Combating Human Trafficking in Aviation:
What can Cabin Crew do about it?

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What is human trafficking?

- Trafficking of persons is form of modern day slavery
- Involves trading of human beings for purposes of exploitation
What is human trafficking?

- 24.9 million people in forced labour in 2016
- Human trafficking ranks 2\textsuperscript{nd} only to drug trafficking profit
- 1\textsuperscript{st} step is increasing awareness
- 2\textsuperscript{nd} step is training aviation personnel
Why is ICAO involved in the issue?

- ICAO is specialized UN agency
  - actively contributes to 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Worked in collaboration with OHCHR to develop new guidance material

- Serves as a stepping stone for cabin crew training at individual airlines
Why is ICAO involved in the issue?

- Joint ICAO-OHCHR *Guidelines for Training Cabin Crew on Identification and Response to Trafficking in Persons*
- Provides States and operators with training framework and topics
- Focuses on identification and response to trafficking
- Aimed particularly at role of cabin crew
ICAO Cabin Safety Group (ICSG)
Overview of guidelines

- Foreword
- Introduction
- Trafficking in persons
- Regulatory considerations
- Operator policy & procedures
- Cabin crew training
- Sample training programmes
What can States do to help?

• CAAs should require operators to develop policies, procedures, training and guidance for employees
  – raise awareness on trafficking in persons
  – appropriate responses

• If State has other agencies that mandate or provide training
  – CAA should leverage partnerships and collaborations
  – support, update and renew current initiatives

• Use guidelines as basis for training programmes
  – for cabin crew and other aviation personnel
What can operators do to help?

- Aviation is one of primary modes of transportation utilized by traffickers – making it a likely for crew to come face to face with victims or perpetrators

- ICAO recommends that each air operator develop set of dedicated – policies, procedures and reporting protocols for when such encounters occur

- Specialized training should be provided to cabin crew – first point of recognition onboard – along with flight crew (first point of reporting to law enforcement)
What can operators do to help?

- Sky Regional was 1st airline to implement joint flight-cabin crew training
  - based on ICAO-OHCHR guidelines
  - to identify & respond to suspected cases of human trafficking on board
Cabin crew response to trafficking

- Cabin crew are in unique situation
- They can observe passengers over a certain period of time
  - allowing them to use observation skills to identify potential victim of trafficking
- Training already covers expected cabin crew reactions in various situations
  - from emergency situations to security threats
  - and appropriate responses expected
Cabin crew response to trafficking

• If cabin crew suspect case of trafficking in persons on board
  – proper assessment of situation is needed before initiating response

• Cabin crew should look for key indicators

• Indicators can help cabin crew with assessment, such as
  – passengers who avoid eye contact and social interaction
  – who are not in control of their travel documents
  – who are not wearing appropriate clothing for their destination
Cabin crew response to trafficking

• Role of cabin crew should be limited to
  – observing the situation
  – initiating non-threatening conversations with suspected victims
  – gathering information
  – reporting concerns to Captain

• Captain will ultimately decide if law enforcement needs to be alerted
Cabin crew response to trafficking

- Suspected cases of trafficking in persons are dealt with by law enforcement

- Cabin crew should not confront suspected traffickers or try to rescue victims
  - this may do more harm

- This notion is reflected in concept of “Do No Harm”
  - to ensure that potential victim is not further jeopardized
  - to safeguard crew and passengers
Content of cabin crew training

- **Overview of trafficking in persons**
  - elements of trafficking, including legislation or national regulations
  - why trafficking happens, including description of victims & traffickers
  - difference between trafficking & smuggling
  - types of trafficking

- **Indicators**
  - general indicators
  - in-flight specific indicators

- **Operator policy**

- **Procedures**
  - cabin management
  - concept of “Do No Harm”
  - communication & coordination between cabin & flight crew
  - reporting
Recurrent cabin crew training

• Any changes to legislation or national regulations
  – related to trafficking in persons
  – which impact cabin crew members’ duties & responsibilities

• Any changes to operator’s policy & procedures
  – related to trafficking in persons

• Case studies
  – occurrences which may have happened at operator
  – or other operators on this issue

• References to agencies dealing with trafficking in persons
  – and useful information, such as websites or publications
Going beyond the cabin

• Although content of guidelines is for cabin crew
  – issue of trafficking involves several stakeholders

• Training should be aimed at
  – flight crew
  – airport personnel
  – different transportation stakeholders
    • i.e. trains, buses, cruise lines
Bringing all the stakeholders together

• ICAO-OHCHR Joint Forum on Combating Trafficking in Persons in Aviation
  – with the theme “Eradicating Human Trafficking – Aviation’s Contribution to Ending a Global Problem”

• Geneva, Switzerland on 28 May 2018

• www.icao.int/meetings/HTForum2018
For more information, visit:
www.icao.int/cabinsafety

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