

WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING IS A
GLOBAL CONCERN FOR AVIATION



Illegal wildlife trade is happening on every urbanized continent in the world.

The country where the wildlife is sourced from is often not the same country where people buy or consume that wildlife.



Transportation, transit hubs and airports play a major enabling role in the illegal wildlife trade.

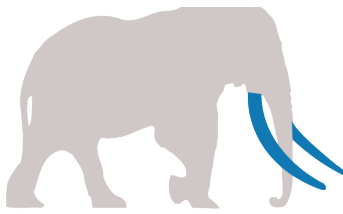
AIRPORTS ACROSS THE WORLD ARE EXPLOITED DAILY 50+ SEIZURES A DAY
20,000 SEIZURES A YEAR*

SERIOUS RISKS TO THE
AVIATION INDUSTRY



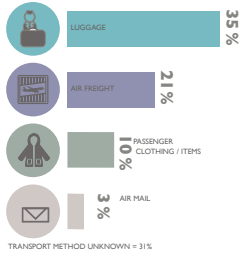
*** SEIZURE DATA FROM DESTINATION OR TRANSIT AIRPORTS REVEALS SOME ORIGIN/DEPARTURE AIRPORTS ARE MISSING 90% OF CASES***

Ivory, rhino horn, reptiles and birds collectively account for over 60% of all trafficked wildlife, according to the United Nations Office On Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Other mammals, including pangolin (the world's most trafficked mammal), and marine species make up a further 20%.



■ IVORY

MOST COMMON WAYS IVORY IS TRAFFICKED



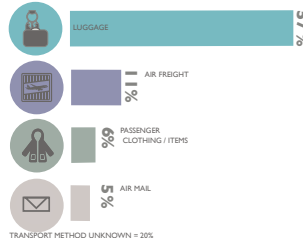
INDICATORS OF TRAFFICKING - IVORY

- Items wrapped in aluminum or tin foil, paper, plastic, or cloth (to disguise shape and to prevent being recognized as organic material by scanners).
- Suspected change of baggage tags (to disguise route or to swap to an 'easier' route).
- Additional baggage; unusual or uneven weight
- Physical pat down or passenger clothing presents unusual bulk or lumps
- Suspected fake or front companies listed as the destination or on the address
- Indirect transport routes, especially if originating from African countries
- Missing, incomplete, or fraudulent customs documentation



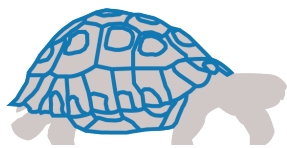
■ RHINO HORN

MOST COMMON WAYS RHINO HORN IS TRAFFICKED



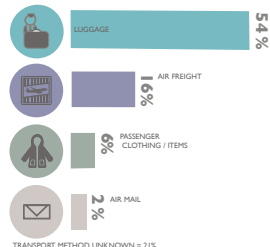
INDICATORS OF TRAFFICKING - RHINO HORN

- Items wrapped in aluminum or tin foil, paper, plastic, or cloth
- Suspected change of baggage tags
- Additional baggage; unusual or uneven weight
- Physical pat down or passenger clothing presents unusual bulk or lumps
- Described or labeled as taxidermy or pottery
- Suspected fake or front companies (listed as the destination or on the address)
- Indirect transport routes, especially if originating from African countries.



■ REPTILES

MOST COMMON WAYS REPTILES ARE TRAFFICKED



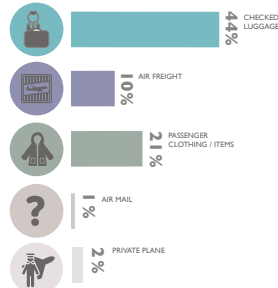
INDICATORS OF TRAFFICKING - REPTILES

- Suspected movement or noise from baggage
- Unusual smell
- Unusual number of suitcases or contents described as 'stones'
- Direct flights
- Passenger appears nervous or over-dressed, is walking or moving strangely, visits bathroom frequently
- Fraudulent paperwork claiming the animals are captive bred
- Missing, incomplete, or fraudulent customs documentation



■ BIRDS

MOST COMMON WAYS BIRDS ARE TRAFFICKED



INDICATORS OF TRAFFICKING - BIRDS

- Suspected movement or noise from baggage; scanner presents multiple tubular shapes.
- Unusual smell
- Physical pat down or customer clothing presents unusual bulk or lumps
- Direct flights, possibly between South or Central America and Europe, especially Spain.
- Passenger appears nervous, over-dressed, is walking or moving strangely, visits bathroom frequently
- Fraudulent paperwork claiming the animals are captive bred
- Missing, incomplete, or fraudulent customs documentation

ROUTES

Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species

