



# Supply Chain Security

A discussion on the current trends, supporting data and recovery prospects surrounding security in supply chains from a private security and police perspective.



Ronald Greene  
OverHaul

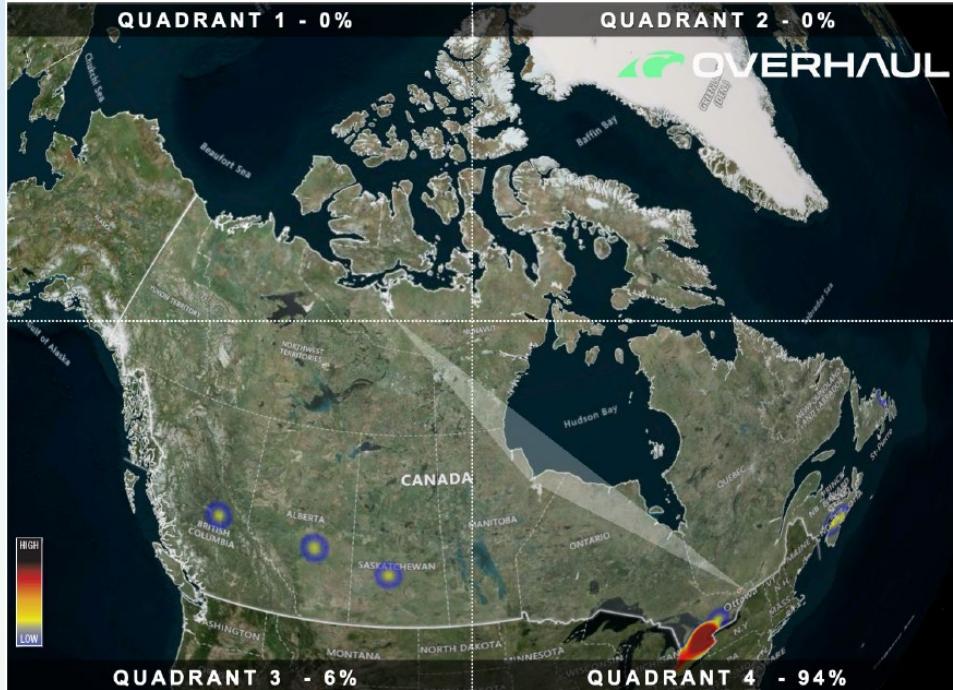


Jim Rovers  
AFIMAC



ADS Mark Haywood  
Peel Police

*Moderated by Cathy Prior, CBMU, Zurich Canada*

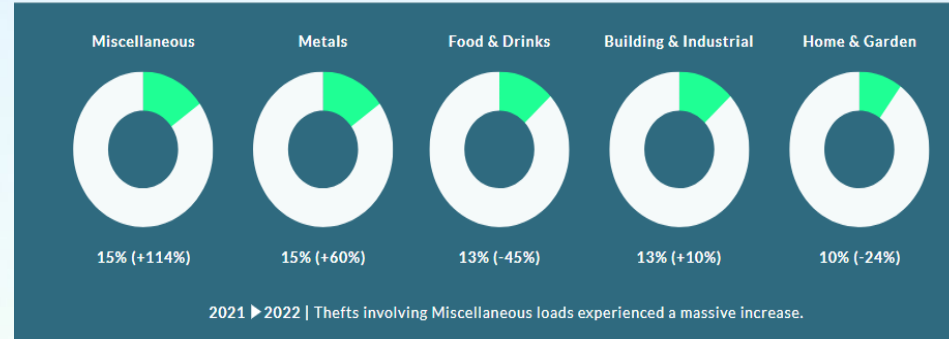
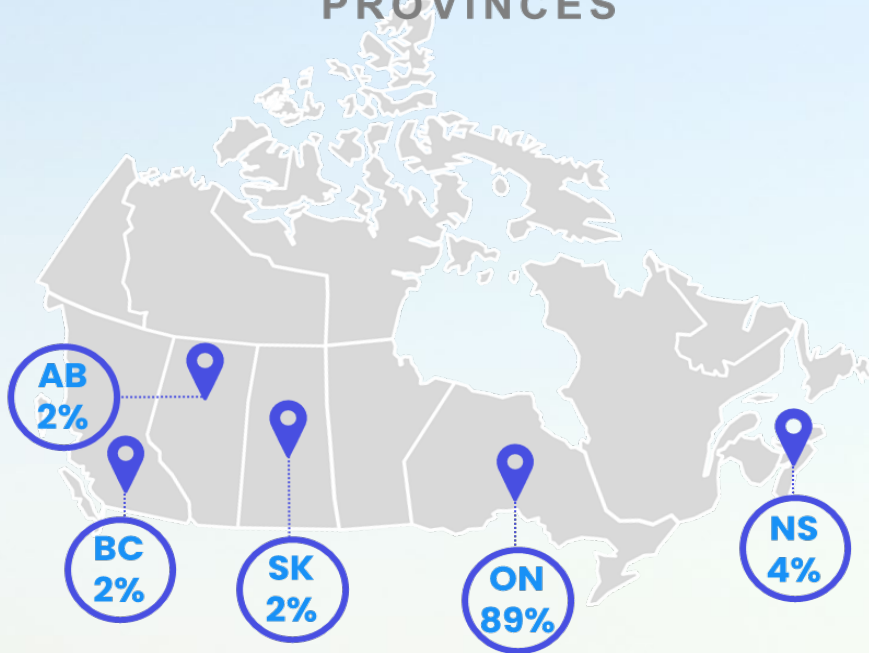


Violence	% of Regional Cargo Theft	% Full Truckload Thefts
2%	6%	79%

- 44% of the thefts occur on Saturday or Sunday
- 49% of thefts occur between 12am and 6am
- The majority of thefts occur when trucks/trailers are left unattended



## TOP 5 RISKIEST CANADIAN PROVINCES





## **Recent Trends** - Strategic theft crews

- Most operate legitimate trucking/brokering operations
- Use multiple carrier licenses to double/triple broker loads
- In some cases, involve unknowing participants to move the loads
- Leverage public and private load boards
- Have been known to orchestrate thefts from outside the country
- Fastest growing MO in North America



## Theft & Recovery Example

**Date: July 4, 2023**

**Location: Mississauga**

**Product: Baby Formula**

Scenario:

- The load originated in the US, and transited to Canada and arrived on June 30th
- The trailer was staged in a carrier's yard for several days waiting for a delivery appointment
- On July 4th, the logistics provider reported the trailer stolen
- There were imbedded tracking devices inside the load
- Overhaul LE Connect team was able to engage Law Enforcement and direct them to the shipment locations
- The trailer was found parked inside a large logistic park a short distance away
- It is likely the criminals were letting the trailer "cool off" and wait to see if Law Enforcement would show up
- The trailer was returned to the logistics provider with 100% of the cargo intact



## Typical Findings in Cargo Theft Investigations

### Introduction

- Cargo theft investigations aim to uncover the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of valuable shipments.
- Commonly involve collaboration between private investigators and law enforcement.

### Typical Findings

1. Surveillance Gaps: Identify areas lacking proper monitoring, enabling criminals to exploit vulnerabilities.
2. Insider Involvement: Uncover instances of internal collusion or information leaks.
3. Route Deviations: Analyze deviations from planned routes, indicating potential premeditation.
4. Cargo Tampering: Discover evidence of cargo tampering, highlighting potential points of breach.

### Conclusion

- Understanding these findings is crucial for implementing effective preventive measures and enhancing overall supply chain security.



# Findings in Physical Security and Access Control Breaches

## Introduction

- Examining physical security and access control breaches is integral to understanding how criminals gain unauthorized access to cargo.

## Typical Findings

1. Faulty Perimeter Security: Highlight weaknesses in fences, gates, or other physical barriers.
2. Unauthorized Access Points: Identify areas where criminals exploit vulnerabilities to gain entry.
3. Inadequate Surveillance: Discover gaps in camera coverage or ineffective monitoring.

## Conclusion

- Strengthening physical security measures is essential for mitigating the risk of cargo theft.



## Best Practices for Drivers Transporting High-Value Loads

### Introduction

- Drivers play a critical role in preventing cargo theft. Implementing best practices ensures their safety and protects valuable shipments.

### Best Practices

1. \*Secure Parking: Choose well-lit, secure parking areas with surveillance.
2. Communication Protocols: Establish clear communication procedures with the dispatcher.
3. Varying Routes: Avoid predictable patterns; vary routes to deter potential thieves.
4. Leaving Cargo Unattended: Truck stops, parking lots, confront breaks etc.

### Conclusion

- Educating and empowering drivers with best practices enhances the overall security of high-value cargo transport.





# Techniques Used in Fake Pickups of Cargo

## Introduction

- Criminals often employ deceptive methods to execute fake pickups, posing a significant threat to cargo security.

## Common Techniques

1. Impersonation: Criminals posing as authorized personnel or drivers.
2. False Documentation: Presenting forged paperwork to legitimize the pickup.
3. Communication Manipulation: Tampering with communication channels to mislead logistics staff.
4. Coordinated Distraction: Creating diversions to divert attention during the pickup.

## Conclusion

- Awareness and training are vital to recognize and prevent these deceptive techniques during cargo transport.



## Theft Prevention Tips

**Follow these safety tips to help you reduce the risk of crime at your facilities:**

- ✓ A high percentage of cargo thefts involve internal participation. Thoroughly screen potential employees. Provide individual security codes and swipe cards for each employee. Discontinue all codes upon employee dismissal.
- ✓ Ask for driver identification and record the information. Verify the driver works for the company you hired to prevent being scammed.
- ✓ Use perimeter fencing and access controlled gates to secure your yard. Place card access panel beyond the driver's reach prompting driver to exit the vehicle. Position a surveillance camera at face level to help identify descriptors and clothing.
- ✓ Increase your security efforts when theft is most likely to occur; while load thefts can happen any time of the day, peak hours are between 12:00am – 5:00am.



## Theft Prevention Tips

- ✓ Routinely check your truck yard, double check loads and inventory upon opening, closing and periodically throughout the day. Do not rent your yard space. Keep accurate records of items being stored on your property to prevent storage of stolen goods. You are responsible.
- ✓ Provide all staff with security training, and educate truck drivers on prevention strategies and personal safety. Conduct periodic reviews.
- ✓ Remind employees to be alert of their surroundings.
- ✓ Strategically place high resolution video surveillance systems on the property to clearly identify drivers and remember to always maintain them. Ensure video surveillance signage is posted.
- ✓ Improve security by having proper lighting inside and outside of your premise.



## Theft Prevention Tips

- ✓ Consider using a GPS tracking tech for expensive loads. Set the GPS to activate upon movement and to send an alert notification if moved at an unauthorized time. Consider using geofencing apps that send security alerts if your vehicle/cargo travels outside its designated route.
- ✓ Conduct periodic security audits and keep up to date with the latest security techniques and technology/devices.



## Theft Prevention Tips

- ✓ Technology/Devices
  - ✓ Remote Engine Cut-Off
  - ✓ Trailer Telematics
  - ✓ Dock Locks
  - ✓ Electronic Locks
  - ✓ Glad Hand Locks
  - ✓ King Pin Locks
  - ✓ Wheel Locks



## Theft Prevention Tips

- ✓ **AVOID** leaving your truck unattended while it is running.
- ✓ **AVOID** leaving your truck unattended while loaded
- ✓ **AVOID** loading expensive merchandise before the day it will be moved. If it needs to be pre-loaded the night before, keep the trailer in a locked and secured warehouse.



# Q&A

We welcome your questions



# Supply Chain Security

A discussion on the current trends, supporting data and recovery prospects surrounding security in supply chains from a private security and police perspective.



Ronald Greene  
OverHaul



Jim Rovers  
AFIMAC



ADS Mark Haywood  
Peel Police

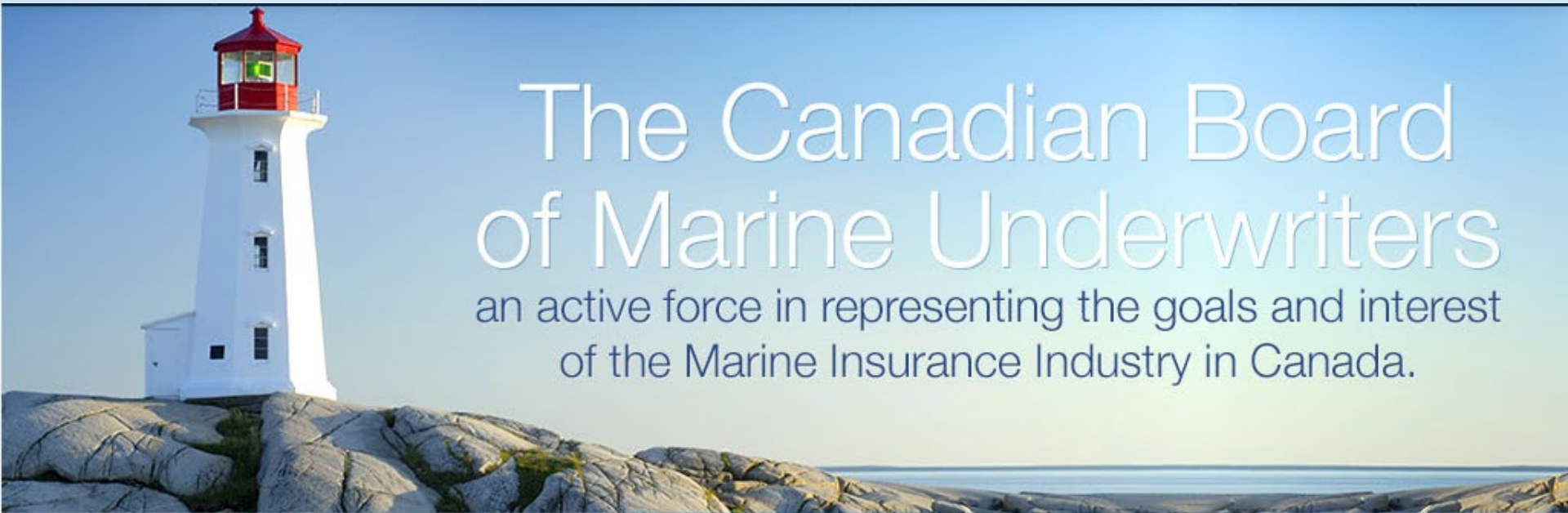
*Moderated by Cathy Prior, CBMU, Zurich Canada*





# CBMU

The Canadian Board of Marine Underwriters



# The Canadian Board of Marine Underwriters

an active force in representing the goals and interest  
of the Marine Insurance Industry in Canada.

**Thank you for joining us!**  
**CBMU Fall Conference 2023**

*November 28 • Toronto*



**CBMU**  
The Canadian Board of Marine Underwriters



**2024 CBMU SPRING CONFERENCE**  
Montreal, QC • May 22 & 23, 2024