



FACILITATION PANEL (FALP)

FOURTEENTH MEETING

Montréal, 20 to 24 April 2026

Agenda Item 6 : Other Facilitation matters

STRATEGIES OF THE BRAZILIAN CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY AIMED AT COMBATING AND PREVENTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN CIVIL AVIATION

(Presented by Brazil)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document aims to share the initiatives and best practices of the Brazilian Civil Aviation Authority (ANAC) that resulted in the development of training material for civil aviation professionals, focusing on combating and preventing human trafficking in the air sector.

1.2 The “Manual on a Comprehensive Strategy for Combating Human Trafficking in the Aviation Sector” (ICAO Doc 10171), as well as the Guidelines for Training Cabin Crew on Identifying and Responding to Trafficking in Persons (Circular 352) and the Guidelines for Reporting Trafficking in Persons by Flight and Cabin Crew (Circular 357), recognize the importance of training civil aviation personnel and the responsibility of the civil aviation authority in this context.

1.3 Considering the aforementioned regulations, we highlight the commitment and responsibility of civil aviation authorities to implement mechanisms for preventing and combating trafficking in persons in civil aviation, promoting the training and updating of professionals and simultaneous actions to raise public awareness.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 According to Doc 10171, civil aviation authorities, air operators, and aerodrome operators should consider the following categories and actions to build a robust strategy to combat this crime: specific legislation, zero-tolerance policy, reporting protocols and response mechanisms, partnerships between institutions, specialized training for professionals in the field, public campaigns, data and information collection, and support for victims.

2.2 In this regard, it is worth highlighting that since 2021, ANAC has been working diligently to combat and prevent human trafficking in the Brazilian air sector, through a technical cooperation agreement signed with the Labor Public Prosecutor's Office (MPT) and the Brazilian Association for the Defense of Women, Children and Youth (ASBRAD), within the context of the project called "Freedom in the Air," which develops the largest human trafficking prevention campaign in Brazil, with broad voluntary participation from airports across the country.

2.3 The campaign involves awareness-raising actions on the prevention and combating of human trafficking and the reduction of individuals to conditions analogous to slavery. The initiative adheres to the Palermo Protocol, the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations (UN), and the IV National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking in Brazil.

2.4 These valuable partnerships have also generated several initiatives at the national level, such as the organization and participation in seminars, lectures, in-person and online course, among others.

2.5 As set forth in ICAO Circular 352, ANAC prepared the "Guidelines for Identifying and Responding to Human Trafficking" in June 2022. This material is intended to assist training centers, including technical managers and instructors, in making the necessary curricular adaptations to include the topic in AVSEC courses for air operators.

2.6 In July 2023, ANAC held the digital event called "Webinar on Combating Human Trafficking in Civil Aviation," which featured speakers specializing in the subject. The following year, ANAC also participated in the "Web Series on Human Trafficking in Brazil," an episode of which addressed the need for engagement from various institutions and the aviation sector in the fight against this crime in the country.

2.7 During the Twelfth Meeting of the ICAO/LACAC Security and Facilitation Regional Group, held in 2024 in Lima, Peru, a working group was created, coordinated by Brazil and composed of representatives from Belize, Bolivia, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, United States and Venezuela, as well as IATA. This group developed the document "Manual for the Prevention and Combat of Trafficking in Persons in Civil Aviation," which provides an overview of human trafficking, the identification of the crime in the context of air transport, the procedures for recognition, and the response to human trafficking situations. This document acts as a technical training material, reflecting the important role played by aviation professionals through preventive and daily observation in the airport environment, a situation that enables the detection and recognition of possible victims of human trafficking and/or human traffickers, provided that the appropriate technical protocols are followed. This manual was launched in English and Spanish versions during the 13th Meeting of the ICAO/LACAC Security and Facilitation Regional Group in June 2025, on which occasion Brazil conducted a specialized workshop for participants, in conjunction with ICAO.

2.8 This Manual was subsequently translated into Portuguese and publicly launched in Brazil on July 30, 2025, World Day Against Trafficking in Persons. On that occasion, a broad national educational and outreach campaign on the subject was also developed in Brazilian airports, aiming to guide and alert passengers and the general public about the importance of combating and preventing human trafficking in the airport environment.

2.9 One of the most important actions developed by the ANAC Facilitation team in Brazil were the "Workshops on Prevention and Combating Human Trafficking". In 2025, three workshops were held at Brazilian international airports: Guarulhos International Airport (SBGR), Brasília International Airport (SBBR) and São Gonçalo do Amarante International Airport (SBSG), with the objective of training civil aviation professionals who deal directly with the traveling public, with lectures presented and face-to-face

discussion groups organized. In March 2026, the workshop was already held at Rio de Janeiro International Airport (SBGL), and two or three more workshops will be held throughout this year at different Brazilian airports.

2.10 The methodology adopted by ANAC in its training on human trafficking is structured around the technical identification of objective risk indicators and the application of security and referral protocols compatible with civil aviation standards. This operational dimension is also integrated with a human rights-based approach, provided by ASBRAD's specialized perspective on the subject, which requires individualized and contextualized analysis of each specific situation. When addressing human trafficking in the airport environment, the training developed in partnership between the institutions involved emphasizes that prevention cannot be confused with discriminatory profiling practices. The objective is to strengthen the institutional capacity to recognize real situations of vulnerability and exploitation, while simultaneously preserving the dignity and rights of passengers.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 In light of the information reported in this document, we emphasize the importance of combined joint actions among the various States, which should build internal partnerships with public and private institutions focused on preventing and combating human trafficking in civil aviation. Likewise, we highlight the need for ongoing training and awareness-raising among civil aviation professionals on this issue, as well as public awareness campaigns on the topic, measures that are fully aligned with ICAO regulations and guidelines.

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