

VIETNAM'S MACAQUE TRADE

Inconsistencies, Manipulated Inventory, and Zoonotic Risks

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Executive Summary

Vietnam's macaque trade is rife with inconsistencies. Evidence suggests wild-caught macaques are being laundered as captive-bred to meet a global demand that is largely fueled by U.S. biomedical research facilities. Despite claims of regulated breeding, inventory numbers reported to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) do not add up, revealing impossible export figures, unexplained surpluses, and falsified breeding rates at key facilities.

Vina Mekong and Thanh Cong Jingang—two of Vietnam's primary macaque-exporting farms—have reported figures that raise serious concerns. Vina Mekong exported more macaques than it had in documented inventory, while Thanh Cong Jingang reported an unexplained increase in macaques after accounting for exports and mortalities. These discrepancies strongly suggest the laundering of wild-caught individuals into international trade. Both farms supply macaques to major U.S. buyers, including Charles River Laboratories and Envigo Global Services.

The U.S. biomedical industry is the key driver of this trade. Research institutions and pharmaceutical companies spend millions lobbying to keep primate imports unrestricted—despite growing biosecurity risks. Notably, imported macaques from Vietnam were linked to the largest recorded tuberculosis outbreak in primates used in research, raising urgent concerns for global public health.

Disturbingly, these red flags have been evident in Vietnam's official CITES submissions for years, yet the CITES Secretariat has failed to take meaningful action. The data speaks for itself—Vietnam's official reports and CITES trade records appear to expose an industry built on stock manipulation and illegal wildlife laundering.

Unless immediate, coordinated action is taken, Vietnam's macaque trade will continue to operate under a veil of regulatory failure—threatening endangered wildlife, enabling transnational trafficking networks, and exposing humans to serious zoonotic risks.



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To address systemic failures in oversight, prevent the continued laundering of wild-caught macaques, and mitigate mounting biosecurity risks, we urgently recommend:

1. Suspending macaque imports from Vietnam pending independent, data-driven investigations into breeding facilities and inventory records
2. Holding importing companies accountable for conducting proper due diligence across their supply chains, including full transparency regarding source verification and health documentation
3. Strengthening international enforcement through CITES, requiring full traceability and verification of captive-breeding claims (The CITES Secretariat must act to obtain the missing information from Vietnam's CITES Management Authority and ensure regulatory integrity.)

All figures referenced are taken directly from official documents submitted by Vietnamese macaque breeding farms to CITES. These are the farms' self-reported data formally declared to the international regulatory body responsible for monitoring and enforcing global wildlife trade regulations. This report draws on open-source research and data aggregation methods and analysis conducted by Sandy River Research,¹ whose investigative work was instrumental in identifying systemic discrepancies and exposing critical risks within Vietnam's macaque export system.

Introduction

Vietnam's primate trade has long operated in secrecy. Still, recent findings suggest illicit wildlife trafficking, where wild long-tailed macaques are laundered through alleged captive-breeding farms to fill supply gaps. Despite claims of legitimate breeding, discrepancies in population data provided by Vietnamese authorities to CITES and unexplained export surges raise serious concerns.

While Vietnamese officials insist that only purpose-bred macaques are exported, the sudden influx of macaques from Vietnam—coinciding with rising U.S. biomedical demand—suggests otherwise. Inconsistent inventory numbers and export data point to systematic wildlife laundering, underscoring the urgent need for an independent investigation, stronger oversight, and an immediate suspension of all macaque imports from Vietnam.

Long-Tailed Macaque Life History Facts

- **Births:** One offspring per year; twins are very rare.²
- **Gestation:** Around 5 months³
- **Weaning age in the wild:** 10–14 months²
- **Sexual maturity:** Females ~3–4 years;² males ~4–6 years
- **Reproductive success in the wild:** 53% birth rate, 81% survival rate in the first year²
- **Reproductive success in captivity:** 63–70% birth rate⁴



Inconsistencies in Vietnam's CITES Submissions

Vietnam's official reports to CITES on captive-bred macaques are riddled with inconsistencies, raising concerns about the true origins of monkeys being exported for laboratory use. All figures below are based on data submitted by Vietnamese breeding farms through official CITES documentation.



- **Inconsistent reporting of inventory:** In the 2024 CITES report, Vietnamese exporting farms reported acquiring 3,727 macaques between 2019 and 2023 without disclosing where the macaques had been obtained.⁵ However, by late 2024, updated figures for the same 2019–2023 period listed 13,426 macaques,⁶ and by 2025, that number had risen again to 14,876⁷—without explanation or verifiable records.
- **Delayed disclosure of breeding farms:** In 2014, Vietnam reported only four breeding farms supplying monkeys for export.⁸ However, in its 2024 response to CITES, the government stated that it had been supplementing its breeding stock from additional domestic farms since 2011.⁶ Then, in 2025, Vietnam revealed it has 23 commercial breeding facilities, including four primary export farms and 11 major satellite farms.⁷
- **Lack of basic documentation:** Despite claiming 11 satellite macaque breeding farms were operating in the country for years, no records on their founding stock, breeding rates, or mortalities have been produced. Although the Vietnamese government requires these farms to keep records, it has only submitted the end-of-year stock numbers for 2024 to CITES while withholding all other key information.

Satellite Farm Numbers Defy Biological Limits

Vietnam's 2025 CITES response,⁷ when cross-referenced with the Vietnamese Captive Wildlife Management Database⁹—an official government registry of captive wild animals—reveals impossible breeding and export figures by these alleged captive-breeding farms, strongly suggesting the laundering of wild macaques by the farms under the guise of captive breeding.

Reported Satellite Inventory Numbers for 2021

- The Captive Wildlife Management Database reported that 44,123 macaques were held in 24 captive-breeding facilities by the end of 2021.⁹
- In its January 2025 response to CITES, Vietnam reported that 39,095 macaques were held in the four main exporting farms by the end of 2021.⁷
- This leaves a remainder of 5,028 macaques in non-exporting commercial facilities, which we assume refers to satellite farms at the end of 2021.

Reported Growth and Exports Exceed Biological Limits

- Between 2022 and 2023, 7,865 macaques were purchased by the four main exporting facilities from satellite farms.⁷
- Despite starting with 5,028 macaques, the satellite farms reportedly held over 10,000 macaques by the end of 2024.⁷
- This growth—nearly doubling the population while also supplying thousands for export—exceeds what is biologically feasible under Vietnam’s reported breeding rates.

Why These Numbers Are Biologically Impossible

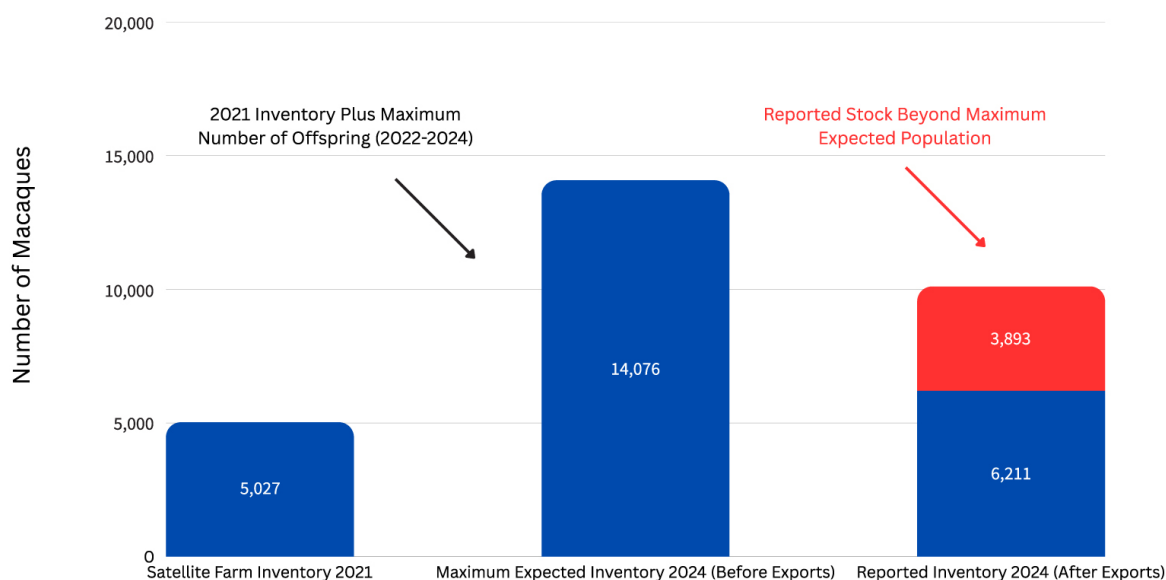
To calculate the highest possible number of macaques that could have been present in satellite farms by the end of 2024, we applied conservative estimates based on Vietnam’s own reported breeding rates:

- We assumed all 5,028 macaques reported in 2021 were breeding adults.
- We used Vietnam’s stated male-female ratio of 1:4–5.
- A 75% breeding success rate was applied, as reported by Vietnam.
- We assumed a 100% survival rate for all offspring born between 2022 and 2024.

Even under these highly optimistic conditions, the total population should not have exceeded 14,076 macaques before exports. After removing the 7,865 individuals reportedly exported during this period, the expected remaining population would be around 6,211 macaques.

However, Vietnam reported over 10,000 macaques in the satellite farms at the end of 2024—an excess of nearly 4,000. This discrepancy shown in the graph below highlights the biological implausibility of the reported 2024 inventory and points to a likely reliance on undeclared sources.

Expected vs. Reported Population of Satellite Farms in Vietnam (2024)



Notably, the 2021 satellite inventory may have included infants or unweaned juveniles not yet of breeding age. Additionally, the model assumes a 100% survival rate for all offspring born between 2022 and 2024 and does not account for mortalities or miscarriages. These factors would significantly reduce the number of macaques that could realistically have been reported—making the official inventory even less credible. This gap raises serious concerns about the true source of these macaques.

Manipulated Breeding Records

Vina Mekong and Thanh Cong Jingang submitted conflicting figures for the same years across separate CITES reports—exposing serious inconsistencies in how breeding data is reported. Vina Mekong’s reported birth figures changed significantly between submissions, while Thanh Cong Jingang reported inconsistent reproductive rates. Both raise concerns about the accuracy and traceability of the data and suggest that breeding figures may not be based on actual records.

VINA MEKONG

Vina Mekong submitted two separate reports to CITES, one in 2023 and another in 2024, both covering macaque births from 2019 to 2022. Although these reports refer to the same four-year period, the number of births reported differs significantly. The table below outlines the unexplained differences.

Vina Mekong: Reported Births			
Year	Reported to CITES July 2023 ⁵	Reported to CITES Oct. 2024 ⁶	Difference
2019	1,389	931	-458
2020	1,428	1,428	0
2021	1,899	1,685	-214
2022	1,976	1,809	-167

These inconsistencies raise concerns about the accuracy and transparency of the submitted data. The changing number of reported births for the same years suggests that the figures may not have been based on reliable or consistent records. That these revisions were made only after further scrutiny prompts questions about whether the data was adjusted retroactively to address inconsistencies and whether this reflects broader issues with the traceability or legal origin of the macaques.

THANH CONG JINGANG

Thanh Cong Jingang also submitted two separate reports to CITES, one in July 2023 and another in October 2024, both covering the same reporting years. Despite referring to the same time periods, the breeding rates reported in these documents differ significantly, especially for the years 2019 and 2021.

The table below highlights the differences:

Thanh Cong Jingang: Reported Reproduction Rates			
Year	Reported to CITES July 2023 ⁵	Reported to CITES Oct. 2024 ⁶	Difference
2018	75%	N/A	N/A
2019	76%	62.53%	-13.47%
2020	74%	77.44%	+3.44%
2021	75%	49.47%	-25.53%
2022	74%	80.66%	+6.66%
2023	N/A	66.36%	N/A

These fluctuations suggest that the breeding rates were intentionally adjusted rather than corrected based on new information. In 2021, for example, the breeding rate was initially submitted as 75% but was later revised down to 49.47%—a significant reduction of over 25%. In contrast, the rate for 2022 increased notably in the revised submission. The inconsistent direction of these changes raises questions about why the data was altered and whether it was done to align with external scrutiny or to retroactively justify reported inventories.

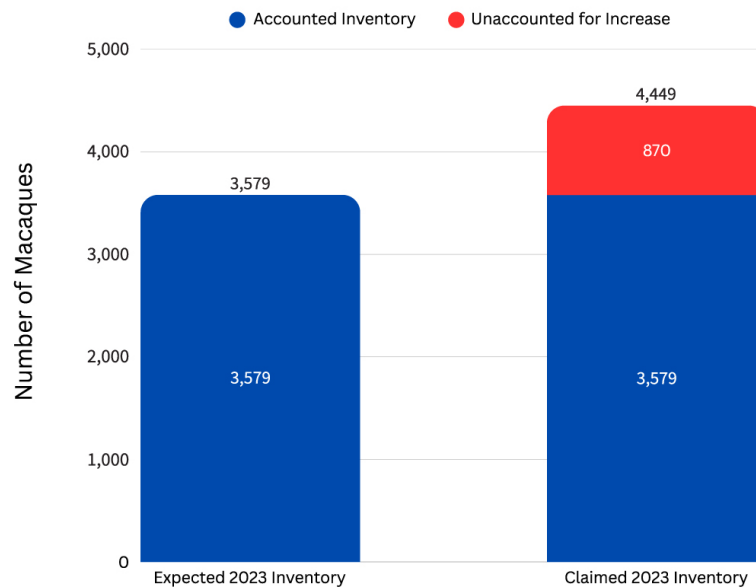
Impossible Export Figures and Discrepancies in Reported Macaque Numbers

Vina Mekong and Thanh Cong Jingang have also reported figures that conflict with their own declared exports and inventories. These incidents raise concerns about the potential laundering of wild-caught macaques through the legal trade.

THANH CONG JINGANG

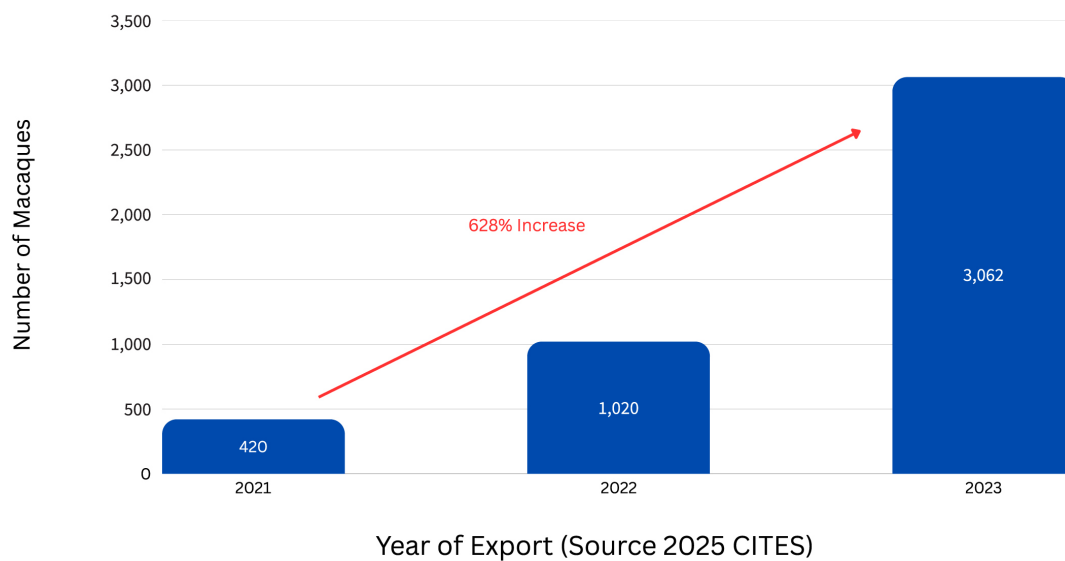
Inventory discrepancy: At the end of 2022, Thanh Cong Jingang reported an inventory of 4,864 macaques. In 2023, it recorded 1,663 births and purchased 760 macaques, while also exporting 3,062 individuals and reporting 646 mortalities.⁷ Based on these figures, its expected inventory at the end of 2023 would be 3,579 macaques. However, the facility claimed to be holding 4,449 macaques⁷—an unaccounted-for increase of 870 individuals. The chart below compares the expected and claimed inventories, highlighting this discrepancy.

Unexplained Increase in Reported Inventory at Thanh Cong Jingang (2023)



Export spike: Macaque exports from Thanh Cong Jingang rose by 628% between 2021 and 2023. The scale and speed of this increase are illustrated in the figure below, raising further doubts about the feasibility of such rapid captive population growth.

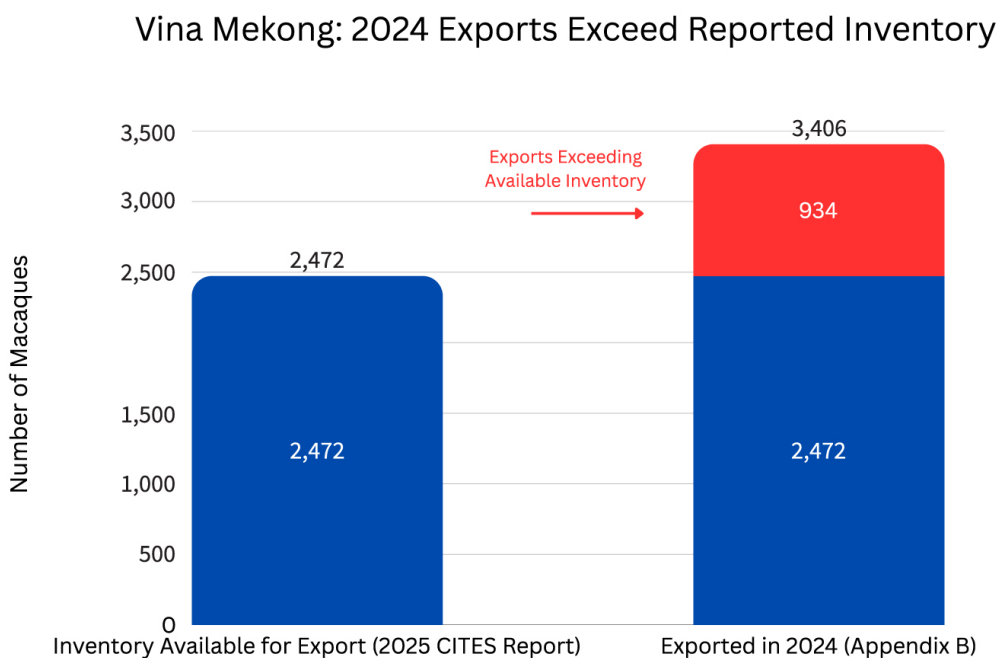
628% Surge in Macaque Exports (2021–2023)



Smuggling evidence: Photographic evidence shows red-and-blue smuggler crates at Thanh Cong Jingang,¹ the same type found in intercepted wildlife shipments. The presence of these crates, alongside unexplained increases in reported macaque numbers, raises serious concerns about the potential laundering of wild-caught individuals under the guise of captive breeding.

VINA MEKONG

Exports exceed reported inventory: Data from the 2025 CITES report shows that Vina Mekong reported 1,877 yearlings and 595 unidentified macaques at the end of 2023—totaling 2,472 individuals available for export.⁷ Yet in 2024, the facility exported 3,406 macaques, exceeding its reported inventory by 934 individuals (see *graph below*).



Sister facility in Laos: Vina Mekong is linked to a sister facility in Laos,¹⁰ where CITES has suspended exports of long-tailed macaques due to evidence of smuggling. This connection, combined with the unexplained surplus of macaques exported in 2024, raises serious concerns about the accuracy of reported inventory figures and the potential for cross-border laundering.

Zoonotic Disease Risks

Vietnam's failure to regulate the macaque trade isn't just an ethical issue—it's a global biosecurity risk. Macaques are known carriers of dangerous zoonotic diseases, including tuberculosis (TB), herpes B virus, hepatitis, and melioidosis which pose serious threats to human health.

- **Unprecedented TB outbreak in the U.S:**

In 2023, macaques imported into the U.S. by Charles River Laboratories tested positive for *Mycobacterium orygis*, a strain of TB that originated in Vietnam and had never been detected in animals in the U.S.¹¹ This shipment had the highest percentage of TB-infected macaques ever recorded in a single import and was traced back to Thanh Cong Jingang (Appendix C).

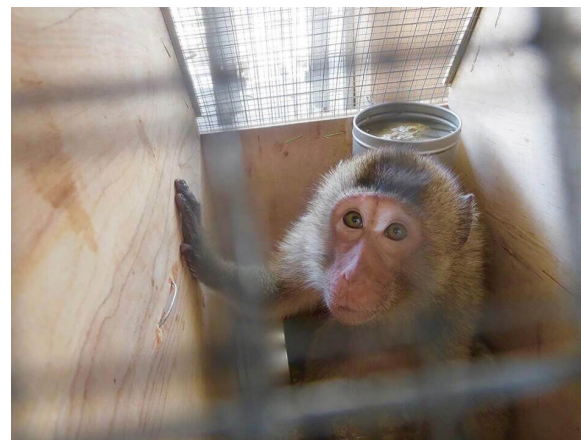
- **TB-Infected macaques shipped to Europe:**

In January 2023, 480 macaques were exported from Vina Mekong to Europe. As the macaques were distributed across Europe, the monkeys began testing positive for TB, exposing serious lapses in Vietnam's health screening protocols.¹²

- **Confirmed cases of melioidosis:** *Burkholderia pseudomallei*, the bacterium that causes melioidosis—a fatal infectious disease endemic to Southeast Asia—was detected in long-tailed macaques imported into the U.S. from Cambodia in 2022.¹³ This pathogen is categorized as a Tier 1 Select Agent in the U.S.¹⁴

- **Continued U.S. imports despite biosecurity failures:** Despite these alarming incidents, U.S. companies continued to import TB-infected macaques from these farms, demonstrating a complete lack of due diligence in ensuring the safety of their supply chains. Even more concerning, U.S. regulators, particularly the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, failed to take action, allowing potentially infected primates to continue entering the country despite clear biosecurity risks.

- **Global public health threat:** Without proper disease screening and traceability, infected macaques can enter research pipelines worldwide—posing serious risks to public health and compromising the scientific integrity of biomedical studies. Unscreened or improperly sourced animals can confound results,¹⁵ waste resources, and undermine the validity of already dubious biomedical studies.



The Money Behind the Trade

The U.S. primate research industry fuels the demand for long-tailed macaques, creating a highly profitable market incentivizing illegal wild collection and subsequent laundering to boost the supply for large-scale breeding operations that cannot meet the demand.

- **High prices per monkey:** U.S. import records typically declare a value of around \$10,000 per macaque (Appendix D), though this figure varies significantly depending on the importer and the exporting farm. These declared values represent transactions between exporting farms and U.S. importers; the prices ultimately paid by research facilities are considerably higher.
- **Vietnam's financial incentive:** The high prices paid by U.S. importers create a powerful financial incentive for Vietnamese exporters to inflate inventories, manipulate breeding data, and launder wild-caught macaques to meet demand and maximize profit.
- **Lobbying to keep laboratories open:** U.S. research institutions and pharmaceutical companies that oppose import restrictions and have a financial interest in maintaining the primate supply chain spend millions lobbying lawmakers while ignoring the significant conservation concerns linked to the trade.
- **U.S. as the driving force:** The U.S., a leading importer of macaques from Southeast Asia, is a key force in sustaining this trade. As long as demand remains high and financial incentives persist, supplier countries will find legal or illegal ways to meet the demand, reaping the financial gains and ignoring the exploitation of wild macaque populations.
- **Global recognition of impact:** When the International Union for Conservation of Nature uplisted long-tailed macaques to “endangered” in 2022, the demand by the U.S. biomedical industry was listed as a major cause of species decline.¹⁶

Urgent Action Needed

Vietnam's macaque trade is characterized by apparently manipulated stock numbers, falsified breeding records, and clear signs of wildlife laundering. The lack of transparency and oversight in this industry, coupled with the high demand for macaques by U.S. laboratories and pharmaceutical companies, allows this industry to move forward unabated, recklessly depleting important wild populations. Meanwhile, critical biosecurity risks remain unaddressed, putting both human and animal health in danger.

Without independent investigations, stricter regulations, and international accountability, wild-caught macaques will continue to be laundered into the global primate trade under the false pretense of captive breeding.





Acknowledgments

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Appendices

Appendix A. Differences in Reported Macaque Purchases From Four Exporting Farms Submitted to CITES: July 2023, October 2024, and January 2025

Year	Nafo Vanny (CITES 2024) ⁵	Nafo Vanny (CITES 2024 Response) ⁶	Nafo Vanny (CITES 2025) ⁷
2019	0	1510	1510
2020	0	1550	1550
2021	0	400	400
2022	0	660	660
2023	0	2400	2400
Total	0	6520	6520

Year	Thanh Cong Jingang (CITES 2024) ⁵	Thanh Cong Jingang (CITES 2024 Response) ⁶	Thanh Cong Jingang (CITES 2025) ⁷
2019	0	4	4
2020	692	692	692
2021	0	0	0
2022	0	410	410
2023	0	760	760
Total	692	1866	1866

Year	Vina Mekong (CITES 2024) ⁵	Vina Mekong (CITES 2024 Response) ⁶	Vina Mekong (CITES 2025) ⁷
2019	1185	1185	1985
2020	0	0	0
2021	480	250	250
2022	600	600	600
2023	0	2135	2135
Total	2265	4170	4970

Year	Facility 4 (CITES 2024) ⁵	Facility 2 (CITES 2024 Response) ⁶	Facility 4 (CITES 2025) ⁷
2019	350	350	450
2020	170	170	170
2021	0	0	0
2022	250	350	900
2023	0	0	0
Total	770	870	1520

Appendix B. 2024 Customs Data From Vina Mekong

Details	
Date	2024-10-31
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEYS. (180 MALE, 165 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	345000
Unit_price_usd	1000
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	345
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_ctry	VIETNAM
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Exporter_type	ORDINARY EXPORT
Importer_address	CHARLES RIVER, LABORATORIES, FREDERICK, 8501 PROGRESS, DRIVE FREDERICK, MD21701, MARYLAND, US,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (180 CON ĐỰC, 165 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	1000
Value_dclr	345000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	25233
Value_vnd	8705385000
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Forwarder	
Bill_no	306868682101
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-10-31
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEYS. (180 MALE, 180 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	360000
Unit_price_usd	1000
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	360
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_etry	VIETNAM
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Exporter_type	ORDINARY EXPORT
Importer_address	CHARLES RIVER, LABORATORIES, FREDERICK, 8501 PROGRESS, DRIVE FREDERICK, MD21701, MARYLAND, US,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (180 CON ĐỰC, 180 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	1000
Value_dclr	360000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	25233
Value_dclr	360000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	25233
Value_vnd	9083880000
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Forwarder	
Bill_no	306868832820
Trans_mode	AIR

Details

Date	2024-09-28
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	ENVIGO GLOBAL SERVICES INC
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEYS. (360 MALE, 360 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	720000
Unit_price_usd	1000
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	720
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_etry	VIETNAM
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Exporter_type	ORDINARY EXPORT
Importer_address	,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (360 CON ĐỰC, 360 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	1000
Value_dclr	720000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	24410
Value_vnd	17575200000
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Forwarder	
Bill_no	306779791201
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-06-25
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEY. (180 MALE, 180 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	270000
Unit_price_usd	750
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	360
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_ctry	VIETNAM
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Exporter_type	ORDINARY EXPORT
Importer_address	CHARLES RIVER, LABORATORIES, FREDERICK, 8501 PROGRESS, DRIVE FREDERICK, MD21701, MARYLAND, US,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (180 CON ĐỰC, 180 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	750
Value_dclr	270000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	25247
Value_vnd	6816690000
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	306527166650
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-06-25
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEY. (116 MALE, 173 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	216750
Unit_price_usd	750
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	289
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_ctry	VIETNAM
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Exporter_type	ORDINARY EXPORT
Importer_address	CHARLES RIVER, LABORATORIES, FREDERICK, 8501 PROGRESS, DRIVE FREDERICK, MD21701, MARYLAND, US,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (116 CON ĐỰC, 173 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	750
Value_dclr	216750
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	25247
Value_vnd	5472287250
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	306527209460
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-01-03
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEY. (180 MALE, 180 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	270000
Unit_price_usd	750
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	360
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_etry	UNITED STATES
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Importer_address	CHARLES RIVER, LABORATORIES, FREDERICK, 8501 PROGRESS, DRIVE FREDERICK, MD21701, MARYLAND, US,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (180 CON ĐỰC, 180 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	750
Value_dclr	270000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	24060
Value_vnd	6.4962E+09
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	306113974740
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-01-03
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEY. (141 MALE, 179 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	240000
Unit_price_usd	750
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	320
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_etry	UNITED STATES
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Importer_address	CHARLES RIVER, LABORATORIES, FREDERICK, 8501 PROGRESS, DRIVE FREDERICK, MD21701, MARYLAND, US,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (141 CON ĐỰC, 179 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	750
Value_dclr	240000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	24060
Value_vnd	5.7744E+09
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	306113977430
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-03-06
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	ENVIGO GLOBAL SERVICES INC
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEY. (250 MALE, 262 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	384000
Unit_price_usd	750
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	512
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_etry	VIETNAM
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Importer_address	,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (250 CON ĐỰC, 262 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	750
Value_dclr	384000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	24480
Value_vnd	9.40032E+09
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	306248084830
Trans_mode	AIR

Details	
Date	2024-04-12
Exporter_id	3800232291
Exporter	VINA MEKONG GROUP
Importer	HOME OF PHARMACY
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEY. (86 MALE, 54 FEMALE) (SCIENTIFIC NAME: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	105000
Unit_price_usd	750
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	140
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_ctry	RUSSIA
Des_port	
Exporter_address	THANH HIEP HAMLET, THANH BAC COMMUNE, TAN BIEN DISTRICT, TAY NINH PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0908 007799
Exporter_fax	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	HUỖNH HỮU DŨNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY TNHH MỘT THÀNH VIÊN VINA MEKONG
Importer_address	,
Load_port_vn	
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG. (86 CON ĐỰC, 54 CON CÁI) (TÊN KHOA HỌC: MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	750
Value_dclr	105000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	24770
Value_vnd	2.60085E+09
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	306343026202
Trans_mode	AIR

Appendix C. A shipment of 540 macaques from Thanh Cong Jingang to Charles River Laboratories matches the description of the same shipment that carried TB-infected macaques into the U.S. in January 2023.¹¹

Details	
Date	2023-01-11
Exporter_id	4900255858
Exporter	THANH CONG BIOLOGICAL CREATURE CO., LTD
Importer	CHARLES RIVER LABORATORIES, INC.
Hs_code	01061100
Product_description	LON.G-TAILED MONKEY (MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&EN
Value_usd	3132000
Unit_price_usd	5800
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	540
Weight_kg	
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	
Des_etry	UNITED STATES
Des_port	
Exporter_address	HOANG THUY VILLAGE, HOANG DONG COMMUNE, LANG SON CITY, LANG SON PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	
undefined	
Exporter_mail	
Exporter_contact	NGUYỄN THÀNH CÔNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SINH VẬT KỸ THUẬT THÀNH CÔNG - JINGANG
Load_port_vn	
Commodity_vn	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỎNG(MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	5800
Value_dclr	3132000
Currency_dclr	5800
Exchange_rate_vnd	23340
Value_vnd	73100880000
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	
Bill_no	3052800437400
Trans_mode	AIR

Appendix D. Price per Macaque From Thanh Cong Jingang

Details	
Date	2024-11-11
Exporter_id	4900255858
Exporter	THANH CONG BIOLOGICAL CREATURE CO., LTD
Importer	INOTIV LAMS WEST, INC
Hs_code	01061100
Product	LIVE LONG-TAILED MONKEYS (MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Value_usd	7560000
Unit_price_usd	10500
Qty_unit	UNC (ANIMALS)
Qty	720
Weight_kg	N/A
Origin_country	VIETNAM
Load_port	N/A
Des_ctry	VIETNAM
Des_port	N/A
Exporter_address	HOANG THUY VILLAGE, HOANG DONG COMMUNE, LANG SON CITY, LANG SON PROVINCE, VIETNAM,
Exporter_phone	0976 925556
Exporter_fax	N/A
Exporter_mail	N/A
Exporter_contact	NGUYỄN THÀNH CÔNG
Exporter_vn	CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN SINH VẬT KỸ THUẬT THÀNH CÔNG - JINGANG
Exporter_type	ORDINARY EXPORT
Importer_address	,
Load_port_vn	N/A
Commodity	CON KHỈ ĐUÔI DÀI SỐNG(MACACA FASCICULARIS)#&VN
Unit_price_dclr	10500
Value_dclr	7560000
Currency_dclr	USD
Exchange_rate_vnd	25197
Value_vnd	190489320000
Incoterms	FOB
Payment	KC
Transport	AIR
Carrier	N/A
Forwarder	N/A
Bill_no	306894543340
Trans_mode	AIR



บ่ละดึกโลง

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