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TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network



ROUTES

Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

Awareness for Airline and Airport Staff (*Europe*)
One-hour course

Airline/Airport name here

Location and date of training here

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innovation for peace



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the wildlife trade monitoring network



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.



Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

The ROUTES Partnership is supported by USAID

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)**



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



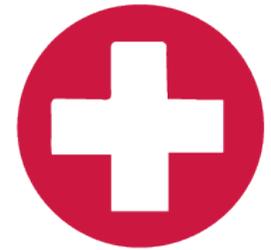
Reputation



Legal



Economic



Safety



Why is Wildlife Traded?

Timber



Photograph by JFPerry, distributed under CC-BY-SA-2.0 license



Photograph by anonymous, distributed under CC-BY-SA 3.0 license

Food

Pangolin tail



Social media

查看原图 (143K)

Squirrel



© Sulma Warne / Freeland



Why is Wildlife Traded?

Medicine

Cobra in wine



Bear bile



Bear gall bladder



Pets



Social media



Social media



Why is Wildlife Traded?

Zoos & Collectors



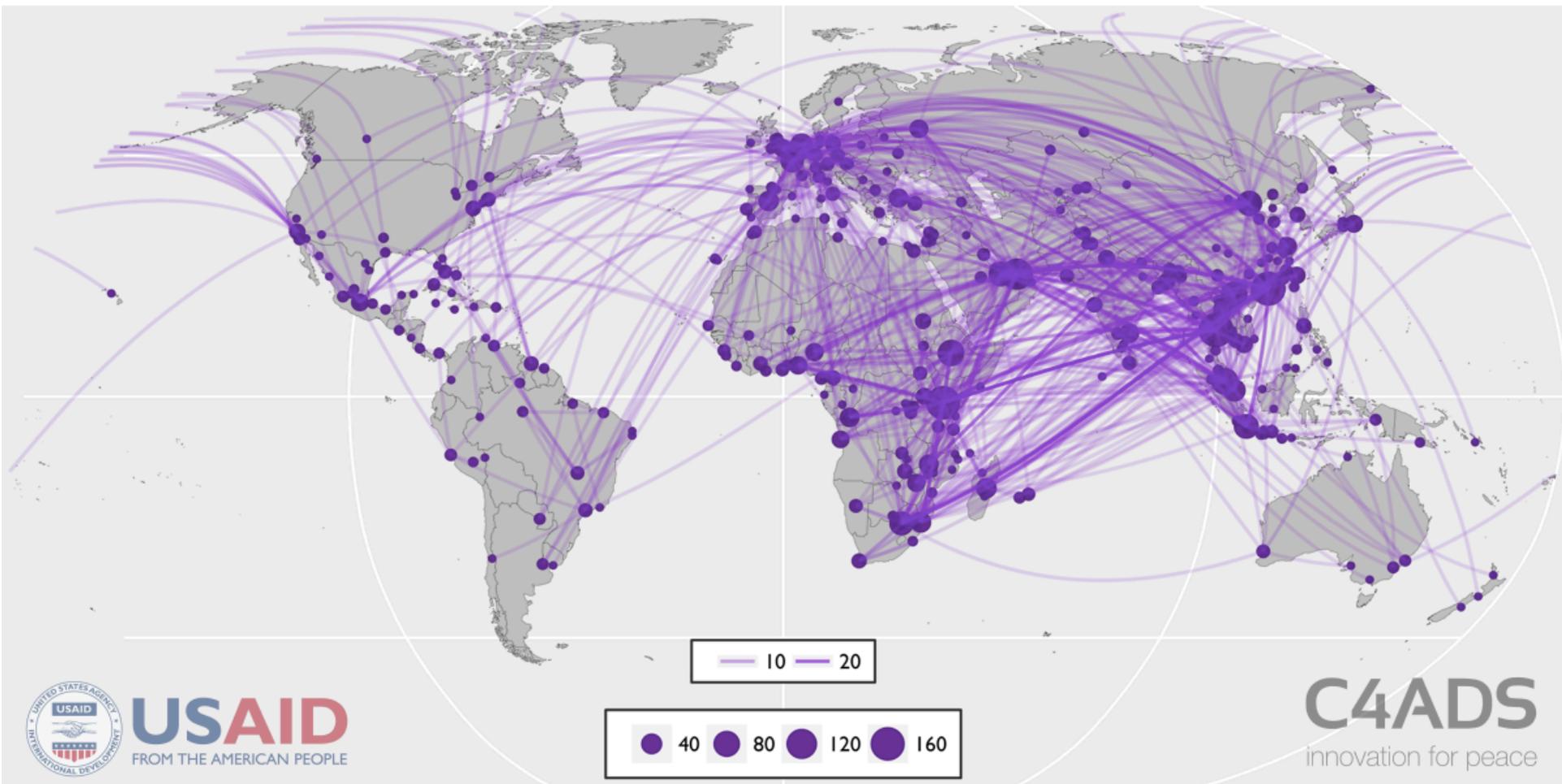
Trophies & Luxury



Helmeted Hornbill and carved beaks



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.



Berlin to Viet Nam



Singapore & Indonesia to Italy



London to Taiwan



Paris to Bangkok



Athens to France, via Germany

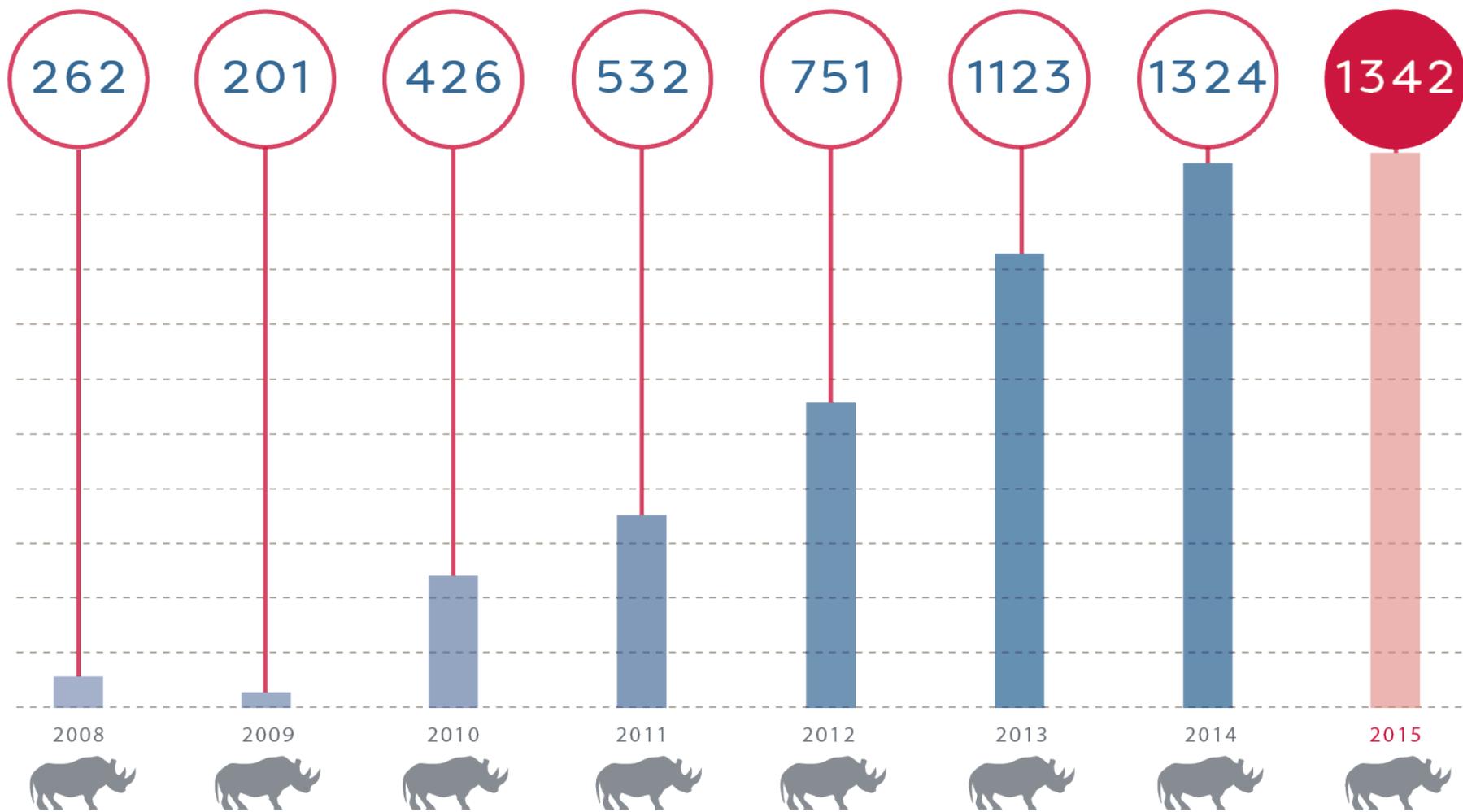


Viet Nam to Russia



Number of Rhinos Poached

Reported African Rhino Poaching Mortalities 2008 - 2015





55
ELEPHANTS ARE
KILLED
EVERY DAY

20,000
A YEAR*

© Freeland



Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

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



LOW RISK



Criminal
High reward

HIGH RISK



Frontline Officer
Low reward

1,000+ rangers killed in the
last ten years



How is wildlife trafficked?

By AIR



© Freeland

© Operation Cobra - Tanzania

By SEA



© Freeland

By LAND

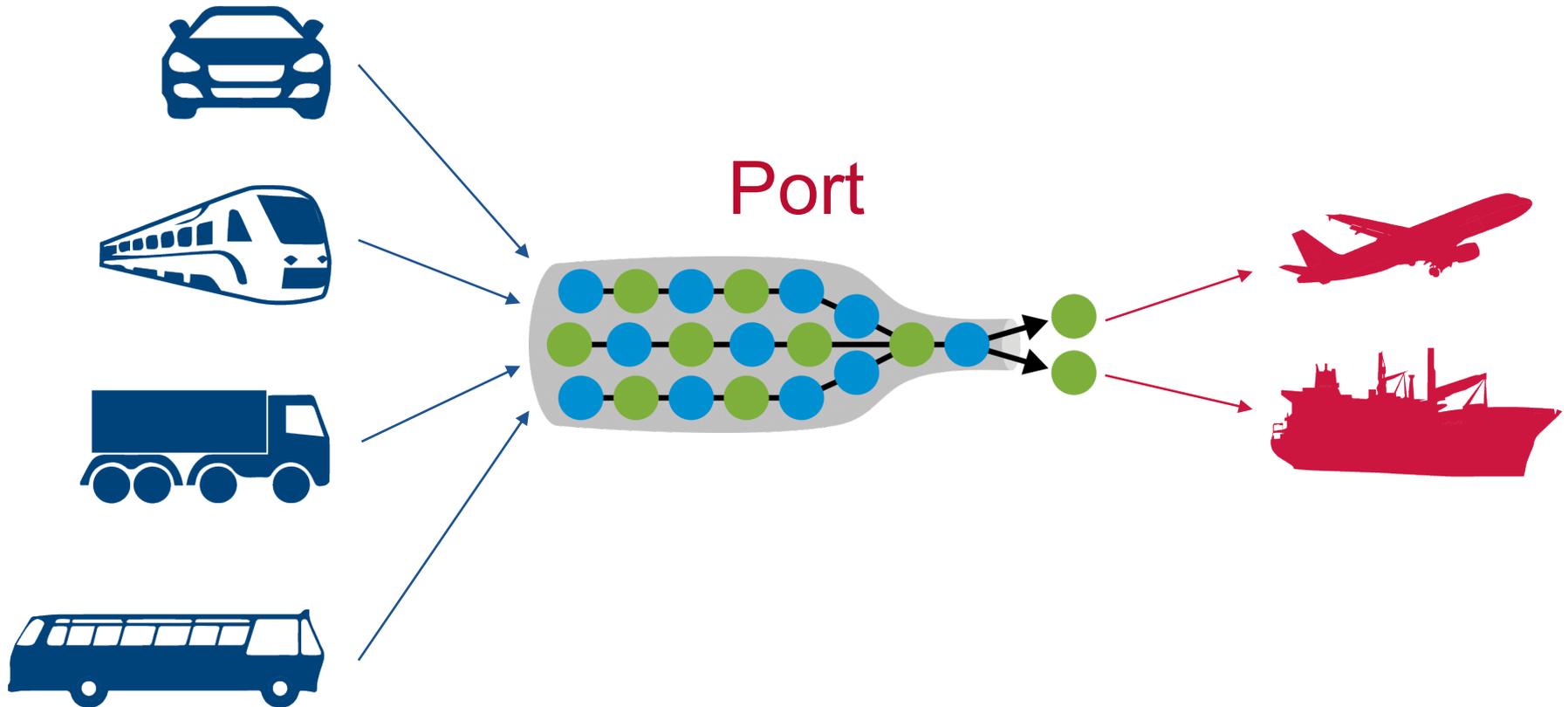


Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

The Importance of Transport Networks

Overland

Air and Sea



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

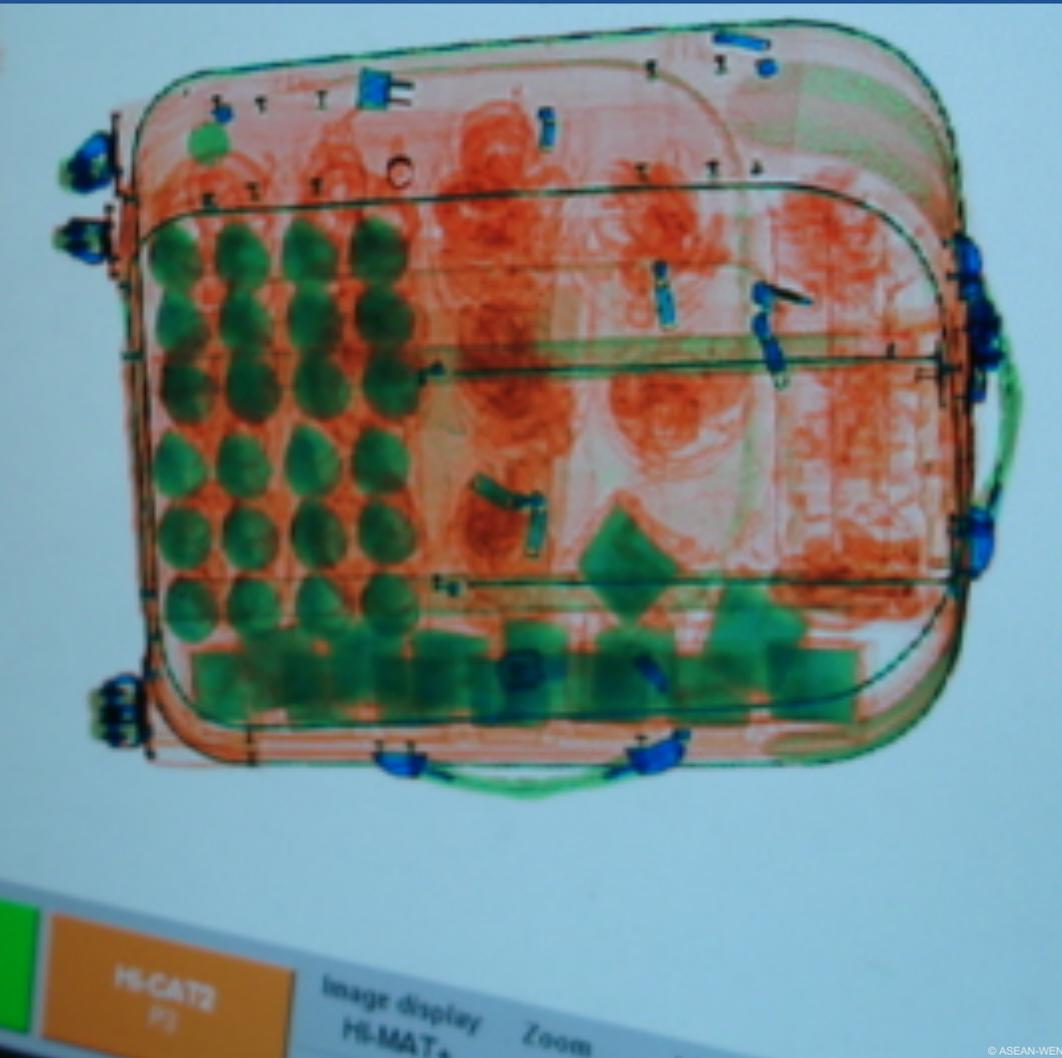


Wildlife Trafficking on Airlines Overview

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



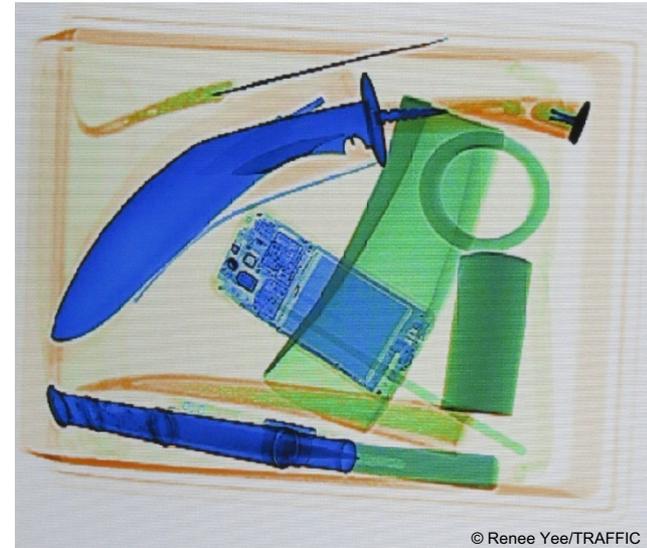
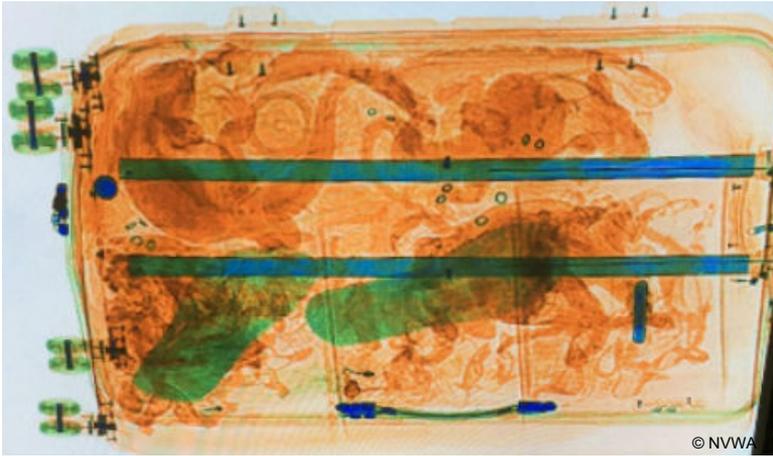
Why Wildlife Traffickers use Airlines



- 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

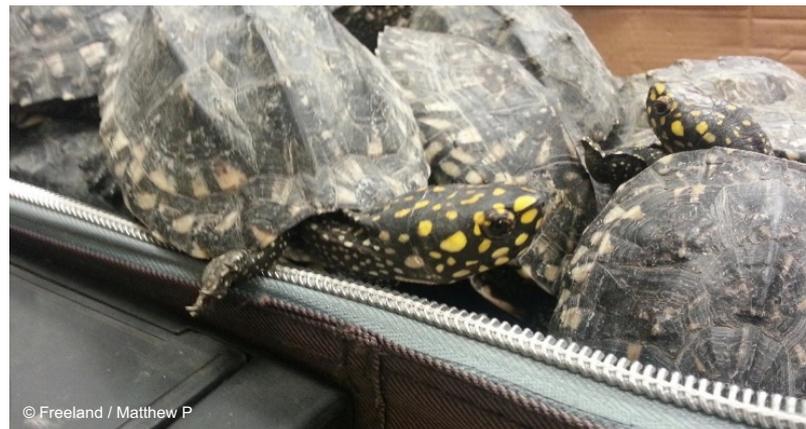


Wildlife Smuggling by Air

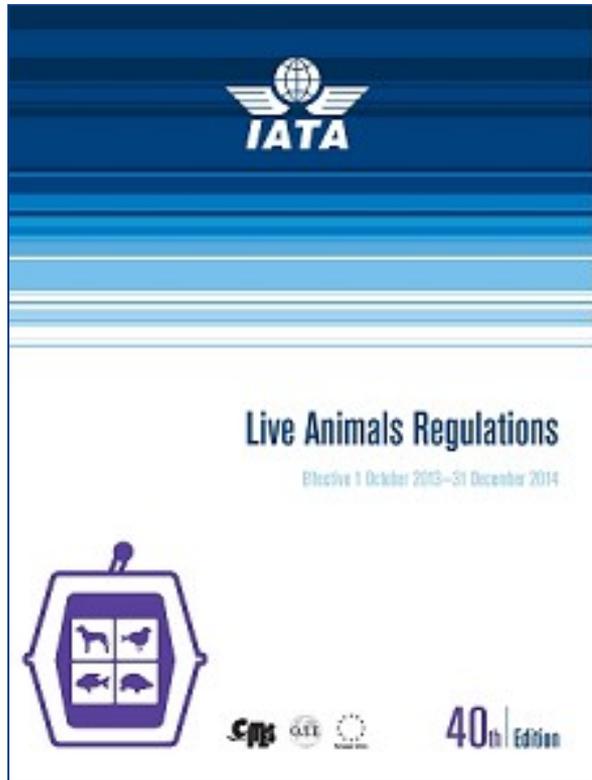
Products and Parts



Live animals



Live Animal Transport – IATA



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





High Risk

DISEASE

Primates

(apes and monkeys)



Carnivores

(civets and cats)

Birds

Bats

POISON / DANGER



Identifying Traffickers



Detect Wildlife Trafficking



Detect



Protect



Respond



Report



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



Here are some examples...



Wildlife Smuggling – On the person



© UK Border Agency CITES team



© Australian Customs Service

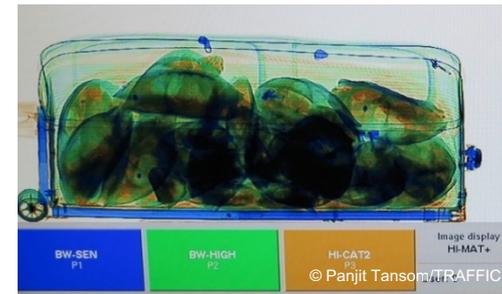


Wildlife Smuggling – In baggage

Carry-on



Check-in



Wildlife Smuggling

Cargo



Post or Courier



Wildlife Smuggling

Disguised



© UK border Agency CITES Team



© UK border Agency CITES Team



Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

Case study – Check-in baggage

European Eels to Hong Kong via UAE:

- **From Madrid via Abu Dhabi:** 109kg found in check-in baggage.
- **From Lisbon, Portugal via Dubai:** 30kg found in two suitcases.



Case study – Check-in baggage

- **Angola to Paris, en route to Viet Nam**
- 26 elephant tusks, 142kg ivory
- Ivory covered with ‘sealant’ in suitcases



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



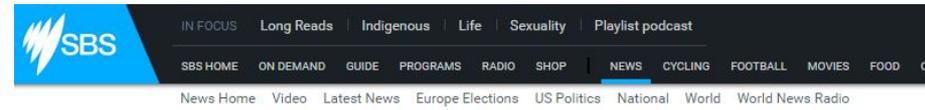
Case study – Cargo

- **Uganda to Malaysia, via Istanbul:**
- 111kg ivory, declared as cereal
- Hidden in 6 parcels of air cargo
- Arrived in Malaysia on a Turkish Airlines flight



Case study – Post

- **Northern Europe to Melbourne**
- Live snakes and spiders discovered in parcel
- Box marked as ‘two pairs of shoes’
- Some died in transit, the rest were euthanized



Melbourne border officials discover live snakes and spiders in 'shoe box'



Case study – Post

- **Zimbabwe to Hong Kong via Amsterdam:**
- In two separate cases 21kg & 51kg ivory found in inbound airmail parcels labelled “Decorative Tiles”
- Ivory hidden under sawdust



Case study – Unaccompanied backpack

- **Madagascar to Nuremburg via Abu Dhabi and Frankfurt**
- Backpack sent to airport's lost and found counter had 11 chameleons in it
- Hidden in socks and packed in a carton
- One did not survive



Additional Case Study Examples

- **Madagascar to Hong Kong, via Paris**
18,000 dehydrated seahorses in a commercial transit container – 14 February 2015
- **Italy to China**
An elephant tusk and 3 rhino horns seized from passenger – 9 March 2015
- **Cameroon to the United States, via Paris**
119 live scorpions, declared as samples for medical research – 18-22 September 2015
- **United Kingdom to China**
Tiger tail and pieces of 4 paws in a package addressed to Shanghai – 19 August 2016



WHAT YOU CAN LOOK OUT FOR



Trail of the Trafficker

PASSENGER
START
of the journey



CARGO
START
of the journey



END
Passenger is arrested and sent to jail.
Cargo is confiscated



What you can look out for



Check-in

- Unusual route and connections
- baggage smells unusual



Security

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



What you can look out for



Scanner

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



Immigration

- Abnormal travel
- Nervous passenger



What you can look out for



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



What you can look out for



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



PLAY

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



© Australian Customs Service



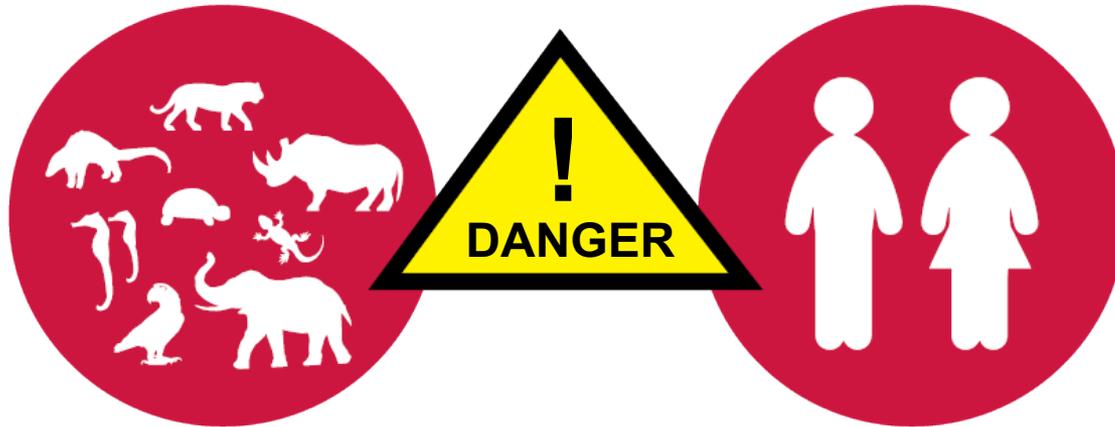
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Protect yourself



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

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



Goggles



Mask



Rubber boots



Gloves



Support prosecution

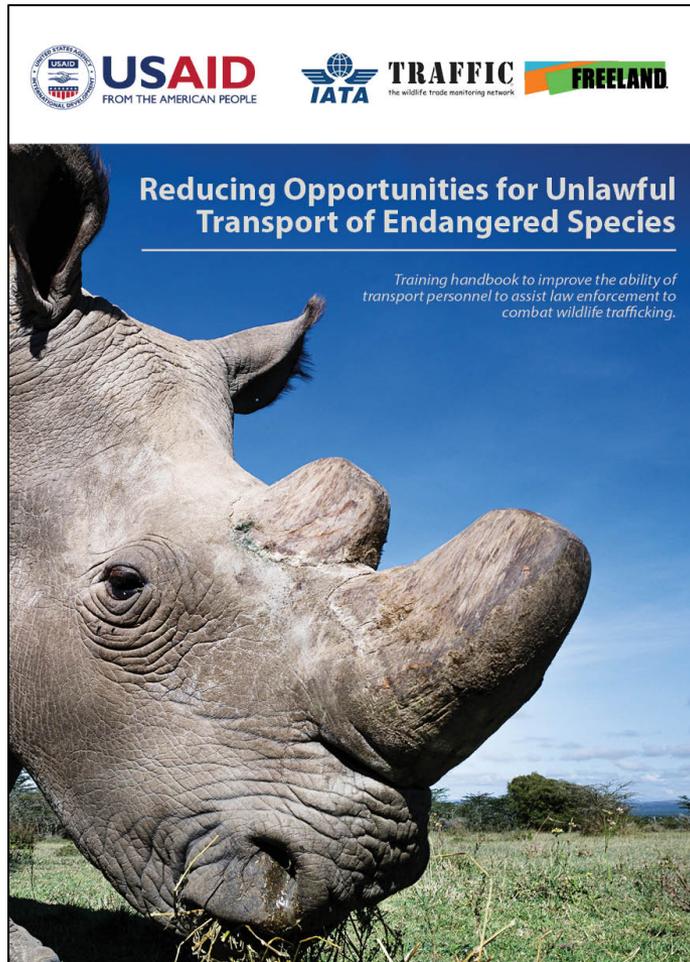
Protect items which could be used to help investigations and prosecutions:

- 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.

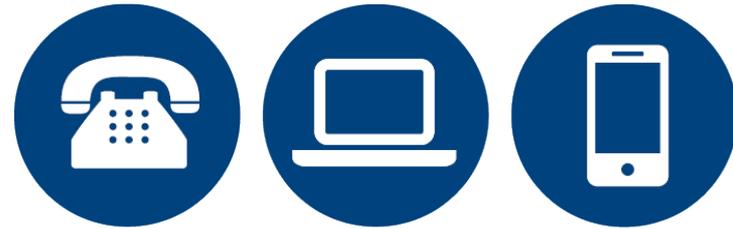
If you are unsure, seek advice.



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



The image is a screenshot of a news article from the website PHYS.ORG. The article is titled "S.Africa arrests two Vietnamese with record 41kg of rhino horns" and is dated November 1, 2014. The main image shows a cache of 18 rhino horns, which are large, curved, and light-colored, arranged on a tiled floor. The article text below the image states: "A cache of 41kg of smuggled rhino horns is seen at O.R. Tambo Airport in Johannesburg after it was confiscated from two Vietnamese passengers on a flight to Hanoi from Mozambique." Below the article text, there is a caption: "Two Vietnamese men were arrested at Johannesburg airport with a record haul of 18 rhino horns, weighing 41 kilos (90".

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





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THANK YOU

<https://routespartnership.org>



Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

Report Wildlife Crime

**Insert appropriate contact number/s
here**

YOUR LOCAL CONTACTS

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



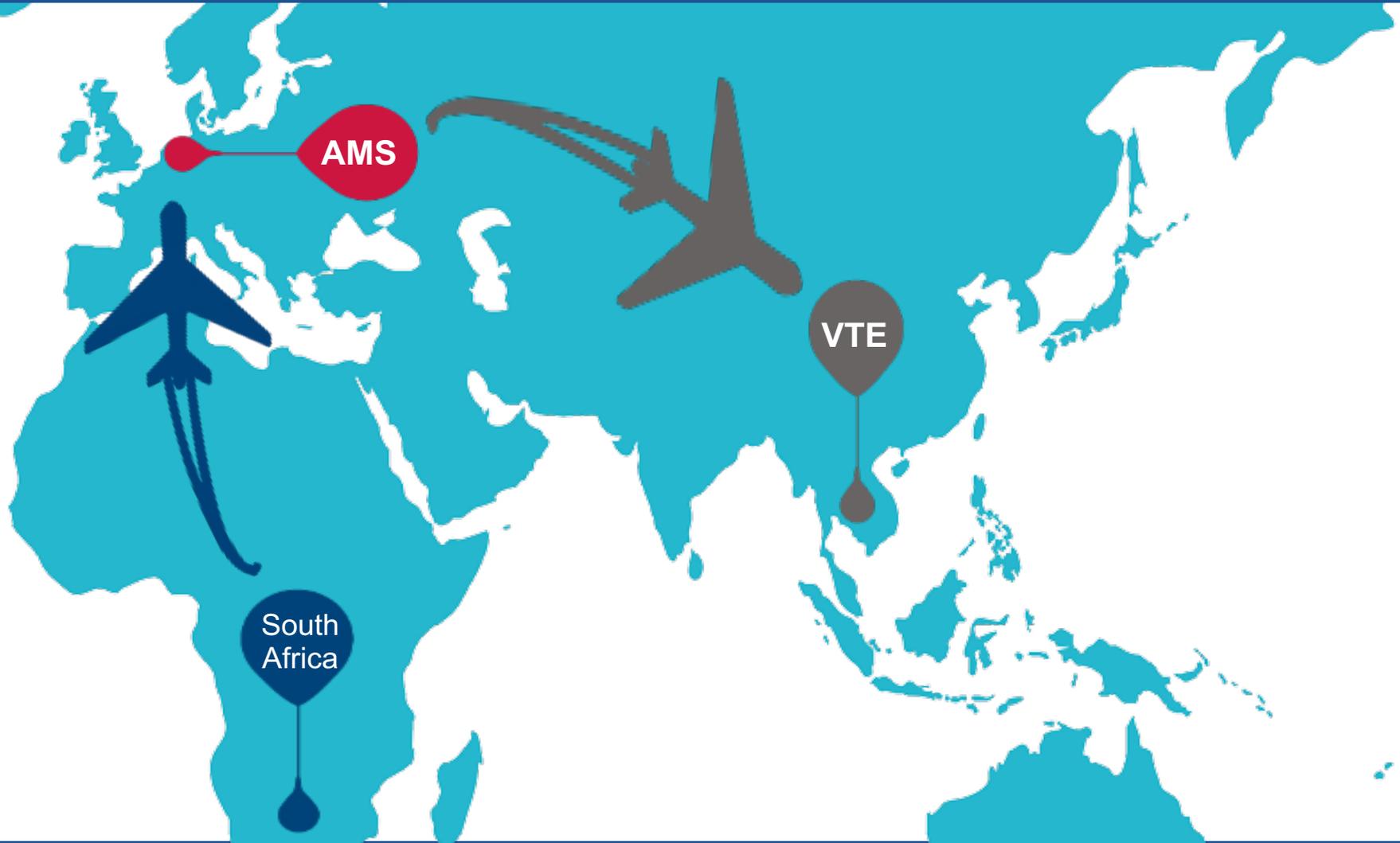
Additional Slides



South Africa to Austria, via Madrid



South Africa to Laos, via Amsterdam



Case study – Post

- **Germany to Viet Nam**
- Customs at Schönefeld Airport seized 11 crates containing 625 kg of elephant tusk ivory
- Declared as ‘marble clocks’



Customs, Germany



Case study – Baggage

- From Africa to Calabria, Italy
- Sixteen pieces of stony corals in two passenger bags
- The suspects had arrived on a flight from Africa



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Reggio Calabria - In seizure airport 16 corals

the editors | April 22, 2016

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GEAPRESS - Statement of the Office of Reggio Calabria Customs officials, on duty at the airport of the Straits of Reggio Calabria and the territorial CITES staff of the State Forestry Corps, with the cooperation of the military of the Guardia di Finanza. To be seen found were sixteen corals of the genus.

The specimens, deprived of CITES documents, were kept inside two bags in tow as many travelers from the African continent. The goods were impounded and handed over to the State Forestry Corps personnel



Case study – Wildlife in transport cages

- **Indonesia to Belgium: 8 Binturongs, 2 Red Giant Flying Squirrels and 1 Echidna**
- The animals arrived in transport cages and were not *microchipped



The screenshot shows the website of Natuurhulpcentrum vzw, a wildlife rescue center. The page features a navigation menu with links for Home, Natuurhulpcentrum, Wild animals, Actions & Events, How to help?, L-shop, and Media archive. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area displays a news article titled "Seizure Indonesian mission" dated 01/12/2017. The article text states: "The Wildlife Rescue Center today revealed the only solution for 11 animals already stayed 72 hours in their transport cages." It further details that the seizure occurred at Zaventem airport against a transport of exotic animals from Jakarta, including eight bear martens, two tapocons (red giant flying squirrels), and one echidna. The article concludes that the animals were not microchipped, making their health certificates and related documents invalid, which led to the shipment being stopped.

Seizure Indonesian mission

01/12/2017
The Wildlife Rescue Center today revealed the only solution for 11 animals already stayed 72 hours in their transport cages.

The border inspection of the FASFC (Federal Agency for the Safety of the Food Chain) today held at Zaventem airport against a transport of exotic animals from Jakarta. It was about eight bear martens, 2 tapocons (red giant flying squirrels) and one echidna.

The animals were not microchipped, so that all health certificates and related documents were also invalid. Therefore, the FASFC decided to stop the shipment. Since the animals were already 72 hours in their transport boxes, was very urgent action sought for them.



** Not microchipped, so health and other documents were deemed invalid*