

Transport Malta

Human Trafficking by Air Daniel Micallef Clifford Scorey



Human Trafficking

- Aviation is the business of freedom. Airlines connect businesses to markets, reunite families and friends, and facilitate tourism and cultural exchange.
- Unfortunately, the global air transport system can also be exploited by criminals for the illegal trafficking of men, women and children.



Human Trafficking Definition

Human trafficking is the trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others



Human Trafficking

- Human trafficking is the fastest growing and second largest criminal industry in the world. A report by the <u>International</u> <u>Labour Organization</u> estimates that 24.9 million people are living in modern slavery, over 75% of whom are women and children.
- The state and the industry can play an important role in helping to prevent this crime.



IATA – Human Trafficking

- https://www.iata.org/pol icy/consumer-paxrights/Pages/humantrafficking.aspx
- Free online tutorial and guidance material.





Forms of Human Trafficking



SEX TRAFFICKING

Victims of sex trafficking are

forced to perform commercial

sex by means of violence,

deception or coercion.



LABOUR EXPLOITATION AND FORCED LABOUR

Labour trafficking involves the exploitation of persons during the production of goods and services.



DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Domestic servitude occurs when a person is deprived of personal freedom to be exploited within the household of the employer.



DEBT BONDAGE

A person may accept to repay a debt by means of work. As the worker strives to repay the debt, the amount due to the creditor starts to increase until it becomes impossible to keep up with.



CHILD TRAFFICKING

Children are exposed to human trafficking too. Worldwide, children are enslaved in hazardous conditions to produce goods and services, including commercial sex and forced marriages.



FORCED CRIMINALITY

A victim of human trafficking may be forced to commit criminal acts such as thefts, drug dealing, selling of counterfeit items and pickpocketing.

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Cabin Crew in the Fight against Human Trafficking

Do you know how to recognize it?



Circular 352 – Guidelines for Training Cabin Crew on Identifying and Responding to Trafficking in Persons

- Trafficking in persons
- Regulatory considerations
- Operator policy & procedures
- Cabin crew procedures
- Content of Cabin Crew Training
- Sample training programmes



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INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION



Chapter 5.1 of the ICAO Circular 352, presents guidance on training to identify and respond to trafficking in persons on board aircraft, relevant to cabin crew members' duties and responsibilities.

Cabin crew specific training should be provided in addition to any awareness campaign.



Training shall include :-

A. Overview of trafficking in persons;

- i. Elements of trafficking (including legislation or national regulations related to trafficking in persons, which impact cabin crew members' duties and responsibilities);
- ii. Why trafficking happens, including a description of victims and traffickers;
- iii. Difference between trafficking and smuggling; and

iv. Types of trafficking;



Training shall include :-

- B. Indicators (General / In-flight);
 - i. General indicators; and
 - ii. In-flight specific indicators;
- C. Operator Policy;



- D. Procedures related to recognizing and responding to trafficking in persons.
 - i. cabin management (e.g. responding to other passengers' concerns);
 - ii. the concept of "Do No Harm";

- iii. communication and coordination between cabin crew and flight crew; and
- iv. reporting (including the notion that it is better to report suspicions than remain silent).



Training on trafficking in persons should not be limited to a one-time session or training.

In addition to initial training, the topic should be included in recurrent training so as to maintain awareness and knowledge of the issue.

For recurrent training, the content may vary in regard to the topics covered, the delivery methods used for training as well as the knowledge and skills to be assessed.



<u>Question</u>

Are there any Operators/ Training Organizations in the audience who already implement such training ?

<u>Note :-</u>

If the operator already carries out training on this subject, a gap analysis should be conducted and based on the training program in order to determine which additional elements should be included to enhance the existing syllabus related to trafficking of persons and ensure it is aligned with the content of circular 352.



Human Trafficking is a crime and a human rights violation.

The operator should assess its current procedures for responding to criminal acts on board, for instance a passenger physically assaulting a crew member might lead to a case were suspected trafficking is involved.

Should this be the case , the operator may apply procedures to address trafficking on board as it would for other threats such as : -

• Inform the Flight Crew .

• Flight Crew will advise the relevant authorities on the ground prior arrival.

The response to a situation that occurs while the aircraft is on the ground may differ from one that occurs in flight.



Cabin Crew Procedures

When a cabin crew member notices something unusual, the following steps should be adhered to as part of the procedures:

a) be observant for trafficking indicators;

b) notify other cabin crew members and solicit their impressions;

c) if the cabin crew member suspects trafficking, initiate nonthreatening conversations;



d) discreetly ask some questions, indirectly as part of the conversation, such as::

1) Why are you travelling?

2) Are you visiting relatives?

3) Where are you staying?

4) Who will be meeting you?

5) What are your plans?



- e) note the seat number and passenger name record (PNR) information, if available;
- f) take note if the travelling companion(s) appear(s) nervous or prevent(s) the child/person from answering questions, or seem(s) evasive;
- g) remember to "do no harm"
- h) confer with other cabin crew members for an additional assessment of the situation;



- i) contact the pilot-in-command and inform him/her of suspicions, relaying the details noted (i.e. The cabin crew member should explain why he/she believes the behaviour exhibits signs of trafficking in persons);
- j) determine with the pilot-in-command what information should be relayed to any law enforcement representatives on the flight, if applicable;



- k) assess the level of threat to cabin management (see 5.2.1) and apply existing operator procedures for responding to the threat, as necessary; and
- I) continue observing and assessing the situation and report additional details to the pilot-in-command and other crew members, as necessary.



Reporting

Once the cabin crew provides the information they gather to the flight crew, the pilot-in-command should relay the information to the applicable operator personnel, airport staff or agency responsible for assistance (according to the operator procedures). The operator should establish procedures for flight crew members to respond to suspected cases of human trafficking in-flight and on the ground.

Upon arrival, the responsibility should be transferred to the appropriate authorities at the State of Destination (i.e. upon landing at the next destination point). Crew members should follow up with a report to the operator, as per established procedures.



Human Like You

- Malta launched the National Education campaign on Human Trafficking on 20th July 2019.
- Human, like you is a campaign intended to raise awareness on human trafficking.
- Helpline 179

https://trafficking.gov.mt/en/about/







DEFEATING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS A GREAT MORAL CALLING OF OUR TIME

CONDOLEEZZA RICE



Thank You

