



WORKING PAPER

ASSEMBLY — 41ST SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 13: Facilitation Programmes

PROPOSED GUIDANCE AND TRAINING TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING, BASED ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF ANOMALOUS BEHAVIOUR

(Presented by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) with the support of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay)²

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Assembly, in its Resolution A40-15: *Development and implementation of facilitation provisions — combatting human trafficking*, called on Member States and interested parties in the industry to adopt measures to prevent, suppress and punish human trafficking in civil aviation (Recommended Practices 8.47 and 8.48 of Annex 9 — *Facilitation*). In addition, Annex 17 — *Security — Safeguarding International Civil Aviation against Acts of Unlawful Interference* provides for measures relating to behaviour detection in passengers and individuals that may pose a threat to civil aviation security (Recommended Practice 4.1.3). This being the case, action to combat human trafficking would benefit from additional protocols based on experience in identifying and acting on anomalous situations, as applied in civil aviation security.

Action: The Assembly is invited to:

- a) take note of the information set out in this working paper, and
- b) request the Council to make provision for technical guidance and specialized training based on the protocols for identifying anomalous behaviour, used in civil aviation security (Annex 17), which supplement the provisions on facilitation (Annex 9), in order to combat human trafficking in international civil aviation.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This working paper relates to the Strategic Objective <i>Security & Facilitation</i>
<i>Financial implications:</i>	No additional resources are envisaged
<i>References:</i>	Annex 9 — <i>Facilitation</i> Resolution A40-15: <i>Development and implementation of facilitation provisions — combatting human trafficking</i> Circ 352, <i>Guidelines for Training Cabin Crew on Identifying and Responding to Trafficking in Persons</i> Circ 357, <i>Guidelines for Reporting Trafficking in Persons by Flight and Cabin Crew</i>

¹ Spanish version provided by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

² Member States of the South American (SAM) Region and the Latin American Civil Aviation Commission (LACAC).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime*, establishes an international framework that has been ratified by most countries. International civil aviation plays an important role in combating human trafficking, since proper training of public-facing staff and other aviation personnel enables them to detect and respond to possible human trafficking situations, thus helping to put a stop to this crime.

2. ANALYSIS

2.1 In Resolution A40-15, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly called on Member States and interested parties in the industry to adopt measures to prevent, suppress and punish human trafficking in civil aviation and urged Member States to give attention to adopting and promptly implementing Annex 9 Recommended Practices 8.47 and 8.48.

2.2 Member States are also called upon to give due regard to Circular 352, in their implementation of the relevant provisions of Annex 9. The Council was also requested to ensure that the relevant guidance material related to the issue of combating human trafficking is current and responsive to the needs of Member States.

2.3 On this issue, States should take measures to ensure that procedures are established to combat human trafficking in aviation, including clear reporting systems and competent authorities' points of contact for airport and aircraft operators' personnel.

2.4 Annex 17 contains a provision relating to the detection of behaviour by passengers and individuals that may pose a threat to civil aviation security. Under this provision (Recommended Practice 4.1.3), each Contracting State should consider integrating behaviour detection into its aviation security practices and procedures.

2.5 ICAO Doc 8973, Aviation Security Manual also includes some guidelines on this topic, to help States to identify situations that could pose a threat to civil aviation, and to train staff in the detection of such situations and the application of additional security measures.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 Pursuant to the provisions of Annex 9 concerning the need to establish guidelines and training for ground and cabin staff on recognizing and acting on human trafficking situations, it is appropriate to take account of the experience and advances being made in the detection of anomalous behaviour that may pose a threat to civil aviation, in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 (Security), and to use the latter to provide for relevant guidance and training in combating human trafficking, so as to provide an appropriate and up-to-date response to Member States' needs in this area.