







ROUTES

Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

Awareness for Airline and Airport Staff (Africa)

One-hour course

Airline/Airport name here Location and date of training here



© Erico Hille



















ROUTES Partnership:

Assisting the private sector to respond to the international poaching crisis by targeting how organized criminals move contraband from source to end-use markets.

Goal:

Disrupt wildlife trafficking by reducing the use of legal transportation supply chains.



Training Content

This training is divided into four sections:

- Overview of Wildlife Trafficking
- Wildlife Trafficking on Airlines
- Identifying Traffickers
- What Should You Do?



Overview of Wildlife Trafficking



Wildlife Trafficking Overview

- Risk to legal transport supply chains
- Why wildlife is traded
- Laws and regulations
- Wildlife trafficking
- Impact and magnitude



Wildlife Trade

LEGAL TRADE

Worth over USD350 billion/year*

WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING Fourth largest global criminal market (after illicit drugs, counterfeit goods and human trafficking)**



^{*} www.traffic.org/trade (figures from 2006).

^{**} Transnational Crime in the Developing World. 2011. Global Financial Integrity

Laws and Regulations

NATIONAL LAWS

Every country has laws to protect wild animals and plants from overharvesting.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS



Aims to ensure that international trade does not threaten the survival of wild animals and plants.

Signed by more than 180 countries.



Risks to Legal Supply Chains

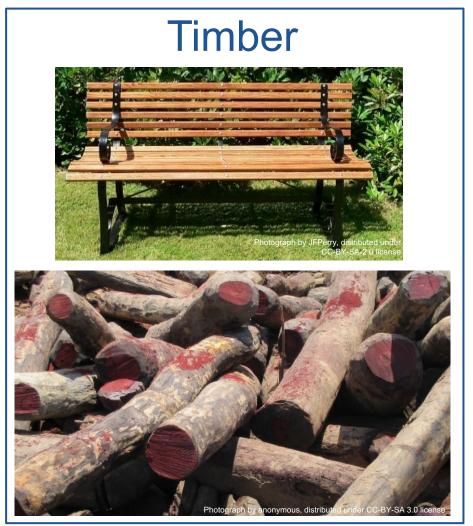








Why is Wildlife Traded?

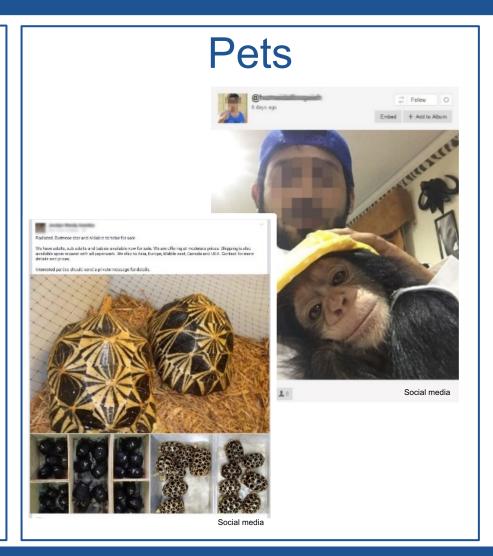






Why is Wildlife Traded?

Medicine Cobra in wine Bear bile Bear gall bladder/





Why is Wildlife Traded?

Zoos & Collectors













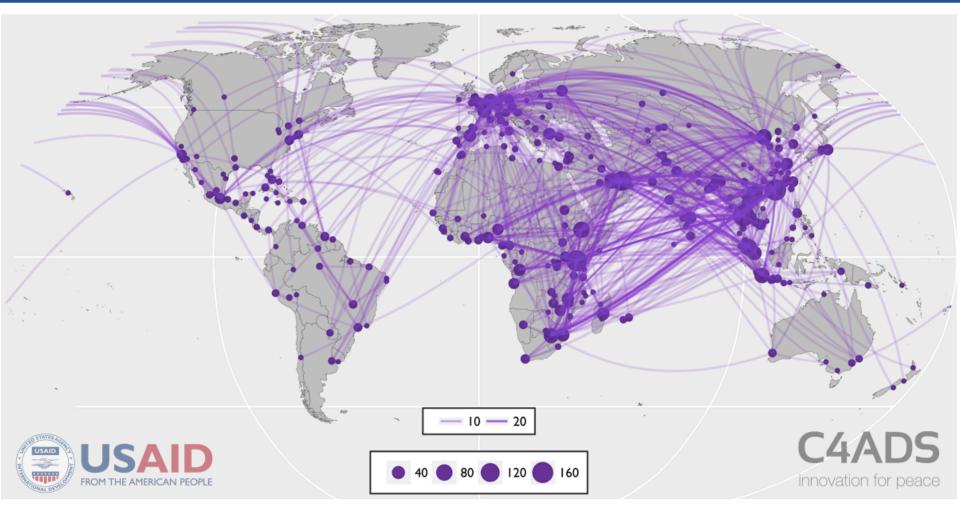
Helmeted Hornbill and carved beaks



ohoto is courtesy of TripA

Orangutan

Known air trafficking routes 2009 – 2017



Utermohlen, M. and Baine, P. In Plane Sight: Wildlife Trafficking in the Air Transport Sector. C4ADS and Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species (ROUTES). August 2018.



Maputo to Kuala Lumpur, via Doha





Zimbabwe to Hong Kong, via Amsterdam





Madagascar to Bangkok, via Nairobi





Dar es Salaam to Beijing, via Zurich



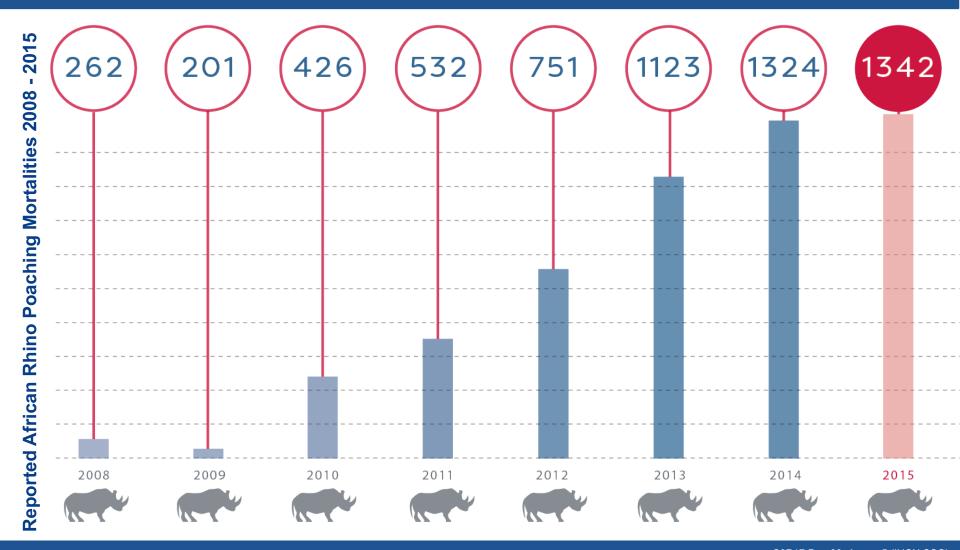


Luanda to Phnom Penh





Number of Rhinos Poached









IMPACTS OF ILLEGAL WILDLIFE TRADE

Threat to national security and stability

Loss of tourism and income

Risks to environmental & global health

Supports corruption and organized crime

Unpaid government revenue and Taxes







1,000+ rangers killed in the last ten years



How is wildlife trafficked?

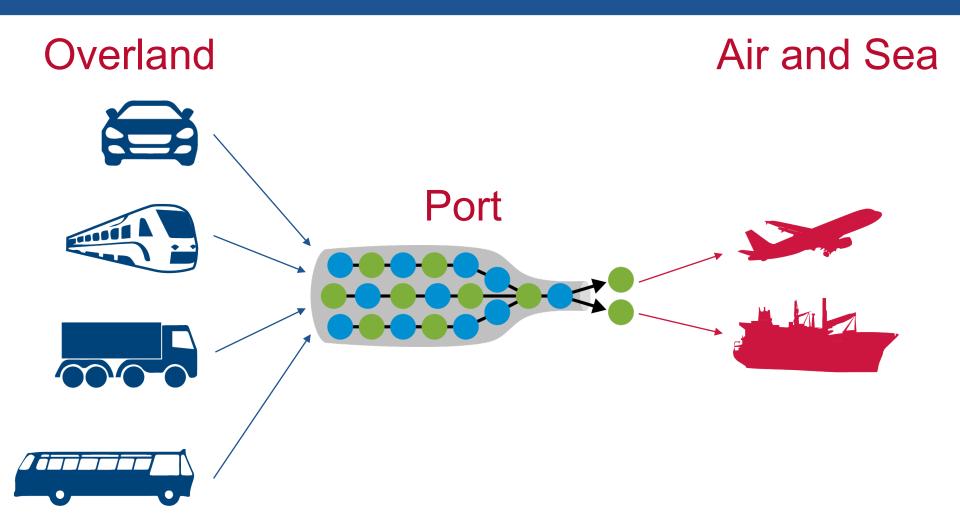








The Importance of Transport Networks





Wildlife Trafficking on Airlines





- Working to combat wildlife trafficking
- Taskforce aims to examine the role of the transport industry
- Has denounced the illegal trade in wildlife and wildlife products
- Has developed a pledge for the transport industry



Wildlife Trafficking on Airlines Overview

- Why wildlife traffickers use airlines
- Wildlife smuggling by air
- Wildlife trafficking routes



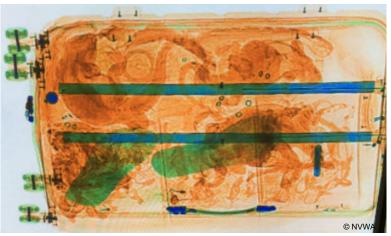
Why Wildlife Traffickers use Airlines



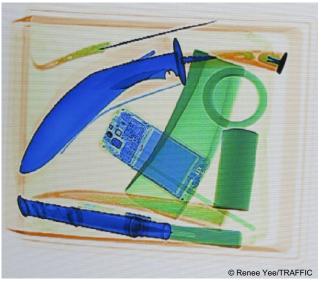
- Fast
- Convenient
- Cheap
- Small chance of getting caught
- Corruption



Wildlife Smuggling by Air











Wildlife Smuggling by Air

Passenger airlines

- Small shipments
- High value
- Live animals
- Light products
- In carry-on/check-in baggage
- On passengers.



Air cargo carriers & couriers

- Larger shipments
- Live animals, parts & products





Wildlife Smuggling by Air

Products and Parts





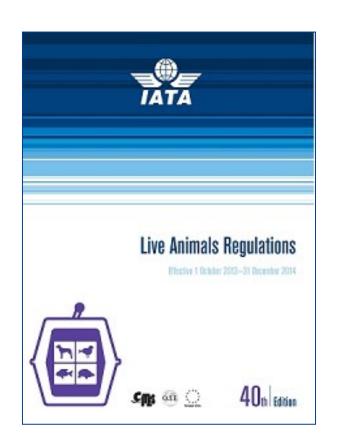
Live animals





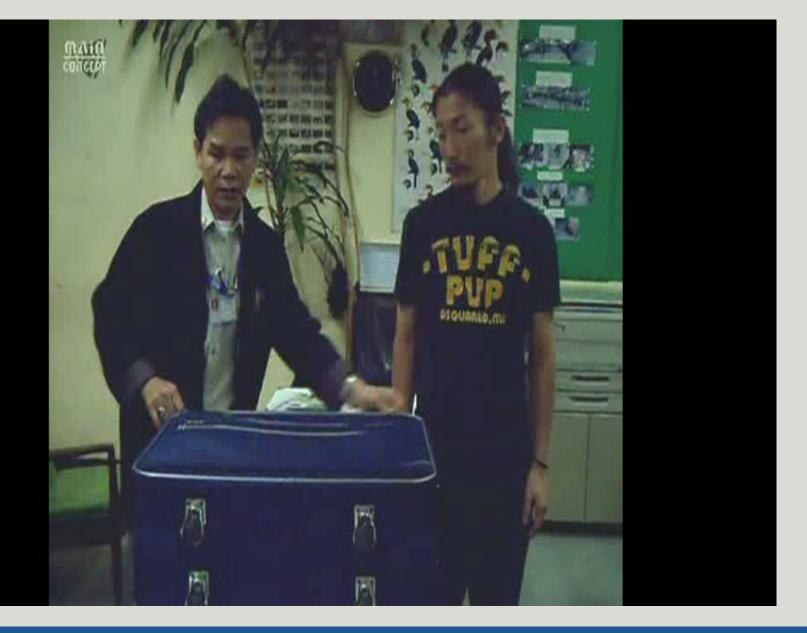


Live Animal Transport – IATA



The transport of live animals by air <u>must</u> comply with the International Air Transport Association's Live Animals Regulations





High Risk

DISEASE

Primates (apes and monkeys)



Birds

Bats









POISON / DANGER













Identifying Traffickers

Detect Wildlife Trafficking





Identifying Traffickers Overview

- How wildlife is smuggled
- Identifying wildlife traffickers
- What to look for



Wildlife traffickers move wildlife by air in four

main ways:

Hidden on their body

- In personal baggage (check-in or carry-on)
- Air cargo
- By post or courier





Wildlife Smuggling – On the person













Wildlife Smuggling – In baggage

Carry-on





Check-in







Wildlife Smuggling

Cargo



Post or Courier



Wildlife Smuggling

Disguised





Case study – Hand Carry baggage

- Abidjan to Hong Kong, via Dubai
- 26kg ivory products
- Hidden in tailormade vests, inside hand baggage







Case study – Check-in baggage

- Angola to Viet Nam, via Paris
- 26 elephant tusks, 142kg ivory
- Ivory covered with 'sealant' in suitcases





Video screenshots taken from https://youtu.be/N4OnaKv0fHk



Case study – International Mail

- Zimbabwe to Hong Kong via Amsterdam
- In two separate cases 24kg & 51kg ivory found in inbound airmail parcels labelled 'Decorative Tiles'
- Ivory hidden under sawdust







Case study – In Cargo

- Entebbe, Uganda to Singapore via Abu Dhabi
- 500kg ivory sent as cargo
- Ivory hidden in four metallic drums, labelled as 'shea butter'



Tom Milliken/TRAFFIC



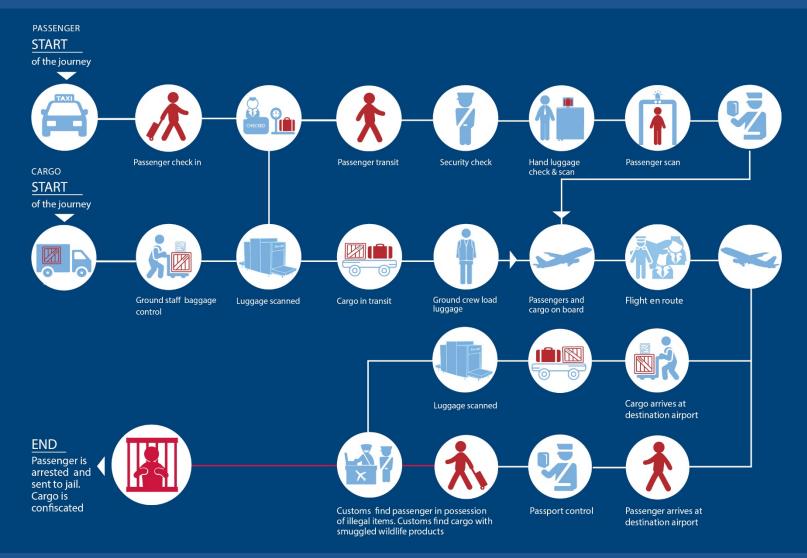
Additional Case Study Examples

- Entebbe, Uganda to Amsterdam, Netherlands
 719kg ivory and 2,029kg pangolin scales in cargo –
 25 January 2016
- Juba, South Sudan via Entebbe, Uganda to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
 - 1,200kg ivory seized from cargo 17 June 2016
- Malawi to Bangkok, Thailand via Ethiopian Airways 330kg ivory described as rough stone – 8 March 2017
- Malawi to Hanoi, Viet Nam via Nairobi, Kenya
 119kg rhino horn hidden in 2 suitcases 16 March 2016



WHAT YOU CAN LOOK OUT FOR

Trail of the Trafficker







Check-in

- Unusual route and connections
- Baggage smells unusual



Security

- Clothes too big
- Wrong clothes for climate
- Multiple connection boarding passes





Scanner

- Unusual smell or movement
- Contents not as expected
- Scan shows organic items or ivory



Immigration

- Abnormal travel
- Nervous passenger





Cargo Handler

- Origin doesn't match declared contents
- Air holes where none needed



Ground Staff

- baggage/cargo moving
- baggage/cargo smells
- baggage/cargo makes noise
- Unusual/multiple connection tags





Cabin Crew

Passengers who:

- Don't eat or move
- Are very nervous
- Smell unusual
- Wear baggy clothing



Customs

- Tip offs
- Known trafficking routes
- Frequent checks
- Passengers and small bags that might conceal wildlife



Remember!



Inappropriate Clothing

- Wrong clothes for climate
- Baggy clothing
- Clothes don't match occupation





Involuntary Responses

- Sweating, dilated pupils
- Avoids eye contact
- Nervousness
- Shaking & twitching



Remember!





Nervous Body Movements/Speech

- Adjusts clothing/jewelry
- Talks fast
- Delayed responses
- Repeats questions



Use Your Senses

- Unusual smells
- Animal sounds/noises
- Moving clothing



WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

ROUTES video



How Aviation Staff Can Help Stop the Illegal Wildlife Trade



Minimize your risk

- Risks of handling wildlife
- Minimize risks to protect yourself and others
- Reporting wildlife crime
- Tip offs work!





Don't handle smuggled wildlife





Protect yourself



- Rabies
- Ebola
- SARS
- MERS
- Tuberculosis
- Anthrax
- Plague
- Salmonellosis

- Lyme disease
- Monkeypox
- Hantavirus
- West Nile Virus
- Tularemia
- Avian influenza
- Brucellosis







Gloves



Support prosecution

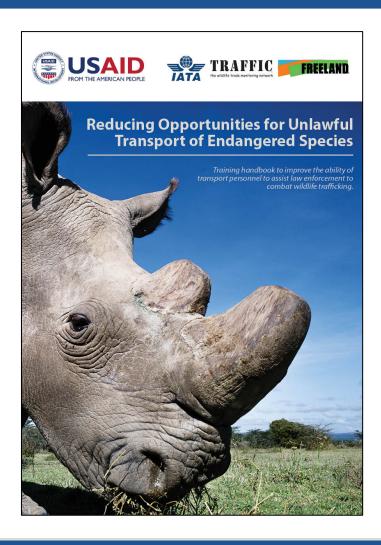
Protect items which could be used to help investigations and prosecutions:

- Don't let unauthorized personnel remove any items (e.g. baggage tags, documentation etc.).
- Give any photos to the authorities to help their investigation.
- Wear gloves if you are involved in the investigation.

If you are unsure, seek advice.



Report Wildlife Crime



Insert appropriate contact number/s here



YOUR LOCAL CONTACTS

- Customs
- Airport
- Police
- Wildlife Department
- Animal Quarantine
- Airport Security
- Etc.

Tip offs do work

Record Seizure 18 rhino horns



South African authorities stop plane after tip off from airport staff

Notorious smuggler 14 Peregrine Falcon eggs



Suspicious passenger activity led to tip off at Birmingham Airport, UK





















THANK YOU

https://routespartnership.org



Report Wildlife Crime

Insert appropriate contact number/s here

YOUR LOCAL CONTACTS

- Customs
- Airport
- Police
- Wildlife Department
- Animal Quarantine
- Airport Security
- Etc.



Additional Slides

Nairobi to Kuala Lumpur, via Istanbul





Africa to Kuala Lumpur, via Nairobi and Dubai





Case study

- Africa to Hong Kong
- ~ 1900kg of ivory seized at Hong Kong Airport since 2015
- Seized from cargo, passenger clothing, hand and check in baggage and in postal packages.



Origins: Angola, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Zimbabwe

Transit: Ethiopia, Netherlands, South Africa, Singapore, Turkey, U.A.E.



Case study – Cargo

- Lagos to Ha Noi, Viet
 Nam via Abu Dhabi
- 309kg ivory found in cargo shipment
- Declared as 'hydraulic toughened glass'



Case study – Cargo

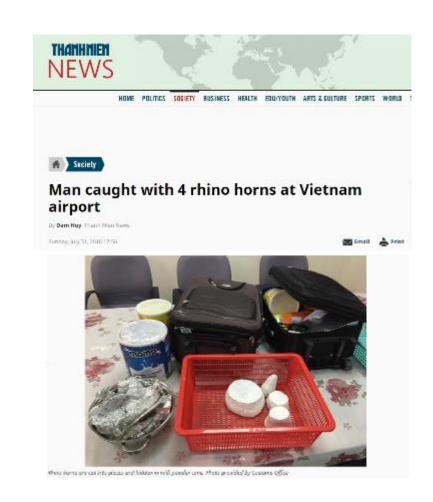
- Mozambique to Malaysia via Qatar
- 18 rhino horns found in a small crate in a cardboard box at the cargo warehouse
- The crate was declared as 'obra de arte' (artwork)





Case study – Baggage

- Africa to Ho Chi
 Minh City, Viet Nam,
 via Qatar
- 2kg rhino horns in passenger suitcase
- Horns were cut into pieces and hidden in milk powder cans





Case study

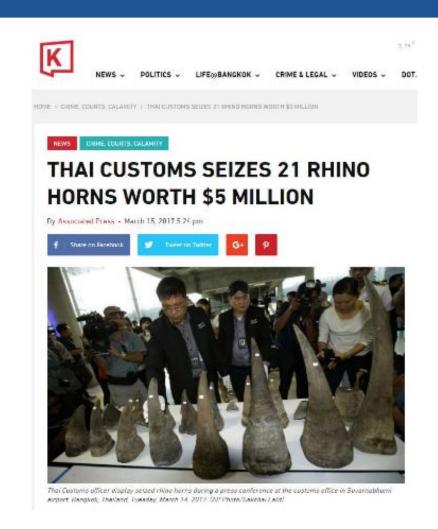
- Yaounde to Accra via Ivory Coast
- Two men arrested with 218 parrots as they prepared to smuggle them out of Cameroon
- Men linked to a similar attempt intercepted in Accra





Case study – Baggage

- Addis Ababa to Bangkok via Phnom Penh
- 21 rhino horns seized from passenger baggage
- Two women claimed the baggage but fled as it was scanned





Case study – Cargo

- Madagascar to
 Malaysia, via Abu
 Dhabi
- 330 endangered tortoises
- Hidden in baggage inside cardboard boxes, labelled as 'stones'





Case study – Baggage

- African countries to Paris
- 260kg bushmeat found in 6 day operation at Paris Roissy-Charles de Gaulle Airport
- Passengers mostly travelling from West Africa





Case Study – In Cargo

- Entebbe, Uganda to Singapore via Abu Dhabi
- 500 kg ivory sent as cargo
- Ivory hidden in four metallic drums, labelled as shea butter



Tom Milliken/TRAFF



Case Study – Check-in baggage

- Travelled from Angola to Hong Kong via Ethiopia
- 15 Vietnamese nationals
- 790kg ivory
- 32 suitcases
- Next flight to Korea and then Cambodia



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