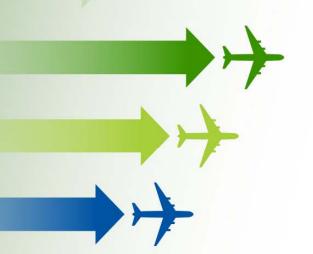
ICAO Aviation Green Recovery Seminar

TIME TO BUILD BACK BETTER







Taking Action Against Wildlife Trafficking in Aviation

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ROUTES Lead, TRAFFIC



















Reducing Opportunities for Unlawful Transport of Endangered Species (ROUTES)

Engaging Corporate Leaders



Training Transport Personnel

Strengthening Policies & Protocols



Increasing Collaboration with Enforcement USAID ROUTES Partnership



Improving Data Analytics

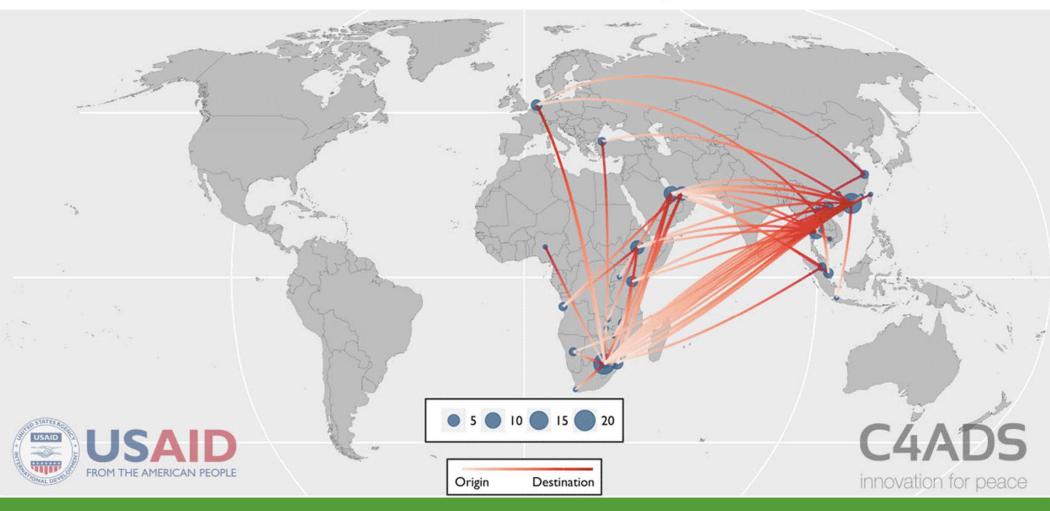
Environmental concerns

- Valued at 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, iconic species
- Understanding how wildlife trafficking moves through the aviation industry is essential to counteracting it

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

UNODC, 2019

Rhino Horn Trafficking Routes

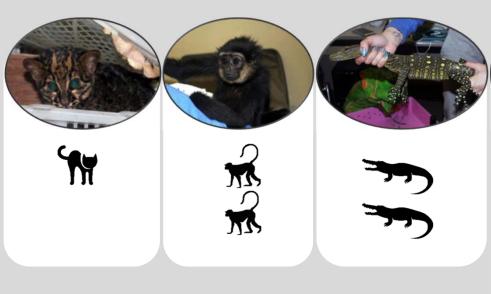














- 2 gibbons
- 2 juvenile crocodiles
- 6 slow loris

- 7 turtles
- 35 lizards
- 55 snakes

108 animals











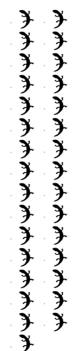














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Disease concerns

- 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

The trade in wildlife has led to the introduction of pathogens that threaten human and animal health, agricultural production, and biodiversity.

Keusch, G.T. et al., 2009

Industry response





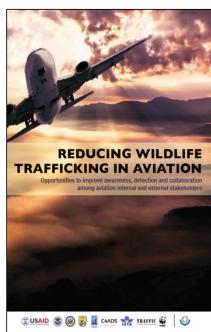




BEST PRACTICE CASE STUDIES FROM SELECTED AIRPORTS

Combating Illegal Wildlife Trade



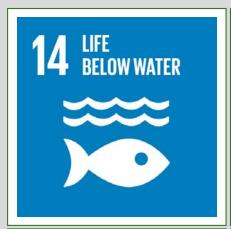








Contribution to the SDGs



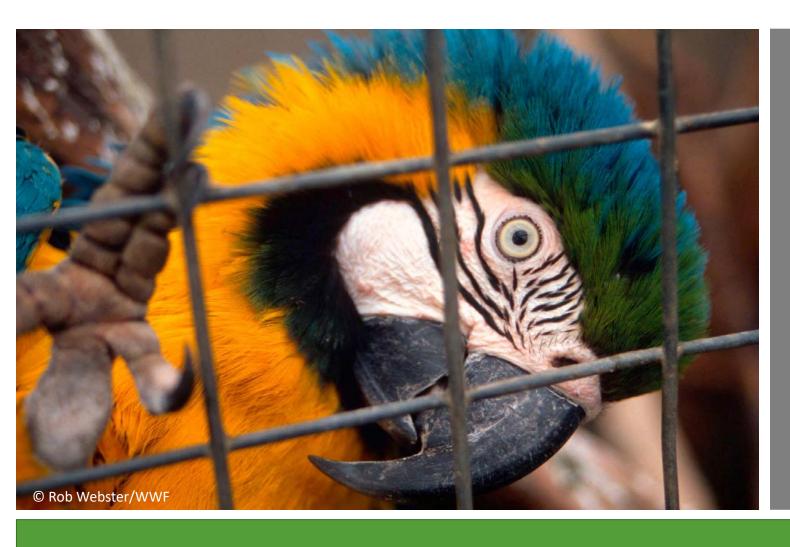






Building resilience

- Inform aviation policies and practices on counter-smuggling and zoonotic spillover **prevention and mitigation** initiatives.
- Increase proactive staff and passenger **awareness** measures on the public health risks of wildlife smuggling.
- Incorporate counter wildlife trafficking measures under sustainability umbrellas and within sustainability strategies.
- Increase cooperation between industry stakeholders, customs and enforcement agencies along high-risk supply chains.
- **Coordinate** activities related to countering wildlife trafficking with animal health authorities to minimize the risk of animal disease.
- Consider the potential for continued and increased risk of zoonotic disease outbreaks and potential transmission in future **risk evaluations**.



Thank you

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