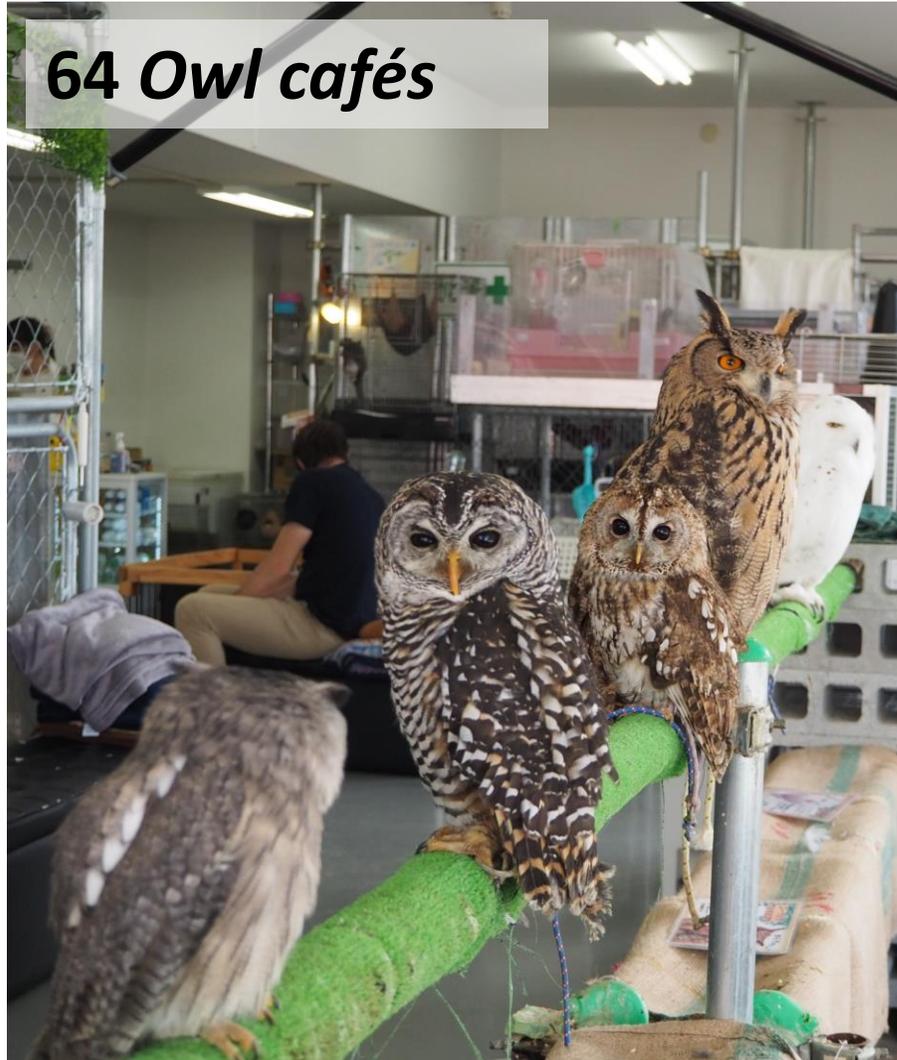


Patrons temporels d'ouverture



Importance des thèmes

64 Owl cafés



17 Bird cafés



7 Otter cafés



12 reptile cafés



11 Hedgehog cafés



Diversité importante d'espèces

- **419 espèces**
- **3793 individus**



Diversité importante d'espèces

- **419 espèces**
- **3793 individus**

62% d'oiseaux (40 % hiboux et chouettes)
21% de reptiles
15% de mammifères
2% d'amphibiens



Chouette effraie
(*Tyto alba*)



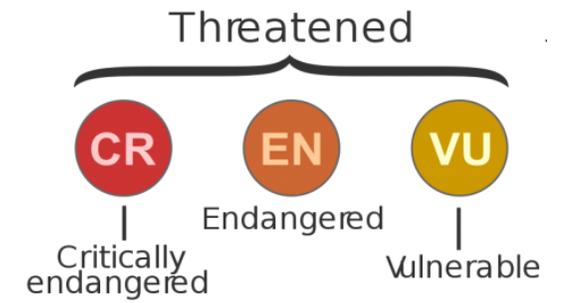
Grand-duc indien
(*Bubo bengalensis*)



Petit duc à face blanche
(*Ptilopsis leucotis*)

Les plus communs

Liste rouge UICN



- Threatened species: 52 species (403 individuals)**



Elongated tortoise
(*Indotestudo elongata*)

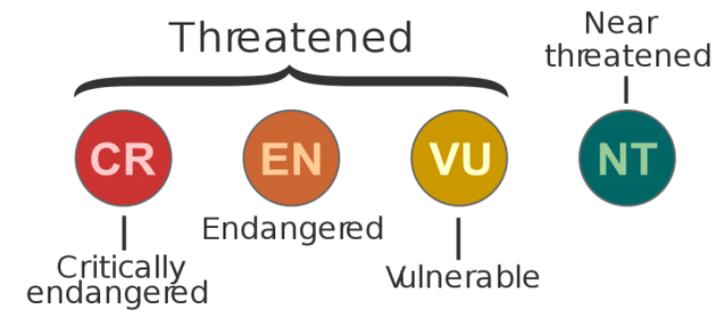


Sun parakeet
(*Aratinga solstitialis*)



Snowy owl
(*Bubo scandiacus*)

Liste rouge UICN



- **Threatened species: 52 species (403 individuals)**
- **Near threatened : 23 species (123 individuals)**

Near
threatened



Chaco owl
(*Strix chacoensis*)



Sahara mastigure
(*Uromastyx geyri*)



Hermann's tortoise
(*Testudo hermanni*)

Commerce international



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

- >60% of species listed under Appendix II and III
- 9 species listed under Appendix I (banned from the international trade)



Origin of species : in EACs



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

30 species mainly imported as 'wild-caught', 'ranchered' or 'farmed'



Asian water monitor (*Varanus salvator*)



Nile monitor (*Varanus niloticus*)

Origin of species: ?



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

- **CITES-listed species with no record of importation**

Origin of species: ?



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

- **CITES-listed species with no record of importation**

Coming from

Local breeding facilities ?



Origin of species: ?



Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

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Coming from

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Exchange with zoos ?



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Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

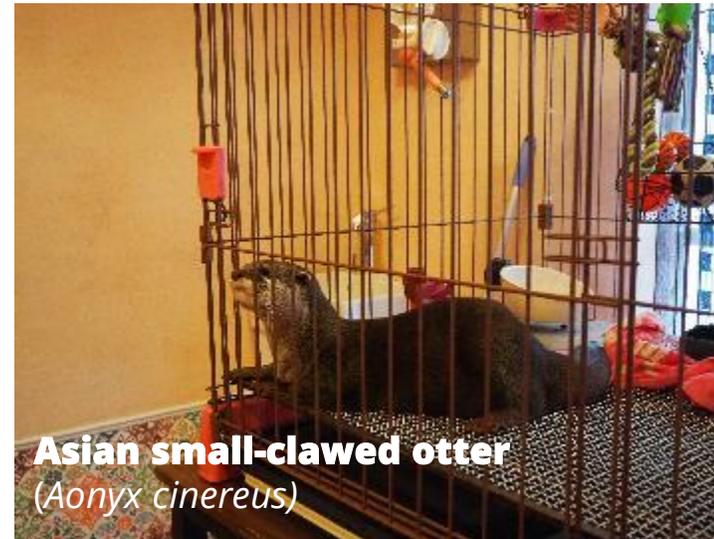
- **CITES-listed species with no record of importation**

Coming from

Local breeding facilities ?

Exchange with zoos ?

Illegal trade ?



Asian small-clawed otter
(*Aonyx cinereus*)



red-collared lorikeet
(*Trichoglossus rubritorquis*)



Sunda slow loris
(*Nycticebus coucang*)

Not regulated by the CITES

- **169 species not CITES-listed**

Majority of reptiles species (90 species)



Species with lack of evaluation



- **not CITES-listed and no IUCN evaluation**
30 species



Invasive species

- 12 species listed as invasive or potentially invasive in Japan



Implications

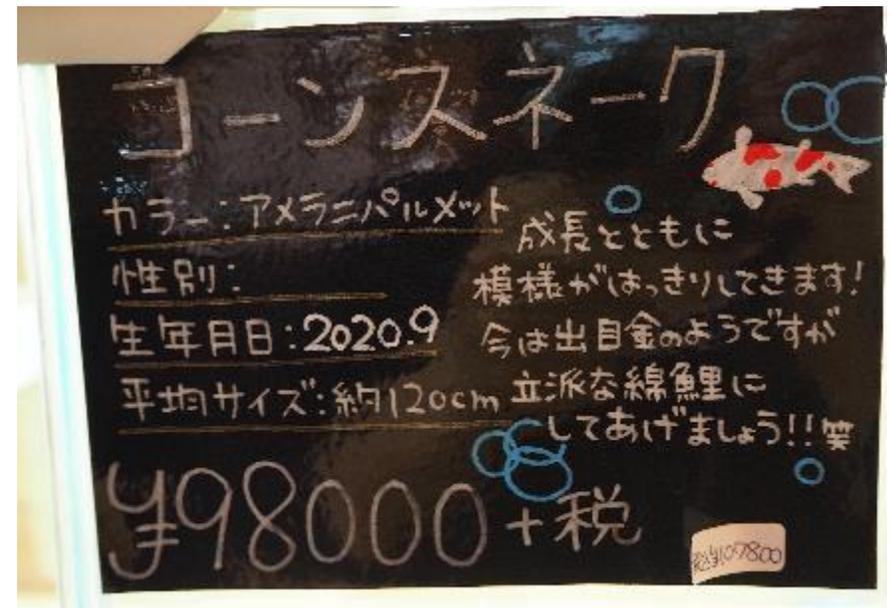
- **Fueling the pet trade**

Encourage owning exotic pets

Buying options

>25 % of EACs

Illegal trade ?



Implications

- **Impacts on Biodiversity**

Contribution to over-exploitation

Presence of invasive species



radiated tortoise (*Astrochelys radiata*)



Green iguana (*Iguana iguana*)

Implications

- **Risks for public health**



Implications

• Risks for public health

Short communication

Zoonotic potential of *Salmonella enterica* carried by pet tortoises

Hayley L Bruce, BVetMed, MRCVS¹, Paul A Barrow, BSc, PhD, DSc, FRCPath² and Andrew N Rycroft, BSc, PhD, FRSB, FRCPath¹

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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Parasitology International

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/parint

Baylisascaris potosis n. sp., a new ascarid nematode isolated from captive kinkajou, *Potos flavus*, from the Cooperative Republic of Guyana

Toshihiro Tokiwa^a, Shohei Nakamura^b, Kensuke Taira^b, Yumi Une^{a,*}

Original Article

Microbiological survey of sugar gliders (*Petaurus breviceps*) kept as pets in Italy

L. Varriale ✉, T.P. Russo, A. Pace, S. Mediatore, L. Borrelli, A. Santaniello, L.F. Menna, A. Fioretti, L. Dipineto

A preliminary assessment of bacteria in “ranched” ball pythons (*Python regius*), Togo, West Africa

Neil D’Cruze^{1,2,3}, Jodie Bates³, Délagnon Assou^{4,5}, Delphine Ronfot⁶, Emma Coulthard³, Gabriel Hoinsoudé Segniagbeto^{4,5}, Mark Auliya^{6,7}, David Megson³, Jennifer Rowntree³



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Journal of Exotic Pet Medicine

Volume 27, Issue 1, January 2018, Pages 17-20



Research

PET AND CAPTIVE BIRDS AS POTENTIAL RESERVOIRS OF ZOOONOTIC BACTERIA

Carlotta De Luca DVM^a, Giulia Niero MSc^a, Diego Cattarossi DVM, PhD, GPCert (ExAP)^b, Marco Bedin DVM, PhD, GPCert (ExAP)^c, Alessandra Piccirillo DVM, PhD, Dip. ECPVS^{a, d, e}

Implications

- **Risks for public health**

Infectious Disease Control Law bans importation of primates and bats species

9 species of primates

2 Egyptian rousettes

Implications

- **Animal welfare**



Reticulated python (*Malayopython reticulatus*)



Yellow anaconda (*Eunectes notaeus*)

Animal Welfare



meerkat (*Suricata suricatta*)



tawny owl (*Strix aluco*)



sugar gliders (*Petaurus breviceps*)



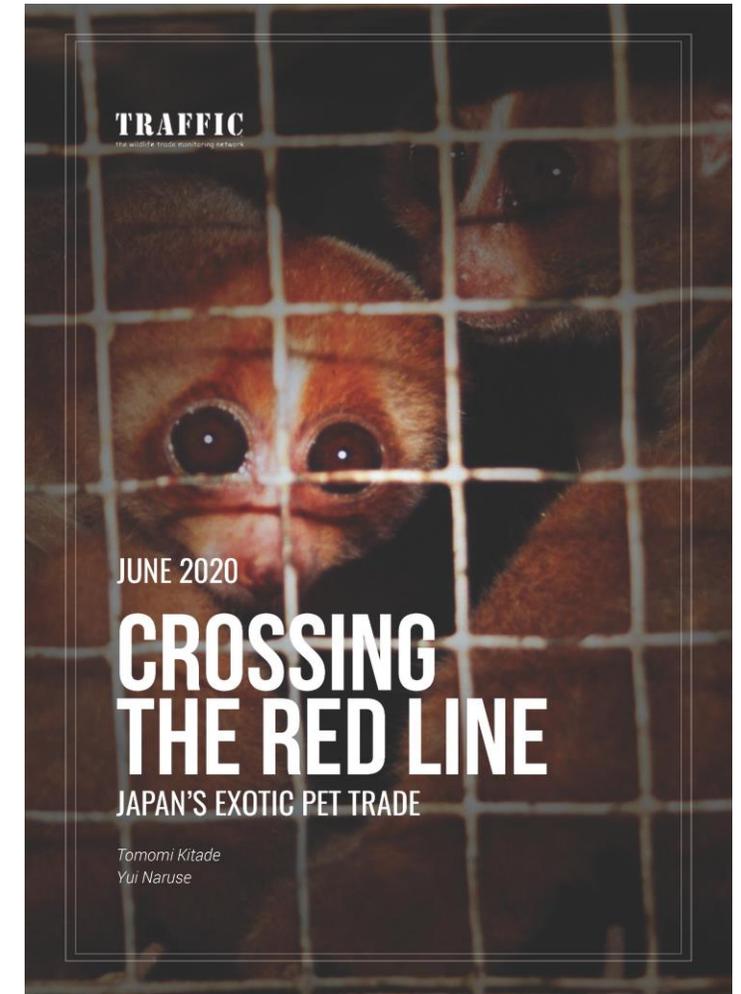
Chacoan mara (*Dolichotis salinicola*)



Sunda slow loris
(*Nycticebus coucang*)

What can be done ?

- **Improve regulations of the domestic trade**
 - No requirement to establish legality of traceability of most exotic species in Japan (except for Cites Appendix I species)
 - Weak enforcement : low rate of detection and weak sentencing
 - Lack of legal framework to define and regulate zoo-like facilities



What can be done ?

- Better understand the motivation of customers
- Trigger behavioural changes



Campagne de sensibilisation



WWFジャパン



動物たちの知られざる
あんな顔、こんな顔

最近ペットとしても注目されている
動物の、知られざる姿を大公開！
飼育員さんにだけ見せる、
あんな表情も、
こんな仕草も、
特別にお見せしちゃいます。

NEXT >>



Campagne de sensibilisation



WWFジャパン

飼育員さんだけが知ってる

コモンマーモセットのウラのカオ動画



コモンマーモセットのウラのカオ動画



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コモンマーモセットのウラのカオ動画



Campagne de sensibilisation



WWFジャパン

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コモンマーモセットのウラのカオ動画



Tracing the origin

- **Asian otter trade : Japan/Thailand/Indonesia Collaboration**

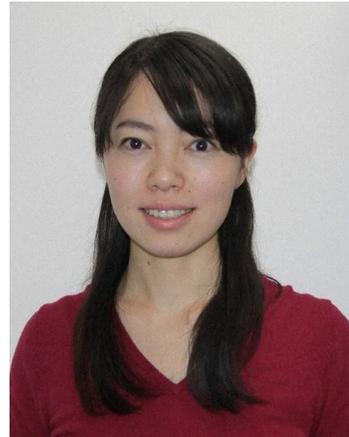
- Geographic origin of small-clawed otters (*Aonyx cinereus*) kept in Japan



JSPS



Cecile Sarabian, Nagoya University



Mayako Fujihara, Kyoto University



Worata Klinsawat, KMUTT, Thailande



Prof, Miho Murayama, Kyoto University



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- **Asian otter trade : Japan/Thailand/Indonesia Collaboration**
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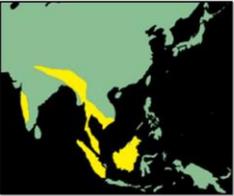
- Geographic origin of small-clawed otters (*Aonyx cinereus*) kept in Japan

ESTIMATED GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF SMALL-CLAWED OTTERS KEPT IN JAPAN
 AKIYUKI SUZUKI¹, MAYAKO FUJIHARA¹, WORATA KLINSAWAT², WANLOP CHUTIPONG², CÉCILE SARABIAN³, MARIE SIGAUD⁴, VANESSA GRIS⁵, MIHO MURAYAMA¹
 e-mail : akiyuki.suzuki32@gmail.com

1. Introduction

● **Small-clawed otter (*Aonyx cinerea*)**

➢ Distribution



- India, Indonesia (Java, Sumatra, Borneo), Cambodia, Kingdom of Thailand, Southern People's Republic of China, Nepal, Bangladesh, Philippines (Palawan Island), Bhutan, Vietnam, Malaysia, Myanmar, Laos
- Classified as Vulnerable Species (VU) on the IUCN Red List.
- Listed in Annex I under the Washington Convention.
- Regulates international trade.

➢ No record of imports from Thailand to Japan since 1988.

➢ Illegal trade of otters from Southeast Asia to Japan has been reported in recent years.

➢ The otter pet boom in Japan is one of the reasons for the increase in exports to Japan (Kitade 2019).

- The appearance of otters kept as pets spread on SNS and mass media (Fig.1).
- Pet cafes where you can interact with otters have opened in major cities (Fig.2).

3. Materials and Methods

● **Samples**

	Numbers	Number of facilities
Pet cafe	19	5
Seized individuals	4	3
Zoo and aquarium	9	6

Table 1. Number of individuals per sampling facility

◆ Seized individuals were brought to Japan by smugglers and protected, and are kept in zoos and aquariums in Japan.

➢ Collect swabs and feces.

◆ One seized individual and 40 zoo and aquarium captive individuals are now being analyzed (Additionally to the individuals in Table 1.).

● **Genetic Analysis**

➢ Geographic origin inferred using cytochrome *b* (Cyt*b*) and Control Region (CR) of mitochondrial DNA.

➢ Comparison with haplotypes identified from wild otters in Thailand.



Fig 3. SNPs identified in the

4. Result and Discussion

● **Mitochondrial DNA Haplotype**

➢ 11 haplotypes were identified.

Table 2. Haplotypes and population size
 * Color-coding: Similar sequences are considered as one group.

Haplotype	Number of individuals				Estimate dorigin
	Pet cafe	Seized individuals	Zoo and aquarium	all	
1	11	1		12	Thailand
2		1		1	Thailand
3		1		1	Thailand
4	3			3	Thailand
5			4	4	Thailand
6			1	1	Other
7	2			2	Other
8			1	1	Other
9			3	3	Other
10		1		1	Thailand
11	3			3	Thailand
all	19	4	9	32	

* "Other" did not match any sequences from any region of Thailand. Probably it is from an unsurveyed area in Thailand or from a country other than Thailand.

➢ Haplotypes 1-5 and 10-11 match haplotypes identified in Thailand.

➢ Haplotypes 1-3 were very closely related and the largest group.

➢ No zoo and aquarium captive individuals matched the haplotype of the seized individuals.

- Only one individual was closely related to an individual from a pet cafe (origin is likely outside of Thailand).

Le commerce des reptiles en France

- > 2 000 000 de reptiles/amphibiens en France
- > 280 espèces de reptiles/amphibiens proposés à la vente
- Importance de la vente en ligne



Le commerce des reptiles en France



Anolis carolinensis

15,00 €

Sexe

Mâle

1

AJOUTER AU PANIER

Disponible

Spécimens adultes provenant des États-Unis disponibles.



RHACODACTYLUS LEACHIANUS "ILE DES PINS" (COUPLE) - GECKO GÉANT DE NOUVELLE-CALÉDONIE

Référence F4

Superbes couples disponibles âgés de 2 ans. Photos contractuelles.

Puces et enregistrements IFAP inclus

Comment se déroule une commande en ligne pour un reptile ou un amphibien ?
EN SAVOIR PLUS

Sexe

Couple N°1 né en 2020

Couple N°2 né en 2020

Couple N°3 né en 2020

2 890,00 € TTC

Merci pour votre attention

Marie Sigaud
marie.sigaud@mnhn.fr

~OPEN~
13:00
~CLOSE~
19:00
~入場料~ 50分
平日: ¥1.400
(子ども) ¥1.100
土日祝: ¥1.600
(子ども) ¥1.300

AREAののび太
タロウくん
3秒で寝るよ Zzz
カメラ目線上手です

少し気分屋
キッドくん
ちびっぴり人見知り
だけど仲良くなると
たくさん甘えます

おてんば娘
エンボクちゃん
鼻下がピンクだよ
食欲旺盛です!

アルバイト募集
カワウソとふれ合いながら
働ける癒しの職場です!

