Best Practices For Transportation Security In Mexico

December 1, 2015





- Mexico Cargo Theft Geographic Context And Overview
- Geographic Control Of Drug Cartels In Mexico
- Theft Countermeasures And Risk Mitigation
- Role Of Security Escort Services
- Case Example Road Versus Rail Considerations
- Summary And Conclusion



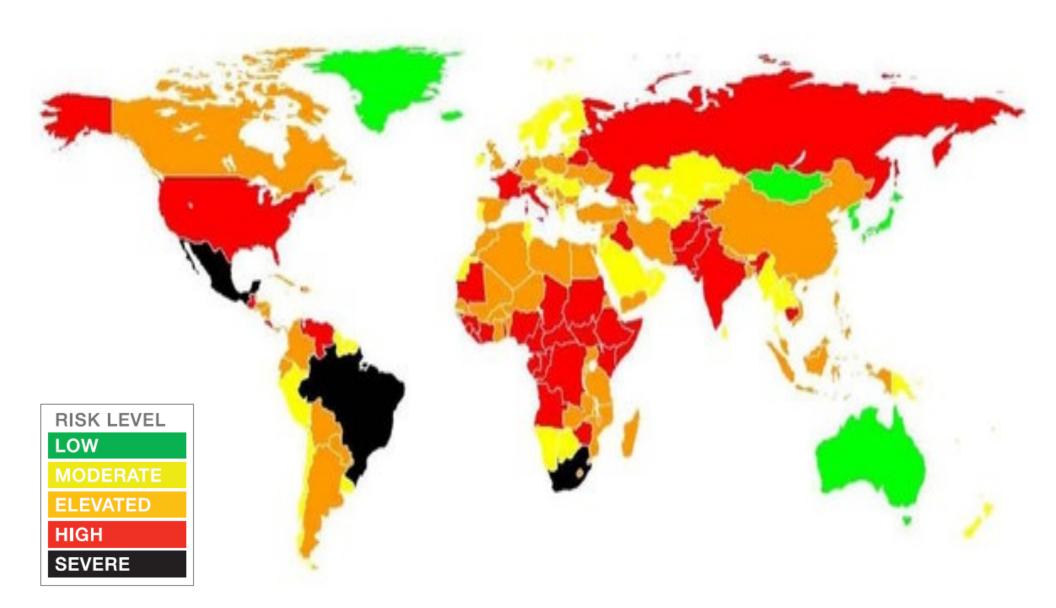
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Three <u>Severe</u> Cargo Theft Risk Geographic Regions

- Mexico
- Brazil
- South Africa



Mexico Is Well Known For Extraordinarily High Cargo Theft Risk

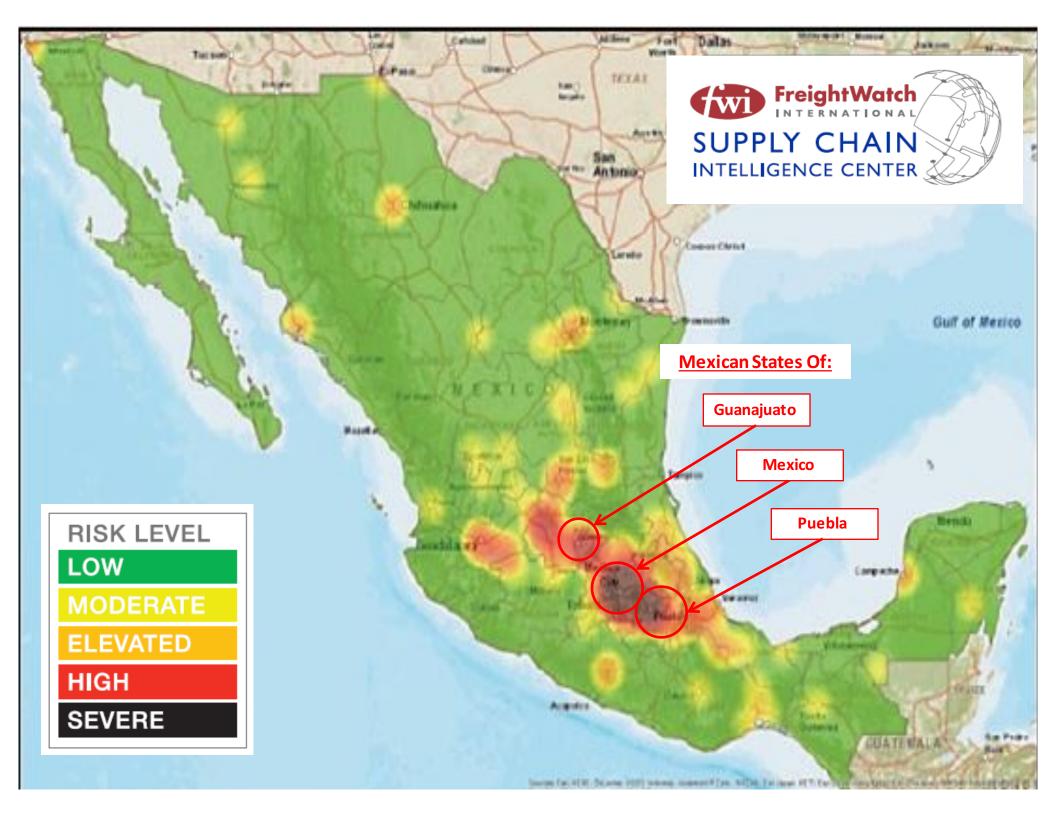
Cargo theft risk is prevalent throughout Mexico

- Most dangerous zones of cargo transportation are
 - Vicinity of major metropolitan cities (ie: Mexico City, Guadalajara)
 - Rural areas and isolated stretches of major highways
 - Border crossings between Mexico and United States
- Organized crime groups are the main threat for cargo hijacking
- In some geographies, it is safer to transport cargo via railway than by road

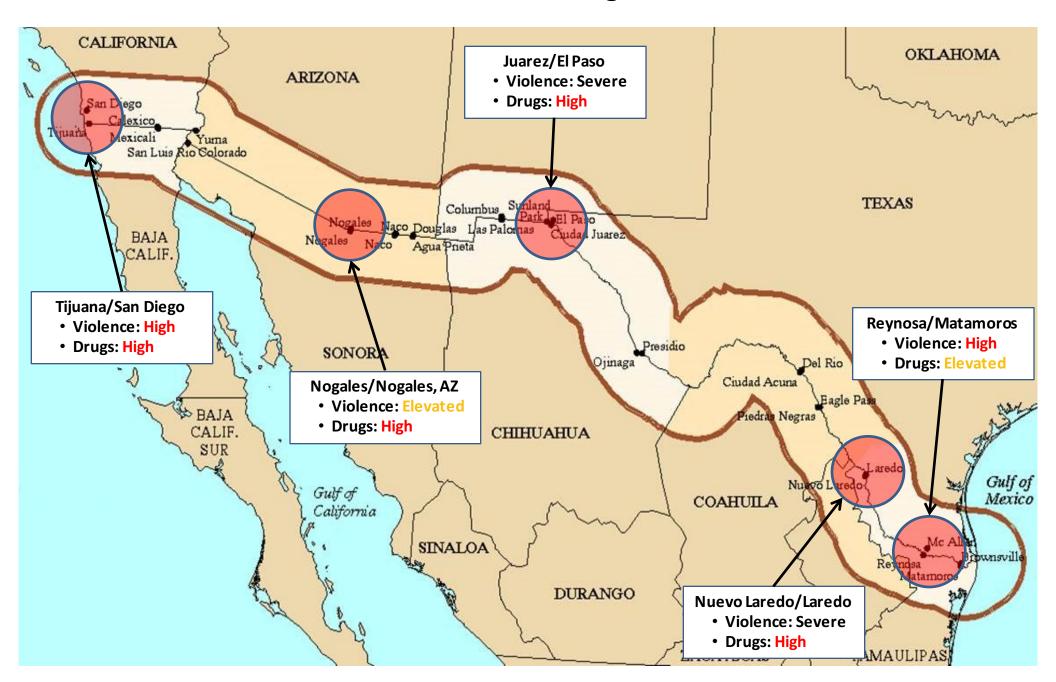
Some unique elements in Mexico

- Power of cartels and the prolific drug trade
- Corruption and fraud are pervasive at all levels of government and LEA
- Belief that almost 90% of cargo theft involves collusion of corrupt drivers/employees
- Proximity to US and strong economic interrelationship and dependencies





Border Crossings







So, Is It Possible To Operate Theft-Free In Mexico?

- Now: yes, but need extensive planning and security controls
 - Extraordinary risks require extraordinary countermeasures
 - An enormous number of variables need to be considered /optimized
 - Risk variations due to type of goods and geographic region/transit lane
- Future: probably, but what if current conditions get worse?
 - Cartels are still powerful and expanding in scope-and-size in some regions
 - Corruption continues unabated and is pervasive in some LEA organizations

Caveats

- No silver bullets, no cookie-cutter answers
- Security is very costly and requires expertise that is very specialized
 - TAPA is not enough; need "TAPA on steroids"
 - Assureds that attempt to minimize logistics costs will logically be most vulnerable
- Some solutions are "wink and a nod" and can include payoffs and corruption



Global Context: Is Mexico Approaching An Inflection Point?

- China manufacturing has stabilized at higher costs levels
 - Direct labor and transportation costs have slowly elevated
 - "Landed cost" of exported finished goods has gotten progressively higher
 - China pushing economic development further west (ie: Chongqing)
- Other low-cost alternatives are becoming more viable

Vietnam

India

Thailand

Mexico

Malaysia

Eastern Europe

- Prudent supply chain choices can be adverse to Mexico risk issues
 - Theft, corruption, violence are all important factors as to why avoid Mexico
 - Government and LEA programs already underway to mitigate some issues
 - Question as to whether Mexico can ever shed abysmal reputation?



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Approximate Areas Of Cartel Influence Over Business Operations In Mexico



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Recent Trends Of Mexican Cartels

- Cartels and their associated businesses continue to thrive
 - Drug interdiction has had minimal effect due to corruption in LEA
 - Some cartels "diversification" into cargo theft has been significant
- Recently Gulf states (Tamaulipas and Veracruz) face high levels of cargo theft forcing companies to adopt costly new security measures
 - Cargo drivers are now traveling in large convoys of up to 100 vehicles with federal police and military escort in order to help deter hijackings
 - Companies require truck drivers to install GPS and use security escorts
- Cargo truckers subsequently pass-on the added cost of security measures to customers (resulting in higher shipping costs)
- Some companies use air or sea modalities to transport goods to the United States (avoid the risk of trucking theft)



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Transit Security In Mexico Needs To Be "TSR's On Steroids"

- Physical security: truck/trailer security
- Security systems
 - Communications, tracking/tracing, alarms
 - Vehicle immobilization controls



- Pre-alerts, collection, and delivery
- Scheduled routing
- Incident, event and action reporting (including escalation procedures)
- Stops and secure parking
- Personnel security
- Training
- Enhanced security requirements





Managing Transit Risks – "Trip Management"

Driver qualifications

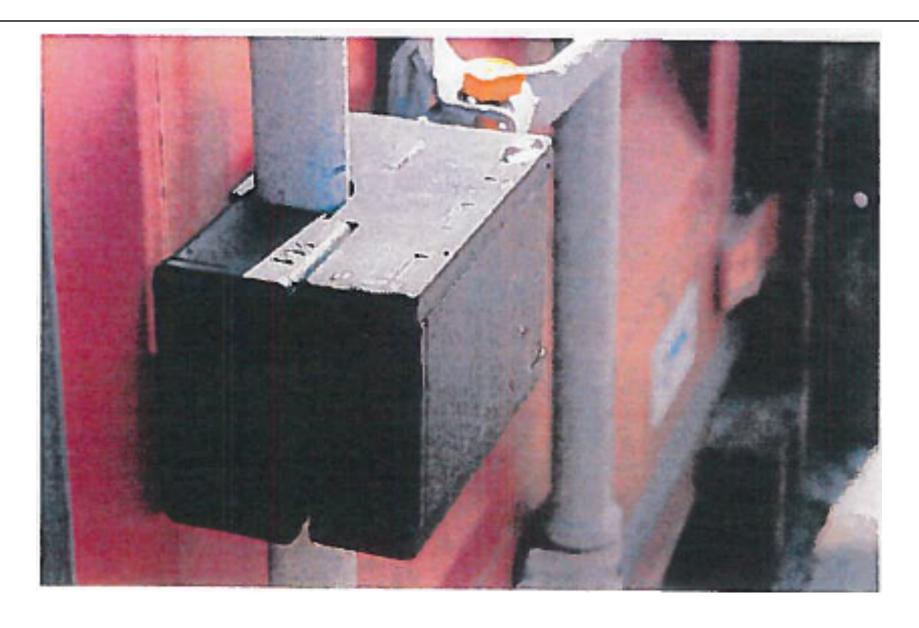
- Background checks using iterative verification processes
- Rotational assignments diminish predictability
- Dual drivers and an emphasis on no stopping
- Utilization of escorts (and consideration of "collaborative model")
 - Determination of "who is in-charge": escort or trucker?
 - Communication protocols: who talks to whom and how
 - Tracking technologies utilized for truck monitoring and ability for geo-fencing

Route planning: specified and monitored

- All stops authorized at secured locations
- Contingencies and alternative routing considered
- Consideration of convoys



Robust Locking Mechanism Provides Deterrence And Security



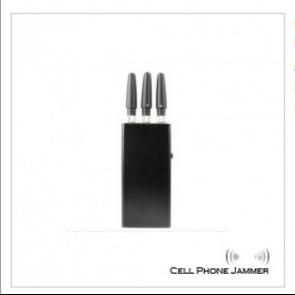


Thieves Utilize "Jammers" To Disable Tracking Technologies

- Jamming devices are a reality
- Easy to execute inside truck
- Require a lot of power to operate
- Good jamming devices are multi-frequency and are not difficult obtain
- Important to understand tracking technology and propensity to be jammed
 - Almost all digital signaling technology is susceptible (GSM, GPRS, CDMA)
 - RF signaling can be degraded but not eliminated
- Alerts from the tracking system in case of system communication "failure" can minimizes jamming risk



Handheld Cell Phone Jammer - 10 Metres [CJ2000]



Price: \$35.70

Model: Cell Phone Jammer [CJ2000]

Availability: In Stock

Shipping: Calculated at checkout

Rating: ***** 5 [4]



8 Antenna All in one for all GPS,WIFI,RF,Lojack,3G Cellular Jammer System



Price: \$442.00

Model: CELLJAMMER0068

Availability: In Stock

Shipping: Calculated at checkout

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Use Of Security Escorts – Philosophical Issues And Strategy

- How to balance overt versus covert escort roles?
 - Overt: typically can provide more preventative role against theft attempts
 - Covert: can operate with greater "stealth" if successful in avoiding detection
- How to optimize overt escort's role as deterrence?
 - Vehicles are branded and visible (ie: well-known logos such as G4S)
 - Use of armed personnel that are noticeable and conspicuous
- Sophisticated escorts often use "weaving/shuffling" processes
 - Some escort services provide "weaving services" to avoid predictability
 - Other services utilize "matrix" structure to have vehicles in close proximity
- What is the appropriate distance from escorted truck?
 - Theft prevention: act as a deterrence to possible incident
 - Theft alert: act as "eyes on event" yet not caught in hijacking "net"



Use Of Security Escorts – Other Operational Issues

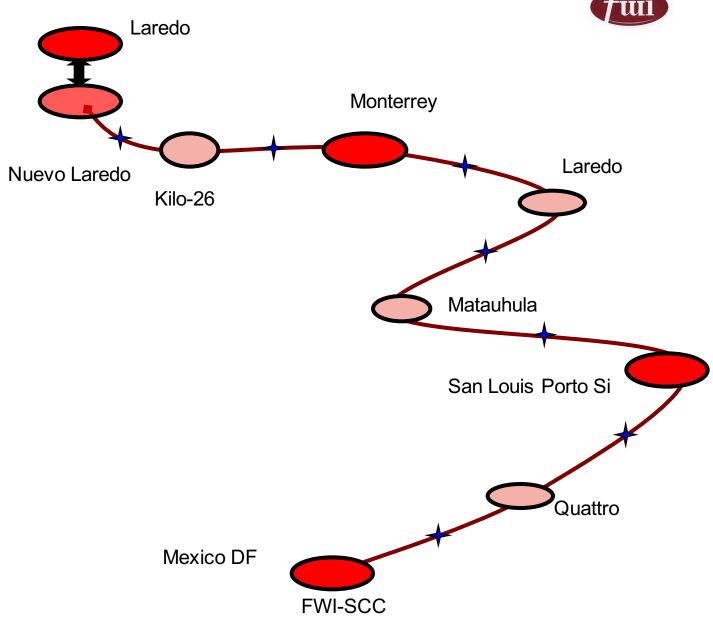
- Role of centralized "control tower" for transit tracking
 - Active (not passive) monitoring of all vehicles using geo-fencing software
 - "Scope of control" needs to be realistic (no more than 10-12 per person)
- Escort guard behavior before, during, after transit
 - Many theft attempts are aided by "inside information" and reconnaissance
 - Guards should be deployed in paramilitary manner during all phases to optimize deterrence effect
- Ability to mobilize support vehicles for hijacking incident
 - LEA in many geographies is unavailable/unreliable for incident response
 - Availability of support escort vehicles can be crucial during theft incident(s)
- Escort services that use "wink and a nod" approach
 - Some escort services will "manage risk" using unorthodox methods
 - Although problematic, these methods are most often quite effective





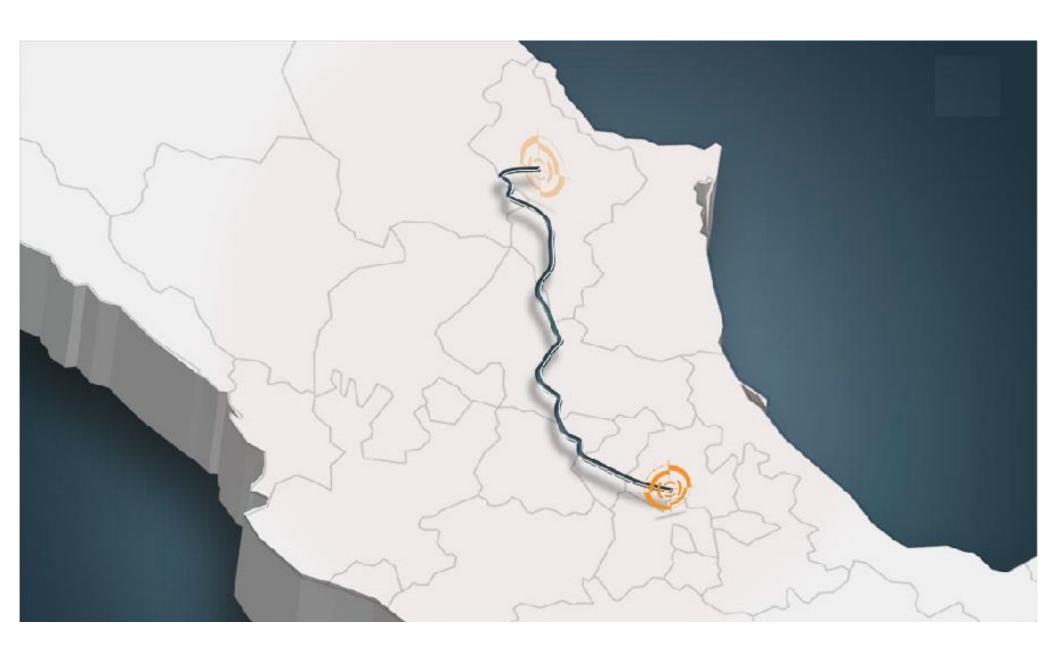


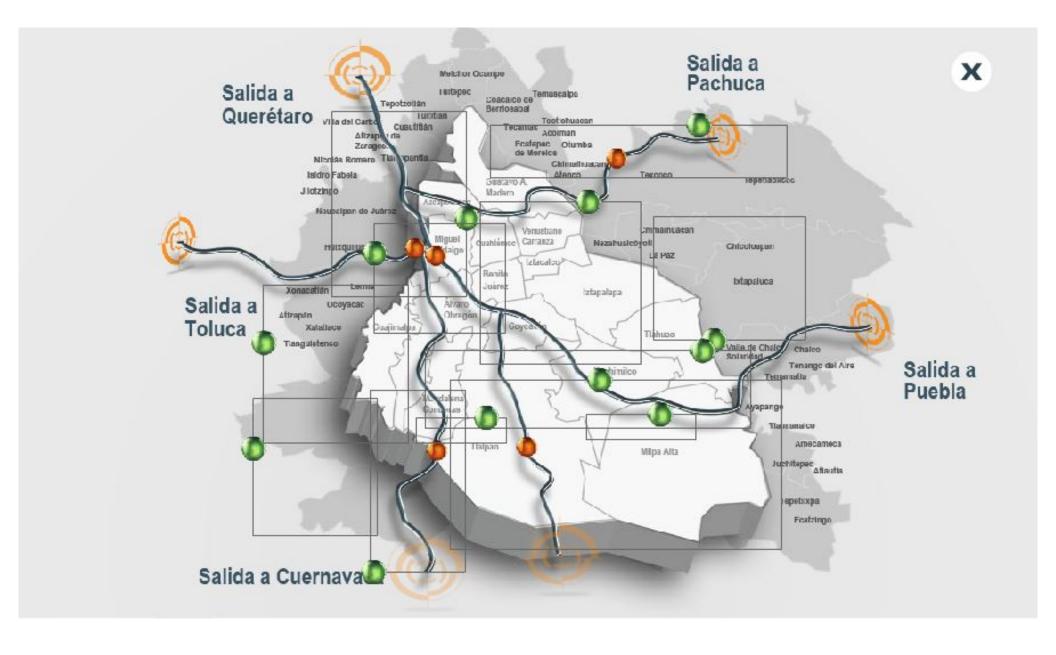
Secure Corridor Program



Key Factors

- Forwarder Security Procedures
- Carrier SP & SAT
- Interview at point of departure
- Toll roads only
- Convoy managed by RMO
- RMO Escort
- RMO handshake flexible not fixed!
- · Compliance monitoring
- · Direct contact with all tiers







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Port Of Lazaro Cardenas



- Western Mexico ports are crucial for trans-Pacific sea freight
 - Manzanillo is currently the largest container port (2.6 million TEU's in 2014)
 - Lázaro Cárdenas is the second largest (1.2 million TEU's in 2014)
- Port Of Lázaro Cárdenas is rapidly increasing capacity
 - Facilities for general cargo, dry bulk, liquid bulk, and containerized cargo
 - APM Terminals' new Terminal Container 2 (TEC2) project
 - 750 meters of quay to accommodate two 350 meter vessels
 - Facility will open in 2016 with an annual throughput capacity of 1.2 million TEU's
 - Rail services to Mexico City (385 miles) using the Kansas City Southern de Mexico rail network



Risk Considerations From Port Lazaro Cardenas to Mexico City

Consideration of trade-offs between transit alternatives

- Security risks of theft/hijacking
- Time for journey (rail transit is typically three days)

Trucking considerations

- All road routes travel through states that have severe travel risk advisories
- Theft risk is exceptional high due to high levels of crime and cartel activity

Intermodal alternative

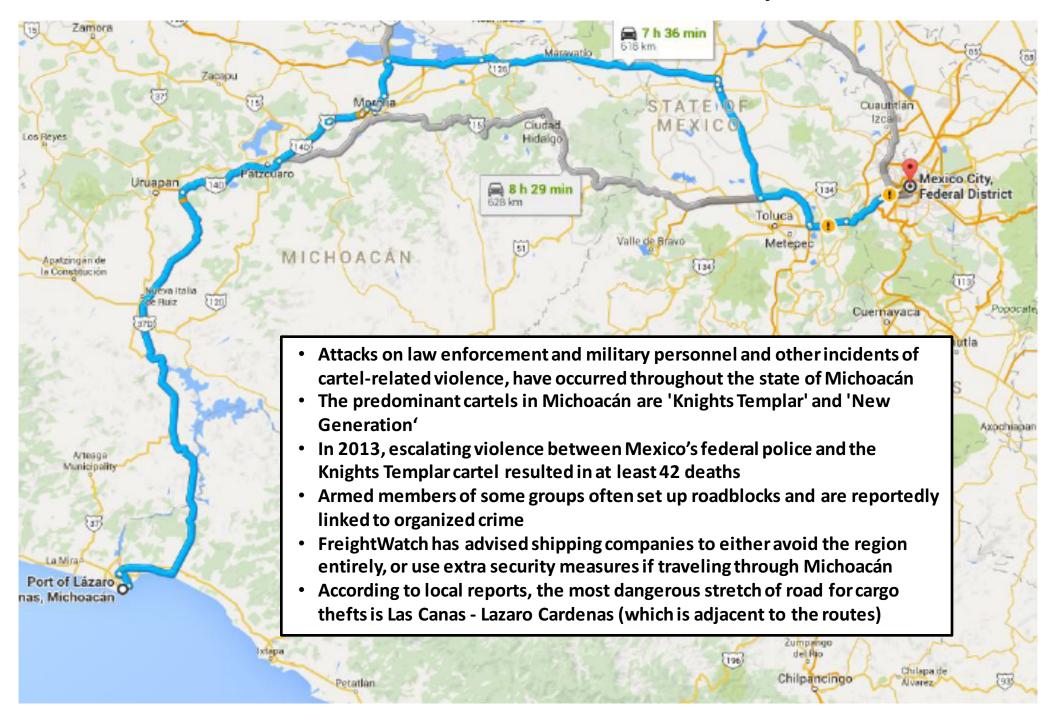
- Rail route also passes through Michoacán and Guerrero regions
- Owned by the railway company Kansas City Southern of Mexico
 - No reports of railway theft have occurred along the route
 - Speed of the trains and more
 - Stringent security measures taken by the railway company significantly mitigate the risk of cargo theft

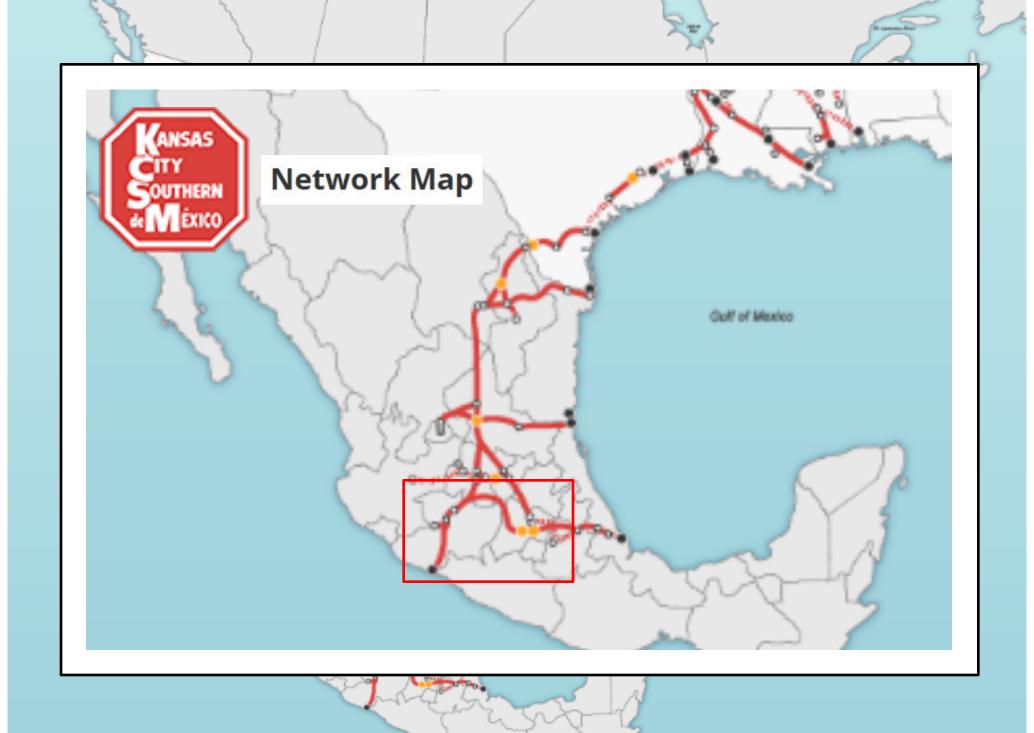


Route Assessment From Port Lazaro Cardenas To Mexico City: Alternative A



Route Assessment From Port Lazaro Cardenas To Mexico City: Alternatives B+C







Secure Rail Freight Shipping At Kansas City Southern de Mexico

- In Mexico, KCS-M employs multi-layered security process
 - Security desk to track data and serve as a communications link (7x24)
 - Guards and canine units (guards on trains in high-risk areas)
 - Patrol vehicles secure rail terminals
- Other enhanced security procedures in Mexico include
 - Monitoring each KCS train (origin to destination) through multiple security filters
 - Passing trains through a VACIS scanning system
 - Laredo/Nuevo Laredo gateway
 - Port of Lazaro Cardenas
 - Monitoring train cars throughout the route using the rail inspection portals
 - Documenting the condition of the freight and its seals upon delivery
- KCS is certified and validated in the Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) in both the United States and Mexico





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