

citesdb: An R package to support analysis of CITES Trade Database shipment-level data

Noam Ross¹, Evan A. Eskew¹, and Nicolas Ray^{2, 3}

¹ EcoHealth Alliance, New York, New York, USA ² GeoHealth Group, Institute of Global Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland ³ Institute for Environmental Sciences, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

DOI: [10.21105/joss.01483](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01483)

Software

- [Review](#) ↗
- [Repository](#) ↗
- [Archive](#) ↗

Submitted: 29 May 2019

Published: 31 May 2019

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC-BY](#)).

Summary

International trade is a significant threat to wildlife globally (Bennett et al., 2002; Bush, Baker, & Macdonald, 2014; Lenzen et al., 2012; Tingley, Harris, Hua, Wilcove, & Yong, 2017). Consequently, high-quality, widely accessible data on the wildlife trade are urgently needed to generate effective conservation strategies and action (Joppa et al., 2016). The [Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora](#) (CITES) provides a key wildlife trade dataset for conservationists, the CITES Trade Database, which is maintained by the [UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre](#). Broadly, CITES is a trade oversight mechanism which aims to limit the negative effects of overharvesting, and the CITES Trade Database represents compiled data from CITES Parties regarding the trade of wildlife or wildlife products listed under the CITES Appendices. Despite data complexities that can complicate interpretation (Berec, Vrščeká, & Šetlíková, 2018; Eskew, Ross, Zambrana-Torrel, & Karesh, 2019; Harrington, 2015; Lopes, Ferreira, & Moraes-Barros, 2017; J. E. Robinson & Sinovas, 2018), the CITES Trade Database remains a critically important resource for evaluating the extent and impact of the legal, international wildlife trade (Harfoot et al., 2018).

`citesdb` is an R package designed to support analysis of the recently released shipment-level CITES Trade Database (UNEP-WCMC, 2019). Currently, the database contains over 40 years and 20 million records of shipments of wildlife and wildlife products subject to reporting under CITES, including individual shipment permit IDs that have been anonymized by hashing, and accompanying metadata. Harfoot et al. (2018) provide a recent overview of broad temporal and spatial trends in this data. To facilitate further analysis of this large dataset, the `citesdb` package imports the CITES Trade Database into a local, on-disk embedded database (Raasveldt & Mühleisen, 2018). This avoids the need for users to pre-process the data or load the multi-gigabyte dataset into memory. The MonetDB back-end allows high-performance querying and is accessible via a DBI- and `dbplyr`-compatible interface familiar to most R users (R Special Interest Group on Databases (R-SIG-DB), Wickham, & Müller, 2018; Wickham, François, Henry, & Müller, 2019). For users of the RStudio integrated development environment (RStudio Team, 2015), the package also provides an interactive pane for exploring the database and previewing data. `citesdb` has undergone [code review at rOpenSci](#).

Acknowledgements

NR and EAE were funded by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Emerging Pandemic Threats PREDICT project.

References

- Bennett, E. L., Milner-Gulland, E. J., Bakarr, M., Eves, H. E., Robinson, J. G., & Wilkie, D. S. (2002). Hunting the world's wildlife to extinction. *Oryx*, 36, 328–329. doi:[10.1017/S0030605302000637](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605302000637)
- Berec, M., Vršecká, L., & Šetlíková, I. (2018). What is the reality of wildlife trade volume? CITES Trade Database limitations. *Biological Conservation*, 224, 111–116. doi:[10.1016/j.biocon.2018.05.025](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2018.05.025)
- Bush, E. R., Baker, S. E., & Macdonald, D. W. (2014). Global trade in exotic pets 2006–2012. *Conservation Biology*, 28, 663–676. doi:[10.1111/cobi.12240](https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12240)
- Eskew, E. A., Ross, N., Zambrana-Torrel, C., & Karesh, W. B. (2019). The CITES Trade Database is not a “global snapshot” of legal wildlife trade: Response to Can et al., 2019. *Global Ecology and Conservation*, 18, e00631. doi:[10.1016/j.gecco.2019.e00631](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2019.e00631)
- Harfoot, M., Glaser, S. A. M., Tittensor, D. P., Britten, G. L., McLardy, C., Malsch, K., & Burgess, N. D. (2018). Unveiling the patterns and trends in 40 years of global trade in CITES-listed wildlife. *Biological Conservation*, 223, 47–57. doi:[10.1016/j.biocon.2018.04.017](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2018.04.017)
- Harrington, L. A. (2015). International commercial trade in live carnivores and primates 2006–2012: Response to Bush et al. 2014. *Conservation Biology*, 29, 293–296. doi:[10.1111/cobi.12448](https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.12448)
- Joppa, L. N., O'Connor, B., Visconti, P., Smith, C., Geldmann, J., Hoffmann, M., Watson, J. E. M., et al. (2016). Filling in biodiversity threat gaps. *Science*, 352, 416–418. doi:[10.1126/science.aaf3565](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaf3565)
- Lenzen, M., Moran, D., Kanemoto, K., Foran, B., Lobefaro, L., & Geschke, A. (2012). International trade drives biodiversity threats in developing nations. *Nature*, 486, 109–112. doi:[10.1038/nature11145](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature11145)
- Lopes, R. J., Ferreira, J. M., & Moraes-Barros, N. (2017). A critical comment to D'Cruze and Macdonald (2016). *Nature Conservation*, 21, 159–161. doi:[10.3897/natureconservation.21.13071](https://doi.org/10.3897/natureconservation.21.13071)
- R Special Interest Group on Databases (R-SIG-DB), Wickham, H., & Müller, K. (2018). *DBI: R database interface*. Retrieved from <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=DBI>
- Raasveldt, M., & Mühleisen, H. (2018). MonetDBLite: An Embedded Analytical Database. In *Proceedings of CIKM 2018 International Conference on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM'18)*. New York, NY, USA: ACM. doi:[10.475/123_4](https://doi.org/10.475/123_4)
- Robinson, J. E., & Sinovas, P. (2018). Challenges of analyzing the global trade in CITES-listed wildlife. *Conservation Biology*, 32, 1203–1206. doi:[10.1111/cobi.13095](https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.13095)
- RStudio Team. (2015). *RStudio: Integrated development environment for R*. Boston, MA, USA: RStudio, Inc. Retrieved from <http://www.rstudio.com/>
- Tingley, M. W., Harris, J. B. C., Hua, F., Wilcove, D. S., & Yong, D. L. (2017). The pet trade's role in defaunation. *Science*, 356, 916. doi:[10.1126/science.aan5158](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aan5158)
- UNEP-WCMC. (2019). Full CITES Trade Database download. Version 2019.2. Geneva, Switzerland: CITES Secretariat. Retrieved from <https://trade.cites.org>
- Wickham, H., François, R., Henry, L., & Müller, K. (2019). *dplyr: A grammar of data manipulation*. Retrieved from <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr>