

# General Use and Trade Classification Scheme

Version: 1.0

This scheme is for recording the end use of species harvested from the wild i.e. where whole individuals or parts or products from individuals are harvested for use. This is often called "consumptive use" indicating that things are removed from the wild. This is not restricted to consumption by humans, or use as human food.

Field Name	Options	Description/Definition
<b>Species not utilized</b>	Check box	If checked it means that it is known or is highly probable that the species is not used. This option should also be checked if there is no information on any use or trade, the assumption being that there is none.
<b>No use/trade information for this species</b>	Check box	If checked it means that it is known or is highly likely that the species is used and/or traded, but further information on the use or trade is not available.
<b>General notes regarding trade and use of this species</b>	Formatted text box	Provide a rationale on the harvest and use of the taxon and, where possible, some rationale for the economic value of the taxon (local, national and International). It may be useful to add some detail on specific products used – e.g., sturgeon eggs sold as caviar destined for the international market.
<b>Local Livelihood - Subsistence</b>	Yes, No, Unknown and text box	Is the taxon harvested for use at a subsistence level – i.e., do harvesters make use of the species or its parts or product themselves. This is intended to highlight whether there is some local reliance on the species for subsistence/livelihood needs. A Text box is available for adding an explanation.
<b>Local Livelihood - Local commercial</b>	Yes, No, Unknown and text box	Does the taxon have any local commercial value - i.e., is there local sale/trade of individuals, parts, or products. This is intended to highlight whether the taxon has some value to local people in terms of generating income. A Text box is available for adding further detail and the economic value if
<b>National Commercial Value</b>	Yes, No, Unknown	Are individuals, parts or products sold/traded on a national basis – i.e., is the species sold and used within the country but away from harvest areas? In the General notes field, record information on economic value where this is available.
<b>International Commercial Value</b>	Yes, No, Unknown	Are individuals, parts or products sold/traded and used internationally? In the General notes field, record information on economic value where this is available.
<b>End Use:</b>	Check boxes	What is the consumptive use of the taxon i.e., after whole individuals, or parts, or products have been collected from the wild, what is it used for? ALL applicable end uses from the list should be selected and ALL scales of the use (i.e., subsistence, national, international) should be indicated.
1. Food - human		Food or beverages for human consumption e.g. Wild Boar ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> ) for meat for humans, shark fins for human food, brazil nuts for human food, etc.
2. Food - animal		Used as food for animals e.g. used for fish farming fodder or livestock feed such as Peruvian Anchoveta ( <i>Engraulis ringens</i> ), etc.
3. Medicine - human & veterinary		Human and veterinary (materials administered specifically to treat or prevent a specific illness or injury e.g., bear bile, tiger bone, ginseng, Caterpillar Fungus ( <i>Ophiocordyceps sinensis</i> ), etc. Items administered as vitamins, tonics, etc. should be included under food).
4. Poisons		e.g., poisons, pesticides, herbicides, fish poisons, etc.
5. Manufacturing chemicals		Solvents, dyes, adhesives, resins, etc. (whether for domestic or commercial/industrial use).
6. Other chemicals		For instance: incense, perfumes, cosmetics, etc.
7. Fuels		Used as fuel including wood and charcoal production from wood, grasses, etc.
8. Fibre		Fibre for weaving sewing, rope, paper, etc. e.g., Vicuna ( <i>Vicugna vicugna</i> ) for its hair, Tibetan Antelope ( <i>Pantholops hodgsoni</i> ) for "shahtoosh". There may be some overlap here with 'Wearing apparel, accessories'.
9. Construction or structural		For instance timber trees or bamboo for building; includes thatching material.
10. Wearing apparel, accessories		Clothing footwear, belts, bags, trimmings, etc. For example harvest of snake or crocodiles for skins in order to make leather items. There may be some overlap here with 'Fibre'.
11. Other household goods		For instance containers, furnishings, etc. with primarily utilitarian functions, though potentially highly decorated.
12. Handicrafts, jewellery, etc.		Finished goods with primarily ornamental/decorative rather than utilitarian function e.g., elephant or hippo ivory, wild pearls, shells, feathers, etc.
13. Pets/display animals, horticulture		Includes animals used as pets and for display (e.g., in zoos, circuses), plants used for re-planting for ornamental purposes, including private gardens and public display (e.g., botanical gardens) e.g., mantella frogs, orchids, etc.

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Field Name	Options	Description/Definition
<b>End Use:</b>	Check boxes	What is the consumptive use of the taxon? (i.e., after whole individuals, or parts, or products have been collected from the wild, what is it used for?). ALL applicable end uses from the list should be selected and ALL scales of the use (i.e., subsistence, national, international) should be indicated.
14. Research		Include specimens used in or as the subject of any type of research (e.g., behavioural, medicine, propagation, disease resistance, etc.) e.g., Nicobar Crab-eating Macaque ( <i>Macaca fascicularis</i> ) use in medical trials.
15. Sport hunting/specimen collecting		Includes collection and preservation of dead specimens for personal pleasure, not for research; collection of live specimens should be included under 'Pets, display animals, horticulture'.
16. Establishing <i>ex-situ</i> production*		Individuals harvested from the wild in order to establish captive or cultivated populations, which will then be harvested for any of the other end uses. For instance snakes harvested from the wild to establish ranching or captive breeding facilities with the aim of harvesting the offspring for skins destined for the clothing industry. The asterisk (*) indicates that the other end use(s) also need to be recorded, not just this use.
17. Other (free text)	Check boxes, text	The end use should be added to the text box that appears when entering the scale of use.
18. Unknown		
<b>Is there harvest from captive/cultivated sources of this species?</b>	Yes, No, Unknown	Indicate if there is any harvest from captive or cultivated sources; if it has ceased record the harvest as 'no', but add explanatory text to the Harvest Trend Comment text box.
<b>Trend in level of total offtake from wild sources?</b>	Increasing, Decreasing, Stable, Unknown	Record the trends in the total offake from the wild; if it has ceased do not record a trend, but add explanatory text to the Harvest Trend Comment text box.
<b>Trend in level of total offtake from domesticated sources?</b>	Decreasing, Stable, Not cultivated, Not domesticated,	Record the trends in the total offake from domesticated or cultivated sources; if it has ceased do not record a trend, add explanatory text to the Harvest Trend Comment text box.
<b>Harvest Trend Comments</b>	Text field	A free text field to record any comments on harvest trends (e.g., documented evidence for harvests from the wild declining, increasing, or being stable and potential reasons why).

## Non-Consumptive Use Classification Scheme

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This scheme is for recording the non-consumptive use of species in the wild i.e. where individuals or parts or products from individuals are not harvested for use, but are targets for 'use' in other ways.

Field Name	Options	Description/Definition
<b>Non-consumptive use of the species?</b>	Check box	Many species are watched, studied or recorded and such use is considered non-consumptive. This includes the use of species for recreation or tourism/eco-tourism (e.g., people visiting Muir Woods to see California Redwoods ( <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> ), safaris in Africa to see the "Big 5", whale watching, dive tourism, etc.), for education (e.g., school groups studying a species in the wild), and for research (e.g., ecological surveys, behavioural studies, etc.) [education and research aspects should preferably be recorded under the Conservation Actions in Place section]. Non-consumptive use can also be for cultural purposes (most cultural use is consumptive, but species often appear in folklore, books, music, etc.) or for spiritual purposes (e.g., sacred trees like Baobabs in Madagascar). [Non-consumptive use as defined here excludes the value of species in terms of ecosystem goods and services; those can be recorded under the Ecosystem Services Classification Scheme; although this scheme is currently not in use].
<b>Explanation of non-consumptive use?</b>	Text field	Free text box to record how the species is used non-consumptively.