About Human Trafficking

Human Trafficking is a crime against humanity. It involves an act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harboring a person through a use of force, coercion or other means, for the purpose of exploiting them. Every year, thousands of men, women and children fall into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad. Every country in the world is affected by trafficking, whether as a country of origin, transit or destination for victims. Human slavery has become a worldwide epidemic with up to 40.3 million people living in slavery according to the study in 2017 by Walk Free, the International Labour Organization and the International Organization of Migration.

About Airline Ambassadors International (AAI)

(AAI) is a U.S. based 501(c)3 non-governmental organization that is leading the effort to take the issue of human trafficking to the travel industry. It began with a group of flight attendants using their passes to assist children in need, and has expanded to members of all ages and professions. AAI leverages airlines to provide passenger and cargo space for medical and rescue personnel, as well as for food, medicine and humanitarian relief. AAI volunteers also escort children traveling abroad for donated medical procedures. Since 2009 they have led advocacy for human trafficking awareness by providing trainings at airports around the world.
One of the best places to put an end to child trafficking in the world is miles above it.

It is estimated that 200,000 children are victims of human trafficking each year. Let’s work together to bring that number to zero.

Human trafficking and exploitation takes place in every country, from the richest to the poorest. It feeds on the most vulnerable and is driven by the demand of more affluent countries. It is a huge global criminal business that is second only to drug trafficking in terms of illicit profit. Many of the victims are young children who are transported on commercial flights.

The following list of warning signs does not necessarily imply a person is a victim of trafficking, but a combination of them should be a red flag.

Suspicions should arise when individuals:

- Have few or none of the usual personal items when checking in or boarding a flight
- Are accompanied by someone who is far better dressed
- Avoid eye contact or are watchful to the point of paranoia
- Are unusually submissive to the person(s) accompanying them
- Are not allowed to speak for themselves if directly addressed, with someone else insisting on answering or translating for them
- Do not appear to know where they are or where they are going
- Do not have the freedom to separate themselves from the person(s) accompanying them (to use the restroom, stroll through the aircraft, etc.)
- May exhibit signs of physical abuse
- Appear to be malnourished and/or eat in-flight food ravenously
- Are evidently afraid of uniformed security personnel (being fearful of revealing their immigration status)
- Speak of a “modeling” job or something similar without knowing who will be meeting them upon arrival

We can make the sky the limit for child trafficking.

Be observant of passengers checking in and boarding your flights, especially young women, children, and those who accompany them. Airport and airline personnel should under NO CIRCUMSTANCES confront a suspected trafficker or attempt to question a suspected victim, but rather:

IF IN THE AIR, ask the pilots to contact ICE or ground authorities.
IF ON THE GROUND, report concerns to the TSA, CBP, ICE, or call Homeland Security Tipline 1-866-347-2423.
VICTIMS SERVICES, call National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline 1-888-373-7888.

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