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CITES NON-DETRIMENT FINDING

A Primary Evaluation of *Varanus jobiensis*

From INDONESIA



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Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK)
&
National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)
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CITES Non-detriment finding

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Text in italics is explanatory and should be deleted in completed documents. Please refer to the NDF Guidelines document for further explanation on how to complete this evaluation.

Species name	Peach-throated monitor (<i>Varanus jobiensis</i>)
Range state name	ID
Report compiled by	SA & MA
Date compiled	02/22/2024

Section One: Summary

Please provide a short overview (1-2 paragraphs) of the trade in this species in the country of interest.
 Peach-throated monitor (*Varanus jobiensis*), listed in Appendix II. The harvest of *Varanus jobiensis* in Indonesia low volume, in total was 2000 individuals from 2018 to 2022 or average 400 individuals per year. This NDF will examine the 400 wilds caught *Varanus jobiensis* each year.



Figure 1. A male of *Varanus jobiensis* (Photograph by A. Hamidy).

Section Two: Primary Evaluation score

Please score each attribute listed within the table below and sum these to provide a total.

Criteria	Number of points			Score
	1	2	3	
Annual Harvest level	Low (<2,000)	Medium (2,000 - 20,000)	High (>20,000)	1
Area of occupancy for non native/allien/invasive species	Large (>20,000km ²)	Medium (2,500 – 20,000km ²)	Small (<2,500km ²)	1
Life-history	Fast	Medium	Slow	2
Illegal trade and IUCN Threat status	If levels of illegal trade are known, they should be included under “Annual harvest level”. If unknown, and suspected to be detrimental, give a maximum score of 1 point . Similarly, if the status of the species is listed as VU, EN or CR in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, give a maximum score of 1 point			0

Section Three: Justification – Harvest level

Please provide an explanation with appropriate references to justify the score given.

The harvest of *Varanus jobiensis* in Indonesia actually extremely low volume, based on exporter report the total number export between 2018 to 2022 was 2000 individuals or about 400 individuals each year.

Based on those would give us an annual harvest rate value of 1.

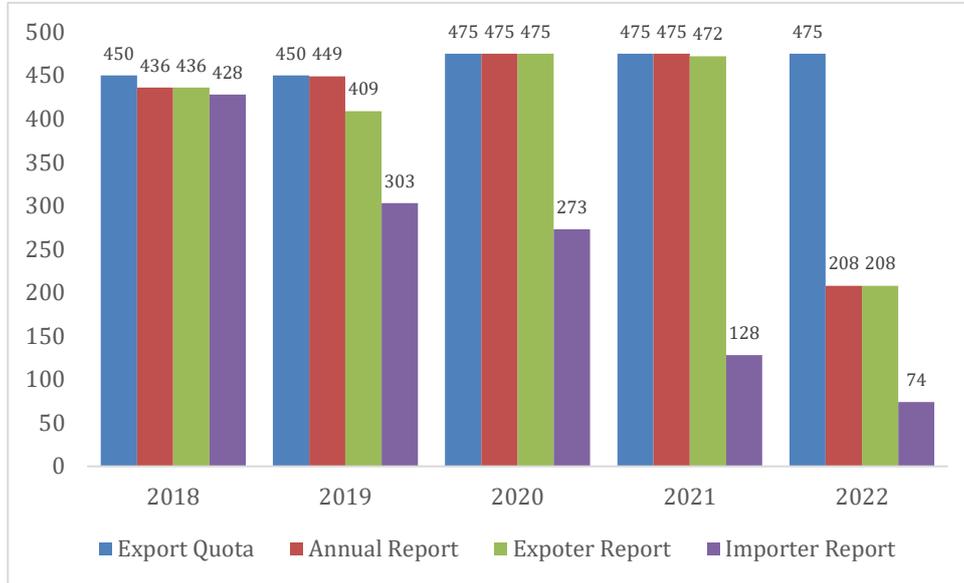


Figure 2. Comparison of export quota, annual report, exporter, and importer report of *Varanus jobiensis* from Indonesia.

Section Four: Justification – Area of occupancy

Please provide an explanation with appropriate references to justify the score given.

Peach-throated monitor distributed widely in mainland Papua Island and some adjacent island, such as Wageo, Yapen, etc. (Figure 3). On Papua, the species inhabiting lowland (0 – 900 m asl). *Varanus jobiensis* inhabits lowland primary forest, secondary forest to adjacent forest near agriculture areas. The total area of habitat in Papua province (Indonesia) is 12,206.14 km².



Figure 3. The natural distribution of *Varanus jobiensis* encompassing Papua provinces (Indonesia) and New Guinea.



Figure 4. Lowland habitat of *Varanus jobiensis*.



Figure 5. Microhabitat of *Varanus jobiensis* in Waigeo Island.

Section Five: Justification – Life history

Please provide an explanation with appropriate references to justify the score given.

Size/age at sexual maturity: estimated around 3-4 years, with the size ♂: >32 cm SVL; ♀: >27.5 cm SVL.
 Clutch size: 2-6 eggs per clutch, twice in a year (Janssen et. al., 2017).
 Incubation period/temperature: 179-258 days at 26-32.2 °C
 Size/weight of hatchlings: 7.9-12.1 cm SVL; 19.1-27 cm TL; weight unknown (<47 g)
 Growth rate: After 4 months: 15 cm SVL, 35 cm TL; after 2.5 years: 22 cm SVL, 56 cm TL (Auliya & Koch, 2020).
 Captive breeding: All breeding facilities in Indonesia (7) operated in outdoor cages, warm and humid tropical climate allowing male and female of Peach-throated monitor to mate successfully.

We therefore assign this species clearly to the ‘Medium’ category: 2 points.

Section Six: Illegal trade

Please provide an explanation with appropriate references to justify the score given.

Illegal trade is unknown, and in the Red List IUCN listed as LC.

We therefore assign this species clearly to score 0 points.

Section Seven: Conclusion, course of action and determination on exports

Please provide an overall conclusion on the perceived threat of trade to the species and details on whether further course of action will be taken to complete an NDF for the species.

Our evaluation yields a final score of **4**, therefore **the wild population is non-detrimental**.

Evaluating Non-Detriment

Primary Evaluation score lower than five (5) = trade is non-detrimental (**record the score and justification in the *Primary Evaluation* worksheet provided (in [Annex B](#)). This can be used for Step 4 of the Non-Detriment Finding**).

If the *Primary Evaluation* score is equal to or greater than five (5) then the non-detriment requirement cannot be satisfied, warranting additional information based on other indices to evaluate detriment. **A *Secondary Evaluation* should be undertaken**.

Section Eight: Literature Cited

Please provide references to all the reports and literature cited in this evaluation.

- Auliya, M. & Koch, A. 2020. Visual Identification Guide to the Monitor Lizard Species of the World (Genus *Varanus*). Guidance for the Identification of Monitor Lizards with current Distribution Data as well as short Explanations on Reproductive Characteristics and Captive Breeding to support CITES Authorities. Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN) Federal Agency for Nature Conservation Konstantinstrasse 110 53179 Bonn, Germany. 201 pp.
- Eidenmüller, B. 2007. Monitor Lizards: Natural History, Captive Care, Breeding. Edition Chimaira.
- Janssen, J., & Chng, S. C. 2018. Biological parameters used in setting captive-breeding quotas for Indonesia's breeding facilities. *Conservation Biology*, 32(1):18-25.
- Kok, R. 1995. Zur Haltung und Nachzucht des Pazifikwarans (*Varanus indicus*). *Salamandra* 31: 129-136.
- Philipp, K. M., Bohme, W. & Ziegler, T. 2004. in *Varanoid lizards of the world* (eds Eric R Pianka, Dennis King, & Ruth Allen King) Ch. 6.9: 189-192. Indiana University Press.
- Shea, G., Allison, A. & Tallowin, O. 2016. *Varanus jobiensis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T178029A21647160. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-1.RLTS.T178029A21647160.en>. Accessed on 22 February 2024.
- Stefani, M. 2008. Husbandry and reproduction of the peach-throated monitor *Varanus jobiensis* in captivity. *Biawak*, 2(3): 124-130.
- Weijola, V., Donnellan, S. C. & Lindqvist, C. 2016. A new blue-tailed Monitor lizard (Reptilia, Squamata, *Varanus*) of the *Varanus indicus* group from Mussau Island, Papua New Guinea. *ZooKeys*, 568: 129-154.