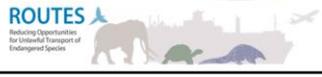




JOINT WEBINAR

**Wildlife Trafficking
in Latin America and the Caribbean**



Wildlife Trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean

Introduction to Wildlife Trade
Michelle Owen, TRAFFIC

Wildlife Trafficking in LAC
Bridget Connelly, C4ADS

Panel

Juliana Scavuzzi, ACI
Jon Godson, IATA
Isabella Genta, USAID
Cori MacFarland, WWF



© TRAFFIC



Introduction to Wildlife Trade

Michelle Owen

TRAFFIC, ROUTES Lead

TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network

**The following presentation is the responsibility of TRAFFIC and does not necessarily reflect the views of individual partners.* 3

What is Wildlife Trade?



Reasons for Wildlife Trade:



FOOD



LUXURY/
FASHION



FURNITURE



HEALTH CARE



COLLECTORS



ZOO & PETS

LEGAL TRADE:

- The sale or exchange of wild animal and plant resources whether living, dead, whole, as parts or derivatives made from them.
- Subject to national laws and international regulation

ILLEGAL TRADE:

- Wildlife trafficking is the illegal movement of wildlife and wildlife parts or products across borders

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Legal wildlife trade:

- worth approximately USD 350 billion/year
- subject to national laws and international regulations (including CITES)
 - the types and number of species protected by national legislation varies from country to country
 - CITES is a legally binding Convention with currently 183 parties
 - CITES applies to around 35,000 species.

Illegal wildlife trade:

- includes animals and plants
- avoids compliance with the legal requirements for trade,
- will exploit legal transportation systems to move illicit goods.

USAID ROUTES Partnership



GOAL: To disrupt wildlife trafficking by reducing the use of legal transportation supply chains.



Supported by USAID, Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species (ROUTES) Partnership includes partners from the transport sector, US government, academics and NGOs.

routespartnership.org



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the wildlife trade monitoring network



Illegal Wildlife Trade



- Valued between 7-23 billion US dollars annually
- Only behind drugs, human, and arms trafficking as the most valuable type of international organized crime by estimated annual value
- Wildlife trafficking by air passes through every world region
- Wildlife trafficking affects, but is not limited to, broadly recognized species
- Understanding how wildlife trafficking moves through the aviation industry is essential to counteracting it



All air trafficking routes recorded in the C4ADS Air Seizure Database (2015-2020)
Map shows flights used to traffic wildlife products through the air transport sector, including instances where products were seized earlier in the route. The transparency of the route represents the number of times it was used. The circles represent the total number of flights to and from each city.



Due to the nature of illicit activities, it is hard to know the true cost as estimates are based on what is seized, and the financial, social and biodiversity costs are likely to be an underrepresented.

Illegal Wildlife Trade Impacts

- Risks to the environmental & global health
- Threats to national security and stability
- Loss of tourism and income
- Contributes to corruption and organized crime
- Undeclared revenue and taxes with loss of money for governments

We cannot talk about the protection of biodiversity without acknowledging the negative impact caused by trafficking and transnational organized crime.

UNODC, 2019



The screenshot shows the IUCN Red List interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation icons. Below, two species profiles are visible:

- Lear's Macaw** (*Anodorhynchus leari*): The status is "ENHANCED". The citation is: "BirdLife International. 2020. *Anodorhynchus leari* [unpublished version of 2019 assessment]. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2020. <T2068521A17626480. <https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.LK.2020.3.RLTS.T2068521A17626480.en>. Downloaded on 06 January 2021."
- Anguloa cliftonii**: The status is "CRITICALLY ENDANGERED". The citation is: "Cochet, C. 2013. *Anguloa cliftonii*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2013. <T44293406A4488825. <https://doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.LK.2013.1.RLTS.T44293406A4488825.en>. Downloaded on 06 January 2021."

At the bottom of the page, there is a conservation status legend with categories: Not Evaluated, Data Deficient, Least Concern, Near Threatened, Vulnerable, Endangered, Critically Endangered, Extinct in the Wild, and Extinct.

Illegal Wildlife Trade Impacts



TRAFFICKING:
BRIBERY
CORRUPTION
FRAUD
MONEY LAUNDERING
VIOLENCE

Mexico arrests 'hitman' for trafficking endangered fish

September 14, 2018



A Fish So Coveted People Have Smuggled, Kidnapped, and Killed For It

The Asian arowana, or "dragon fish" is prohibited by the Endangered Species Act and illegal to sell in the U.S. But the tropical fish, once popular among wealthy buyers for use as a status symbol or a trophy, has made its way to a thriving black market.



Organized criminals and networks may be involved in and/or used for wildlife trafficking

Illegal activities depend on bribery, corruption, fraud, money laundering, and intimidation.

<https://longreads.com/2016/07/18/a-fish-so-coveted-people-have-smuggled-kidnapped-and-killed-for-it/>

<https://phys.org/news/2018-09-mexico-hitman-trafficking-endangered-fish.html>

Business Risks



Reputation



Legal



Health and Safety



Operational

THE WORLD POST 05/12/2012 14:16 GMT | Updated 05/12/2012 15:13 GMT
EgyptAir Snake On Plane: Flight 610 Makes Emergency Landing After Passenger Bitten By Snake

*Some turtle and tortoise species are valuable enough to air courier, making use of carry-on or checked luggage. Some experts interviewed reported cases involving airport personnel facilitating the trafficking of ploughshare tortoises (*Astrochelys yniphora*).*

UNODC, World Wildlife Crime Report 2020

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Latest Headlines | Royal Family | News | World News | Arts | Headlines | France | Most read | Wires

Four giant South American tropical fish survived being used to smuggle liquid cocaine on flight from Colombia to London

*Risks listed are not exhaustive and may differ based on stakeholder role.

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Business risks associated with wildlife trafficking:

- The loss of reputation and revenue due to corruption or poor management within the industry
- Lost revenue due to inadequate or failed procedures
- Breach of legal requirements and potential prosecution
- Health and safety concerns resulting in delays, increased insurance rates or increased government scrutiny

https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/egyptair-snake-on-plane-emergency-landing-passenger-bitten_n_2238602?ri18n=true

Disease Risks

- The worldwide movement of animals has increased the potential for the translocation of zoonotic diseases.
- The nature of illicit animal supply chains that exploit the aviation sector pose a risk of zoonotic spillover:
 - illicit transportation subverts requirements for health examinations, vaccinations, or quarantine
 - illicit transportation of animals or animal products introduces these shipments (and any diseases present in the specimens) to a new environment
 - illegal shipments are often consolidated, stored, and transported (frequently for hours at a time) in close proximity to other species



© Roger Leguen / WWF

Zoonotic diseases include COVID-19, Avian Influenza, Ebola, SARS, Nipha and Hendra viruses

The next zoonotic diseases spillover will likely be more severe.

Traffickers do not comply with the LARs and increase the risks posed to health through the subversion of health controls and the promotion of conditions that exacerbate disease transfer.



Wildlife Trafficking in LAC

Bridget Connelly

Senior Analyst, C4ADS

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C4ADS - WHO WE ARE

C4ADS is an innovative 501(c)(3) non-profit that leverages disparate data and cutting-edge technologies to solve transnational security challenges. We specialize in the discovery and mapping of illicit networks.

64

U.S. Treasury sanctions

1600

Tons of contraband seized

\$2.7bn

In illicit trade disrupted

PEOPLE

Multilingual, widely traveled, and tech-savvy analysts

In-house fluencies in 15+ critical languages and field travel to 50+ countries including conflict zones and fragile states.

DATA

Integration of disparate data across languages, regions, and types

300+ business, tax, property, shipping, and judicial registries in 150 jurisdictions, with social media, satellite imagery, and geo-location.

TECH

Leverage cutting-edge, emerging technology in innovative & practical ways

Philanthropic partnerships with technology companies (Palantir, Windward) as well as internal data science engineering capabilities.

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LAC TRAFFICKING | 12

C4ADS is a DC-based non-profit that conducts investigations into transnational illicit activity. In its role as manager of data & analytics for the USAID ROUTES Partnership, C4ADS maintains a global database of seizures of wildlife or wildlife products along air routes. The database covers publicly reported seizures of animal species (except insects, arachnids, and amphibians) and includes fields related information such as trafficking date, route, product, obfuscation, and detection.

C4ADS AIR SEIZURE DATABASE

Publicly reported seizure data on birds, mammals, reptiles, marine species, rhino horn, pangolin, and ivory

Collected from

- Customs press releases
- Local news reports
- CITES annual reports
- NGO reports
- Academic reports
- Select social media accounts

ID	Database1	Database2	Database3	Database4	Year	Month	Day	TransportCity	SeizureAirport	SeizureCity	SeizureCountry	SeizureRegion	OriginCity	OriginCountry	OriginRegion
M1	Mammals				2009	January	07	Be	Heathrow Airps	London	UK	Europe	Shanghai	China	Asia
M2	Mammals				2009	January	07	Ca		Shenzhen	China	Asia			
M3	Mammals				2009	January	08	Se		Erlan	China	Asia			
M4	Mammals				2009	January	13	Ar	Domodedovo F	Moscow	Russia	Europe	Tykhritan	Asia	
M5	Mammals	Ivory			2009	January	22	Ar	Jomo Kenyatta	Nairobi	Kenya	Africa	Kampala	Uganda	Africa
M6	Mammals	Reptiles			2009	February	03	Ar	Hong Kong Int	Hong Kong	China	Asia	Thailand	Asia	
M7	Mammals	Birds			2009	February	12	Ar	Taipei	Taiwan	Asia	Asia	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia
M8	Mammals	Birds			2009	March	19	Ar	Sukarno Hatta	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia
M9	Mammals				2009	April	07	Ar	Newark Liberty	Newark	USA	Americas			
M10	Mammals				2009	April	20	Ar	Goma Airport	Goma	DRC	Africa	Waliwale	DRC	Africa
M11	Mammals				2009	July	07	Ar	Suvarnabhumi	Bangkok	Thailand	Asia			
M12	Mammals				2009	July	07	Ar	Urumqi Diqua	Urumqi	China	Asia			
M13	Mammals	Ivory			2009	October	08	Se		Shenzhen	China	Asia			
M14	Mammals	Birds			2009	October	20	Ar	Bangalore Airp	Bangalore	India	Asia	Bangalore	India	Asia
M15	Mammals				2009	October	25	Ar	Warsaw Airport	Warsaw	Poland	Europe			
M16	Mammals	Ivory	Rhino Horn		2009	November	10	Ar	Guangzhou Bai	Guangzhou	China	Asia			
M17	Mammals				2010	January	30	Ar	Guangzhou Bai	Guangzhou	China	Asia			
M18	Mammals				2010	May	08	Ar	Auckland Airps	Auckland	New Zealand	Oceania	Singapore	Singapore	Asia
M19	Mammals				2010	June	07	Ar	Kansai Airport	Osaka	Japan	Asia			
M20	Mammals	Pangolin			2010	June	10	Ar	Lokpriya Gopin	Gowhat	India	Asia	Dimpapur	India	Asia
M21	Mammals	Pangolin			2010	June	20	Ar	Lokpriya Gopin	Gowhat	India	Asia	Dimpapur	India	Asia
M22	Mammals				2010	July	20	Ar	Merica City Air	Mexico City	Mexico	Americas	Lima	Peru	Americas
M23	Mammals				2010	August	20	Ar	Suvarnabhumi	Bangkok	Thailand	Asia	Bangkok	Thailand	Asia
M24	Mammals	Pangolin			2010	September	04	Ar	Kunming Chang	Kunming	China	Asia	Kunming	China	Asia
M25	Mammals	Reptiles			2010	September	18	Ar	Amsterdam Air	Amsterdam	Netherlands	Europe			
M26	Mammals				2010	September	19	Ar	Mauao Airport	Maranas	Brazil	Americas			
M27	Mammals	Birds			2011	January	07	Ar	Sukarno Hatta	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia
M28	Mammals	Ivory			2011	January	25	Ar	O.K Tambo Air	Johannesburg	South Africa	Africa			
M29	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles		2011	January	10	Ar	Sukarno Hatta	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia	Jakarta	Indonesia	Asia
M30	Mammals				2011	May	10	Ar	Suvarnabhumi	Bangkok	Thailand	Asia	Bangkok	Thailand	Asia
M31	Mammals				2011	August	10	Ar	Vancouver Airp	Vancouver	Canada	Americas	Vancouver	Canada	Americas

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LAC TRAFFICKING | 13

-C4ADS is dedicated to improving data access and analytics on wildlife trafficking in the air transport sector

Note that analyzing wildlife trafficking activity using open-source seizure is subject to certain limitations. The accuracy of the data is dependent on the data source and can be affected by differences in reporting from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The database is not meant to represent the entirety of wildlife trafficking activity through the air transport sector but is intended to showcase the patterns visible within the database. Furthermore, seizures only capture unsuccessful trafficking attempts, and could also be evidence of effective enforcement efforts rather than high volumes of trafficking activity.

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

IMPACTS OF WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING IN LAC

The LAC region is susceptible to the far-reaching consequences of wildlife trafficking due to its unique ecosystem



PUBLIC HEALTH

- In the LAC region, **40%** of seizures contain live animals
- Live wildlife trafficking has been shown to spread zoonotic disease



SECURITY & STABILITY

- Organization-level convergence: **Mexican drug cartels** involved in totoaba bladder trafficking
- Seizure-level convergence: Jaguar teeth and gold smuggled together in **Suriname**



TOURISM & INCOME

- The Living Planet Index recorded a **94% drop** in animal population sizes in LAC from 1970 to 2020
- More **unique species** trafficked in LAC region than in Africa

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LAC TRAFFICKING | 14

Wildlife trafficking has far-reaching impacts on public health, security * stability, and tourism & income

- **public health:** 40% of seizures contain live animals in the LAC region. This type of trafficking has been shown to spread zoonotic disease
- **security & stability:** organization- and seizure-level convergence seen in the LAC region
- **tourism & income:** The LAC region sees more unique species trafficked than in Africa. This may contribute to the decline of 94% in animal population sizes recorded by the Living Planet Index

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2725831/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2351989418302312>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2857234/#:~:text=Imported%20animals%20of%20a%20large,and%20highly%20pathogenic%20avian%20influenza.>

<https://earthleagueinternational.org/operation-fake-gold/>

<http://www.starnieuws.com/index.php/welcome/index/nieuwsitem/45665>

<https://f.hubspotusercontent20.net/hubfs/4783129/LPR/PDFs/ENGLISH-FULL.pdf>

CASE STUDY – TRADING FINCHES FOR COMPETITION

Finches are prized songbirds in birdsong competitions in New York City

Date: June 16, 2019
Seized: 34 finches
Method: Hidden in hair curlers
Origin: Guyana
Seizure Location: New York City, USA



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LAC TRAFFICKING | 15

- The most common route in the C4ADS Air Seizure Database was between Georgetown, Guyana and New York City, United States
- Trade along this route was almost entirely of finches, which have become prized songbirds for competitions in the United States
- Although finches could be sent legally, wild finches are considered better singers and smuggling the birds circumvents a mandatory month-long quarantine
 - This leads to risks such as the spread of disease, and significant public health concerns
- The birds are often smuggled in hair curlers, as displayed, and not all birds survive

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/06/24/nyregion/finches-smuggled-jfk-airport.html>

<https://news.sky.com/story/man-arrested-at-jfk-airport-after-34-live-birds-in-hair-curlers-found-in-case-11744222>

<https://www.northjersey.com/story/news/new-york/2019/06/18/man-caught-jfk-airport-smuggling-34-finches-hair-curlers/1492597001/>

<https://fox5sandiego.com/news/trending/police-arrest-man-trying-to-smuggle-birds->

in-plastic-hair-curlers/

<https://abcnews.go.com/Weird/wireStory/man-caught-jfk-smuggling-34-finches-hair-curlers-63792834>

COMMON SMUGGLING ROUTES

The LAC region has intra-regional and intercontinental demand

- **91 airports** exploited globally to move wildlife from and to LAC, including **61 airports** in the region
- **17%** of trade was intra-regional, where origin and destination were recorded
- **Brazil and Mexico** routinely act as both origin and destination points

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LAC TRAFFICKING | 16

Table 1: Top 5 most common city-to-city routes

ORIGIN CITY	DESTINATION CITY
Georgetown, Guyana	New York City, United States
Lima, Peru	Madrid, Spain
Altamira, Brazil	Manaus, Brazil
Leticia, Colombia	Bogota, Colombia
Mexico City, Mexico	Madrid, Spain

- Based on open source data collected by C4ADS, traffickers exploit airports and airlines to move their product: 91 airports globally, including 61 in the LAC region
 - Most common are Mexico City (Mexico), Sao Paulo (Brazil), Belem (Brazil), Manaus (Brazil), and Tijuana (Mexico)
 - These five airports account for 30% of wildlife trafficking in the LAC region.
- Intra-regional demand is an important factor of wildlife trafficking in the air transport sector in the LAC region; 17% of the trade was intra-regional
 - Brazil and Mexico are the largest drivers of LAC demand. They routinely act as both origin and destination points
- Table to the right shows most common city-to-city routes recorded in the C4ADS Air Seizure Database

Intra-regional trade is prevalent in the LAC region, due to local demand. In seizures with known origins and destinations within the LAC region, 17% were intra-regional. While not as prevalent than, say, in Asia (with 27%), this is of note because it means that the destinations are widespread through the region. This demand is led largely by Brazil and Mexico, who both routinely act as origin and destination points for wildlife trafficking.

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

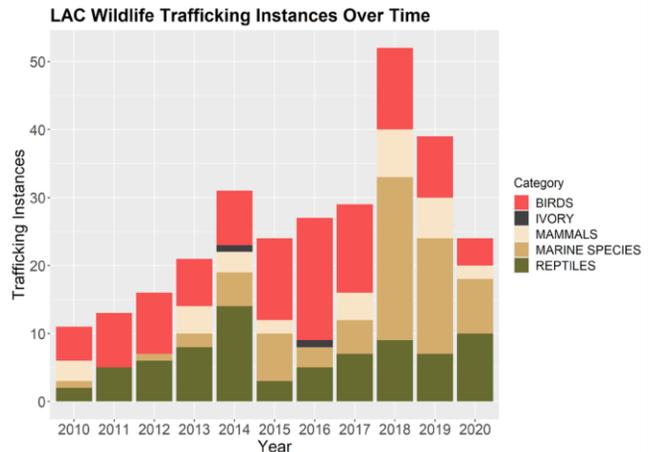
COMMONLY TRAFFICKED SPECIES

Birds, reptiles, and marine species dominate the illegal trade in the air transport sector

- Over 60 unique species were trafficked from 2010 to 2020 in the region
- In 2020, reptiles were the most commonly trafficked animal type in the LAC region

Category	Number of Seizures
Finch	33
Lizard	31
Snake	21
Turtle	21
Fish	15

Table 2: Top 5 most commonly trafficked animals



- Birds, reptiles, and marine species were most commonly seized at airports in the LAC region, according to the Air Seizure Database.
 - The top species include finches, lizards, snakes, turtles, and fish
- In 2020, reptiles were the most commonly trafficked animal in the region, making up 41% of seizures
- Reports by organizations such as TRAFFIC and IUCN show that mammal trafficking, particularly of jaguars or their derivative parts, is also a significant concern in the region
 - Mammal trafficking appears to use other methods of transport, and is less prevalent in the C4ADS Air Seizure Database than the other categories

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

https://www.traffic.org/site/assets/files/13031/brazil_wildlife_trafficking_assessment.pdf

https://www.iucn.nl/files/publicaties/an_assessment_of_wildlife_poaching_and_trafficking_in_bolivia_and_suriname.pdf

CASE STUDY – TURTLES BOUND FOR CHINA

The largest shipments of reptiles in 2020 were turtles destined for China or Japan

Date: May 12, 2020
Seized: 15,053 turtles
Method: Packed in 158 wooden boxes
Destination: China
Seizure Location: Mexico City, Mexico



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LAC TRAFFICKING | 18

- Turtles are some of the most commonly trafficked animals in the LAC region
- The largest shipments in 2020 were destined for China or Japan, although most shipments are intercepted intra-regionally
- Turtles are popular in Asia both to keep as pets and for human consumption
 - As pets, turtles are prized for their longevity; according to one estimate each turtle can be worth around USD 300
- This shipment held freshwater turtles; freshwater turtles are among the most threatened groups in the world

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/09/180912133434.htm>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/2019/10/american-turtles-poached-to-become-asian-pets/>

<https://www.rfa.org/english/commentaries/china-florida-turtles-03272020081106.html#:~:text=Traffickers%20in%20Florida%20are%20shipping,fetch%20up%20to%20%24300%20each.&text=Nearly%20all%20species%20of%20sea%20turtles%20are%20now%20classified%20as%20endangered.>

<https://www.gob.mx/profepa/prensa/profepa-asegura-precautoriamente-mas-de-15-mil-tortugas-que-pretendian-exportarse-de-manera-ilegal-a-china?idiom=es>

<https://www.telemundopr.com/noticias/mexico/mexico-decomisa-mas-de-15000-tortugas/2081117/>

<https://www.adn40.mx/noticia/mexico/notas/2020-05-12-16-37/profepa-asegura-mas-de-15-mil-tortugas-que-pretendian-exportarse-de-manera-ilegal-a-china>

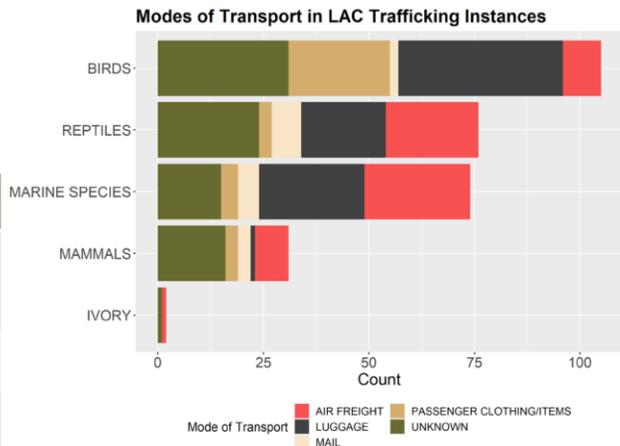
<https://www.mexicoambiental.com/aseguran-15-mil-tortugas-que-pretendian-exportarse-de-manera-ilegal-a-china/>

COMMON SMUGGLING TECHNIQUES

Smuggling techniques often depend on species and destinations

Animal	Method	Type	Destination
Birds	Luggage; passenger clothing / items	Live	Brazil, US, or Spain
Reptiles	Air freight; luggage	Live	Within the LAC region
Marine Species	Luggage; air freight	Dead	China

Table 3: Smuggling techniques per animal type



The smuggling techniques traffickers use to move their product often depends on the species and destinations of the products.

- Trafficked live 74% of the time, usually to be kept as pets
- Moved in luggage or a passenger's clothing or in their items
- Possibly smuggle this way to ensure their survival, or because their high value makes it worth it to smuggle even small numbers of the animals
- **Reptiles**
 - Most reptile trafficking remains within the LAC region
 - Although the seizures containing the largest number of reptiles are often bound for Asia
 - Mexico and Brazil, in particular, have strong markets for reptile pets with unusual colors that might be passed down through breeding
 - Where known, reptiles are smuggled live 50% of the time
- **Marine Species**
 - Trafficked dead 72% of the time
 - Majority of marine species products recorded were totoaba bladders and shark fins
 - Destined to be used in soup or as traditional medicines in China

- Possibly smuggle this way because they do not need to be kept alive or because it is more valuable to send them in large numbers

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

<https://es.mongabay.com/2015/11/trafico-ilegal-de-especies-en-america-latina-esta-explotando-en-alcance-y-en-escala/>

<https://www.savannahnow.com/story/special/2020/09/03/shark-finning-drug-trafficking-operation-dismantled/114771676/>

<https://eia-international.org/wildlife/wildlife-trade-maps/illegal-trade-seizures-totoaba/>

CASE STUDY – SHARK FINS AS AIR FREIGHT

Marine species like shark fins are often hidden in bags or declared as foodstuffs

Date: January 24, 2020
Seized: 4,000 shark fins
Method: Packed in 18 cardboard boxes inside woven fiber bags
Destination: China
Seizure Location: Miami, United States



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LAC TRAFFICKING | 20

- Shark fins are used in soup and considered a delicacy in China
- Marine species like this are, as the last slide showed, generally shipped dead, or as products like just the fin, to Asia for use as food or in traditional medicine

Sources:

C4ADS Air Seizure Database

<https://www.local10.com/news/local/2020/02/06/700000-worth-of-shark-fins-confiscated-at-miami-airport-cargo-facility/>

<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/endangered-species-1400-pounds-shark-fins-1m-seized-miami/>

<https://www.cnn.com/2020/02/04/us/shark-fins-seized-trnd/index.html>

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2020/02/04/1400-pounds-shark-fins-worth-nearly-1-million-seized-miami/4660256002/>

ROUTES DASHBOARD

Use the ROUTES Dashboard to explore the data independently and draw conclusions specific to a country or area of interest

ANALYTICS

- Generate statistics, seizure numbers, trafficking instances, common trafficking routes, and common modes of transport for wildlife trafficking linked to airports



ROUTE RISK TOOL

- Explore risks along specific routes by choosing origins and destinations and viewing seizures recorded along that route



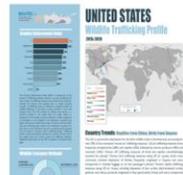
COUNTRY PROFILE MAP

- Navigate around a globe to view the top cities and routes in the country, along with graphics of seizures and trafficking instances over time and the Country Enforcement Index.



COUNTRY TRAFFICKING ASSESSMENTS

- Read and download wildlife trafficking assessments for key jurisdictions along illicit wildlife supply chains, which include analysis of key trafficking trends including routes, species, and obfuscation methods



PANELISTS



Cori MacFarland

Senior Corporate
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LAC Airlines: Join the fight against wildlife trafficking

- Pandemics will increase in frequency & intensity.
- Participate in follow-up calls with IATA to find out more.
- Join the 63 airlines that have signed the Buckingham Palace Declaration (BPD) on Illegal Wildlife Trade.
- Airline focused resources (tools, training modules, videos & manuals) available on iata.org.
- Meet with national enforcement authorities.
- Provide feedback on new reporting tool.
- Ensure that wildlife trafficking is included as a key component of airline pandemic prevention plans.



Jaguar parts smuggled from Latin America to China via secret routes, environmental report says

Posted Thu 8 Nov 2020 at 4:56pm



The traders of jaguar parts in Bolivia supply to sellers in China, according to the report's findings. (Oscar Eduardo Vera/ISI)

Reptiles smuggled from Mexico found at German airport stitched inside dolls

03 December



Pandemics will increase in frequency & intensity (climate change, wildlife trafficking, habitat loss & intern. travel)

More information at: <https://www.iata.org/en/programs/environment/wildlife-trafficking/>

Next steps for airports

Join us in our commitment to combat wildlife trafficking!



- **Free Joint Workshop ACI / ACI LAC “Actions Airports Can Take To Combat Wildlife Trafficking”, March 2nd, 2021, 10 am EST in English, Spanish and Portuguese.**
- **Learn more about tools specifically for airports and commitments of ACI on the [ACI World website](#).**
Quick start: 1-pager “How airports can take action”
Coming soon: ACI Combatting wildlife trafficking handbook and e-module
- **Participate in follow-up calls with ACI.**
- **Sign the Buckingham Palace Declaration and take action!**
- **Join the ACI Wildlife Trafficking Prevention Taskforce**

The ACI Wildlife Trafficking Task Force discusses emerging wildlife conservation issues and develops an appropriate response. The Task Force holds regularly calls and is open to all ACI member airports.

Contact the ACI Wildlife Trafficking Prevention Team for further questions: environment@aci.aero

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Learn more about tools specifically for airports and commitments of ACI on the ACI World Website: <https://aci.aero/services/member-tools-to-combat-human-and-wildlife-trafficking/wildlife-trafficking/#:~:text=ACI%20is%20committed%20to%20developing,and%20develops%20an%20appropriate%20response.>

Wildlife Trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean



Contact information for speakers and panelists:

ACI World: environment@aci.aero

C4ADS: info@C4ADS.org

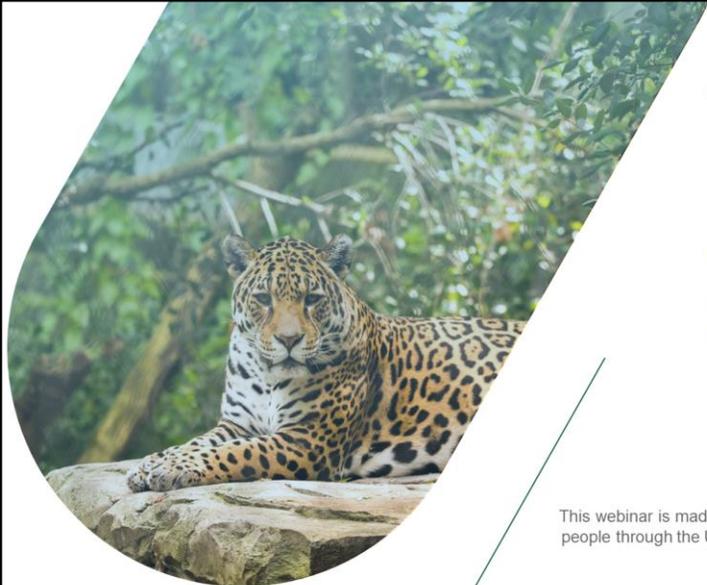
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Thank You

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