



CARGO THEFT ANNUAL REPORT

TAPA INCIDENT INFORMATION SERVICE (IIS)
Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA) Region
Annual Report of Cargo Theft Incidents - 2020

ALL IS AT RISK, BUT ALL IS NOT LOST

It feels as though the world has virtually stood still over the past year as the Covid pandemic took over our lives, and this has only added to the pressure on supply chains across the Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA) region to keep our homes and businesses supplied with the products we need.

Despite rapidly changing operating environments, as well as disrupted and reduced transportation capacity, Manufacturers and Logistics Service Providers have 'gone the extra mile' to make our lives that little bit easier during the height of the pandemic. We thank them all for their outstanding work ethic and resilience in these most challenging circumstances.

In 2020, supply chain resilience came under the spotlight as never before.

The measures put in place by governments across the region to prevent the spread of coronavirus will also have disrupted the criminal activities of those who target supply chains. However, our 24 years of experience as the world's leading supply chain resilience and security Association tells us that the lower rate of incidents presented in this annual report is not a reflection of falling crime rates but more due to the shifting priorities of Law Enforcement Agencies and businesses over this period. Consequently, the level of incident reporting to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS), even from traditional sources of cargo crime data in the EMEA region, has been severely impacted.

It is also telling that in a year when the best advice to everyone was to 'stay at home' we still recorded our second highest-ever annual rate of incidents, a 25% increase in loss values versus the total in our 2019 *IIS Annual Report* to more than €172 million, and cargo crime data from 56 countries in our region, setting another record. This also reminds us that virtually all goods are now at risk in supply chains.

We also wish to acknowledge the efforts of Law Enforcement Agencies across EMEA for their many successes in the past year in recovering stolen cargoes, and in arresting suspects connected to these crimes. Greater collaboration with police forces in EMEA remains one of our highest priorities as we seek more sources of incident intelligence to help our members manage risks and prevent losses from their supply chains.

Thank you to everyone who has contributed to this report. I hope the information and intelligence it contains will be of value to your supply chain resilience programmes. We are more secure when we act together.



THORSTEN NEUMANN
President & CEO
TAPA EMEA





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THE BIG PICTURE



2020 was a year like no other for supply chain security stakeholders... and cargo criminals...

2020 will go down in history as a year like no other, when a global pandemic brought the world to a virtual standstill and citizens across the globe were required to stay home, work from home, and expected to comply with strict lockdown and curfew restrictions issued by governments to stem the spread of coronavirus.

The disruption caused by these measures exacerbated the challenges the Transported Asset Protection Association (TAPA) faces in collating intelligence on cargo thefts from supply chains in the Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA) region.

In a year when most businesses were focused almost entirely on a fight for survival, and Law Enforcement Agencies faced the added pressure of policing new government lockdowns, traditional channels of cargo crime data were, as expected, severely impacted.

For those unfamiliar with the modus operandi of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) or individual offenders who target goods moving in supply chains, a fall in year-on-year cargo thefts would have surely seemed inevitable. But, in a 'black market' where demand drives supply, not even a global pandemic interrupts the activities of some criminals and, in 2020, this was once again the case.

While the overall number of cargo crimes reported to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) did, indeed, drop year-on-year, losses recorded for crimes with a value climbed 25% over 2019, and this didn't include the near 35% of incidents which did not share any financial data.

Even in a year when most of the region stayed at home for months on end, cargo thieves still managed to target products with a value of more than **€172,544,465** – up from **€137,991,499** in 2019 - in facilities and travelling onboard trucks in the Europe, Middle East & Africa region – an average loss of **€471,432** for every single day of 2020. The average loss for the 4,208 or 65.1% of crimes reporting a value was **€41,003**.



Disrupted reporting or a lower crime rate?

In what TAPA would now classify as a 'normal' year compared to 2020, sourcing data on cargo losses is always extremely difficult. Some police forces – a common source of intelligence for TAPA's IIS – simply do not have a crime category for cargo thefts. As TAPA has acknowledged in its annual reports in recent years, a high percentage of cargo crime data is lost within far broader police recording categories of motor vehicle or commercial premises crimes. In addition, many companies continue to be reticent when it comes to reporting that they've been a victim of a crime, even though the Association's IIS database never asks for company information or the identities of individuals sharing intelligence.

The outbreak of coronavirus has only added to these annual challenges to data gathering. The activities of cargo thieves will have been severely interrupted by

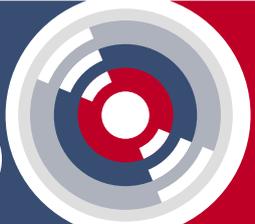
lockdown restrictions in 2020. Although they would have been highly unlikely to follow government guidelines, many may have been influenced by a greater chance of getting caught. This may be especially true in the case of truck-related incidents with significantly lower volumes of traffic on major highways across EMEA making it harder for stolen vehicles to 'disappear into the crowd.' This, however, was not the case in the United Kingdom, where despite the British Government stating a 73% drop in overall motor traffic as the pandemic spread, the country still saw incidents of cargo theft soar by 180% in 2020 vs. 2019.

Overall, criminal attacks on supply chains recorded by TAPA's IIS in the EMEA region in 2020 did fall. The 6,463 incidents reported to the Association region were 24.2% lower than the 8,548 freight theft crimes in the previous year. This is also likely to be influenced by the slump in freight volumes, even though these saw some recovery in the second half of 2020.

Despite the high-profile focus on supply chains by all and sundry throughout the year, data for 2020 showed a sector under unprecedented pressure:

- A 6% fall in global trade in goods
- The global economy fell into recession with GDP down 5.6% year-on-year
- Companies transporting goods by road lost an estimated US\$125 billion according to the IRU, the international road transport union
- Over half of the global commercial aircraft fleet was grounded
- The passenger aviation industry is said to have lost \$314 billion in 2020
- Flights carrying passengers and cargo fell from 38.9m in 2019 to 16.4m in 2020, according to the International Air Transport Association (IATA)
- Demand for air cargo capacity dropped 10.6%, the biggest fall since 1990
- Global maritime trade declined 4.1%, said UNCTAD, the United Nations' intergovernmental body

2020 CRIME STATS

IIS  **€172,544,465** 
Total loss for the 65.1% for recorded cargo crimes with a value

19 - Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses

€9,000,000 Robbery of a cash-in-transit vehicle in Lyon, France on 28 August

6,463
Total number of cargo thefts reported to TAPA's IIS, down 24.3% vs 8,548 in the 2019 Annual Report

93.3%
Or 6,031 of crimes recorded in 2020 took place in 10 countries in EMEA

203 Number of major losses with a value over €100,000

56.3% 
Of reported incidents involved Theft from Vehicle, 3,644 crimes in total

56 Countries in EMEA recorded cargo crimes vs. 48 in the previous year

8.2%
Food & Drink was the IIS product category with most thefts, 536 in total or 8.2% of all crimes



180
Number of incidents with a loss value between €50,000 and €100,000



€41,003
Average loss for cargo thefts with a value

€471,432
Average daily loss from supply chains in the EMEA region

3,100
The United Kingdom recorded the highest number of cargo crimes - 47.9% of the annual total

€107,457,800 Total value of major crimes with a loss of €100,000 or more

48%
Of reported incidents involved Intrusion, 3,103 crimes in total

 **3,239** 
Of the freight theft incidents in EMEA took place in Unclassified Parking Locations in 2020

€12.1m
Total value of losses between €50,000-€100,000

€529,348 - Average loss for the 203 major cargo crimes in EMEA



These factors – which all reflect the lower volumes of goods in circulation in global supply chains – will naturally also have contributed to the reduced number of cargo thefts in EMEA in 2020.

The European Parliament’s frequently-quoted 2007 study on ‘Organized Theft of Commercial Vehicles and Their Loads in the European Union,’ based on analysis of all Member States over a three-year period, remains one of the most respected and credible pieces of analysis into the cost of cargo crime. It estimated total annual losses of **€8.2 billion** in Europe. The significant gap in recorded freight theft intelligence, specifically in relation to incidents reported to TAPA’s industry-leading IIS database, remains one of the most obvious and significant hurdles to overcome – and it’s a challenge everyone in the sectors covered by the Association’s membership can make a valuable contribution to. The message is simple; if you are a victim of a cargo crime or if you see open source intelligence on a freight loss, send the information to iis@tapaemea.org

Law Enforcement Agencies in several major countries in EMEA already share cargo crime data with TAPA as part of their crime prevention programmes. TAPA’s ability to disseminate intelligence to supply chain and security specialists in so many of the world’s biggest Manufacturers and Logistics Service Providers helps companies take steps to protect their drivers, vehicles and loads, making them less likely to be victims of crime and, in turn, reducing the demand on police resources. Law enforcement professionals also acknowledge that the proceeds generated by cargo thefts can be used by some Organised Crime Groups to help fund other serious crimes.



‘TAPA EMEA has now collected data for more than 15,000 cargo thefts in 24 months with losses of more than €310.5m or €424,000 every day for two years.’



The uniqueness of supply chain operating conditions in 2020 means cargo losses may, indeed, have produced a genuine reduction in thefts – but even if this is true, 2020 still represented the second highest-ever number of cargo crime incidents reported to TAPA’s IIS in EMEA in the Association’s 24-year history.

It is telling that from peak incident rates of 851 and 933 crimes in January and February 2020, the number of incidents fell to 572 in March as lockdown measures started being introduced by governments across the EMEA region, and dropped still further in the following three months as ‘stay at home/work from home’ measures were enforced:

- April – 301 recorded cargo thefts
- May – 352 incidents
- June – 405 incidents
- July – 294 incidents

A relaxation of lockdown restrictions in Q3 and into Q4 was matched by monthly

increases in thefts from supply chains; 522 in August, 592 in September, 594 in October and 693 in November before the second wave of coronavirus and new government measures introduced at year-end contributed to a 30.8% year-over-year decline in December 2020 to 354 recorded cargo thefts.

The longer-term trend, however, demonstrates the scale of risk to supply chain security in the region. Combined TAPA IIS cargo theft data for 2019 and 2020 shows that over the 731 days of these two years, TAPA EMEA recorded:

- **15,011** incidents
- in **56** countries in EMEA
- losses of more than **€310.5m**
- average losses for major crimes of **€532,882**
- an average loss for every day of 2019 and 2020 of **€424,000**

These statistics and the growing realisation of the impact crime has on both supply chain resilience and client relationships is leading more stakeholders to join the Transported Asset Protection Association to safeguard their operations. In 2020, TAPA EMEA welcomed over 100 new member companies and partners, taking membership in the region to a record level. This trend is expected to continue in 2021.

THE BIG PICTURE



Opportunity knocks in a world of demand vs. supply

Plenty of factors will have fuelled criminal activities in 2020, including widespread and, often, misleading media reports of product shortages and empty supermarket shelves. Job losses or the fear of unemployment will have opened up new 'markets' to buyers seeking bargains, and then there was the global race for scarce supplies of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) from governments, medical professionals and consumers. With demand exceeding supply, many cargo thieves clearly found the opportunity to target these products too good to miss out on.

TAPA EMEA recorded a spate of PPE cargo thefts from facilities and vehicles in 2020. The biggest value loss involved the theft of **€5 million** of two million face masks and other protective equipment from an Origin Facility in Santiago de Compostela in northwestern Spain in April.



TAPA's IIS was also notified of other cases involving:

- Millions of respiratory masks stolen from an Aviation Transportation Facility in Kenya on 20 March
- 680,000 face masks from an unknown location in the Czech Republic on 17 March
- 500,000 face masks taken from a truck in France as it headed to towns across the Spanish border on 7 May
- 200,000 face masks disappeared from a truck parked at a motorway service area in Spain on 8 May

- 50,000 medical suits were taken from a shipping warehouse in Turkey on 7 April
- 50,000 respirators from a Destination Facility in Cologne, Germany, on 16 March
- A shipment of hand sanitiser from a truck at a MSA in Ödsmålsbron in Sweden on 6 April
- Boxes of facemasks were taken from an Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Moscow on 19 March
- Protective medical gowns and gloves were stolen from an Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Bergen, Norway, on 20 March
- Protective face masks from a vehicle in Coulounieix-Chamiers in France on 18 March

As Covid vaccines became available in Q4 of 2020, TAPA EMEA described the forthcoming global distribution programme as 'the biggest security challenge for pharmaceutical supply chains for a generation' while also acknowledging that 'pharmaceutical supply chains are already among the most resilient of any sector.'

By the end of 2020, no cargo losses relating to Covid vaccine shipments had been recorded. This reflects the strict security protocols used to protect pharma supply chains, as well as additional measures introduced to ensure the integrity and safety of vaccines were maintained throughout the entire delivery process from production to patient. These measures included the use of armed security escorts, additional vehicle tracking technologies, vehicles moving in convoys, and police and military support.

CARGO CRIME 2020 - MONTH-BY-MONTH ANALYSIS

MONTH	2020	2019	% CHANGE YoY
JANUARY	851	1,684	-49.46%
FEBRUARY	933	1,335	-30.11%
MARCH	572	1,017	-43.4%
APRIL	301	904	-66.70%
MAY	352	622	-76.70%
JUNE	405	444	-8.78%
JULY	294	348	-15.51%
AUGUST	522	305	71.15%
SEPTEMBER	592	287	106.27%
OCTOBER	594	479	24.00%
NOVEMBER	693	611	13.42%
DECEMBER	354	512	-30.85%
TOTAL 2020	6,463	8,548	-24.3%



More countries in EMEA recorded cargo thefts than ever before

In 2020, TAPA received reports of vehicle and product thefts from supply chains in 56 countries in the Europe, Middle East & Africa region, the highest spread of incidents ever recorded by the Association.

The number of countries recording cargo losses in TAPA's IIS database has been steadily increasing in recent years and, over a five-year period, the 2020 figure is 93.1% higher than the 29 countries in EMEA which saw incidents in 2015. The rise not only reflects the diverse geography of cargo crime, it also symbolises the growing data-gathering reach of TAPA's IIS team. Both factors are providing the Association's members with valuable new intelligence to improve the resilience of their supply chains in countries across the EMEA region.

The spread of incidents is also a reflection of the activities of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), which are known to be actively engaged in cargo crime. Europol's Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment (SOCTA) has previously stated that over 5,000 Organised Crime Groups of 180 nationalities are under investigation in the EU. It also found that 45% of the OCGs identified are involved in more than one criminal activity to mitigate risks, reduce operational costs and increase profit margins - and they are highly flexible to shift from one criminal activity to another as new profit opportunities occur.

When it comes to identifying cargo theft 'hotspots', however, geographic incident rates can be misleading. TAPA is only able to share information which has been recorded by its Incident Information Service (IIS) and, as previously, stated,

the vast majority of cargo crime incident data is not reported to the Association. Therefore, countries and regions in this 2020 Annual Report with the highest levels of recorded cargo crime do not necessarily present a greater risk than geographies with far lower rates of incidents. Most often, higher numbers are simply the result of greater intelligence reporting to TAPA's IIS by Law Enforcement Agencies. It could, therefore, be argued that it is easier to manage supply chain risks in countries with higher incident rates because of the level of intelligence available to help mitigate risks.

This fact is certainly true in the cases of the United Kingdom and Germany, which accounted for 74.6% of all cargo losses reported to TAPA EMEA in 2020. The UK, which saw the third highest rate of recorded incidents in 2019, reported a total of 3,100 cargo crimes in 2020, up 180% year-on-year.

Germany's cargo theft data for 2020, meanwhile, represented a 41% reduction in incidents reported to TAPA's IIS versus 2019. The other big shift versus 2019 data was in France. It recorded the second highest incident rate in 2019 with 1,542 crimes added to the IIS database due to



Growing new sources of incident intelligence remains a priority. The number of countries reporting data to TAPA EMEA has risen 93% in three years to an all-time high of 56 in 2020.

THE BIG PICTURE



significant data sharing by French Law Enforcement Agencies. Without this same quantity of intelligence for 2020, the number of supply chain loss incidents was down 92% year-over-year to 127.

The other countries recording 100 cargo crimes or more in the TAPA IIS database in 2020 were:

- Russia – 307 incidents, down 17.3% YoY
- Netherlands – 199 or -70.7% vs. 2019
- Spain – 178 or -54% YoY
- Italy – 121 or -24% YoY
- South Africa – 105 or -11% YoY
- Denmark – 101 or +102% YoY

Denmark and Romania entered the 'top 10' list for recorded cargo thefts in 2020, with 101 and 66 incidents over the course of the year, respectively. They replaced Sweden and Belgium; Sweden's annual incident rate fell from 607 crimes reported to TAPA's IIS in 2019 to 40 in this latest reporting period, a drop of 93%, while Belgium's total more than halved from 120 to 58 over the same period. Again, in 2019, TAPA's analysis was supported by proactive reporting of incident data by policing partners in both countries.

Across the entire EMEA region, TAPA is working to establish more data sharing agreements with national Law Enforcement Agencies. If you are able to help, please contact iis@tapaemea.org

TAPA records cargo thefts in 19 IIS product categories

In over 60% of cargo theft reports to TAPA in EMEA in 2020, no intelligence was recorded on the types of products stolen during criminal attacks on supply chains. However, the remaining near 40% of crimes paint a clear picture of the goods deemed to be most attractive by criminals to sell on the 'black market'.

In the 12 months covered by this report, 19 TAPA IIS product categories recorded data on new cargo thefts.

The top three product types suffering losses all recorded higher incident rates in 2020:

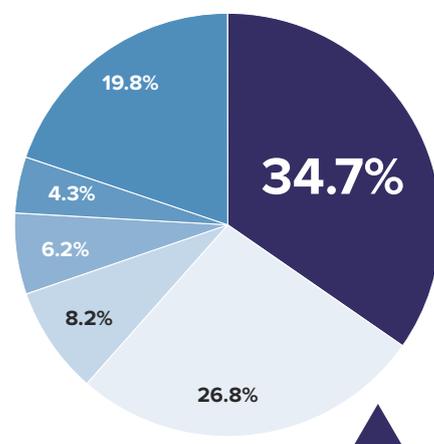
- Food & Drink – the 536 thefts in 2020, 8.2% of the annual total, represented a growth year-on-year of 24.3%
- Tobacco – the 403 reports of losses from supply chains, 6.2% of all recorded cargo thefts, was 56.8% higher than in 2019
- No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer) – 282 thefts, 4.3% of the 2020 total, or a 69.8% increase over the previous 12 months

The remaining top 10 products stolen in cargo thefts in 2020 were:

- Furniture/Household Appliances – 240 loss incidents, down 17.5% year-on-year
- Clothing & Footwear – 213 incidents or -14.4%
- Cosmetics & Hygiene – 150 incidents or +10.2%
- Car Parts – 115 or +8.4%
- Tools/Building Materials – 97 or -14.9%
- Metal – 87 or -32%
- Computers/Laptops – 68 or -25.2%

Just outside of the top 10, the 67 crimes involving losses of Pharmaceuticals represented an annual increase of 81%.

The biggest loss of 2020, however, involved none of these categories. It was the theft of Cash following a violent robbery of a cash-in-transit vehicle in Lyon, France, in August. This was one of 34 crimes targeting cash-in-transit shipments.



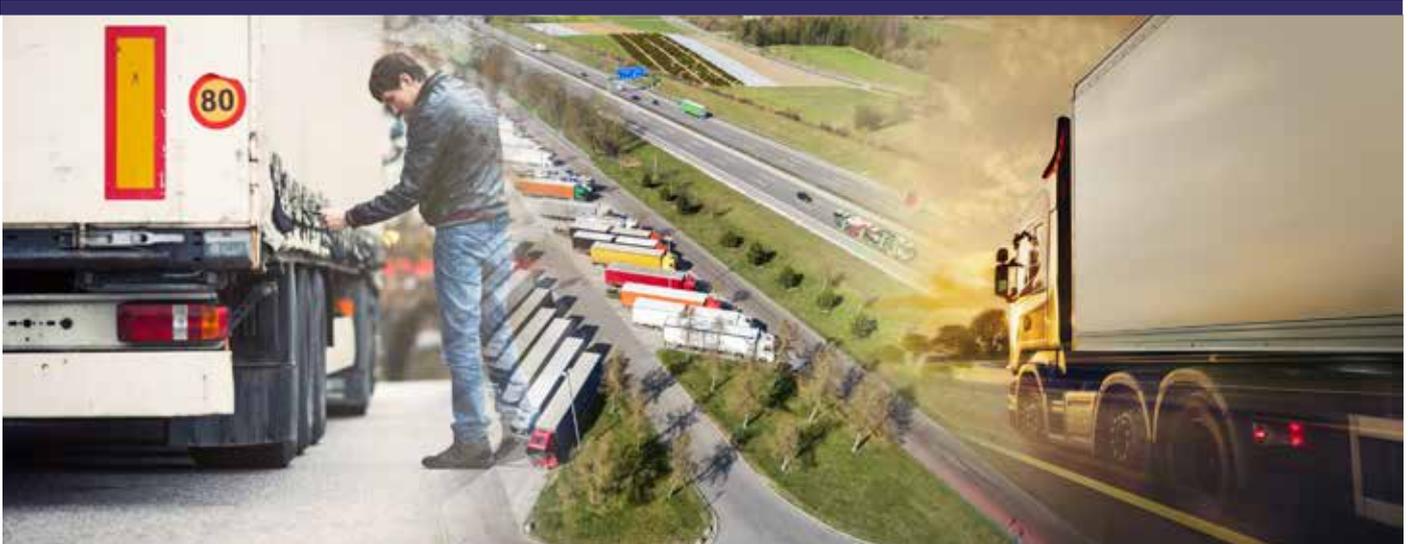
PRODUCT LOSSES - TOP 5	
Unspecified	2,244 (34.7%)
Miscellaneous	1,738 (26.8%)
Food & Drink	536 (8.2%)
Tobacco	403 (6.2%)
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	282 (4.3%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	80.2%
Furniture/Household Appliances	240
Clothing & Footwear	213
Cosmetics & Hygiene	150
Car Parts	115
Tools/Building Materials	97
Metal	87
Computers/Laptops	68
Pharmaceuticals	67
Phones	54
Toys/Games	40
Cash	36
Tyres	32
Bicycles	24
Sports Equipment	17
Agricultural Materials	15
Jewellery/Precious Metals	5
OTHER PRODUCTS:	19.8%

Greatest risk is to trucks carrying HVTT cargoes



Theft from Vehicle crimes were the highest type of incident recorded by TAPA EMEA in 2020, with 3,644 attacks of trucks and Last Mile deliveries, 56.3% of the annual total.

THE BIG PICTURE



Contrary to some media reports of a shift in cargo theft patterns and more cargo losses from warehouses, TAPA's IIS data for 2020 shows little or no change in Theft from Facility incidents in the EMEA region. In fact, the 212 recorded cargo crimes in this category represented only 3.2% of all incidents reported to the Association and were down slightly year-over-year versus the 220 Theft from Facility crimes added to the IIS database in 2019.

Vehicle-related cargo crime overwhelmingly dominates TAPA's statistics for 2020, as it has in many previous years. The vulnerabilities of drivers transporting loads of high value, theft targeted products in the EMEA region make them easy targets for offenders, and certainly present significant lower risk of being 'caught in the act'. Most warehouse and distribution facilities storing goods – even if they are not TAPA Facility Security Requirements-certified – will have some degree of security on-site as well as personnel, and likely to be situated in built-up areas. Consequently, most crimes targeting facilities are either motivated by inside knowledge of the operation or take place at more remote

locations or when premises are left unattended. The sheer volumes of trucks on roads and in unprotected parking places in EMEA, however – even during a pandemic – meant cargo vehicles of all types were once again the much-preferred focus of criminals.

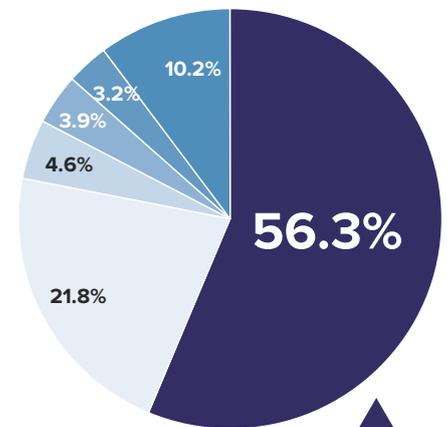
The top five types of incidents recorded by TAPA's IIS in 2020 all saw year-on-year declines in crime rates:

- Theft from Vehicle – the 3,644 incidents in 2020, 56.3% of all crimes recorded, compared to 4,567 in 2019
- Theft – crimes also fell sharply to 1,411 from 1,932 a year earlier, representing 21.8% of the overall 2020 total
- Fraud - cases were also down 30% year-on-year to 303 in this latest reporting period
- Theft of Vehicle – the 253 recorded losses compared to 437 a year earlier
- Theft from Facility – as stated, incidents fell 3.6% versus 2019 to 212

The top five accounted for 89.8% of all crimes added to the IIS database in 2020.

Three other incident types recorded triple-figure incidents in 2020:

- Theft from Trailer – down YoY from 649 to 159 crimes
- Theft of Trailer – up YoY from 70 to 131
- Truck Theft – up YoY from 89 to 108



INCIDENTS - TOP 5	
Theft from Vehicle	3,644 (56.3%)
Theft	1,411 (21.8%)
Fraud	303 (4.6%)
Theft of Vehicle	253 (3.9%)
Theft from Facility	212 (3.2%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	89.8%
Theft from Trailer.....	159
Theft of Trailer.....	131
Truck Theft.....	108
Hijacking.....	90
Robbery.....	76
Clandestine.....	31
Theft from Container.....	25
Theft of Container.....	15
Theft from Train.....	4
Unknown.....	1
OTHER INCIDENTS:	10.2%



Drivers remain highly vulnerable to criminal attacks in the EMEA region and most would benefit from more cargo crime awareness training to improve their safety.



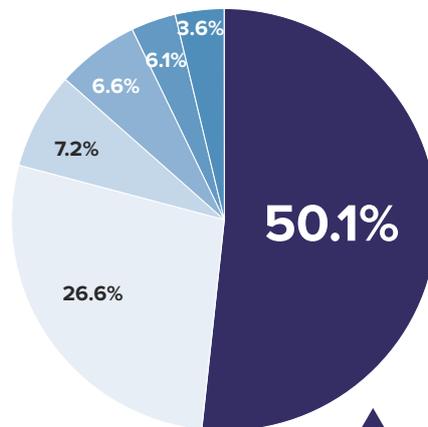
TAPA's Security Standards for facilities and trucking operations continue to be the most effective industry standards to protect employees, assets and cargoes.

Truck Hijackings, the types of cargo crimes which often attract media attention, rose year-on-year to 90, nine more than in 2019. Over two-thirds of these incidents occurred in South Africa, which is notorious for hijackings – often violent and fatal attacks. Italy registered the second highest total of 13 and TAPA EMEA was also notified of further truck hijackings in France, Gabon, Germany, Kenya, Mali, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom and Zimbabwe.

Clandestine intrusion of vehicles, or cases of migrants boarding vehicles to cross borders, were recorded in Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Macedonia, Nigeria, Slovenia and the United Kingdom.

In 2020, TAPA launched the latest versions of its Facility Security Requirements (FSR) and Trucking Security Requirements (TSR) following a review of these minimum Security Standards by the Association's members and TAPA's own Subject Matter Experts. The Standards are updated every three years to ensure they are fit-for-purpose to address current and emerging supply chain security risks, and the number of certifications in the EMEA region is now at the highest-level in TAPA's 24-year history.

The latest 2020 revision of the FSR Standard includes the option of FSR Multisite certification. This independent



LOCATION TYPE - TOP 5

Unclassified Parking Location	3,239 (50.1%)
Unknown	1,724 (26.6%)
Destination Facility	470 (7.2%)
Services 3rd Party Facility	417 (6.4%)
En Route	398 (6.1%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	96.4%
Road Transportation Facility	64
Origin Facility	61
Maritime Transportation Facility	31
Authorised 3rd Party Facility	26
Railway Operation Facility	19
Aviation Transportation Facility	14
OTHER LOCATIONS:	3.6%

Audit Body (IAB) certification is designed to identify and promote operational efficiencies between sites so best practices can be shared, and to support a 'team' approach to obtaining and maintaining compliance with the TAPA Standard for security control and risk mitigation. Taking the multisite approach to FSR certification will also help to lower the cost of TAPA Security Standards programmes for companies as new certifications can list multiple sites across their networks under one parent certification.

The TSR Standard has been enhanced as well to cover:

- Hard-sided truck and trailer
- Rigid van or fixed body truck
- Sea container road transportation
- Soft-sided truck and trailer

In 2020, TAPA EMEA also delivered more training than ever before to help companies beginning or increasing their adoptions of the TAPA Standards. Over 1,000 member representatives completed training courses and the concluding examination, supported by the Association's new online training programme.



THE BIG PICTURE



Going forward, TAPA Manufacturer/ Shipper members looking to work with TAPA certified Logistics Service Providers to optimise the resilience of their supply chains will be able to identify these companies in the Members' area of the new TAPA EMEA website. In 2021, the next generation of TAPA's Incident Information Service, part of the region's digital transformation, will see IIS broaden into a synchronised loss prevention tool which will give members full visibility of:

- Incident intelligence
- Secure route planning & mapping
- Visibility of FSR & TSR certified service providers
- TAPA PSR secure truck parking sites & booking information
- Incident analytics

Companies interested in learning more about TAPA's Security Standards, certifications programmes and training can request information by contacting info@tapaemea.org



The Industry Standard for Secure Truck Parking

Cargo at rest is cargo at risk, and criminals know this as well as any supply chain security professional. Working time directives covering drivers' working hours and rest periods inevitably require vehicles to park up. The significant lack of secure parking sites for trucks in the EMEA region means many drivers, vehicles and loads are put regularly at risk of a criminal attack because they have stopped in an unsecured parking place. This might be in very public areas like motorway service stations or on industrial estates or locations such as roadside laybys.

TAPA EMEA estimates the demand for secure truck parking in EMEA to be equal to +2,000 sites and +400,000 parking places. The current level of supply meets only a small fraction of this requirement.

TAPA EMEA's contribution to increasing the number of secure parking spaces is the Association's Parking Security Requirements (PSR), another supply chain security standard 'by the industry, for the industry' which leverages TAPA's 20+ years' experience of creating, improving and managing industry standards.

PSR is already the most-adopted secure parking standard by Parking Place Operators in EMEA but the take-up so far only serves to emphasise the supply vs. demand gap. TAPA's PSR programme currently encapsulates:

- Over 7,600 secure parking places
- At 76 sites
- In 14 countries; Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain and the United Kingdom

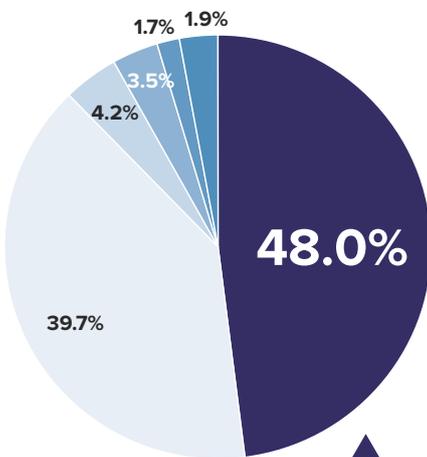


TAPA EMEA's PSR Ambassadors have already created a database of over 1,000 more parking sites to target.

For Parking Place Operators, PSR is accessible in three ways:

- **Parking Security Partner**

Sign a declaration to become a TAPA PSR Partner to confirm basic security controls are in place. Your participation in the programme will need to be renewed annually.



MODUS OPERANDI - TOP 5	
Intrusion	3,103 (48.0%)
Unknown	2,572 (39.7%)
Deception Other	277 (4.2%)
Violent & Threat with Violence	232 (3.5%)
Theft from Moving Vehicle	108 (1.7%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	97.1%
Forced Stop	59
Internal	53
Deceptive Pick Up	50
Deceptive Stop	9
OTHER M.O.	2.9%

TAPA's PSR is now the most-adopted Standard for secure truck parking but with demand for over 2,000 sites offering more than 400,000 parking places, there's a long road ahead.

- **Self-Certification**

A self-certification audit to meet the requirements of PSR Level 3 and issuing of TAPA certification valid for 3 years. TAPA will conduct sample audits of self-certified sites.

- **Independent Audit Body (IAB) Certification (Levels 1, 2 and 3)**

The full certification programme has three levels with TAPA Parking Security Requirements (PSR) certification by Independent Audit Bodies:

- PSR Level 1 = highest security protection with a formal certification
- PSR Level 2 = mid-level security protection with a formal certification
- PSR Level 3 = lowest security protection with a formal certification

TAPA also offers an online training course for Parking Place Operators to support their preparations to join the Parking Security Requirements programme.

To increase the visibility of secure parking places within the PSR programme, TAPA has developed a secure parking tool which gives transport planners the ability to:

- Plan a specific transportation route
- See previous cargo theft incidents on the chosen route

- Identify PSR-approved or certified secure parking places along the route, with contact information for bookings

Building a sufficient network of safe and secure parking places will reduce cargo thefts. Until then, unclassified or unsecured parking places are likely to remain the most common types of locations for cargo crimes. In 2020, as was the case in each of the previous three years, Unclassified Parking Location was stated at the location of over 50% of cargo theft incidents recorded by TAPA's IIS, a total of 3,239 crimes. It will almost certainly also account for a very high percentage of the further 1,724 incidents in this reporting period where the intelligence reports classified the location as unknown.

TAPA EMEA is also continuing to pursue a collaborative approach to addressing the need for increased truck parking capacity with the European Commission and EU Member States. This includes TAPA's request to the Commission for mutual recognition of the Association's Parking Security Requirements and the *EU Safe & Secure Truck Parking Areas Standard*. Alignment of the Standards, TAPA believes, will accelerate the growth of secure parking sites in Europe, although the Association's members have given their support for TAPA to continue with PSR as an independent programme.

THE BIG PICTURE



The three other locations making up the top five in 2020 were:

- Destination Facility – 470 incidents or 7.2% of the annual total
- Services 3rd Party Facility – 417 or 6.4%
- En Route – 398 or 6.1%

In most of these cases, although facilities are identified, the thefts will have been associated with loss of, or from, vehicles. 863 or 13.3% of all crimes reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020 were attacks on Last Mile delivery vehicles, a growing target for offenders, with tobacco, food and drink, clothing and footwear, and cash the main types of products recorded as stolen.

Violence, forced stops and crimes involving deception

Most cargo thefts are relatively straightforward attacks on stationary vehicles in which offenders slash the tarpaulin curtains of trucks to reach goods inside trailers or break door locks of both trucks and delivery vans. These types of Intrusion accounted for at least 3,103 or 48% of freight thefts reported to TAPA EMEA in 2020 and will also be strongly represented among the additional 2,572 or 39.7% of incidents where the type of modus operandi is unknown. It is not uncommon for the Association to be advised of multiple attacks on trucks in a single parking location on the same day or night. These types of attacks will be orchestrated by regular offenders which have identified the parking sites they can most easily operate in without being detected, i.e. those without boundary fences or little or no on-site security.

In the case of Organised Crime Groups, these activities are often believed to be driven by a black market 'order' for a



specific type of goods. This explains why, on occasions, despite a high number of vehicles being broken into, no goods are stolen.

Crimes involving various types of Deception are now commonplace, especially in Russia where loads regularly disappear after being collected. 76.5% of crimes classed as Deception Other were recorded in Russia, which also accounted for 259 or 84.4% of cases of Fraud.

Violence or the threat of violence is another M.O. seen in many crimes. In fact, the 232 cases of violence reported

to TAPA's IIS in 2020, 3.5% of the annual total, may be far from representative of the actual number of threats drivers, in particular, face when they are confronted by criminals. In 2020, particularly violent incidents reported to the Association caused fatalities of police officers, drivers, at least one member of the public, as well as offenders killed in gunfights with law enforcement officers. 31 of the 56 countries recording cargo thefts reported crimes involving violence. South Africa saw the highest number of violent attacks, followed by the United Kingdom, Spain and France.



Cargo crimes involving violence or the threat of violence accounted for only 3.5% of recorded incidents in 2020 but the 232 cases are likely to be significantly understated.



The modus operandi used by cargo thieves are now well-established and require little ingenuity given the plethora of easy targets for criminals to attack.

South Africa also recorded the most Forced Stop crimes, mostly connected to truck hijackings, closely followed by Italy. This M.O. was also reported for several incidents in France and the UK. Theft from Moving Vehicle crimes have also seen a sizeable increase in recent years. While originally associated with daring raids

on fast-moving trucks travelling along highways, the increase in cases in the last two years is more a reflection of the trend of criminals attacking trucks and smaller delivery vehicles in slow moving traffic in built-up areas. In 2020, most of these thefts involved shipments of cigarettes and tobacco products stolen in the UK,

which recorded 93 or 86.1% of the 108 Theft from Moving Vehicle crimes in EMEA.

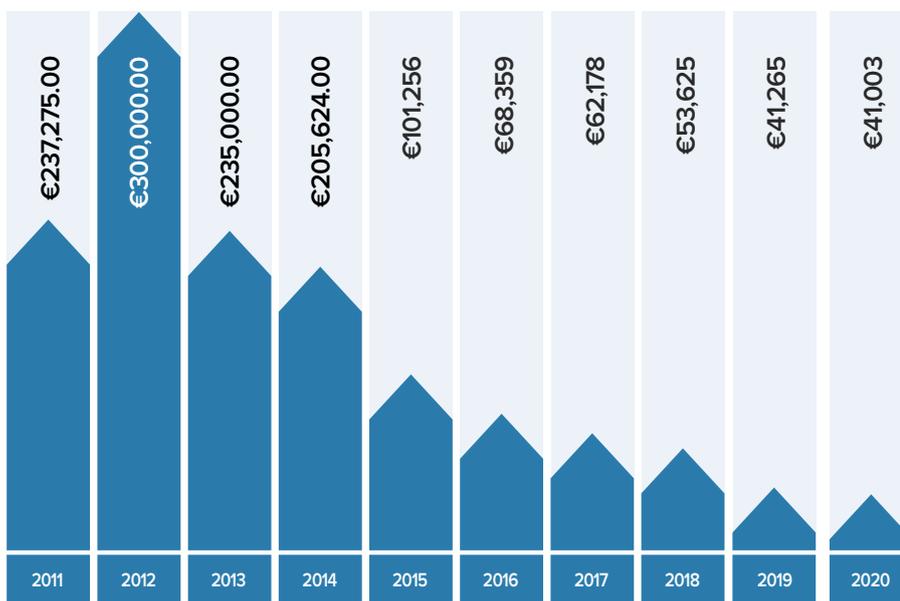
Criminals continue to deploy various types of M.O. to target goods in facilities and in-transit. These include the use of:

- 'Blue lights' to impersonate police and traffic officers to bring trucks to a halt
- GPS 'jammers' to block security monitoring and vehicle tracking signals
- Fake documentation for drivers, vehicles and companies to facilitate cargo collections
- Roadblocks using cars, trucks and fires to stop cargo trucks en route
- Driving vehicles through closed gates to gain access to transport yards and warehouse facilities
- Using online freight exchanges to propose low-cost transportation services in order to be awarded shipment collections and deliveries
- Gas attacks on drivers taking rest breaks in their cabs
- 'Vehicle breakdown' alerts by drivers on long distance routes in more remote locations to buy time for drivers, vehicles and loads to disappear



AVERAGE PRODUCT LOSS VALUE – 10-YEAR COMPARISON

Based on all crimes reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020 with a value



MAJOR CARGO CRIMES

Individual cargo thefts with a value of €100K or more rose 13.4% and produced losses in excess of €107 million in 366 days

Major cargo crimes with individual losses of goods worth €100,000 or more increased by 13.4% in 2020 and cost businesses more than €100 million.

TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) recorded 203 freight thefts in this value category worth a total of **€107,457,800** or an average for each crime of **€529,348**. This included 19 crimes in the EMEA region with seven-figure losses.

Overall, major losses were recorded in 21 countries, with 162 or 78.8% of these crimes in:

- United Kingdom – 86 incidents with a total of **€46,801,597** or an average of **€544,204**
- Germany – 28 incidents, a total of **€6,159,562** or an average of **€219,984**
- Russia – 19 incidents totalling **€3,570,193** and averaging **€187,904**
- France – 17 incidents with a total loss of **€21,867,037** and an average of **€1,286,296**
- Italy – 13 incidents with a combined value of **€2,626,462** and an average of **€202,035**

Outside of the UK and France, the only other country to record a double-digit total loss for major crimes was Spain. Its four major losses had a combined value of **€10,653,000** with each theft averaging **€2,663,250**.

Cargo thefts costing **€100K** or more were recorded in 17 TAPA IIS product categories. By total value, the top five IIS product categories impacted were:

- Phones – **€17,191,642** of losses from 9 major cargo crime incidents
- Computers/Laptops - **€13,332,203** of losses from 15 incidents
- Pharmaceuticals - **€9,892,982** loss from 10 incidents
- Cash - **€9,709,000** loss from 4 incidents
- Tobacco - **€6,911,545** loss from 5 incidents

Theft from Vehicle was the top type of incident related to major cargo thefts, with 59, ahead of the 30 cases of Theft from Facility. Unclassified Parking was the location given in 62 of the 203 crimes in this value category.



MAJOR CARGO CRIMES

The 20 highest value cargo thefts reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020 were:

€9,000,000

On 28 August, five offenders with firearms created a roadblock to stop a cash-in-transit van at the 7th Arrondissement in Lyon, France, and threatened the security guards at gunpoint. After stealing the cash, they set the armoured truck on fire to destroy any forensic evidence before making their escape.

€8,788,000

An HGV truck driver was attacked as he drove a shipment of computer products away from a Services 3rd Party Logistics facility in the West Midlands region of the United Kingdom on 9 March. After restraining the driver, the thieves stole the HGV and semi-trailer.



€5,800,000

On 14 July, TAPA's IIS team received intelligence on a high value theft of electronics products from a truck in Seine-et-Marne, Île-de-France. Some of the stolen goods were recovered the next day.

€5,578,744

Forty-eight pallets of phones were stolen from a truck parked in a layby on the A428 in Crick, Northamptonshire, in the UK, on 10 November. Thieves tied up the driver and security guard before moving the truck and trailer to another location in the village, where they attached the trailer to their own vehicle. Police later located the empty trailer in Warwickshire, where they assume the shipment was transferred to a third vehicle.



€5,000,000

This extraordinary series of truck thefts was uncovered by police in Spain in April. According to the TAPA IIS intelligence report, a transport company had organised the theft of 50 tractor units from a rival business. Seven of the stolen vehicles, bearing false licence plates, were intercepted by investigators as they were en route from Murcia to Madrid to be sold. Seven people were arrested in connection with the thefts.



€5,000,000

Within weeks of the coronavirus pandemic starting, TAPA began receiving reports of criminals targeting shipments of highly sought-after Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). In this highest value loss recorded by the Association's IIS team, an offender stole over two million facemasks and other PPE shipments from an Origin Facility in Santiago de Compostela in Spain on 6 April. Only around 1,000 facemasks were left in the warehouse facility following the theft. The masks had been removed from their protective boxes in an effort to hide the origin of the theft, the incident report stated. The offender is believed to have sold some of the stolen goods in Portugal.



MAJOR CARGO CRIMES

€3,666,597

This incident report in September was actually a successful conclusion of a police investigation into one of the highest-profile cargo thefts of 2017, which involved thieves abseiling from the roof of a warehouse facility close to Heathrow Airport in West London, UK, and avoiding the motion sensor security system as they stole a shipment of 240 extremely rare 17th, 18th and 19th century books. The books - which included rare works by 17th-century Italian astronomer Galileo, mathematician and astronomer Sir Isaac Newton, and the late 18th and early 19th-century Spanish painter Francisco Goya - had been due to be shipped to the United States for auction. Last September, investigation work by law enforcement agencies in the UK and Romania, led to the discovery of the books, buried under the floor of a house in Romania's Neamt County. 15 members of an Organised Crime Group (OCG) in Romania were arrested.



€3,295,500

A large shipment of tobacco products – a regular target of OCGs and small-time thieves – was stolen on 27 May in Daventry in the UK's East Midlands region, after offenders using their own tractor unit hitched up and stole a loaded and unattended semi-trailer.

€3,000,000

Another seven-figure loss of a shipment of phones, this crime on 14 March saw thieves use forged documents to complete the Deceptive Pick-up of cargo from an Aviation Transportation Facility at



Amsterdam Schiphol Airport on 14 March 2020. The investigation into the loss revealed the stolen cargo may have been taken to North Holland.

€2,687,039

On 25 October, a gang of offenders entered a pharmaceutical warehouse in Lokoja, Nigeria, and stole medical



equipment, including x-ray machines. Police arrested the suspects the following day but it is unclear whether the equipment was recovered.

€2,499,457

In Birchwood in the North West region of the UK, thieves broke into a transport yard on 21 October and stole a tractor unit and trailer loaded with unspecified products.

€2,000,000

On 7 June, the driver of a truck transporting a shipment of tobacco and cigarettes was forced to stop by a gang of some six offenders driving two cars, who had created a roadblock. The incident took place shortly after the truck had left a warehouse in Nantes, France. After overpowering the driver, the hijacked truck was driven to a rural area in Chevroliere. Police later found a burnt-out car in the town of Bignon, which is thought to have been used in the attack.



€1,730,728

After gaining access to premises in Bury St Edmunds in the East region of the UK on 31 August, thieves stole an HGV and trailer loaded with a cargo of unspecified products.

€1,318,200

A consignment of alcohol was stolen after thieves climbed a fence to enter a Road Transportation Facility yard in Haydock in the UK on 18 January. They were then able to force entry onto the site in tractor units in order to steal four loaded and unattended semi-trailers.



€1,144,805

Police officers were called to an Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Grimsby, North Lincolnshire, in the United Kingdom on 2 April after a large quantity of sports equipment was discovered to have been stolen. Two people have since been arrested.



€1,098,500

A second seven figure cargo theft in Grimsby in the UK was recorded by TAPA's IIS on 30 March. Thieves reportedly entered a warehouse premises over a 4-day period and stole clothing and footwear products, using an HGV truck and trailer to remove the goods.



€1,033,877

On 10 April, a group of offenders hijacked a truck carrying a shipment of phones while it was en route from Nairobi's Jomo Kenyatta International Airport to a warehouse facility in Kenya. The empty truck was later found abandoned.

€1,000,000

Four suspects forced a truck carrying cigarettes to stop in Marignane in south east France on 8 September. The abandoned and burnt-out vehicle was later traced in Chateauneuf-les-Martigues in the Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur region.

€1,000,000

On 30 September, a consignment of toys and games was stolen from a hard-sided trailer in an unsecured truck park in Grace-Hollogne in the Liège province of Belgium, where the driver had made an overnight stop. The offenders cut a hole in the trailer doors and removed the products box-by-box from the pallets inside.



€800,000

On the night of 18 July, five offenders gained entry to a warehouse in Cotes-d'Amor in the north of Brittany, France, and began stealing a large consignment of phones. The company owner was alerted to the theft by the building's security system and contacted the police. Arriving at the scene, officers found the suspects loading the stolen goods into a truck but four of the five offenders still managed to escape. No goods were stolen thanks to the swift law enforcement response.

Details on the other major cargo thefts reported in 2020 can be found in the country sections of this *Annual Report*.

MAJOR CARGO LOSSES OF €100,000 OR MORE IN EMEA IN 2020

Based on incidents with a value in excess of €100,000 reported to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) in 2020

BY COUNTRY

COUNTRY	2020	2019	% CHANGE YoY	TOTAL VALUE OF MAJOR LOSSES IN 2020	AVERAGE VALUE OF MAJOR LOSSES IN 2020
BELGIUM	3	4	-25%	€ 1,341,422	€ 447,140
CROATIA	1	0	n/a	€ 112,177	€ 112,177
COTE D'IVOIRE	1	0	n/a	€ 509,000	€ 509,000
DENMARK	2	1	100%	€ 275,370	€ 137,685
FRANCE	17	4	325%	€ 21,867,037	€ 1,286,296
GERMANY	28	45	-37.8%	€ 6,159,562	€ 219,984
HUNGARY	3	3	n/a	€ 372,000	€ 124,000
ITALY	13	5	160%	€ 2,626,462	€ 202,035
KENYA	2	1	100%	€ 1,282,465	€ 641,232
MOROCCO	1	0	n/a	€ 276,000	€ 276,000
NETHERLANDS	7	17	-58.8%	€ 5,055,738	€ 722,248
NIGERIA	2	0	n/a	€ 2,818,493	€ 1,409,246
POLAND	5	0	n/a	€ 1,129,571	€ 225,914
ROMANIA	1	10	-90%	€ 115,776	€ 115,776
RUSSIA	19	14	35.71%	€ 3,570,193	€ 187,904
SOUTH AFRICA	5	13	-61.5%	€ 1,472,629	€ 294,525
SPAIN	4	4	n/a	€ 10,653,000	€ 2,663,250
TURKEY	1	1	n/a	€ 287,000	€ 287,000
UKRAINE	1	0	n/a	€ 177,010	€ 177,010
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1	4	-75%	€ 555,298	€ 555,298
UNITED KINGDOM	86	37	132.4%	€ 46,801,597	€ 544,204
TOTAL	203	179*		€ 107,457,800	€ 529,348
CHANGE YEAR-ON-YEAR	13.4%			11.8%	-1.42%

* Note: The total number of major cargo crimes reported to TAPA's IIS in EMEA in 2019 was 179. This included incidents in Albania (1), Bulgaria (2), Czech Republic (3), Portugal (2), Slovakia (4), Sweden (2), Switzerland (1) and Uganda (1). These countries did not report any major incidents to TAPA EMEA in 2020.

BY PRODUCT

PRODUCT	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	TOTAL VALUE OF INCIDENTS	AVERAGE LOSS VALUE
MISCELLANEOUS	59	€ 13,098,509	€ 222,008
CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	19	€ 5,222,290	€ 274,857
FOOD & DRINK	17	€ 4,355,310	€ 256,194
COMPUTERS/LAPTOPS	15	€ 13,332,203	€ 888,813
COSMETICS & HYGIENE	13	€ 3,663,166	€ 281,782
FURNITURE/HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	10	€ 1,708,907	€ 170,890
METAL	10	€ 1,714,169	€ 171,416
PHARMACEUTICALS	10	€ 9,892,982	€ 989,298
PHONES	9	€ 17,191,642	€ 1,910,182
UNSPECIFIED	9	€ 9,292,590	€ 1,032,510
NO LOAD (THEFT OF TRUCK AND/OR TRAILER)	7	€ 5,773,144	€ 824,734
TOBACCO	5	€ 6,911,545	€ 1,382,309
CASH	4	€ 9,709,000	€ 2,427,250
CAR PARTS	4	€ 872,919	€ 218,229
TOYS/GAMES	3	€ 1,548,931	€ 516,310
TOOLS/BUILDING MATERIALS	3	€ 1,067,688	€ 355,896
BICYCLES	3	€ 448,000	€ 149,333
SPORTS EQUIPMENT	2	€ 1,344,805	€ 672,402
JEWELLERY/PRECIOUS METALS	1	€ 310,000	€ 310,000
TOTAL 2020	203	€ 107,457,800	€ 529,348

MAJOR CARGO CRIMES BY TYPE OF INCIDENT	TOTAL
Theft from Vehicle	59
Theft from Facility	30
Theft	26
Fraud	22
Theft of Trailer	19
Theft of Vehicle	18
Hijacking	8
Theft from Trailer	7
Robbery	5
Theft from Container	3
Theft of Container	3
Truck Theft	2
Theft from Train	1

MAJOR CRIMES BY TYPE OF LOCATION	TOTAL
Unclassified Parking Location	62
Unknown	61
Services 3rd Party Facility	34
En Route	10
Destination Facility	7
Origin Facility	7
Road Transportation Facility	7
Railway Operation Facility	5
Authorised 3rd Party Facility	5
Maritime Transportation Facility	3
Aviation Transportation Facility	2

MAJOR CRIMES BY MODUS OPERANDI	TOTAL
Intrusion	102
Unknown	46
Deception Other	18
Violent & Threat with Violence	11
Forced Stop	9
Deceptive Pick Up	7
Internal	7
Theft from Moving Vehicle	3

LOSSES OF €50K-€100K



Over €12 million of losses in 2020 related to the 180 thefts in 19 countries of cargo shipments with a value of €50K-100K

Outside of the major loss value category involving cargo thefts of €100,000 or more, TAPA EMEA collated intelligence on a further 180 crimes with product thefts worth between €50,000 and €100,000. They accounted for over €12 million of the total loss value recorded by the Association's Incident Information Service (IIS) in 2020.

Three countries accounted for 135 or 75% of the incidents in this value range:

- United Kingdom – 68 crimes worth a total of **€4,775,200** or an average of **€70,223**
- Russia – 40 incidents producing a total loss and average of **€2,529,192** and **€63,229** respectively
- Germany – 27 recorded thefts with an overall value of **€1,812,062**, averaging **€67,113**

16 other countries also recorded crimes of between **€50K-100K**: Austria (2), Belarus (1), Belgium (2), Croatia (1), Czech Republic (2), France (4), Hungary (2), Italy (5), Kenya (1), Netherlands (6), Norway (1), Romania (5), South Africa (7), Spain (1), Sweden (3), and Turkey (2).

Of the 14 TAPA IIS product losses, Food & Drink goods accounted for the highest number of incidents, 38 in total, worth a combined **€2,406,243**.

48 or 26.6% of losses, with a value of more than €5.2 million, provided no product information. The next five types of products stolen were:

- Furniture/Household Appliances – 14 incidents with a loss of **€888,661**
- Clothing & Footwear – 9 and **€642,001**
- Computers/Laptops – 9 and **€640,614**

- No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer) – 9 and **€579,635**
- Cosmetics & Hygiene – 5 and **€352,872**

Cargo crimes in this category in 2020 included thefts of:

€98,865 – two semi-trailers loaded with car parts were stolen from a business park in Coventry, UK, on 11 January. Offenders arrived in a tractor unit to facilitate the theft.

€98,865 – on 5 February, a shipment of clothing and footwear was stolen from a truck parked at a motorway service area in Chesterton, UK, after thieves cut and removed the vehicle's security seals and padlocks.

€98,865 – in Milton Keynes, UK, on 3 March, offenders targeted a parked and attended HGV, cutting its tarpaulin curtain to steal part of its cargo of laptops.

€94,847 – miscellaneous goods were stolen from an HGV and trailer in Keighley, UK, on 7 October.

€94,423 – offenders drove a tractor unit into a warehouse compound in Knowsley, UK, and hitched up an unattended trailer loaded with cosmetic products.

LOSSES BETWEEN €50,000-€100,000 BY TYPE OF INCIDENT	NUMBER
Theft from Vehicle	48
Fraud	48
Theft	35
Theft of Vehicle	12
Theft from Facility	10
Theft of Trailer	10
Hijacking	5
Theft from Trailer	5
Truck Theft	3
Robbery	2
Theft from Container	2

€93,372 – in West Bromwich, UK, on 20 February 2020, offenders posing as a customer contacted a logistics provider and requested a shipment of machinery parts be delivered on behalf of what transpired to be a bogus company. During transportation, they changed the delivery address and the cargo subsequently disappeared.

€93,220 – during the night of 25 July, thieves stole a shipment of tractor screens and GPS units from an Origin Facility in Klofta, Norway.

€88,869 – another incident at a UK motorway service area, this crime on 28 October saw thieves cut the seals and locks of a parked truck in Horwich, Greater Manchester, and escape with a large quantity of alcohol products.

€88,737 – on 15 November, criminals enacted a deceptive pick-up of miscellaneous goods from a warehouse in Leeds, UK, after bidding to transport the load using an online haulage exchange. They were able to collect the cargo using bogus documents and the loss was only identified when the delivery failed to arrive at its intended destination.

€88,737 – a light goods vehicle parked by a roadside fell victim to cargo thieves in Kettering, UK, on 30 November. After forcing open the doors of the vehicle, they stole over **€88,000** of unspecified goods.

€87,880 – a shipment of car parts was stolen from a parked and attended HGV and semi-trailer at a motorway services in Ingleby Arncliffe, North Yorkshire, UK, on 17 February 2020.

€87,880 – in Eastleigh in the UK county of Hampshire on 14 June, electrical goods were stolen in the early hours of the morning from a loaded trailer parked on an industrial estate.

LOSSES OF €50K-€100K



€85,000 – unspecified goods were taken from a vehicle parked at a truck stop in Wittenberg, Germany, on 1 August after offenders stole an unattended tractor and trailer unit. Police later found the abandoned vehicle on the A12 in Frankfurt.

€82,387 – on 4 January, thieves stole a trailer pre-loaded with clothing and footwear products from an industrial park in Eastleigh, UK. The suspects were able to hitch up the trailer and drive it away.

€82,387 – fake identification documents were used to steal a shipment of alcohol from a company in Castle Donnington in the East Midlands region of the UK on 20 February. The offenders arrived at the cargo collection yard in an HGV tractor unit and used bogus paperwork to pick up the loaded semi-trailer.

€82,387 – thieves also used an HGV tractor unit to steal a loaded and unattended semi-trailer in Ipswich, Suffolk, UK, on 31 May. After targeting the trailer, which was parked on an industrial estate, they escape with over **€82,000** of electrical products.

LOSSES BETWEEN €50,000-€100,000 BY TYPE OF LOCATION	NUMBER
Unknown	58
Unclassified Parking Location	56
Services 3rd Party Facility	48
Origin Facility	5
Destination Facility	4
En Route	3
Authorised 3rd Party Facility	3
Road Transportation Facility	2
Railway Operation Facility	1

€81,127 – two trailers and portacabins were stolen from a truck stop in Lymm, UK, on 29 August.

€80,871 - During the early hours of 7 October, thieves slashed the curtain side of an LGV vehicle at a petrol station in Doncaster, UK, and stole high value IT products.

€80,000 – a driver who parked up at a rest area in Aurach, Germany, on the night of 3 December for a rest break woke the following morning to find the trailer's curtain side slashed open and

LOSSES BETWEEN €50,000-€100,000 BY TYPE OF MODUS OPERANDI	NUMBER
Intrusion	65
Unknown	56
Deception Other	39
Deceptive Pick-up	9
Violent & Threat with Violence	5
Internal	4
Forced Stop	1
Theft from Moving Vehicle	1

three pallets of e-cigarettes and nicotine capsules stolen from the vehicle's load.

€79,050 – another shipment of alcohol was taken from a truck at a motorway service area in Charnock, Lancashire, UK, on 10 March after thieves gained entry to the semi-trailer of a parked and attended HGV.

TAPA members can search for more information on these and all cargo thefts recorded by TAPA EMEA in the Association's Incident Information Service (IIS) database.

CARGO CRIMES WITH LOSSES OF €50,000-€100,000 IN 2020 - EMEA REGION

PRODUCT	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	TOTAL VALUE OF INCIDENTS	AVERAGE PER LOSS
MISCELLANEOUS	60	€ 4,176,346	€ 69,605
FOOD & DRINK	38	€ 2,406,243	€ 63,322
UNSPECIFIED	16	€ 1,106,511	€ 69,156
FURNITURE/HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	14	€ 888,661	€ 63,475
CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	9	€ 642,001	€ 71,333
COMPUTERS/LAPTOPS	9	€ 640,614	€ 71,179
NO LOAD (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	9	€ 579,635	€ 64,403
COSMETICS & HYGIENE	5	€ 352,872	€ 70,574
CAR PARTS	4	€ 296,595	€ 74,148
AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS	4	€ 238,025	€ 59,506
TYRES	3	€ 186,354	€ 62,118
METAL	3	€ 188,125	€ 62,708
PHARMACEUTICALS	2	€ 154,884	€ 77,442
TOYS/GAMES	2	€ 112,981	€ 56,490
TOBACCO	1	€ 50,000	€ 50,000
TOOLS/BUILDING MATERIALS	1	€ 59,619	€ 59,619
TOTAL 2020	180	€ 12,079,466	€ 67,108
% CHANGE YEAR-ON-YEAR	-23.4%	-24.3%	-1.2%

COUNTRIES

EMEA REGION CARGO CRIME BY COUNTRY IN 2020

Based on all freight thefts reported to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) in the EMEA region in 2020

COUNTRY	2020	% OF 2020 TOTAL	2019	% CHANGE YoY	TOTAL LOSS VALUE IN 2020
ALBANIA	1	*	1	no change	No value shared
ANGOLA	5	*	0	n/a	No value shared
AUSTRIA	17	*	15	13.3%	€ 336,319
BELARUS	2	*	3	-33%	€ 71,711
BELGIUM	58	*	120	-52%	€ 1,768,272
BENIN	5	*	1	400%	No value shared
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	1	*	0	n/a	No value shared
BULGARIA	8	*	4	100.00%	€ 44,564
BURKINA FASO	1	*	0	n/a	No value shared
CONGO	4	*	1	300%	No value shared
COTE D'IVOIRE	2	*		n/a	€ 509,000
CROATIA	2	*	1	100%	€ 168,265
CYPRUS	3	*		n/a	€ 14,550
CZECH REPUBLIC	53	*	73	-27.3%	€ 405,838
DENMARK	101	1.50%	50	102%	€ 409,913
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1	*		n/a	No value shared
FINLAND	1	*	1	no change	No value shared
FRANCE	127	1.9%	1,542	-92%	€ 22,698,323
GABON	1	*	0	n/a	No value shared
GERMANY	1,727	26.7%	2,905	-41%	€ 12,027,160
GHANA	3	*	3	no change	No value shared
GREECE	2	*	2	no change	No value shared
HUNGARY	54	*	44	23%	€ 886,920
IRELAND	4	*	1	300%	€ 5,232
ITALY	121	1.80%	159	-24%	€ 3,365,110
KENYA	9	*	15	-40%	€ 1,377,377
LATVIA	4	*		n/a	€ 21,278
LUXEMBOURG	2	*	3	-33%	€ 7,785
MALAWI	1	*	1	no change	No value shared
MALTA	1	*	1	no change	€ 1,370
MOLDOVA	1	*		n/a	€ 192
MOROCCO	2	*	3	-33%	€ 319,651
MOZAMBIQUE	5	*	1	400%	No value shared
NAMIBIA	1	*	1	no change	No value shared
NETHERLANDS	199	3.0%	680	-70.7%	€ 5,931,150
NIGERIA	14	*	23	-39%	€ 2,821,602
NORWAY	12	*	6	100%	€ 94,125
POLAND	34	*	40	-15%	€ 1,368,298
PORTUGAL	7	*	17	-59%	€ 71,870
REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA	6	*		n/a	No value shared
ROMANIA	66	1.0%	68	-2.9%	€ 1,153,868
RUSSIA	307	4.7%	371	-17.3%	€ 9,361,450
SLOVAKIA	29	*	31	-6%	€ 240,338
SLOVENIA	4	*	3	33%	€ 37,752
SOUTH AFRICA	105	1.60%	118	-11%	€ 2,116,824
SPAIN	178	2.7%	388	-54%	€ 11,066,622
SWEDEN	40	*	607	-93%	€ 325,68
SWITZERLAND	1	*	9	-89%	€ 2,095
TOGO	1	*		n/a	No value shared
TUNISIA	2	*		n/a	€ 634
TURKEY	12	*	10	20%	€ 457,507
UKRAINE	3	*		n/a	€ 177,010
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	6	*	7	-14.28%	€ 688,142
UNITED KINGDOM	3,100	47.9%	1,199**	158.5%**	€ 92,190,660
ZAMBIA	2	*	2	no change	No value shared
ZIMBABWE	5	*	5	no change	No value shared
TOTAL	6,463		8,548*	-24.3%	

* In 2019, the total number of incidents also recorded cargo crimes in Cameroon, Liberia, Libya, Lithuania and Uganda. These countries did not report any incidents to TAPA's IIS in 2020.

** This figure for the UK relates to the total number of incidents published in the 2019 IIS Annual Report. Since then, TAPA has received additional data for cargo crimes in the UK in that year. Please refer to the UK section of this report for more information.

TOTAL LOSSES FOR ALL PRODUCTS WITH A VALUE

Losses by product type and value reported to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) in the EMEA region in 2020

PRODUCT	INCIDENTS IN 2020	CHANGE YOY	NO. STATING A VALUE	TOTAL VALUE OF LOSSES	AVERAGE LOSS FOR ALL CRIMES WITH A VALUE
UNSPECIFIED	2,244	-47.70%	1,054	€ 21,374,180	€ 20,279
MISCELLANEOUS	1,738	-18.20%	1,384	€ 31,840,623	€ 23,006
FOOD & DRINK	536	24.30%	392	€ 13,876,149	€ 35,398
TOBACCO	403	56.80%	296	€ 10,930,911	€ 36,928
NO LOAD (THEFT OF TRUCK AND/OR TRAILER)	282	69.80%	198	€ 8,745,285	€ 44,168
FURNITURE/HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	240	-17.50%	171	€ 5,488,945	€ 32,099
CLOTHING & FOOTWEAR	213	-14.40%	162	€ 8,820,143	€ 54,445
COSMETICS & HYGIENE	150	10.20%	103	€ 6,102,731	€ 59,249
CAR PARTS	115	8.40%	101	€ 2,774,366	€ 27,468
TOOLS/BUILDING MATERIALS	97	-14.90%	50	€ 1,788,794	€ 35,775
METAL	87	-32%	58	€ 2,885,208	€ 49,744
COMPUTERS/LAPTOPS	68	-25.20%	54	€ 14,575,007	€ 269,907
PHARMACEUTICALS	67	81%	43	€ 10,699,656	€ 248,829
PHONES	54	217.60%	45	€ 17,412,771	€ 386,950
TOYS/GAMES	40	11.10%	30	€ 2,206,846	€ 73,561
CASH	36	2.80%	10	€ 9,779,999	€ 977,999
TYRES	32	-64.40%	21	€ 480,672	€ 22,889
BICYCLES	24	14.20%	11	€ 512,760	€ 46,614
SPORTS EQUIPMENT	17	-26%	14	€ 1,644,085	€ 117,434
AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS	15	50%	8	€ 283,461	€ 35,432
JEWELLERY/PRECIOUS METALS	5	-28.50%	3	€ 321,873	€ 107,291
TOTAL	6,463	-24.30%	4,208	€ 172,544,465	€ 41,003

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEWS?

Media sources across the EMEA region regularly report incidents of cargo crime. We need this intelligence.



If you see a reported cargo crime incident, just take a second and send the news link to iis@tapaemea.org

TAPA INTELLIGENCE DRIVES A SECURE SUPPLY CHAIN

UNITED KINGDOM

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

East of England	564 (84)
South East	500 (227)
East Midlands	467 (229)
Yorkshire and the Humber	397 (115)
West Midlands	389 (159)
London	300 (147)
North West	252 (112)
South West	71 (28)
North East	66 (10)
Wales	37 (11)
Scotland	27 (16)
Ireland	4 (6)
Isle of Man	4 (0)

Note 1: In 2020, the locations of 22 (vs. 55) incidents were unknown

TOTAL: 3,100 vs. (1,199)

BIGGEST LOSS

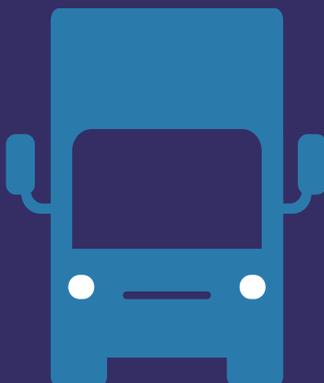
€8,788,000

Theft of an HGV carrying computers in the West Midlands



€544,204

Average loss for the 86 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS

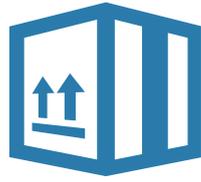


MODUS OPERANDI

▶ Intrusion	2235 (72.0%)
▶ Unknown	629 (20.2%)
▶ Theft from Moving Vehicle	93 (3.0%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	88 (2.8%)
▶ Deception Other	20 (0.6%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	98.6%
▶ Deceptive Pick Up	18
▶ Internal	9
▶ Forced Stop	7
▶ Deceptive Stop	1
OTHER M.O.	1.4%

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

3100



18

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020

UNITED KINGDOM



68

Crimes in the United Kingdom with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €4,775,200



13

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents

INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Theft from Vehicle	2639 (85.1%)
Theft of Vehicle	162 (5.2%)
Theft of Trailer	88 (2.8%)
Truck Theft	66 (2.1%)
Theft from Facility	48 (1.5%)

TOP 5 TOTAL: 96.7%

Theft	30
Fraud	23
Theft from Trailer	20
Robbery	12
Hijacking	4
Clandestine	4
Theft from Container	3
Theft of Container	1

OTHER INCIDENTS: 3.3%

PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Unspecified	1208 (38.9%)
Miscellaneous	530 (17.0%)
Tobacco	365 (11.7%)
Food & Drink	295 (9.5%)
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	220 (7.0%)

TOP 5 TOTAL: 84.1%

Clothing & Footwear	123
Cosmetics & Hygiene	87
Furniture/Household Appliances	74
Car Parts	62
Pharmaceuticals	34
Computers/Laptops	25
Toys/Games	22
Metal	21
Sports Equipment	11
Tools/Building Materials	11
Phones	4
Cash	3
Tyres	2
Bicycles	2
Jewellery/Precious Metals	1

OTHER PRODUCTS: 15.9%



LOCATION TYPE

▶ Unclassified Parking Location	1831 (59.0%)
▶ Unknown	541 (17.4%)
▶ Destination Facility	297 (9.6%)
▶ En Route	288 (9.2%)
▶ Services 3rd Party Facility	72 (2.3%)

TOP 5 TOTAL: 97.5%

▶ Road Transportation Facility	45
▶ Origin Facility	9
▶ Authorised 3rd Party Facility	5
▶ Railway Operation Facility	5
▶ Maritime Transportation Facility	4
▶ Aviation Transportation Facility	3

OTHER LOCATIONS: 2.5%



59.0%

Or 1,831 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Total value for the 2,595 or 83.7% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€92,190,660

3,100 cargo thefts in over 13 regions cause product losses of more than €92 million and average losses for major crimes of €544,204

Cargo thefts in the United Kingdom in 2020 accounted for 3,100 or 47.9% of all losses reported to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) from supply chains in the Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA) region.

TAPA's IIS Annual Reports traditionally compare new data with that published in the previous year's Annual Report publication. However, in the case of the UK, doing so would give a very distorted picture. The 2019 IIS Report gave a UK incident total of 1,199 crimes but, after publication, NaVCIS – TAPA's Law Enforcement Agency data source in the UK – provided significantly more incident reports to lift the overall total of incidents in the database for the UK in 2019 to 4,147.

With new data constantly being added to the 'live' IIS database, this is why the Association advises members to use this online source for the very latest incident information.

So, although the comparison between the 2019 and 2020 Annual Report publications indicates growth in UK crime data year-over-year, the number of incidents actually fell by over 27%, after taking into account this anomaly caused by the additional NaVCIS intelligence in 2019.

Based on this updated 2019 total, the key metrics for cargo crime in the UK in 2020 showed:

- The value of crimes reporting financial data fell 24.8% from €122,596,572 in 2019 to €92,190,660 in 2020;
- The number of major losses with values of €100,000 or more declined 52.4% from 181 in 2019 to 86 in this latest reporting year
- The average value of major incidents, however, rose 110% from €259,081 in 2019 to €544,204 in 2020.

Overall, 2,595 or 83.7% of crimes reported to the Association in 2020 shared financial loss data, producing an average for each of these thefts of €35,526.

TAPA EMEA recorded cargo losses in 13 regions of the UK in this new reporting period, with the top five recording:

- East of England – 564 incidents
- South East – 500
- East Midlands – 467
- Yorkshire & The Humber – 397
- West Midlands – 389

As the IIS heatmap shows, the greatest concentration of criminal activity continued to be focused in areas from the east coast ports, as well as around Greater London, on the major motorways, motorway services and truck stops connecting the South and Midlands regions of the country, and into the North West.

The major losses identified earlier in this report showed that 9 of the 19 seven-figure losses recorded by TAPA in EMEA in the year took place in the UK. Altogether, the 86 major losses in the UK cost more than €46.8 million in product losses, led by:

- Computers/Laptops – total losses of €9,881,315
- Phones – total of €5,578,744
- Clothing & Footwear – total of €4,205,368
- Tobacco – total of €3,295,500
- Food & Drink – total of €3,459,003

In over 55% of crimes, the types of goods stolen were not recorded or were classified as miscellaneous, while four TAPA IIS product categories saw triple-figure losses in the UK:

- Tobacco – 365 incidents, 11.7% of the national total
- Food & Drink – 295 or 9.5%
- No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer) – 220 or 7%
- Clothing & Footwear – 123 or 3.9%

Cargo thefts were recorded in a further 14 IIS product categories in the UK in 2020.



UNITED KINGDOM

A further 8 incidents involved thefts of products worth over €500,000:

€675,054

Thieves cut the curtain side of an HGV in Milton Keynes on 2 June to steal computers/laptops.



€659,100

A shipment of power tools was stolen after offenders forced open the back doors of a truck parked beside the A34 in Burghclere on 19 March.



€615,160

An HGV tractor unit and a trailer loaded with motorcycles was taken after thieves broke into the yard of a Services 3rd Party Facility on 13 June in Clifton Upon Dunsmore, Warwickshire.

€549,250

On 8 January 2020, a large quantity of clothing and footwear products were stolen after offenders cut the tarpaulin curtain of a truck parked in a rest area on the A1 in Peterborough.



€549,250

A hole was cut in the rear door of a semi-trailer parked close to the M25 in Westerham, Kent, to facilitate this high value loss of cosmetics products on 30 January.

€549,250

Criminals used bogus company details to order a trailer load of metal products from an overseas supplier for delivery to Langford, Bedfordshire. The goods soon disappeared after delivery on 9 June.



€521,787

Offenders driving an HGV tractor unit entered a secured yard in Bury St Edmonds on 8 February and stole a semi-trailer loaded with miscellaneous goods.

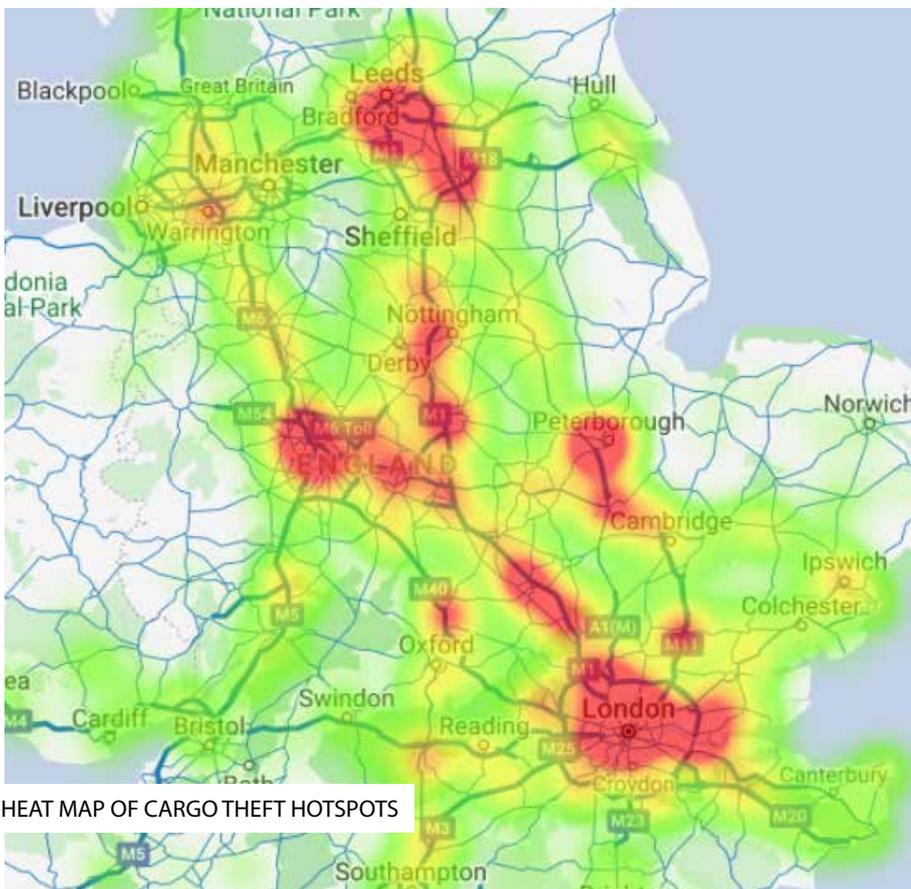
€550,000

14 pallets of sports nutrition products were stolen on 10 December after the tarpaulin curtain of a truck parked in Sawtry, Cambridgeshire, was slashed open.



Other major losses reported to TAPA in the UK included:

VALUE	DATE	PRODUCTS STOLEN	TYPE OF INCIDENT	PLACE
€ 439,400	21-Jan	Machinery & Parts	Theft from Vehicle	Peterborough
€ 439,081	12-Jul	Toys & Games	Theft from Facility	Moldgreen
€ 419,285	9-Nov	Unspecified Goods	Theft from Vehicle	Bristol
€ 406,445	22-Jan	Clothing & Footwear	Fraud	Enfield
€ 394,187	27-Nov	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Doncaster
€ 378,982	25-Jan	Car Parts	Theft of Vehicle	Wilnecote
€ 362,505	4-Feb	Cutlery	Theft from Vehicle	Peterborough
€ 331,350	2-Nov	Clothing & Footwear	Theft of Trailer	Manchester
€ 329,550	15-Jul	Cosmetics/Hygiene	Theft from Vehicle	Brinklow
€ 280,746	2-Jun	Miscellaneous Parcels	Theft of Trailer	Leeds
€ 277,305	3-Nov	Miscellaneous Goods	Theft of Trailer	Stourton
€ 274,625	24-Feb	Alcohol	Theft of Trailer	Duxford
€ 274,625	26-Feb	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Hapton
€ 270,426	21-Aug	Cosmetics/Hygiene Products	Theft from Vehicle	Water Newton
€ 270,426	26-Aug	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	London
€ 247,162	5-Mar	Clothing & Footwear	Fraud	Barking
€ 241,670	27-Feb	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Burnley
€ 221,844	8-Nov	Clothing	Theft from Vehicle	Milton Keynes
€ 219,700	21-Jan	x2 Semi-trailers	Theft of Trailer	Lichfield
€ 197,730	15-18-Mar	Computers/Laptops	Theft from Trailer	Hook
€ 197,730	1-Mar	Food & Drink	Theft of Trailer	North Killingholme
€ 189,883	6-May	Face Masks	Theft from Facility	Salford
€ 186,626	6-Oct	Electrical Products	Theft of Vehicle	Tilbrook
€ 166,326	24-Mar	Beer	Theft from Vehicle	Lymm
€ 164,775	21-May	Alcohol	Theft from Vehicle	Leeds
€ 164,775	30-Jan	Clothing & Footwear	Theft from Vehicle	Peterborough
€ 163,297	2-Oct	Clothing & Footwear	Theft from Vehicle	Woodkirk
€ 162,255	19-Aug	Metal	Theft from Vehicle	Doncaster
€ 153,790	25-Jun	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Moreton Valence
€ 151,438	27-Aug	Unspecified Goods	Theft of Vehicle	Stockton-on-Tees
€ 150,586	6-Oct	Televisions	Hijacking	Milton Keynes
€ 148,297	22-Feb	x3 Semi-trailers	Theft of Trailer	Middlesborough
€ 147,711	18-Aug	Alcohol	Theft from Vehicle	Haddon
€ 145,865	30-May	Trailer- No load	Theft of Trailer	Templecombe
€ 142,805	8-May	Trailer- No load	Theft of Trailer	Templecombe
€ 138,652	27-Nov	Alcohol	Theft from Vehicle	Appleton
€ 135,115	11-Feb	Clothing & Footwear	Theft from Vehicle	Oxford
€ 134,404	16-Sep	Unspecified Goods	Theft from Vehicle	Douglas
€ 131,820	5-Feb	Alcohol	Theft from Vehicle	Carlisle
€ 131,820	14-Mar	Food & Drink	Theft of Trailer	Liverpool
€ 131,820	1-Jun	Ceramic Goods/Electrical Products	Theft of Trailer	Great Blakenham
€ 129,804	20-Aug	Miscellaneous Goods	Theft from Vehicle	Wolverhampton
€ 129,804	20-Aug	Pharmaceuticals	Theft from Vehicle	Wolverhampton
€ 126,876	13-Jan	Household Products	Theft from Vehicle	Doncaster
€ 126,327	2-Apr	Plant Machinery	Theft of Trailer	Coalville
€ 125,341	10-Nov	Food & Drink	Fraud	West Bromwich
€ 123,305	17-Jan	Clothing & Footwear	Theft from Vehicle	Johnstonebridge
€ 115,342	27-Jan	Metal	Robbery	Wednesbury
€ 112,003	26-Sep	Food & Drink	Theft of Vehicle	Penrith
€ 110,681	2-Dec	Computers/Laptops	Theft from Vehicle	Bicester
€ 110,681	9-Dec	Wristwatches	Theft from Vehicle	Maidenhead
€ 110,681	14-Dec	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Bicester
€ 110,210	16-Jun	Cosmetics/Hygiene Products	Theft from Vehicle	Wolverhampton
€ 109,850	13-Jan	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Fleet
€ 109,850	6-Feb	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Shifnal
€ 109,850	3-Mar	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Oxford
€ 109,850	22-Mar	Electrical Products	Theft from Vehicle	Curdworth
€ 109,850	18-Mar	Fashion Clothing	Theft from Vehicle	Newport Pagnell
€ 109,850	20-May	Perfume	Theft from Vehicle	Maidstone
€ 109,850	22-May	Hydraulic Equipment	Theft from Vehicle	Deeside
€ 109,850	13-Jun	x2 HGVs/x1 Semi-trailer	Truck Theft	Belford
€ 109,850	15-Jun	Toys & Games	Theft from Trailer	Rochester
€ 109,850	19-Jun	Computers/Laptops	Theft from Vehicle	Wakefield
€ 109,850	22-Jun	Car Parts	Theft from Vehicle	Fleet
€ 101,501	7-Feb	Miscellaneous Goods	Theft from Vehicle	Purfleet



Crime data highlights the need for more secure truck parking

Cargo theft intelligence for the UK market for 2020 reveals nothing new in terms of the types of incidents impacting the country's supply chains. New data repeats the pattern seen in many previous years and reemphasised the need to better protect goods on the road and, more specifically, when they need to be parked.

The top four types of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in the UK in this calendar year showed that over 95% of crimes involved trucks and trailers:

- Theft from Vehicle – 2,639 or 85.1% of all crimes reported to TAPA in the UK in 2020
- Theft of Vehicle – 162 or 5.2%
- Theft of Trailer – 88 or 2.8%
- Truck Theft – 66 or 2.1%

To add further context, Theft from Facility incidents during the year represented only 1.5% of the annual crime total recorded by the IIS database, with 48 losses from facilities.

The number of crimes taking place in Unclassified Parking Locations across the UK, compared to the number in the 2019 IIS Annual Report, climbed by more than 200% in a year, with 1,831



UNITED KINGDOM



incidents. A high percentage of the 541 crimes with unknown locations are also likely to have occurred in unsecured parking places. TAPA now classes both unsecured and secured parking places as Unclassified Parking Locations if sites claiming to offer secure parking are not recognised by the Association's Parking Security Requirements (PSR) as meeting the industry security standard or are not certified by any other recognised secure truck parking programme.

In 2020, at least 59% of crimes took place when drivers parked in places considered to pose the highest risks to high value, theft targeted loads, notably laybys, truck stops, motorway service areas, and industrial parks.

The demand for secure truck parking in the UK, and across Europe, far outweighs the current supply. To date, TAPA's PSR secure parking database lists only 13 sites across the UK offering less than 700 parking places. With over 600,000 trucks operating on British roads, according to the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT), the lack of secure parking means drivers, vehicles and loads will face continued risks – and these are likely to escalate in the UK as the country emerges from strict lockdown measures designed to stop the spread of Covid.

TAPA is continuing to approach Parking Place Operators (PPOs) in the UK to explain the benefits and opportunity presented by its PSR Standard and the Association expects many more to meet its requirements in the next 12 months, but until there is a sea change in many PPOs' appreciation of the need for greater security, criminals will continue to have the upper hand when they target highly vulnerable trucks and cargoes in-transit.

MAJOR LOSSES OF €100K OR MORE

TYPE OF PRODUCT	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE LOSS
Miscellaneous	22	€ 5,260,983	€ 239,135
Clothing & Footwear	14	€ 4,205,368	€ 300,383
Food and Drink	12	€ 3,459,003	€ 288,250
Unspecified	7	€ 8,712,590	€ 1,244,655
Cosmetics & Hygiene	6	€ 1,469,286	€ 244,881
Computers/Laptops	5	€ 9,881,315	€ 1,976,263
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	5	€ 673,144	€ 134,628
Metal	3	€ 826,847	€ 275,615
Car Parts	2	€ 488,832	€ 244,416
Toys & Games	2	€ 548,931	€ 274,465
Furniture and Household Appliances	2	€ 277,462	€ 138,731
Pharmaceuticals	2	€ 319,687	€ 159,843
Tools/Building Materials	1	€ 659,100	€ 659,100
Sports Equipment	1	€ 1,144,805	€ 1,144,805
Phones	1	€ 5,578,744	€ 5,578,744
Tobacco	1	€ 3,295,500	€ 3,295,500
TOTAL	86	€ 46,801,597	€ 544,204



The types of modus operandi used by cargo thieves to targets supply chains in EMEA...



CURTAIN SLASHING

Offenders target truck parking places and slash holes in vehicles' tarpaulin curtains to reach products, often when drivers are resting in their cabs.

ROOF CUTTING

Cutting tarpaulin roofs of trucks gives criminals access to cargo and can delay the loss being detected.

LOCK BREAKING

Criminals are regularly equipped to cut through the rear door locks and security seals of vehicles and will often cut a hole in the curtain side of the vehicle first to check the type of cargo inside.

THREAT OF VIOLENCE

The risk of violence is a daily threat to truck and van drivers. Criminals often carry guns, knives and other weapons to facilitate their crimes.

BLUE LIGHTS

Offenders act as police or traffic officers to stop vehicles. Some may be wearing what appear to be police uniforms or high visibility jackets.

GPS JAMMERS

Once criminals take over a vehicle, it is often a race against time for them to incapacitate its security monitoring system. GPS jammers are used to block tracking signals while vehicles are being moved or unloaded.

FAULTY VEHICLES

Offenders posing as members of the public may alert truck drivers to a fault on their vehicle to encourage them to pull over to investigate.

FAKE DOCUMENTATION

Drivers using falsified driving licence, vehicle and company documentation are frequently involved in fraudulent pick-up crimes. Always conduct full due diligence on drivers and companies.

VEHICLE PROBLEMS

Drivers involved in cargo thefts have been known to notify companies of vehicle faults and breakdowns, after collecting goods, to buy time while they disappear with the load.

CHANGE OF DIRECTION

Criminals sometimes contact legitimate drivers to alert them to a change of delivery address for shipments. Calls usually come from unknown individuals posing as the cargo's owners or employees of the shipping company. Once the driver unloads goods in the new location, they subsequently disappear.

FREIGHT EXCHANGES

Some bogus transport companies have used freight exchanges to make low cost bids for cargo deliveries. Collections may be made by drivers using false identification or the offenders may outsource the pick-up to a legitimate company before changing the delivery address after pick-up.

ROAD BLOCKS

Vehicles and even fires have been used to block roads and force vehicles carrying high value, theft targeted goods to stop.

UNATTENDED VEHICLES

Offenders know that loaded vehicles are often left in unsecured parking locations at weekends or during public holidays and will trawl areas looking for targets.

INTERNAL THREAT

The 'inside job' can come in many guises – information from company sources is regularly used to facilitate cargo crimes.

LAST MILE

More and more Last Mile delivery drivers and vehicles are being attacked. Lower levels of security and the need for drivers to frequently leave their vehicles make these types of crime relatively easy for criminals to enact.

THEFTS FROM MOVING VEHICLES

The latest trend for this M.O. is to target goods vehicles moving slowly in heavy traffic, a quick 'snatch and grab' after forcing open the back of trucks or vans.

FACILITY ATTACKS

Criminals will target warehouses left unattended at weekends. They will also brazenly drive into yards in tractor units and hitch up loaded trailers. Crashing vehicles through closed gates and security barriers is another M.O. seen in EMEA.

GAS ATTACKS

These are infrequent incidents, but criminals have previously used sleeping gas piped into vehicle cabs to incapacitate drivers while they steal cargo.

PEPPER SPRAY

TAPA has received recent reports of drivers being attacked with pepper sprays.

ROCK THROWING

In some countries, throwing stones or rocks at the windows of truck cabs is used as a way to force drivers to stop.

If you have new types of M.O. to report, please contact iis@tapaemea.org

GERMANY

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Lower Saxony	481 (646)
North Rhine Westphalia	403 (1,089)
Saxony-Anhalt	287 (355)
Rhineland-Palatinate	168 (115)
Hesse	101 (106)
Baden-Württemberg	56 (46)
Brandenburg	56 (184)
Saxony	53 (97)
Bavaria	42 (60)
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern	19 (7)
Thuringia	17 (43)
Saarland	8 (3)
Schleswig-Holstein	5 (3)
Berlin	2 (7)
Hamburg	1 (0)

Note 1: In 2020, the locations of 28 (vs. 144) incidents were unknown

TOTAL: 1,727 (2,905)

BIGGEST LOSS

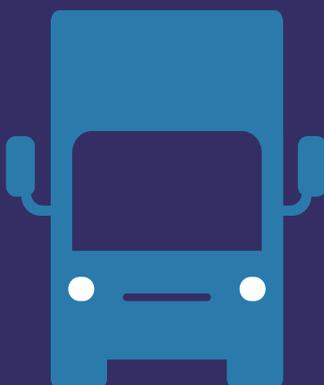
€518,550

Theft of Cosmetics & Hygiene products in the western part of Germany in March



€219,984

Average loss for the 28 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



MODUS OPERANDI

Unknown	1437 (83.2%)
Intrusion	264 (15.2%)
Internal	11 (0.6%)
TOP 3 TOTAL:	99.0%
Violent & Threat with Violence	7
Theft from Moving Vehicle	5
Deception Other	2
Deceptive Pick Up	1
OTHER M.O.	1%

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

1,727



PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Unspecified	838 (48.5%)
Miscellaneous	487 (28.1%)
Furniture / Household Appliances	66 (3.8%)
Clothing & Footwear	60 (3.4%)
Food & Drink	47 (2.7%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	86.5%
Tools/Building Materials	44
Car Parts	32
Cosmetics & Hygiene	22
Tyres	21
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	20
Computers/Laptops	15
Phones	15
Tobacco	12
Bicycles	12
Toys/Games	11
Metal	10
Pharmaceuticals	7
Cash	3
Sports Equipment	3
Agricultural Materials	2
OTHER PRODUCTS:	13.5%



LOCATION TYPE	
▶ Unclassified Parking Location	1016 (58.8%)
▶ Unknown	601 (34.8%)
▶ Destination Facility	42 (2.4%)
▶ Services 3rd Party Facility	32 (1.8%)
▶ Origin Facility	20 (1.1%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	98.9%
▶ En Route	5
▶ Railway Operation Facility	5
▶ Aviation Transportation Facility	3
▶ Road Transportation Facility	2
▶ Authorised 3rd Party Facility	1
OTHER LOCATIONS:	1.1%



18

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



18

Crimes in Germany with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €1,812,062



15

Number of states reporting cargo theft incidents

GERMANY



INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Theft	949 (54.9%)
Theft from Vehicle	631 (36.5%)
Theft from Facility	46 (2.6%)
Theft of Vehicle	26 (1.5%)
Theft of Trailer	20 (1.1%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	96.6%
Theft from Container	17
Theft from Trailer	17
Truck Theft	12
Theft of Container	2
Robbery	2
Fraud	2
Clandestine	2
Hijacking	1
OTHER INCIDENTS:	3.4%



58.8%

Or 1,016 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Value for the 666 of cargo thefts reporting a value

€12,027,160



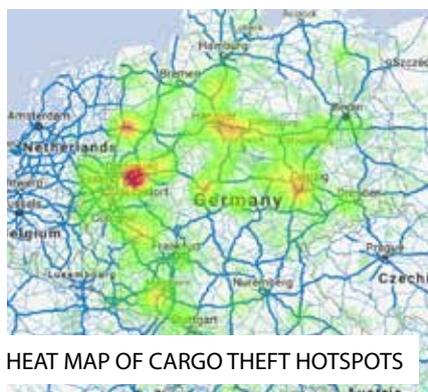
Evidence of criminal activities shifting from state-to-state as law enforcement initiatives deliver results

After recording the highest number of cargo loss incidents in the TAPA EMEA IIS database in 2019, statistics for reported crimes in Germany in 2020 were 41% lower year-on-year, falling from 2,905 to 1,727.

The combined value of losses associated with these crimes fell by a similar amount, 41.8% from €20,699,198 in the previous year to €12,027,160 in 2020, although the number of crimes sharing financial data was 8% lower year-over-year. The average loss for all 666 incidents sharing a value in 2020 was €18,058.

As in other countries in Europe, the activities of cargo criminals in Germany will have been interrupted by Covid restrictions. Even though 2020 incident data is lower, TAPA does not believe that the overall level of cargo crime is decreasing in Germany, but the Association does believe it is shifting from state-to-state as some law enforcement agencies take a more proactive approach to reducing cargo losses.

TAPA has been especially encouraged by the success of the Project CARGO initiative implemented by the State Criminal Office (AKA) of Saxony-Anhalt, which was established to target organised crime groups involved in truck 'tarpaulin



HEAT MAP OF CARGO THEFT HOTSPOTS

cutting' crimes, one of the biggest causes of product losses from supply chains in Europe. TAPA EMEA has been an active member of the Project CARGO group, which has also been supported by EU funding, Europol, the European Union's law enforcement agency, and Eurojust, the EU agency dealing with judicial co-operation in criminal matters among agencies of the Member States.

The top three states reporting cargo thefts in Germany in 2020 all saw reductions in their annual incident rates:

- Lower Saxony – 481 incidents, down -25.5% vs. 2019
- North Rhine-Westphalia – 403 or -62.9% YoY
- Saxony-Anhalt – 287 or -19.1% lower year-on-year

Of the top five states, Rhineland-Palatinate was the only one to record a rise in incident numbers in the TAPA IIS database. It registered 168 cargo thefts in 2020 compared to 115 in the previous year.

Other states seeing a sizeable reduction in incident rates were:

- Brandenburg – 184 in 2019 to 56 in 2020
- Saxony – 97 vs. 53
- Bavaria – 60 vs, 42
- Thuringia – 43 vs. 17

Germany recorded 26.7% of all cargo thefts reported to TAPA EMEA in this latest reporting period, including 28 or 13.7% of all incidents with a value of €100,000 or more.

By value, the highest number of these major incidents recorded losses of miscellaneous products, including several thefts of electrical products. Other TAPA IIS product categories reporting major crimes with combined losses of €500K or more were:

- Computers/Laptops – €750,007
- Cosmetics & Hygiene - €718,550
- Pharmaceuticals - €500,000

TAPA is unable to share intelligence in this annual report for 21 of these crimes but the other seven crimes saw losses of...

MAJOR LOSSES OF €100K OR MORE

TYPE OF PRODUCT	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE LOSS
Miscellaneous	9	€ 1,616,390	€ 179,598
Computers/Laptops	3	€ 750,007	€ 250,025
Furniture/Household Appliances	3	€ 595,000	€ 198,333
Bicycles	2	€ 248,000	€ 124,000
Clothing & Footwear	2	€ 475,500	€ 237,750
Cosmetics & Hygiene	2	€ 718,550	€ 359,275
Unspecified	2	€ 580,000	€ 290,000
Food & Drink	1	€ 300,000	€ 300,000
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	1	€ 100,000	€ 100,000
Pharmaceuticals	1	€ 500,000	€ 500,000
Tobacco	1	€ 116,045	€ 116,045
Tools/Building Materials	1	€ 160,000	€ 160,000
TOTAL	28	€ 6,159,562	€ 219,984

€500,000

Medical devices worth at least half-a-million euros were stolen from a vehicle parked in an unknown location in Rothenstein, Thuringia, over the last weekend of August.



€400,000

A large quantity of unspecified goods was taken from a Services 3rd Party Facility in Stavenhagen, Saxony-Anhalt, on 7 March after thieves broke into several parked vehicles.

€300,000

Two refrigerated trailers and 40 tonnes of pork were stolen from a Services 3rd Party Facility in Boizenburg in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania on 10 May.

€180,000

On 12 September, offenders took two tractor units and a trailer from the Origin Facility of a manufacturing company in Hamm, North Rhine-Westphalia.

€160,000

200 chainsaws and hedge trimmers were stolen from a truck parked overnight at a service station in Lohfelden, Hesse, on 10 December.



€124,000

Thieves took a shipment of e-bikes from a truck in an unclassified parking location in Halle, Saxony-Anhalt, on 9 December. They cut open the tarpaulin side of the trailer unit and unloaded 59 bicycles.

€100,000

Three offenders broke into a facility in Straubenhardt, Baden-Württemberg, on 1 August and ransacked the premises before stealing the keys to three empty trucks. Police officers tracked the vehicles via their onboard GPS systems to Prague in the Czech Republic, where the suspects were also arrested.



Losses recorded in 18 TAPA IIS product categories

In over 75% of intelligence reports to TAPA's Incident Information Service in Germany in 2020, no specific product data was shared. Of the rest, the top three most stolen products remained the same as in the previous 12 months, although all saw less cases year-on-year:

- Furniture/Household Appliances – 66 incidents in 2020 vs. 112 in 2019
- Clothing & Footwear – 60 in 2020 compared to 92 a year earlier
- Food & Drink – 47 in this latest reporting period vs. 84 in 2019



Other product types with double-digit rates of incidents in Germany were:

- Tools/Building Materials – 44 crimes
- Car Parts – 32
- Cosmetics & Hygiene – 22
- Tyres – 21
- No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer) – 20
- Computers/Laptops – 15
- Phones – 15
- Tobacco – 12
- Bicycles – 12
- Toys/Games – 11
- Metal – 10

Five types of incidents accounted for 96.6% of all cargo thefts recorded by TAPA's IIS:

- Theft – 949 or 54.9% of the 2020 national total
- Theft from Vehicle – 631 or 36.5%
- Theft from Facility – 46 or 2.6%
- Theft of Vehicle – 26 or 1.5%
- Theft of Trailer – 20 or 1.1%

Repeating the trend seen widely across the EMEA region, over half of all crimes reported to the Association involved criminals targeting cargo vehicles in unclassified parking locations. The 1,016 crimes in this category represented 58.8% of incidents, and possibly more given the 601 other theft reports where the location was unknown.

RUSSIA

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Central	163 (259)	Siberian	13 (21)
Volga	40 (23)	North Caucasus	11 (8)
Northwestern	32 (34)	Far Eastern	4 (2)
Southern	23 (22)	Black Sea	3 (1)
Ural	17 (1)		

Note: In 2020, the location of 1 incident was unknown

TOTAL: 307 vs. (371)



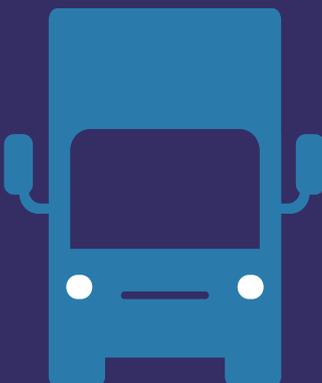
BIGGEST LOSS

€711,965

Miscellaneous goods including surgical masks and phones stolen from a warehouse in Moscow

€187,904

Average loss for the 19 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS

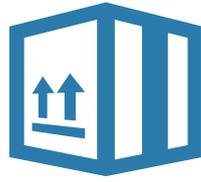


MODUS OPERANDI

▶ Deception Other	235 (76.5%)
▶ Intrusion	35 (11.4%)
▶ Deceptive Pick Up	23 (7.4%)
▶ Unknown	6 (2.0%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	6 (2.0%)
▶ Theft from Moving Vehicle	2 (0.7%)
TOTAL	100%

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

307



14

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020

RUSSIA



40

Crimes in Russia with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €2,529,192

PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Food & Drink	101 (32.9%)
Miscellaneous	52 (16.9%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	37 (12.1%)
Metal	33 (10.8%)
Tools/Building Materials	22 (7.2%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	79.9%
Car Parts	15
Unspecified	15
Pharmaceuticals	7
Clothing & Footwear	7
Tyres	5
Cosmetics & Hygiene	5
Agricultural Materials	4
Toys/Games	1
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	1
Computers/Laptops	1
Cash	1



OTHER PRODUCTS: 20.1%

INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Fraud	259 (84.4%)
Theft from Vehicle	33 (10.7%)
Robbery	4 (1.3%)
Theft from Facility	4 (1.3%)
Theft	2 (0.7%)
TOP 5 TOTAL :	98.4%
Theft from Train	2
Theft from Trailer	1
Truck Theft	1
Unknown	1



OTHER INCIDENTS: 1.6%



LOCATION TYPE

Services 3rd Party Facility	256 (83.4%)
Unclassified Parking Location	35 (11.4%)
Unknown	10 (3.3%)
Railway Operation Facility	2 (0.7%)
Origin Facility	1 (0.3%)
En Route	1 (0.3%)
Destination Facility	1 (0.3%)
Authorised 3rd Party Facility	1 (0.3%)
TOTAL	100%



9

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents



11.4%

Or 35 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

€36,856

Average loss value for incidents sharing financial data in 2020

Total value for the 254 or 82.7% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€9,361,450

RUSSIA



Cargo's 'disappearing act' continues to blight supply chains in Russia as companies are reminded once again of the need to carry out due diligence before handing over high value shipments

In terms of sourcing cargo crime intelligence, Russia has been one of TAPA EMEA's biggest success stories in recent years. From a time when little was known about the risks to supply chains in Russia, today TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) is able to give the Association's members a very clear understanding of how criminals operate.

In a country covering more than 6.6 million square miles, it's relatively easy

to do a 'disappearing act' and this is exactly what happens to millions of euros of goods moving in supply chains in Russia every year. The best, and most simple, advice is to 'know who you're doing business with' because, in a high percentage of cases, high value losses could easily have been avoided by carrying out simple due diligence checks.

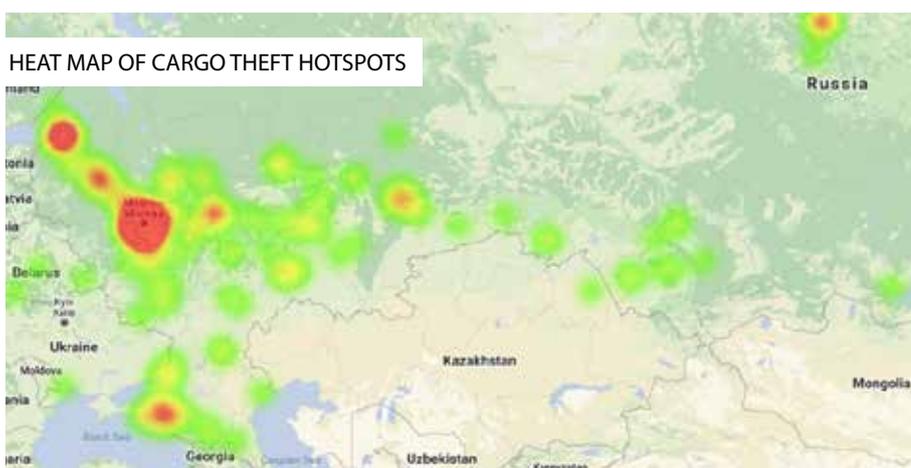
This is one of the topics included in a new report compiled by TT Club, the world's leading transport and logistics insurer, and the IMPACT information exchange in Russia, in partnership with TAPA EMEA. Based on cargo crime data from 2016-2020, it delivers a more detailed analysis

of cargo crime risks in Russia, with case studies, due diligence advice, and loss prevention guidance. This includes insight into the impact of fake carriers and how innocent drivers are often unwittingly employed by fraudsters to collect high value loads. The report will be available for TAPA EMEA members to download from the Association's website.

In 2020, 307 new cargo thefts were reported to TAPA's IIS database, 17.3% fewer than the 371 crimes identified in 2019. What is pleasing is the quality of data contained in these reports, including the high percentage sharing loss values, notably 254 or 82.7% in this reporting period.

Even though cargo crime in Russia remains significantly under-reported, it is clearly big business for the Organised Crime Groups believed to be behind many of the losses:

- €9,361,450 – total loss for recorded crimes with a value in 2020
- €187,904 – average loss for the x19 major cargo crimes involving products worth €100K or more
- €2,529,192 – total loss for the 40 incidents within the €50K-€100K loss range, averaging €63,229 per incident





The two major incidents TAPA can share in this report involved losses of:



€711,965

Thieves burst into a warehouse in Odintsovo, Moscow, on 7 September and threatened a guard and employees with pistols before stealing some two million surgical masks and 600 electric thermometers. The offenders also stole money, mobile phones and watches.

€141,870

Just over a week later, on 16 September, offenders climbed onto open freight cars of a train transporting ferrous scrap metal in Gryzai, Russia, and threw around 850kgs of metal onto the side of the tracks, which they intended to collect later. However, whilst dumping the cargo, some of the metal fell onto the track, causing several freight cars to derail. Two offenders were arrested by police.



Of the 307 incidents added to TAPA's IIS database in 2020, this report is only able to provide any detail on 11 crimes. The rest of the intelligence is only accessible to TAPA members with password access to the database, which gives more comprehensive analysis of every incident and the geography of where these crimes took place.

Even without access to this full data, the fact that 85.4% of crimes in the EMEA region involving Fraud in 2020 took place in Russia clearly demonstrates the greatest risk to supply chain security. In most cases, cargo collected from Services 3rd Party Facility sites – the type of location given for 256 or 83.4% of incidents in 2020 – did not arrive at its intended destination, and all contact was lost with the driver and transport provider. IIS intelligence reports also rarely reference cases of stolen cargoes being recovered in Russia.

The top five types of products reported stolen in 2020 were:

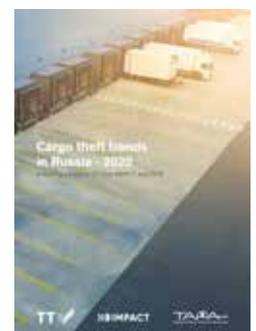
- Food & Drink – 101 incidents (32.9% of the national total)
- Furniture/Household Appliances – 37 (12.1%)
- Metal – 33 (10.8%)
- Tools/Building Materials – 22 (7.2%)
- Car Parts – 15 (4.9%)

IIS data shows 163 or 53% of crimes reported to TAPA in the calendar year took place in Russia's Central region, while five others recorded double-digit incident rates:

- Volga – 40 reports of cargo thefts in 2020
- Northwestern – 32
- Southern – 23
- Ural – 17
- Siberian – 13

The TT Club, IMPACT and TAPA EMEA report also indicates that cargo thieves are becoming even more tactical in their approach. It states: 'Criminals actively employ their risk-benefit analysis models to justify the specific way of attacking cargo. They realise that security controls in high-value sectors, such as tobacco, are much stricter, resulting in a high risk of physical engagement with a security guard or police officers who could intervene to prevent a theft. Therefore, to attempt thefts of this type of cargo, criminals need to invest significant resources, like hiring (or buying) the truck, forging the driver's ID, or acquiring the identity of a legitimate forwarder or carrier.'

'For lower value cargo, organised criminals typically choose less resource and time-consuming techniques that could involve the registration of a forwarder profile in a freight exchange and employing a driver who would agree to follow the criminals' instructions to unload goods in an unauthorised location, contrary to that specified in the shipping paperwork.'



The over 750 cargo theft incidents added to TAPA's IIS database in the last three years have helped to produce a very clear picture of the risks to supply chains in Russia.

NETHERLANDS

CARGO CRIME MONITOR



NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

North Brabant	67 (261)
Limburg	37 (144)
South Holland	31 (107)
North Holland	16 (24)
Gelderland	15 (47)
Overijssel	13 (43)
Utrecht	7 (29)
Groningen	4 (1)
Flevoland	2 (4)
Friesland	1 (0)

Note 1: In 2020, the locations of 6 incidents were unknown. In 2019, Drenthe (12) and Zeeland (2) recorded crimes and there were a further 6 crimes which where unknown

TOTAL: 199 vs. (680)

BIGGEST LOSS

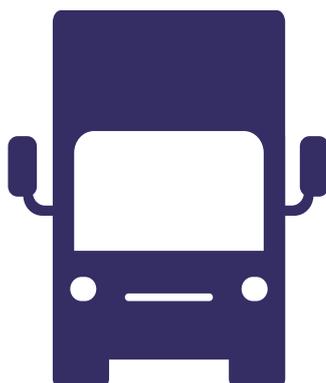
€3,000,000

Theft of phones stolen using forged documents in Schiphol-Rijk, North Holland



€722,248

Average loss for the 7 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



MODUS OPERANDI

▶ Intrusion	135 (67.9%)
▶ Unknown	50 (25.1%)
▶ Deception Other	5 (2.5%)
▶ Deceptive Pick Up	5 (2.5%)
▶ Internal	2 (1.0%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	2 (1.0%)
TOTAL	100%

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

199

NETHERLANDS



PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Unspecified	51 (25.7%)
Miscellaneous	44 (22.2%)
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	21 (10.6%)
Metal	16 (8.0%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	12 (6.0%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	72.5%
Food & Drink	9
Clothing & Footwear	9
Phones	9
Cosmetics & Hygiene	8
Bicycles	6
Computers/Laptops	5
Agricultural Materials	3
Toys/Games	2
Tyres	2
Tools/Building Materials	1
Car Parts	1
OTHER PRODUCTS:	27.5%



14

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Theft from Vehicle	101 (50.8%)
Truck Theft	18 (9.1%)
Theft	18 (9.1%)
Theft of Vehicle	14 (7.0%)
Theft of Trailer	13 (6.5%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	82.5%
Theft from Facility	9
Fraud	8
Theft of Container	8
Theft from Trailer	6
Robbery	3
Theft from Container	1
OTHER INCIDENTS:	17.5%

6

Crimes in the Netherlands with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €416,028



LOCATION TYPE	
▶ Unclassified Parking Location	108 (54.3%)
▶ Unknown	48 (24.2%)
▶ Services 3rd Party Facility	19 (9.5%)
▶ Destination Facility	7 (3.5%)
▶ Maritime Transportation Facility	5 (2.5%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	94%
▶ Authorised 3rd Party Facility	4
▶ Origin Facility	3
▶ Aviation Transportation Facility	2
▶ En Route	1
▶ Railway Operation Facility	1
▶ Road Transportation Facility	1
OTHER LOCATIONS:	6%



10

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents



54.3%

Or 108 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Total value for the 40 or 20.1% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€5,931,150

NETHERLANDS

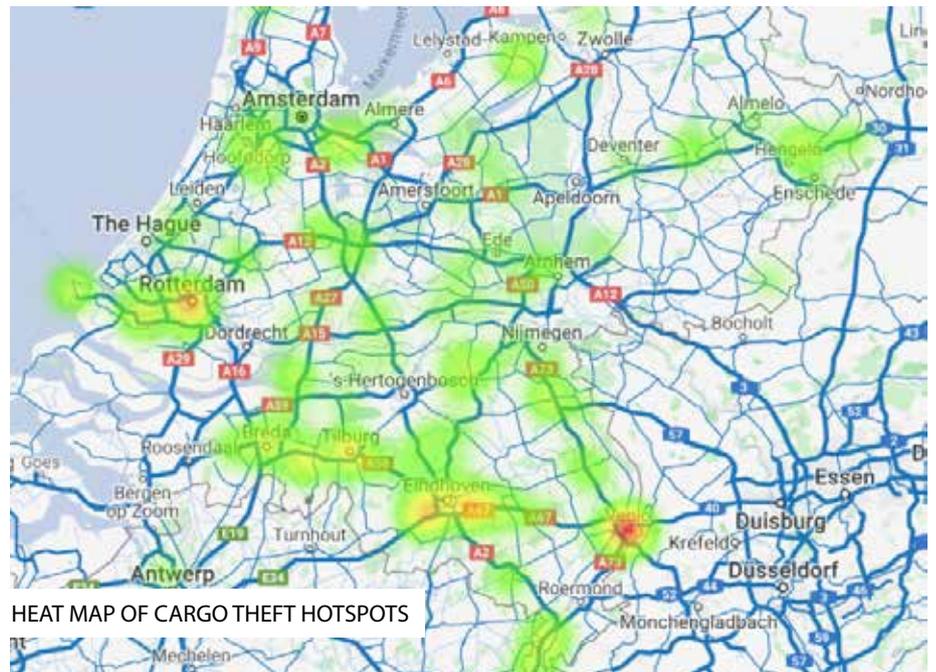


A collaborative approach is needed to prevent cargo losses and protect the Netherlands' reputation as the supply chain 'gateway to Europe'

The Netherlands' position as a 'gateway to Europe' makes it home to major regional distribution centres as well as a leading channel for cross-border commerce. The country's reputation as a hub for international trade has also made it a prime target for cargo thieves.

In recent years, the Netherlands has taken a lead in implementing initiatives designed to prevent losses from supply chains, with the support of government and Law Enforcement Agencies and these efforts have, undoubtedly, contributed to lowering the country's cargo crime rate. Gathering and sharing cargo theft data, however, needs to once again be prioritised to protect the supply chain resilience of Manufacturers and Logistics Service Providers.

2020 data for cargo losses in the Netherlands reported to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) dropped 70.7% versus the previous year, from 680 incidents to 199 in this latest reporting period. Much of this decline – as elsewhere in the EMEA region – can be explained by the disruption caused to governments, Law Enforcement Agencies and businesses by the outbreak of Covid-19 and the protection measures put in place. Collating and sharing cargo crime



HEAT MAP OF CARGO THEFT HOTSPOTS

data with TAPA EMEA, versus the other national priorities will, understandably, have been given a lower priority in the past year. In 2021, the Association is hoping to renew its collaborative efforts with Dutch police authorities to provide the intelligence companies need to manage known risks and prevent losses.

According to Statista Research, some 170,000 commercial vehicles with a gross weight of 3.5 metric tons or more operate on Dutch roads, including 78,000 semi-

trailer trucks. It is, therefore, essential for industry to have access to meaningful data to support operations in such an important country at the heart of their global supply chains because the current level of market intelligence relating to cargo thefts is considered to be well below the true number of incidents taking place. The facts will only be established once more meaningful information is available and this should be the responsibility of all stakeholders.



In 2020, the total loss value for the 20.1% of cargo crimes in the Netherlands sharing financial data was €5,931,150 or an average for these 40 incidents of €148,278. This compares to corresponding figures of €16.6 million and more than €933,840 in 2019.

The highest value loss reported to TAPA's IIS was the €3,000,000 theft of phones from an Aviation Transportation Facility at Amsterdam Schiphol Airport on 14 March, one of seven crimes with a loss value of €100K or more in 2020 which produced an average for each incident of €722,248.

TAPA is unable to share information on four of these major incidents but two remaining crimes involved losses of:

€530,000

An employee working in an Aviation Transportation Facility at Amsterdam Schiphol was arrested on 16 May in connection with the theft of more than 4,400 smartwatches.



€100,000

On 23 April, thieves broke into an Origin Facility in Malden, Gelderland, and stole miscellaneous products, including diesel engines.



In addition, TAPA's IIS recorded six incidents with a loss value of between €50,000–€100,000 worth a combined €416,028.

This included the theft of 100 laptops and 26 USB charging cables from an Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Nieuwegein, Utrecht, on 23 January after a group of offenders climbed onto the roof of the facility and cut holes in the roof

skylights to find a way into the building. The IIS intelligence report states that an employee of a nearby company identified the offenders' suspicious behaviour and alerted the on-site security guard and police, which enabled officers to close off all escape routes, arrest the suspects, and recover the stolen goods.

Thefts of vehicles with no loads remained the TAPA IIS product category with most losses, 21 or 10.6% of the annual total, although in nearly 48% of incident reports, the products targeted were either unspecified or classified as miscellaneous. Only two other product categories recorded double-digit losses in 2020:

- Metal – 16 incidents, 8% of all crimes in 2020
- Furniture/Household Appliances – 12 or 6%

Overall, six provinces reported 10 or more cargo theft incidents over the course of the year:

- North Brabant – 67 crimes
- Limburg – 37
- South Holland – 31
- North Holland – 16
- Gelderland – 15
- Overijssel – 13

With some 75% of incidents in the Netherlands involving vehicle crime

– including the 101 or 50.8% of cases of Theft from Vehicle- TAPA will aim to significantly grow the number of secure truck parking places in the Netherlands meeting the minimum levels of security set out in its Parking Security Requirements (PSR) Standard. In 2020, 108 or 54.3% of all cargo thefts reported to the Association occurred because trucks had stopped in unclassified parking locations.

So-called 'curtain slashing' remained the modus operandi of choice for a high percentage of cargo crimes recorded by TAPA EMEA. In the Netherlands, this often involves thieves targeting a high number of vehicles within the same parking areas. This can result in a large quantity of products being stolen while drivers take night rests in their vehicles. In one case in Venlo, Limburg, in June, thieves escaped with 300 televisions.



Despite the high values of some of the losses recorded in the Netherlands, and the risks criminals are prepared to take, TAPA rarely records incidents involving violence. In 2020, just 1% of the 199 reports stated an M.O. of Violence or Threat with Violence.



The Netherlands is of such strategic importance to supply chains in Europe, it is essential to capture and share all cargo crime data to minimise the risks to HVTT shipments.

SPAIN

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Catalonia	71 (187)
Madrid	26 (52)
Andalusia	22 (25)
Valencia	14 (6)
Castile and Leon	12 (14)
Aragon	7 (12)
Basque Country	7 (22)
Cantabria	3 (0)
Castile-La Mancha	3 (13)
Galicia	3 (1)
Navarre	3 (18)
Canary Islands	2 (0)
Asturias	1 (0)
Balearic islands	1 (2)
Murcia	1 (1)

Note: In 2020, the locations of 2 (vs. 32) incidents were unknown. In 2019, La Rioja also recorded 3 incidents

TOTAL: 178 vs. (388)

Number of major incidents with a loss value over €100,000

4

Average loss value for incidents sharing financial data in 2020

€94,586



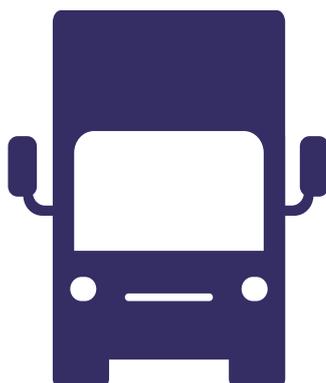
BIGGEST LOSS

€5,000,000

Face masks were stolen from an Origin Facility in Santiago de Compostela, Galicia

€2,663,250

Average loss for the 4 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



MODUS OPERANDI	
▶ Intrusion	118 (66.3%)
▶ Unknown	36 (20.2%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	16 (9.0%)
▶ Deception Other	6 (3.4%)
▶ Internal	2 (1.1%)
TOTAL	100%



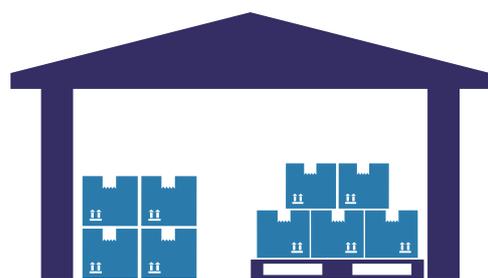
Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

178

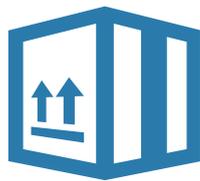


PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Miscellaneous	133 (74.8%)
Unspecified	13 (7.3%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	9 (5.1%)
Food & Drink	9 (5.1%)
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	5 (2.8%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	95.1%
Phones	3
Pharmaceuticals	2
Car Parts	2
Cash	1
Tobacco	1

OTHER PRODUCTS:	
	4.9%



LOCATION TYPE	
▶ Destination Facility	66 (37.1%)
▶ Unknown	58 (32.7%)
▶ Unclassified Parking Location	45 (25.3%)
▶ Services 3rd Party Facility	5 (2.8%)
▶ Origin Facility	3 (1.5%)
▶ Authorised 3rd Party Facility	1 (0.6%)
TOTAL	100%



8

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



1

Crime in Spain with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a loss of €94,958



15

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents

SPAIN



INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Theft from Vehicle	105 (59.0%)
Theft	31 (17.5%)
Theft from Trailer	15 (8.4%)
Theft of Vehicle	10 (5.6%)
Theft from Facility	9 (5.1%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	95.6%
Truck Theft	4
Robbery	4
OTHER INCIDENTS:	4.4%



25.3%

Or 45 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Total value for the 117 or 65.7% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€11,066,622



Proactive policing, stolen product recoveries and arrests are sending a strong message to cargo thieves but more data is still needed for a meaningful measure of the threat they pose

One of the most positive trends to emerge from crime reports shared with TAPA EMEA over the past calendar year was the high number of criminal arrests by Law Enforcement Agencies in Spain and subsequent recoveries of products stolen from trucks and warehouse facilities.

This proactivity by Spanish police may well have contributed to the annual reduction in recorded cargo crimes, which declined year-over-year from 388 in 2019 to 178 in 2020, a fall of 54.1%, although restrictions

on people movements in response to the Covid pandemic will have been another key factor.

Another noticeable, and less positive, trend in 2020 was the number of criminal attacks on Last Mile delivery vehicles. The 82 such incidents reported to TAPA's IIS – spread across the country, including in Barcelona, Bilbao and Madrid - represented 46% of the national data recorded by the Association's incident database.

As listed at the start of this report, Spain recorded two of the highest profile and most costly cargo crimes of the year,

both in April and each representing €5,000,000 losses involving:

- The theft of two million face masks from an Origin Facility in Santiago de Compostela in northwest Spain.
- The theft of 50 HGV tractor units by a rival transport company in Almeria in the south east of the country.

In the second of these cases, police made several arrests after intercepting seven of the tractor units as they were en route from Murcia to Madrid to be sold.

The two other major losses involving goods with a value of €100K or more were:

€500,000

The theft of a shipment of phones from a Services 3rd Party Facility in Madrid on 16 November, which involved an Internal modus operandi. Five members of staff were arrested for stealing phones from the facility after the company's security team became suspicious of thefts taking place following discrepancies in the weight of loads delivered to customers.

An internal investigation was launched, which included placing covert cameras in the warehouse. The camera footage showed the suspects stealing phones and



HEAT MAP OF CARGO THEFT HOTSPOTS





IMEI numbers to hinder any investigation. The incident report stated that the thefts are believed to have been going on for some time due to the estimated value of the loss.

€153,000

After cutting a hole in the perimeter fence of an Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Azuqueca de Henares, Guadalajara, on 28 June, four offenders used a grinding tool to create a hole in an emergency door to access a shipment of phones. Although the site was operational at the time of the theft, and had security guards on-site, nobody witnessed the intrusion.

These four incidents accounted for most of the total €11,006,622 loss for the 117 or 65.7% of crimes recording a value, which resulted in an average loss for all incidents with a value of €94,586.

Criminals attacked supply chains in 15 regions of Spain in 2020, with 74.7% of incidents in the top 4:

- Catalonia – 71 crimes
- Madrid – 26
- Andalusia – 22
- Valencia – 14

The lack of secure truck parking in Spain contributed to a quarter of all crimes recorded by TAPA's IIS in this reporting period, with regular attacks, often overnight, when drivers stopped in



unclassified parking locations. Attacks on trucks involving curtain-slashing and breaking rear door locks were commonplace. In one incident, thieves who targeted a parked truck, loaded with food and drink products, punctured its tyres to immobilise the vehicle while they threw the cargo from the back of the truck to their accomplices.

The high percentage of Last Mile attacks led to most incidents recording Destination Facility as the location of the crime – 66 cases or 37.1% of the annual total. In 133 or 74.8% of crimes reported to the Association, the goods targeted were classified only as miscellaneous. Of the eight TAPA IIS product categories recording losses, Furniture/Household Appliances and Food & Drink saw the highest incident rates, both with nine losses and accounting for a combined 10.2% of all products.

Vehicle-related crimes also presented the biggest threat to supply chain resilience in Spain, led by the 105 cases of Theft from Vehicle, 59% of all incidents across the country. Theft from Trailer, Theft of Vehicle and Truck Theft represented a further 29 incidents, while many of the 31 or 17.5% of crimes specified only as Theft are also likely to have seen losses from trucks.

Intelligence gathered throughout 2020 seems to suggest smaller criminal groups are focusing on high value, theft targeted goods onboard trucks and stored in facilities as opposed to the activities of bigger Organised Crime Groups known to be active in countries such as the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

In September, seven offenders were involved in the theft of electronics goods from a truck parked in an unclassified parking location in Armilla, Granada, but most other incidents indicate far fewer people being involved. The success of law enforcement agencies in apprehending cargo thieves will continue to act as an effective deterrent to any opportunists who see supply chains as an easy target. Among those arrested were five suspects believed to have been stealing goods from a warehouse in Santa Cruz, Tenerife, over a four-month period, and a group connected with a series of robberies from Destination Facilities in April and May in Martos in Andalusia, south-central Spain.

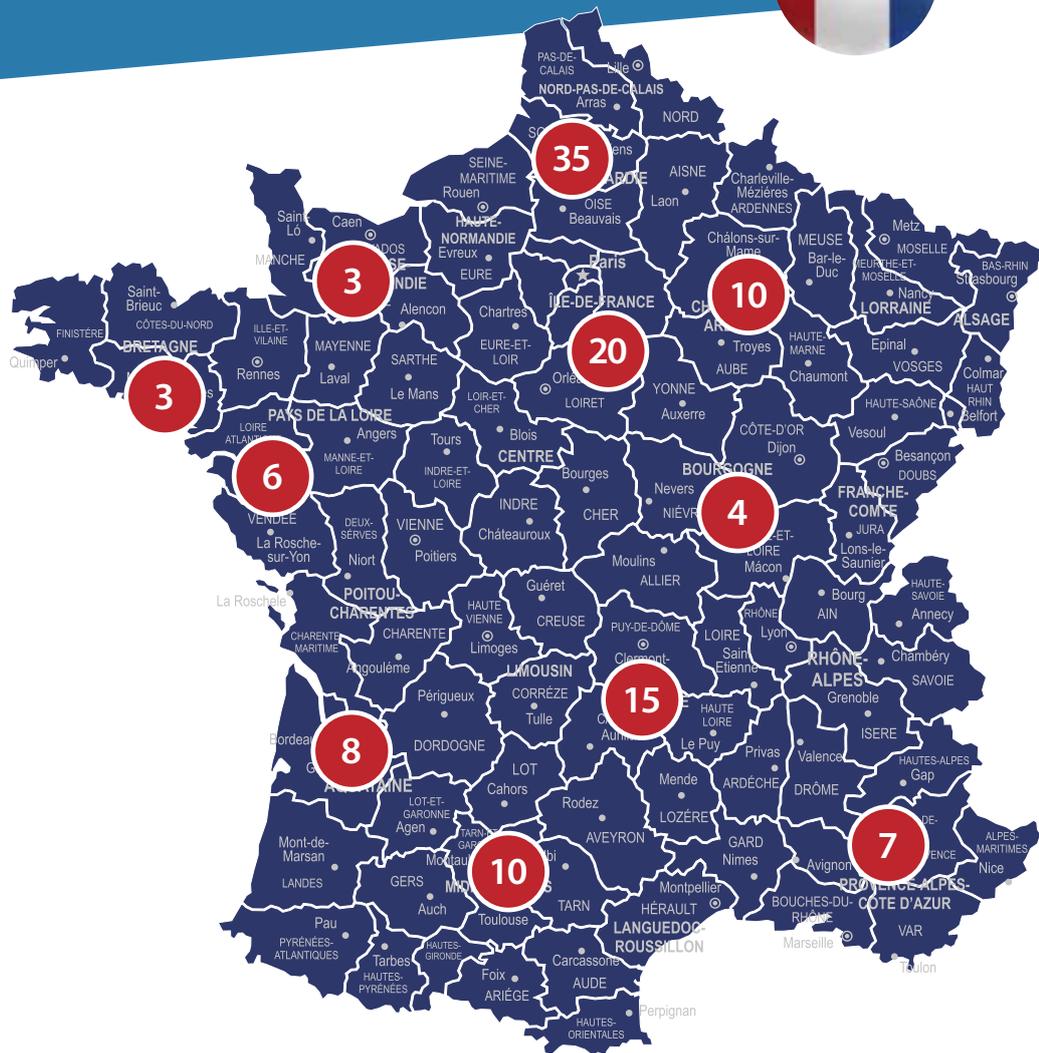
TAPA EMEA will look to build its partnerships with police sources in Spain to establish a bigger flow of accurate crime data. Anyone able to connect the Association with law enforcement contacts in Spain can share their contact details with the IIS team at iis@tapaemea.org

Attacks on Last Mile delivery drivers and vehicles are a growing feature of cargo crime in Spain, accounting for 46% of incidents in 2020.

FRANCE



CARGO CRIME MONITOR



NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Hauts-De-France	35 (279)
Ile-De-France	20 (245)
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	15 (227)
Grand Est	10 (239)
Occitanie	10 (72)
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	8 (69)
Provence-Alpes-Cotes d'Azure	7 (55)
Pays De La Loire	6 (19)
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	4 (98)
Normandy	3 (91)
Brittany	3 (8)

Note: In 2020, the locations of 6 (vs. 21) incidents were unknown. In 2019, Centre-Val de Loire also recorded 119 incidents

TOTAL: 127 vs. (1,542)

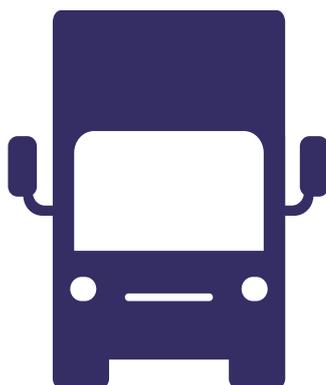
BIGGEST LOSS

€9,000,000

Robbery of a cash-in-transit truck in Lyon, Auvergne-Rhone-Alpes

€1,286,296

Average loss for the 17 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS

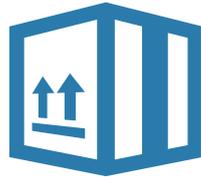


MODUS OPERANDI

▶ Intrusion	62 (48.9%)
▶ Unknown	33 (26.0%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	17 (13.4%)
▶ Forced Stop	8 (6.2%)
▶ Internal	5 (3.9%)
▶ Deceptive Stop	1 (0.8%)
▶ Deception Other	1 (0.8%)
TOTAL	100%

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

127



14

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020

FRANCE



4

Crimes in France with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €245,738

PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Miscellaneous	59 (46.5%)
Tobacco	13 (10.2%)
Food & Drink	11 (8.7%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	8 (6.2%)
Cosmetics & Hygiene	7 (5.5%)

TOP 5 TOTAL: 77.1%

Unspecified	7
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	4
Pharmaceuticals	4
Phones	3
Computers/Laptops	3
Metal	2
Jewellery/Precious Metals	2
Tools/Building Materials	1
Toys/Games	1
Clothing & Footwear	1
Cash	1

OTHER PRODUCTS: 22.9%

€338,780

Average loss for all cargo thefts reporting a value



LOCATION TYPE TOP 5

Unknown	44 (34.6%)
Unclassified Parking Location	37 (29.1%)
En Route	14 (11.0%)
Services 3rd Party Facility	13 (10.2%)
Destination Facility	10 (7.9%)

TOP 5 TOTAL: 92.8%

Origin Facility	3
Road Transportation Facility	2
Authorised 3rd Party Facility	2
Maritime Transportation Facility	1
Aviation Transportation Facility	1

OTHER LOCATIONS: 7.2%



11

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents



29.1%

Or 37 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Total value for the 67 or 52.7% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€22,698,323

FRANCE



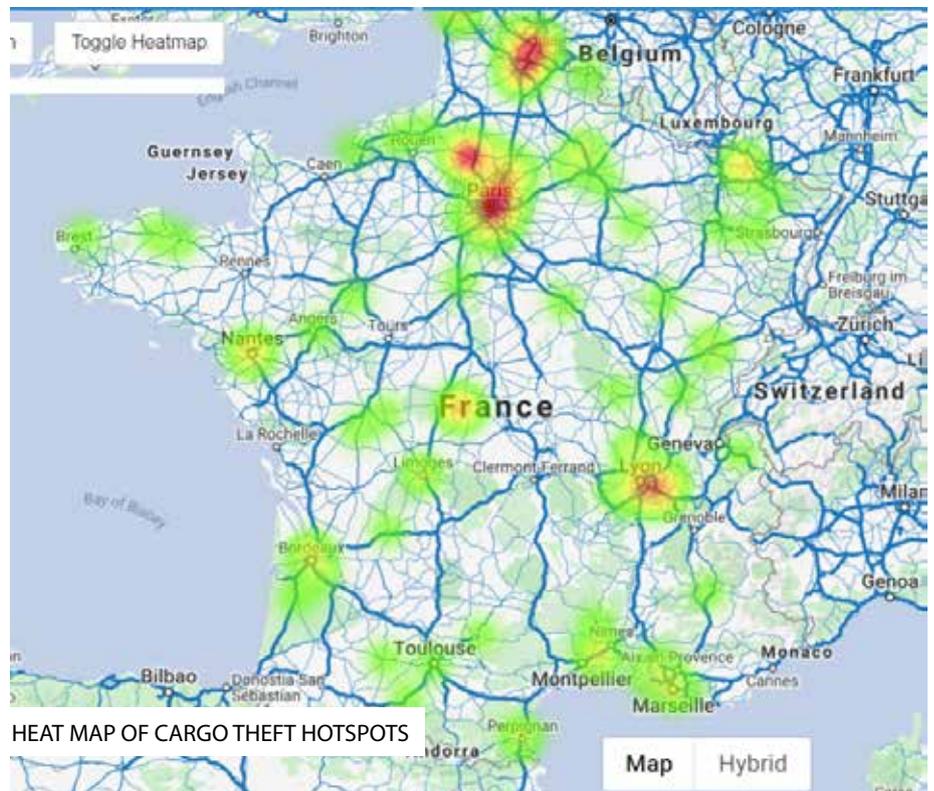
Reduced intelligence sharing by law enforcement agencies cannot disguise the high risks to supply chain resilience in France as loss values rise over 400% to more than €22.6 million

Cargo loss intelligence for incidents in France in 2020 versus 2019 demonstrates the value of information sharing by law enforcement agencies in helping TAPA members understand and manage criminal threats and risks to their supply chains.

In 2019, TAPA received a significant volume of crime data from French police sources, which provided a valuable insight into 1,542 cargo crimes across the country. In 2020, without the same level of intelligence sharing, the number of incidents recorded in the TAPA IIS database for France fell 92% to 127 cases.

Nonetheless, cargo thefts recorded in this report still reinforce the types of crimes the Association believes are widespread across France. Even though the number of incident reports declined sharply, the quality of data for crimes added to the IIS database in 2020 did improve.

In particular, TAPA has been able to collect more intelligence on major cargo crimes in France in the past year, capturing information on 17 thefts with a value of €100,000 or more compared to only four in 2019. Intelligence related to these higher value crimes is especially important

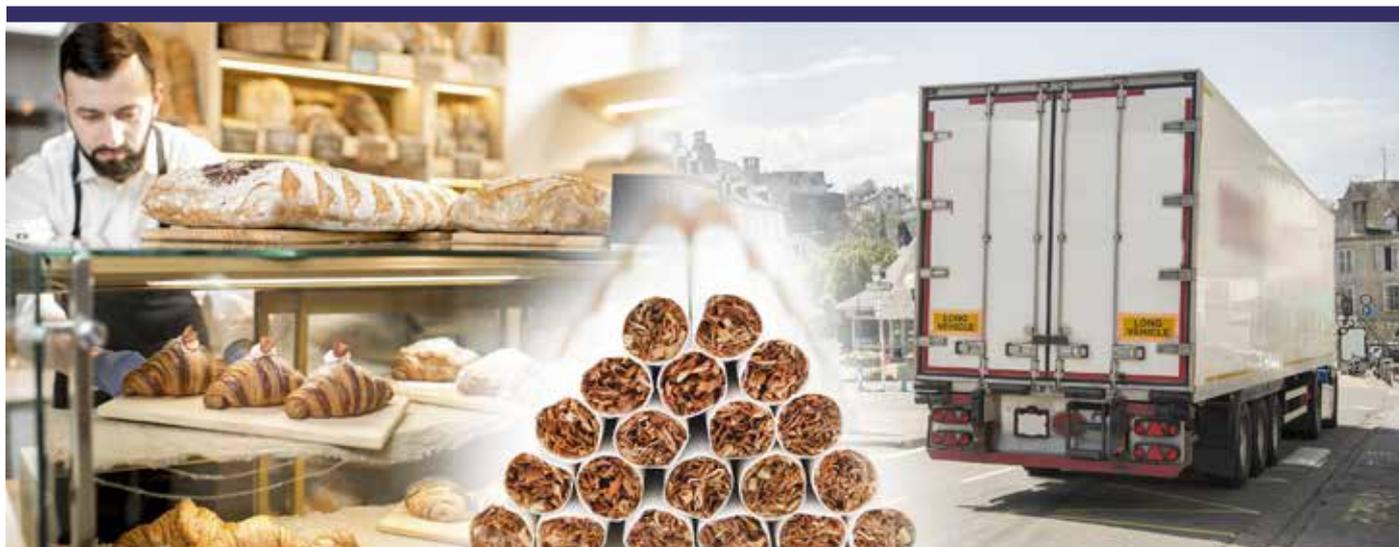


HEAT MAP OF CARGO THEFT HOTSPOTS

because it often provides the best insight into the modus operandi of Organised Crime Groups.

As a result, TAPA recorded more financial data in 2020, with 52.7% of crimes sharing loss value information versus 3.4% a year

earlier. Consequently, the €22,689,323 total for these crimes in this latest reporting period represented a 404.4% increase year-over-year and produced an average loss for crimes stating a value of €338,780.



As stated earlier in this report, the highest value crime recorded by the Association in the EMEA region in 2020 was the €9 million loss following an attack on a cash-in-transit vehicle in Lyon. Five of the top 20 cargo crimes by value took place in France during the calendar year, also including:

- €5.8 million - theft of electronics in Île-de-France
- €2 million - theft of cigarettes in Nantes
- €1 million theft of cigarettes in Marignane
- €800K - theft of phones in Cotes-d'Amor

Other major cargo thefts in France in 2020 included:

€500,000

Thieves hijacked a truck carrying cigarettes in Senlis in Northern France on 6 October.

€400,000

Five offenders broke through the perimeter fence of a warehouse facility in Marseille on 27 June and stole several hundred phones and computer tablets.



€400,000

On 7 May, 500,000 face masks due to be distributed to residents in Seine-Saint-Denis in northern France were stolen from a vehicle in an unclassified parking location on the Spanish/French border.



€340,000

In another high value loss of Personal Protective Equipment, on 4 September two offenders stole a truck and a load of 800,000 surgical face masks from a Destination Facility in Chevilly-Larue, France.

€308,000

In Auxerre, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, on 9 May, thieves stole a vehicle loaded with cosmetics and hygiene products. Police officers later recovered the vehicle and 2,700 packages of products, and made two arrests.



€300,000

On 11 April, 15 pallets of cosmetic products were taken from a Services 3rd Party Facility in Chevilly, using a truck previously stolen near Orleans.

€220,000

Two employees working at a Services 3rd Party Facility in Lauwin-Planque in northern France were arrested on 15 June on suspicion of engaging in the thefts and re-sale of various products stolen from the facility over a four-year period.

€200,000

On 18 February, thieves gained access to an Origin Facility in Chauvigny in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region of western France after smashing a window and escaped with 1,450 products, including lingerie, bathrobes and towels.

€140,000

A vehicle loaded with chocolate, food and cleaning products was stolen from an



Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Salon-de-Provence, on 16 April. According to the IIS intelligence report, the driver was waiting to unload his cargo when armed offenders forced him to move the truck to a remote area nearby. There, they unloaded around half of the cargo from the truck before setting off a fire extinguisher in the cab to destroy forensic evidence and dumping the vehicle in a canal.

€100,000

On 13 December, thieves used a forklift truck to smash down an entrance gate and to demolish a wall of an Origin Facility in Bully-Les-Mines in northern France to steal 10 tons of zinc and brass tap parts.

Given the anomaly in the level of police data available to TAPA in 2020 versus the previous year, year-on-year comparisons for the regions where cargo thefts took place will not provide a meaningful perspective of the risks to supply chains in France. Despite the big drop in data, the top three regions remained the same:

- Hauts-de-France – 35 incidents
- Île-de-France - 20 incidents
- Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes – 15 incidents

Based on the crime data available, Tobacco and Food & Drink were the only TAPA IIS product categories to record double-digit losses, with 13 and 11 incidents respectively. Overall, losses of 14 different types of products were recorded.

France saw a higher percentage of Theft from Facility crimes compared to its European neighbours – 12.6% of the annual total – but most incidents still involved attacks on cargo vehicles. 29.1% of these occurred when trucks stopped in unclassified parking places. 13.4% of intelligence reports also stated an M.O. of Violence or Threat with Violence.

ITALY

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Lombardy	41 (58)
Apulia	20 (9)
Piedmont	12 (4)
Veneto	11 (11)
Emilia Romagna	9 (3)
Campania	6 (17)
Liguria	6 (1)
Sicily	4 (0)
Abruzzo	3 (2)
Lazio	2 (3)
Friuli Venezia Giulia	1 (0)
Latium	1 (1)
Tuscany	1 (5)
Molise	1 (0)

Note 1: In 2020, the locations of 3 (vs. 39) incidents were unknown. In 2019, Aosta Valley (1), Calabria (1), Marche (2) and Trentino (2) also reported incidents

TOTAL: 121 vs. (159)

BIGGEST LOSS

€464,137

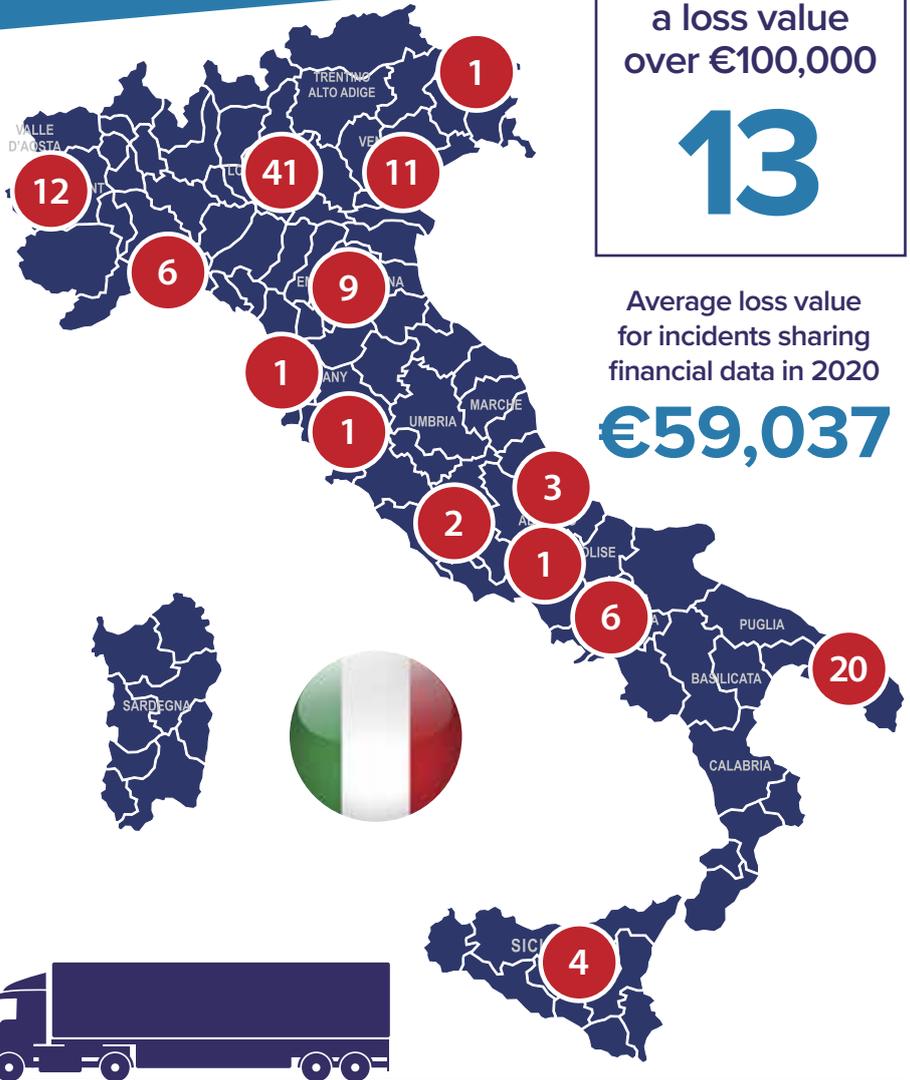
Loss of technology products in northern Italy in July

Number of major incidents with a loss value over €100,000

13

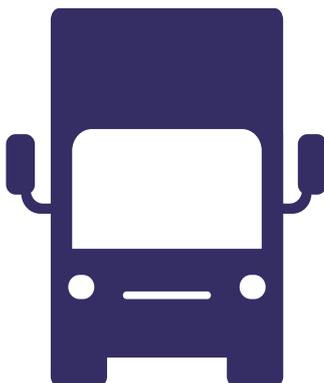
Average loss value for incidents sharing financial data in 2020

€59,037



€202,035

Average loss for the 13 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



MODUS OPERANDI

▶ Intrusion	54 (44.6%)
▶ Unknown	29 (24.0%)
▶ Forced Stop	19 (15.7%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	15 (12.4%)
▶ Internal	3 (2.5%)
▶ Deceptive Stop	1 (0.8%)
TOTAL	100%



Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

121

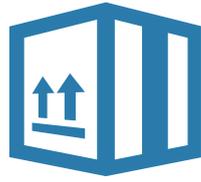


PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Miscellaneous	56 (46.2%)
Food & Drink	16 (13.2%)
Cash	7 (5.8%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	6 (5.0%)
Phones	6 (5.0%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	75.2%
Tobacco	6
Clothing & Footwear	5
Computers/Laptops	5
Unspecified	5
Sports Equipment	2
Metal	2
Bicycles	2
Agricultural Materials	1
Cosmetics & Hygiene	1
Tools/Building Materials	1



OTHER PRODUCTS: 24.8%



13

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



5

Crimes in Italy with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €276,248



14

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents

ITALY



INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Theft	27 (22.3%)
Theft from Vehicle	22 (18.2%)
Theft from Facility	20 (16.6%)
Robbery	14 (11.6%)
Hijacking	13 (10.7%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	79.4%
Theft from Trailer	9
Theft of Vehicle	9
Theft of Trailer	3
Theft from Train	2
Fraud	1
Clandestine	1

OTHER INCIDENTS: 20.6%



LOCATION TYPE TOP 5

Unknown	40 (33.1%)
Unclassified Parking Location	23 (19.0%)
En Route	22 (18.2%)
Destination Facility	16 (13.2%)
Services 3rd Party Facility	8 (6.6%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	90.1%
Origin Facility	6
Railway Operation Facility	3
Road Transportation Facility	1
Maritime Transportation Facility	1
Aviation Transportation Facility	1

OTHER LOCATIONS: 9.9%



19.0%

Or 23 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Total value for the 57 or 47.1% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€3,365,110



Still no significant breakthrough in intelligence sharing by supply chain security stakeholders but threats from Organised Crime Groups remain loud and clear with cargo thefts recorded in 14 regions

Despite TAPA EMEA's best efforts to engage with the broader supply chain community in Italy in recent years to promote the value of sharing cargo crime incident data, it is another country in the region where the level of recorded intelligence is believed to represent only a small percentage of the true volume of incidents.



Supply chains in Italy are regularly targeted by highly efficient and well-orchestrated Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), and these attacks can each result in losses of hundreds of thousands of euros. Still, however, there appears to be a reluctance on the part of supply chain security stakeholders in Italy to report the cargo crimes they learn of to TAPA's IIS database.

The number of cargo crimes reported to the Association in Italy in 2020 was 24% lower year-over-year with a total of 121 incidents. The total loss for the 47.1% of crimes sharing a value of €3,365,110 produced an average loss for these 57 incidents of €59,037.

Of the 14 regions of Italy reporting cargo thefts, Lombardy once again recorded the highest rate of incidents with 41 or 33.8% of the national total. Three other regions saw double-digit cargo crimes:

- Apulia – 20 cases vs. 9 in 2019
- Piedmont – 12 cases vs. 4 in 2019
- Veneto – 11 cases – the same as 2019

Italy recorded the fifth highest number of crimes with loss values of more than €100,000, 13 in total worth a combined €2.6 million or over €202,000 per loss. These included:

€300,000

In Noventa Vicentina in northern Italy on 11 June, offenders used a stolen van to ram the gates of a Destination Facility to steal 400-500 items of designer clothing.

€200,000

On 10 November in Montebelluna, Veneto, thieves stole a large quantity of sports equipment and clothing from a Destination Facility after disabling the alarm and forcing open an emergency exit door. Law enforcement officers located a stolen van around 2km south of the facility in Trevignano following the incident and recovered some of the stolen items.



€200,000

Four offenders with firearms forced a truck carrying a shipment of frozen fish to stop while it was en route in Orta di Atella, Campania, on 9 June.





€160,000

In Terlizzi in Italy's Apulia region on 22 December, an armed gang used a car to intercept a truck transporting olive oil.



€100,000

In Montesarchio, southern Italy, two offenders using firearms ambushed cash-in-transit guards after they exited the vehicle to make a delivery on 26 October.

€100,000

The theft of a tractor unit and trailer as well as an excavator from a Railway Operation Facility in Ortona, Abruzzo, on 18 February.

€100,000

In Brindisi, Apulia, on 28 December, another group of offenders with firearms attacked a cash-in-transit truck and forced the driver and guards to hand over a case full of cash.



€100,000

Thieves forced open a door of a warehouse facility in Pontedera, Tuscany, on 12 November, causing an alarm to sound. A contracted security company attended the scene but did not notice anything suspicious. Once the security patrol had left, the offenders loaded a consignment of luxury designer shoes into their vehicle and escaped. The incident was captured on the security cameras of a neighbouring facility, although the victims only discovered the theft when they returned to work the next morning.



€100,000

An internal investigation into cargo losses from a Services 3rd Party Facility in Castel San Giovanni in the Emilia-Romagna region led to the arrests of 17 employees on 10 December. According to the IIS intelligence report, goods worth some €100K may have been stolen by the group, who mostly targeted household appliances and electronics products. The stolen goods were hidden above a false ceiling in a restroom at the facility, which was outside of the controlled area. The group posted lookouts while they were moving stolen items from their hiding places into vans to take them from the premises.

While cash-in-transit and tobacco products have been high profile targets for cargo criminals in Italy for many years, the number of IIS incident categories recording losses in 2020 – 13 in total – may indicate that OCGs are now targeting a broader range of goods. Food & Drink products suffered the highest number of losses in the calendar year, with 16 in total.



The top 5 types of incident reported to TAPA EMEA were:

- Theft – 27 crimes, 22.3% of the national total
- Theft from Vehicle – 22 and 18.2%
- Theft from Facility – 20 and 16.6%
- Robbery – 14 and 11.6%
- Hijacking – 13 and 10.7%

In one-third of crimes, the locations of attacks were unknown, while three known locations accounted for over 50% of incidents:

- Unclassified Parking Location – 23 incidents (19% of the 2020 total)
- En Route – 22 (18.2%)
- Destination Facility – 16 (13.2%)

The likely involvement of OCGs in many of the attacks on supply chains in Italy is also reflected in the high percentage of crimes involving firearms. This also accounts for the higher-than-average percentage of crimes with an M.O. of Violent or Threat with Violence. Weapons appear to be used mostly for intimidation purposes and to ensure the cooperation of victims.



SOUTH AFRICA

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Gauteng	46 (51)
Eastern Cape	16 (25)
KwaZulu-Natal	14 (13)
Western Cape	13 (12)
North West	4 (3)
Mpumalanga	4 (5)
Northern Cape	1 (1)
Limpopo	1 (2)
Free State of South Africa	1 (2)

Note: In 2020, the locations of 5 (4) incidents were Unknown

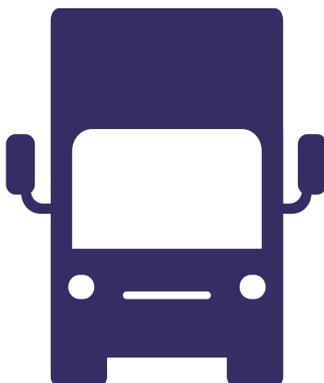
TOTAL: 105 vs. (118)



BIGGEST LOSS

€524,457

Truck hijacking and loss of cosmetics and hygiene products in Gauteng province



MODUS OPERANDI

▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	43 (41.0%)
▶ Unknown	23 (21.9%)
▶ Forced Stop	22 (20.9%)
▶ Deceptive Stop	6 (5.7%)
▶ Intrusion	6 (5.7%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	95.2%
▶ Internal	4
▶ Deception Other	1
OTHER M.O.	4.8%

Number of major incidents with a loss value over €100,000

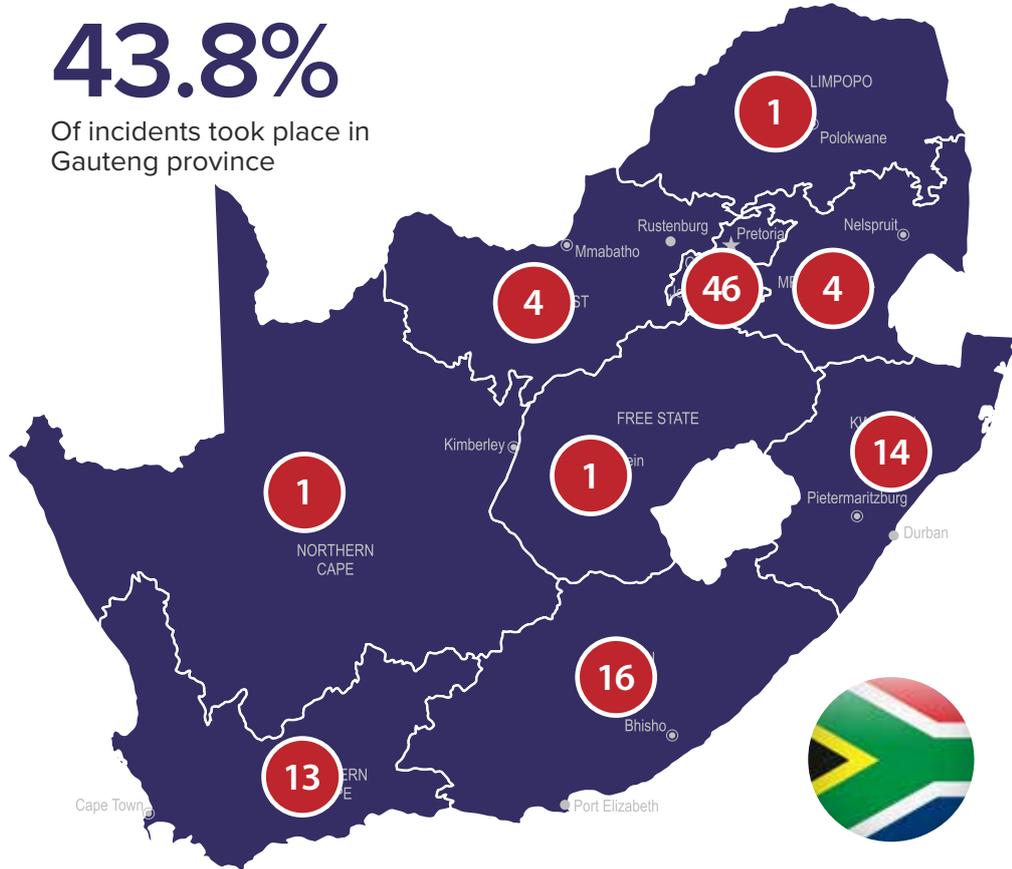
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Average loss value for incidents sharing financial data in 2020

€81,416

43.8%

Of incidents took place in Gauteng province



€294,525

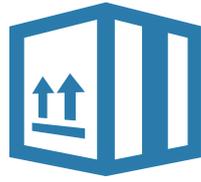
Average loss for the 5 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

105



PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Miscellaneous	27 (25.6%)
Unspecified	25 (23.7%)
Food & Drink	16 (15.2%)
Cash	12 (11.4%)
Pharmaceuticals	4 (3.8%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	79.7%
Phones	3
Cosmetics & Hygiene	3
Furniture/Household Appliances	3
Tools/Building Materials	2
Tobacco	2
Jewellery/Precious Metals	2
Clothing & Footwear	2
Tyres	1
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	1
Metal	1
Computers/Laptops	1
OTHER PRODUCTS:	20.3%



14

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020

SOUTH AFRICA



INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5	
Hijacking	61 (58.0%)
Robbery	16 (15.2%)
Theft from Vehicle	12 (11.4%)
Theft of Vehicle	10 (9.5%)
Theft from Facility	3 (2.9%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	97%
Theft	1
Theft from Container	1
Theft of Trailer	1
OTHER INCIDENTS:	3%



7

Crimes in South Africa with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €421,963



9

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents



16.1%

Or 17 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations



LOCATION TYPE	
Unknown	36 (34.3%)
En Route	32 (30.5%)
Unclassified Parking Location	17 (16.1%)
Destination Facility	12 (11.4%)
Origin Facility	4 (3.8%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	96.1%
Aviation Transportation Facility	2
Road Transportation Facility	1
Services 3rd Party Facility	1
OTHER LOCATIONS:	3.9%

Total value for the 26 or 24.7% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€2,116,824

SOUTH AFRICA

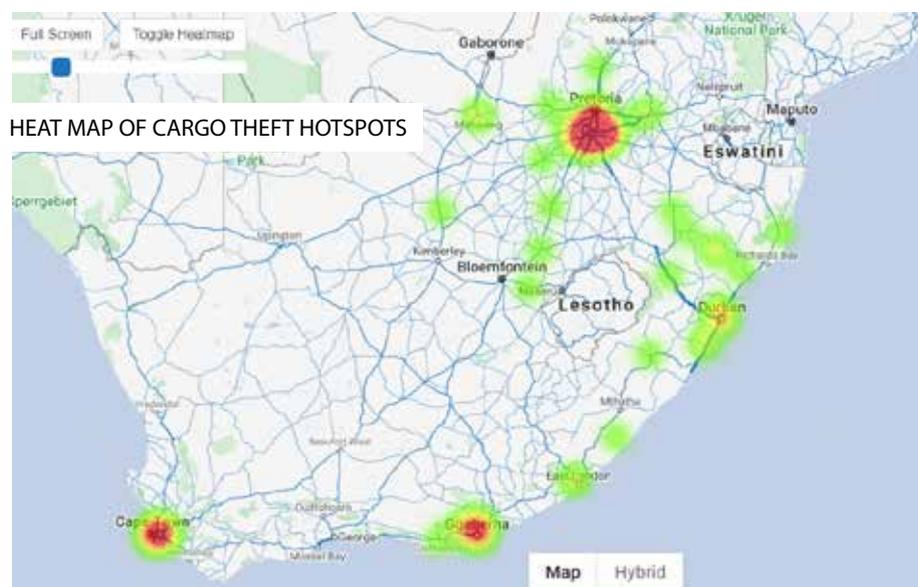


Cargo crime statistics 'do not paint a good picture' says Police Minister as TAPA says encouraging industry to report incidents remains challenging despite recording product losses of €2.1m in nine provinces

In Europe, particularly in the case of very high value cargo thefts, criminal attacks on trucks and facilities can feel quite strategic, well-planned and targeted, with products often 'stolen to order'. In contrast, South Africa is more like the 'wild west' where criminal gangs randomly cruise around looking for vulnerable targets and will go to any lengths to steal goods.

This is not a new trend by any stretch of the imagination. For supply chains in South Africa, it has become a 24/7/365 way of life.

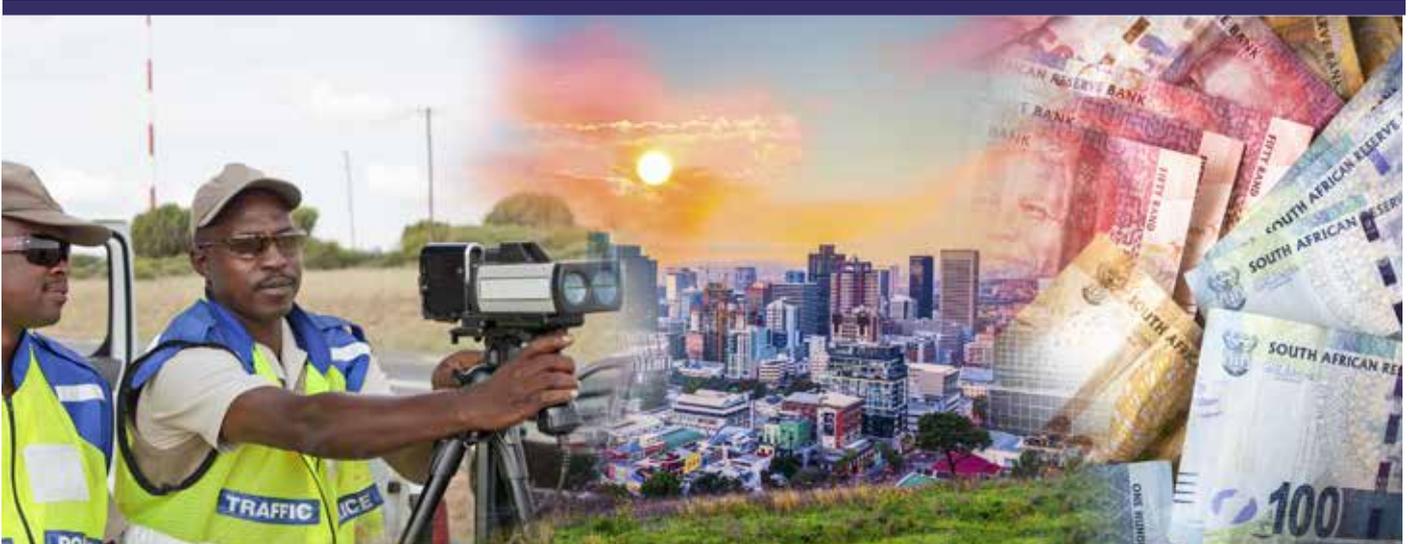
TAPA EMEA's *Cargo Theft Annual Report* only shares intelligence reported to the Association's Incident Information Service (IIS) but it is already known that truck hijackings alone in South Africa are ten-times higher than the current level of crime data shared with TAPA. Similar to Italy, TAPA has previously invested in annual regional conferences to build relationships with supply chain security and law enforcement stakeholders in South Africa but, despite attracting high attendances, each initial wave of activity fails to manifest itself into regular cargo crime reporting to TAPA's IIS.



Some would argue that the risks are already clearly established, and, in many cases, they would be correct. More data is unlikely to present any new intelligence in terms of the locations where criminals are active, the types of modus operandi they use, or the products they are targeting. It would, however, indicate a willingness to address the problem as well as awareness of the solutions which are available to help companies improve their supply chain resilience in South Africa.

South Africa's Police Minister has recently highlighted that the country's national crime statistics 'do not paint a good picture.' Discussing truck hijackings and robberies of cash-in-transit vehicles, he stated: "The statistics expose some of the gaps that exist in policing certain crime categories. They also lay bare, some of the policing shortcomings experienced in certain provinces."

Of the 105 cargo thefts reported to TAPA in 2020, only 26 or 24.7% of incidents



provided financial data, producing a total loss of €2,116,824 or an average per crime of €81,416. This included five major incidents with six-figure losses. Despite criticism of the police in some provinces, in each of these crimes, law enforcement officers either recovered the stolen goods, arrested or identified suspects.

TAPA is not authorised to report one of these incidents but the other four involved losses of:

€524,457

In Midrand, Gauteng province on 26 May, thieves hijacked a truck carrying a shipment of soap and hand sanitizers. Police later recovered the vehicle and arrested eight individuals.



€235,037

On 6 June, a gang of 14 heavily-armed offenders stole a truck loaded with electronics products in Mamelodi East, Gauteng.



€201,635

A truck carrying various products was forced off the road in Kempton Park, Gauteng province, on 16 May by offenders with firearms. The truck and two suspects were located two days later at a house in Ormonde, while a further investigation led police to a private storage facility in Pretoria North, where they also recovered stolen food and drink products as well as furniture and household appliances.



€201,500

In Port Elizabeth on 21 September, a transport company noted the tracking activation device of a recently departed truck had been scrambled. They tracked the truck to Kleinskool, where it was found abandoned. Its cargo of 90 bales of Mohair was later found scattered in an open field in Soweto-on-Sea.



The opportunistic nature of cargo crime in South Africa is reflected in the broad range of goods reported stolen to TAPA's IIS. In the past year, this has also included beer, baby formula, meat, televisions, generators, tyres, bread, cigarettes, medicines, metal, laptops, cosmetics, nappies, sweets, gas cylinders, hairdryers and one case involving the theft of 250 animal carcasses. Food & Drink and Cash were the two IIS product categories recording most losses in the calendar year, 16 or 15.2% of the national total and 12 or 11.4% respectively.

As well as the use of firearms, the numbers of suspects involved in individual cargo theft incidents are far greater than TAPA sees in other countries. Groups of 8-10 or more people can be involved in an attack, often travelling in several vehicles. In one attack on a cash-in-transit vehicle, 18 suspects in six cars blocked and rammed

the armoured vehicle before opening fire on the driver and security guard, killing both the security escort and an innocent female caught in the crossfire. These were not the only fatalities linked to cargo crimes in South Africa in 2020.

Attacks on trucks were recorded on major highways, including the N1, N2, N7, N12 and N14 and TAPA, once again, received incident reports featuring the use of GPS jammers as well as offenders impersonating police and traffic officers to stop cargo vehicles. Explosives were also used to blow open cash-in-transit trucks. Other types of M.O. included starting fires on roads, throwing rocks at truck windows, and warning truck drivers of faults with their vehicles, causing them to stop.

South Africa accounted for over 67% of all truck hijackings reported to TAPA in the EMEA region. 41% of the 105 cargo crimes also involved violence or the threat of violence.

Data shows that 93.3% of all recorded cargo thefts took place in four provinces:

- Gauteng – 46 incidents
- Eastern Cape – 16 incidents
- KwaZulu-Natal – 14 incidents
- Western Cape – 13 incidents

TAPA continues to ask for all reports of cargo crimes in South Africa to be sent to iis@tapaemea.org



Industry has a big role to play in making sure all reports of cargo losses are recorded. More intelligence will add weight to the call for government action.

DENMARK



CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Zealand	43 (19)
Syddanmark	23 (13)
Hovedstaden	13 (11)
Nordjylland	11 (1)
Midtjylland	9 (6)
Oresund	1 (0)

Note 1: In 2020, the location of 1 incident was unknown

TOTAL: 101 vs. (50)

Average loss value for incidents sharing financial data in 2020

€9,316

BIGGEST LOSS

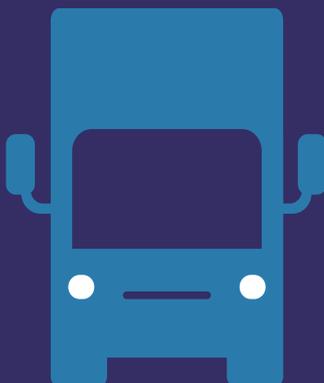
€141,021

Theft of technology products at an unknown location in July



€137,685

Average loss for the 2 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



MODUS OPERANDI	
▶ Intrusion	59 (58.4%)
▶ Unknown	37 (36.6%)
▶ Theft from Moving Vehicle	5 (5.0%)
TOTAL	100%



Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

101

DENMARK



PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Miscellaneous	38 (37.6%)
Unspecified	25 (24.7%)
Food & Drink	7 (6.9%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	7 (6.9%)
Cosmetics & Hygiene	6 (5.9%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	82%

Tools/Building Materials	5
Phones	4
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	4
Clothing & Footwear	3
Car Parts	1
Agricultural Materials	1



OTHER PRODUCTS:	18%
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LOCATION TYPE

▶ Unclassified Parking Location	58 (57.4%)
▶ Unknown	17 (16.8%)
▶ Road Transportation Facility	10 (9.9%)
▶ Authorised 3rd Party Facility	6 (5.9%)
▶ En Route	5 (5.0%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	95.0%

▶ Destination Facility	2
▶ Services 3rd Party Facility	2
▶ Origin Facility	1
OTHER LOCATIONS:	5%



9

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



Denmark's recorded cargo crime data has grown from 4 incidents in 2018 to 50 in 2019 and 101 in 2020



6

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents



INCIDENT CATEGORY

Theft from Trailer	57 (56.4%)
Theft from Facility	19 (18.8%)
Theft	17 (16.8%)
Theft from Vehicle	5 (5.0%)
Theft of Trailer	2 (2.0%)
Theft of Vehicle	1 (1.0%)
TOTAL:	100%



57.4%

Or 58 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Total value for the 44 or 43.5% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€409,913

DENMARK



Denmark steps into the top 10 of countries recording cargo thefts in EMEA in 2020 with 101 crime reports showing losses worth over €400K

Denmark is another country from which TAPA EMEA is gathering an increasing level of cargo crime intelligence to support the resilience of its members' supply chains.

The password-protected area of the TAPA IIS database contains a growing level of information members can use to identify cargo theft 'hotspots' in Denmark and to understand the types of risks their supply chains are likely to face.

In this latest reporting year, 101 cargo crimes in Denmark were added to the incident database. The 44 or 43.5% of these thefts with a value produced a combined loss of €409,913 or an average of €9,316. The two major losses of €100K or more accounted for €275,370 of this loss total and included:

€134,349

A trailer loaded with frozen fish was taken by two offenders in Padborg, Denmark, on 14 November. Police located the suspects as they were about to reload the stolen cargo into another vehicle.

TAPA is able to share information on only four of the 101 cargo thefts in this report. The other three involved:

- On 2 September, 25 GPS units and six antennas used for agricultural machinery were stolen from an Origin Facility in Bounum.

HEAT MAP OF CARGO THEFT HOTSPOTS



- 33 pallets of fresh beef were stolen after thieves took a vehicle from an unknown site in Vojens in the early hours of the morning on 17 October. They removed the truck's GPS system to conceal the theft.
- The theft of a trailer loaded with 15,000 bottles of Italian wine worth €47,022 from an unclassified parking location in Fredericia on the Jutland peninsula on 28 November. Three suspects were arrested after being discovered loading the wine into a Lithuanian-registered trailer.

Crimes involving tarpaulin cutting were seen regularly throughout the year, with up to 12 vehicles at a time being targeted at the same parking locations. Zealand, with 43 recorded incidents, was the region with the highest incident

rate, ahead of four others with 10 or more reported cargo thefts: Syddanmark (23), Hovedstaden (13) and Nordjylland (11). The types of cargo targeted were mostly miscellaneous goods. Of the know product types, Food & Drink and Furniture/Household Appliances both recorded seven losses.

The top three types of incidents in 2020 were:

- Theft from Trailer – 57 (56.4% of the annual total)
- Theft from Facility – 19 (18.8%)
- Theft – 17 (16.8%)

Most crimes took place in unclassified parking locations, which accounted for 58 or 57.4% of all incidents of supply chain thefts.

Report cargo losses in Denmark to iis@tapaemea.org





TAPA begins to build a national cargo crime database for incidents in Romania, with 66 thefts in 2020 costing businesses losses of more than €1.1m

Romania is another country from which TAPA is beginning to source more incident data.

Having only recorded one incident in the IIS database four years ago, in 2019 intelligence was found on 68 cargo thefts and this was largely repeated again in 2020 with a further 66 new crime reports added to the IIS database.

While the overall number is still relatively low, and arguably still a small percentage of all cargo crime, the quality of financial information being reported to TAPA EMEA is valuable. 98.4% of incident reports in the past year provided a loss value – totalling €1,153,868 or an average of €17,751 for each incident.



Each piece of intelligence will help companies looking to maintain or improve the resilience of their supply chains in Romania. While Romanian nationals are known to be actively involved in cargo crimes elsewhere in Europe, it is only in the last three years that TAPA has been able to start building a national crime database.

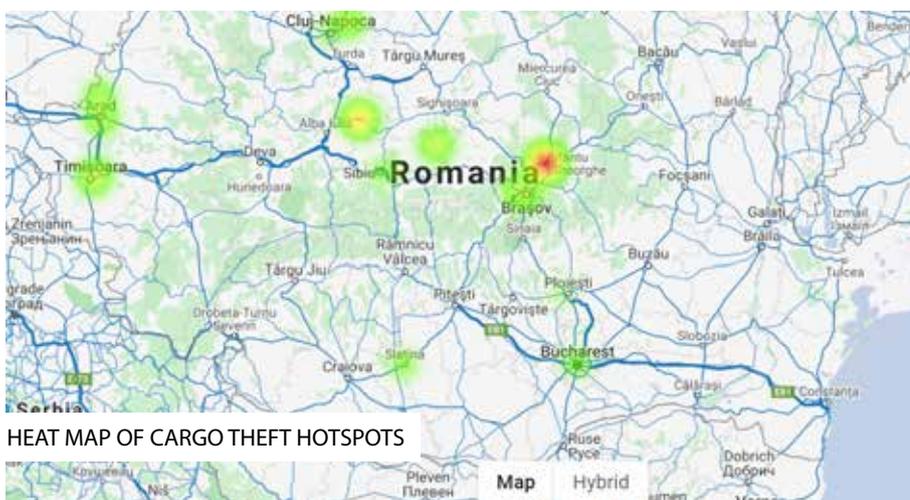
2020 saw one major cargo theft of over €100K, which TAPA members can view in the IIS portal. There were a further five crimes in the €50K-€100K value range with a combined loss of €350,490.

Cargo losses were reported in five regions of the country:

- Transylvania – 43 incidents in 2020
- Crisana - 7
- Banat – 6
- Muntenia - 3
- Bucharest – 2

In 63 or 95.5% of the 66 incidents, the type of incident was recorded as Theft. More intelligence work still needs to be completed to identify the locations where losses occurred. In 64 or 97% of crimes, the goods stolen were recorded only as miscellaneous, and there were single thefts of phones and tools/building materials.

Any TAPA members who can provide further intelligence on cargo crimes in Romania, or law enforcement agency contacts willing to discuss data sharing with the Association, are asked to contact iis@tapaemea.org



ROMANIA

Number of major incidents with a loss value over €100,000

1

Average loss value for incidents sharing financial data in 2020

€17,751

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

Transylvania	43 (27)
Crisana	7 (7)
Banat	6 (11)
Muntenia	3 (1)
Bucharest	2 (10)

Note: In 2020, the locations of 5 incidents were unknown compared to 12 incidents in 2019

TOTAL: 66 vs. (68) *New to list in 2020



BIGGEST LOSS

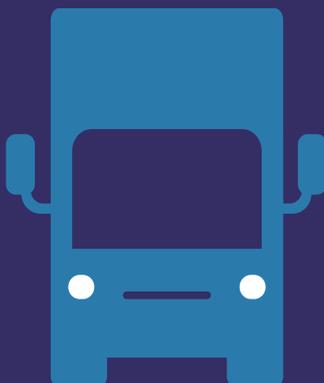
€115,776

Theft of miscellaneous goods in central Romania in October 2020



€115,776

Average loss for the 1 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



MODUS OPERANDI	
Unknown	63 (95.5%)
Intrusion	2 (3.0%)
Internal	1 (1.5%)
TOTAL	100%

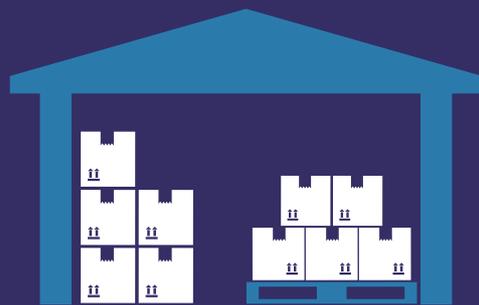


Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

66



PRODUCT CATEGORY	
Miscellaneous	64 (97.0%)
Phones	1 (1.5%)
Tools/Building Materials	1 (1.5%)
TOTAL:	100%



LOCATION TYPE	
Unknown	65 (98.5%)
Destination Facility	1 (1.5%)
TOTAL	100%



2

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



5

Crimes in Romania with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a loss of €350,490



5

Number of regions reporting cargo theft incidents

ROMANIA



INCIDENT CATEGORY	
Theft	63 (95.5%)
Theft from Facility	2 (3.0%)
Theft of Vehicle	1 (1.5%)
TOTAL:	100%



More data ... after only recording 1 cargo theft incident in Romania in 2018, TAPA has now sourced data on 134 crimes in 2019/2020

Total value for the 65 or 98.4% of cargo thefts reporting a value

€1,153,868

REST OF EMEA

CARGO CRIME MONITOR

NO. OF INCIDENTS IN 2020 & VS. (2019)

▶ Albania	1 (1)
▶ Angola	5 (0)
▶ Austria	17 (15)
▶ Belarus	2 (3)
▶ Belgium	58 (120)
▶ Benin	5 (1)
▶ Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 (0)
▶ Bulgaria	8 (4)
▶ Burkina Faso	1 (0)
▶ Congo	4 (1)
▶ Cote D'ivoire	2
▶ Croatia	2 (1)
▶ Cyprus	3
▶ Czech Republic	53 (73)
▶ Equatorial Guinea	1
▶ Finland	1 (1)
▶ Gabon	1 (0)
▶ Ghana	3 (3)
▶ Greece	2 (2)
▶ Hungary	54 (44)
▶ Ireland	4 (1)
▶ Kenya	9 (15)
▶ Latvia	4
▶ Luxembourg	2 (3)
▶ Malawi	1 (1)
▶ Malta	1 (1)
▶ Moldova	1
▶ Morocco	2 (3)
▶ Mozambique	5 (1)
▶ Namibia	1 (1)
▶ Nigeria	14 (23)
▶ Norway	12 (6)
▶ Poland	34 (40)
▶ Portugal	7 (17)
▶ Republic Of North Macedonia	6
▶ Slovakia	29 (31)
▶ Slovenia	4 (3)
▶ Sweden	40 (607)
▶ Switzerland	1 (9)
▶ Togo	1
▶ Tunisia	2
▶ Turkey	12 (10)
▶ Ukraine	3
▶ United Arab Emirates	6 (7)
▶ Zambia	2 (2)
▶ Zimbabwe	5 (5)

TOTAL 432 (6.7% of the 2020 total)

Total number of incidents reported to TAPA's IIS in 2020

432

BIGGEST LOSS

€2,687,039

Theft of medical equipment from a warehouse in Lokoja, Nigeria on 25 October



MODUS OPERANDI TOP 5

▶ Unknown	229 (53%)
▶ Intrusion	133 (30.80%)
▶ Violent & Threat with Violence	38 (8.80%)
▶ Internal	16 (3.70%)
▶ Deception Other	7 (1.62%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	97.92%
▶ Theft from Moving Vehicle	3
▶ Deceptive Pick Up	3
▶ Forced Stop	3
OTHER M.O.	2.08%

€421,926

Average loss for the 21 major cargo crimes reported to TAPA EMEA's IIS



PRODUCT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Miscellaneous	248 (57.40%)
Unspecified	57 (13.19%)
Food & Drink	25 (5.79%)
Furniture/Household Appliances	18 (4.16%)
Computers/Laptops	13 (3.10%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	83.64%
Cosmetics & Hygiene	11
Tools/Building Materials	9
Pharmaceuticals	9
Cash	8
No Load (Theft of truck and/or trailer)	6
Phones	6
Tobacco	4
Agricultural Materials	4
Toys/Games	3
Clothing & Footwear	3
Bicycles	2
Car Parts	2
Metal	2
Tyres	1
Sports Equipment	1

OTHER PRODUCTS:	16.36%
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LOCATION TYPE TOP 5

Unknown	264 (61.11%)
Unclassified Parking Location	69 (15.98%)
En Route	30 (6.94%)
Maritime Transportation Facility	20 (4.63%)
Destination Facility	16 (3.70%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	92.4%
Origin Facility	11
Services 3rd Party Facility	9
Authorised 3rd Party Facility	6
Railway Operation Facility	3
Road Transportation Facility	2
Aviation Transportation Facility	2
TOTAL	7.6%



18

Number of TAPA IIS product categories recording losses in 2020



17

Crimes in these countries with a loss value of €50,000-€100,000 produced a combined loss of €1,157,587



46

Number of countries reporting cargo theft incidents

REST OF EMEA



INCIDENT CATEGORY - TOP 5

Theft	246 (56.90%)
Theft from Vehicle	63 (14.58%)
Theft from Facility	36 (8.33%)
Theft from Trailer	24 (5.55%)
Clandestine	16 (3.70%)
TOP 5 TOTAL:	89.06%
Robbery	12
Fraud	9
Theft of Vehicle	8
Hijacking	7
Theft of Container	4
Truck Theft	3
Theft of Trailer	2
Theft from Container	2

OTHER INCIDENTS:	10.94%
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15.9%

Or 69 recorded incidents involved trucks in Unclassified Parking Locations

Value for the 277 of cargo thefts reporting a value

€12,223,385



A record number of countries reported cargo theft incidents in the EMEA region, with a further 46 nations outside of the top 10 seeing losses of products worth over €12.2m and major crimes averaging €421,926

TAPA EMEA recorded cargo thefts in more countries in 2020 than at any time in its 24-year history as the world's leading supply chain resilience and security Association.

Overall, TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) recorded cargo crimes in 56 countries. While over 93% of incidents in the past calendar year occurred in the top 10 countries, losses across the rest of EMEA were still highly significant.

- €12,223,385 – total losses for the 277 incidents with a value reported outside of the top 10 countries
- €421,926 – average value for 21 major cargo crimes of €100K or more outside of the top 10
- €1,157,587 - total loss for incidents with a value of between €50K-100K outside the top 10 countries

As stated earlier in this report, three of the 19 seven-figure losses in 2020 took place in:

- Nigeria - €2,687,039 theft of medical equipment from a facility in Lokoja in October
- Kenya - €1,033,877 loss of phones after thieves targeted a cargo truck en route from Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in April

- Belgium - €1,000,000 theft of toys and games from an unclassified parking location in Grace-Hollogne in September

TAPA EMEA recorded major cargo losses in 11 of these 46 countries; Poland (5), Belgium (3), Hungary (3), Kenya (2), Nigeria (2), and single incidents in Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Morocco, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Arab Emirates. Of these, the crimes TAPA is authorised to include in this report involved losses of:

€555,298

In Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, on 9 September, 662 laptops were stolen from an Authorised 3rd Party Facility after a group of offenders

conducted reconnaissance on the warehouse. The resulting police investigation led to their arrests and the recovery of the stolen items.

€509,000

At least 12 offenders carrying assault rifles ambushed a cash-in-transit van in Bonoua, Cote d'Ivoire, on 16 September. Sadly, the C-I-T driver was killed by gunfire during the assault and two others were injured before the attackers escaped.



€287,000

The forced stop and hijacking of a truck carrying a shipment of electronics while en route in Başakşehir, Turkey, on 6 March. The offenders used a vehicle to ram the truck from behind, forcing the driver to stop.



€276,000

Two offenders were arrested on 17 October in Tangier, Morocco, while attempting to steal car parts from their employer's factory. This followed arrests of another 26 suspects for thefts of spare parts on 6 October, including both employees and resellers.



€248,588

Tools and building materials – including drills and grinders – were stolen from an Authorised 3rd Party Facility in Nairobi, Kenya, on 17 May after a gang forced their way into the warehouse. Police later arrested six suspects and were investigating possible collusion with employees working in the facility.

€131,454

Two employees conspired to steal a 45-foot container carrying kitchenware in Lagos, Nigeria, diverting the delivery from its intended route on 7 December. The offenders have since been arrested.



The list of 46 nations includes Belgium and Sweden, which both featured in the top 10 list of countries with the highest incident rates in 2019. Thefts recorded by TAPA's IIS in Belgium fell from 120 to 58 year-over-year, a 52% drop, while Sweden's annual total plummeted from 607 in the previous reporting year to 40 in 2020. This 93% year-on-year decline, however, reflects the high level of data sharing by Swedish police in 2019, which was not available in this latest reporting period.

Countries with the highest rates of incidents outside the top 10 in 2020 included:

- Belgium – 58 incidents with a loss value of €1,768,272
- Hungary – 54 incidents and €886,920
- Czech Republic – 53 and €405,838
- Sweden – 40 and €325,688
- Poland – 34 and €1,368,298
- Slovakia – 29 and €240,338
- Austria – 17 and €336,319
- Turkey – 12 and €457,507

While South Africa continues to dominate the cargo theft statistics in Africa, TAPA is also receiving a small number of incidents from a growing number of other countries across the continent. In 2020, cargo crimes were reported in 19 African nations; Angola (5), Benin (5), Burkina Faso (1), Congo (4), Cote d'Ivoire (2), Equatorial Guinea (1), Gabon (1), Ghana (3), Kenya



(9), Malawi (1), Morocco (2), Mozambique (5), Namibia (1), Nigeria (14), South Africa (105), Togo (1), Tunisia (2), Zambia (2), and Zimbabwe (5).

Across all 46 countries, goods were recorded stolen in 18 TAPA IIS product categories, although in over 70% of cases, no specific product information was reported. The top six known categories were:

- Food & Drink – 25 incidents with a loss value of more than €392,135
- Furniture/Household Appliances – 18 incidents and more than €369,836
- Computers/Laptops – 13 incidents and more than €959,906
- Cosmetics & Hygiene – 11 incidents and more than €398,082

- Tools/Building Materials – 9 incidents and more than €270,588
- Pharmaceuticals – 9 incidents and more than €2,687,039

Theft was the top type of incident, representing 246 or 56.9% of all crimes outside of the top 10 countries followed by:

- Theft from Vehicle – 63 incidents
- Theft from Facility – 36 incidents
- Theft from Trailer – 24 incidents
- Clandestine – 16 incidents

In 264 of the recorded incidents, the locations of the crimes were unknown, while unclassified parking location accounted for a further 69 or 15.9% of the total.

Overall, 38 or 8.8% of the 432 crimes in these 46 countries reported a modus operandi of Violent & Threat with Violence.

If you have been a victim of a cargo crime in any of these countries or if you have seen reports of cargo losses, please send the information to TAPA's IIS team at iis@tapaemea.org

Every piece of cargo crime intelligence is valuable, however small it may seem. TAPA is working to create the best possible source of incident data in EMEA to be used for loss prevention purposes.

YEAR-ON-YEAR ANALYSIS

BASED ON ALL CARGO CRIMES REPORTED TO TAPA'S INCIDENT INFORMATION SERVICE (IIS) IN 2020 VS 2019 IN THE EMEA REGION

INCIDENT DATA COMPARISON	2020	2019	CHANGE YoY
Total number of reported cargo crimes	6,463	8,548	-24.3%
% of freight thefts stating a value	65.1%	39.1%	+26%
Total loss for all incidents recording a value	€172,544,465	€137,991,499	+€34,552,966 or +25%
Average loss for the year based on incidents reporting a value	€41,003	€41,265	-€262 or -0.6%
Number of major crimes with a loss value of more than €100,000	203 with average loss of €529,348	179 with average loss of €536,889	Incidents: +13.4% Value: -1.4%
% of crimes classified as major losses	3%	2%	+1%
Country with the highest number of recorded freight thefts	United Kingdom - 3,100 incidents	Germany - 2,905 incidents	Incidents: +6.7%
Most recorded type of incident	Theft from Vehicle - 3,644 or 56.3%	Theft from Vehicle - 4,567 or 53.2%	Incidents: -20.21%
Most recorded type of location	Unclassified Parking Location - 3,239 or 50.1%	Unclassified Parking Location - 4,602 or 53.8%	Incidents: -29.6%
Most recorded modus operandi used by thieves	Intrusion - 3,103 or 48.0%	Intrusion - 4,064 or 50.6%	-23.6%
Total number of countries recording cargo losses in EMEA	56	48	+8
Biggest single loss	€9,000,000 - Robbery of a cash-in-transit vehicle in Lyon, France, on 28 August.	€17,440,800 - Theft of Jewellery/ Precious Metals from an Original Facility in Sandton, South Africa, on 9 August.	-€8,440,800

Please note that the 2020 data referred to in this report is based on the information available at the time that report was published. Additional data may have been added to the IIS database subsequently.

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EVERY INCIDENT REPORT COUNTS

REMEMBER The IIS incident intelligence database does not require you to publish your name or the name of any company or companies that are victims of crime. You will simply be asked to confirm as much detail as possible relating to:

- Date of incident
- Incident category, i.e. Theft from Vehicle
- Modus operandi used by offenders
- Incident description
- Product category
- Product details
- Loss value
- Type of Location where the incident occurred, i.e. Unsecured Parking
- The town, district, region and/or postcode of where the crime occurred
- Country
- A link to a media report on the crime (if there is one)

Click the play button below to watch our 2-minute IIS Explainer Video

[PLAY NOW](#)

Fast, online searches available for these types of secure parking locations & cargo theft incidents





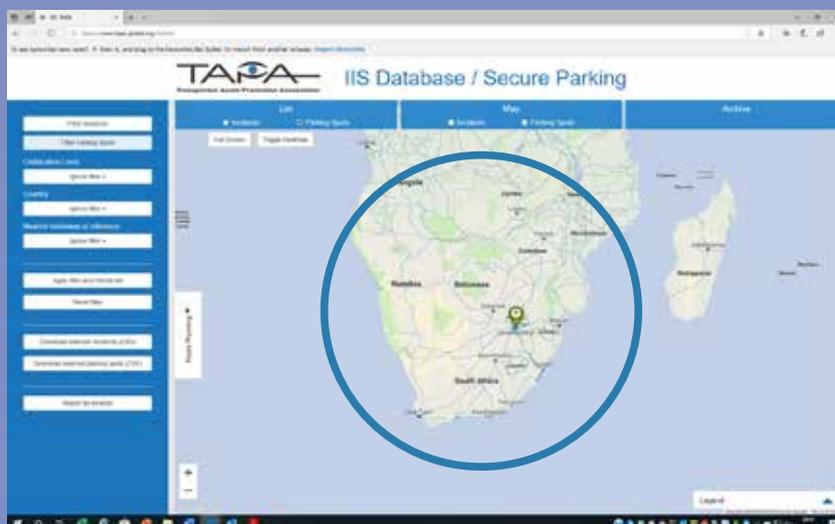
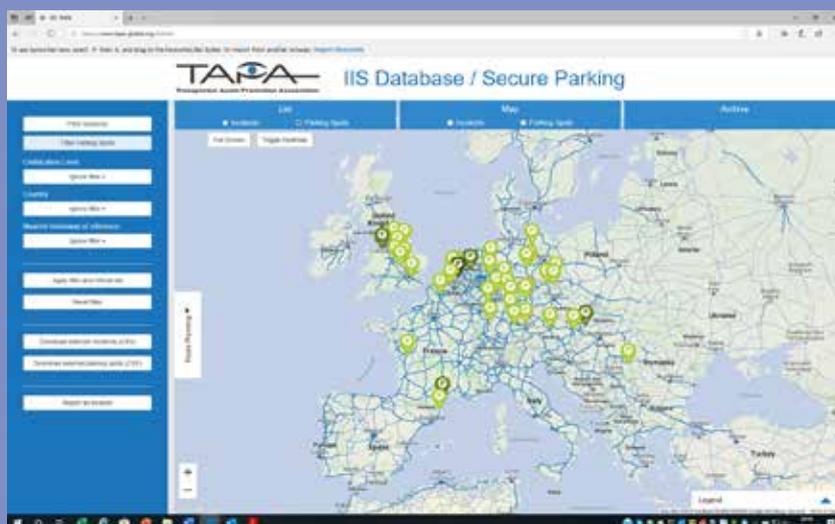
HELP US BUILD A SECURE PARKING NETWORK IN EMEA TO SUPPORT YOUR SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

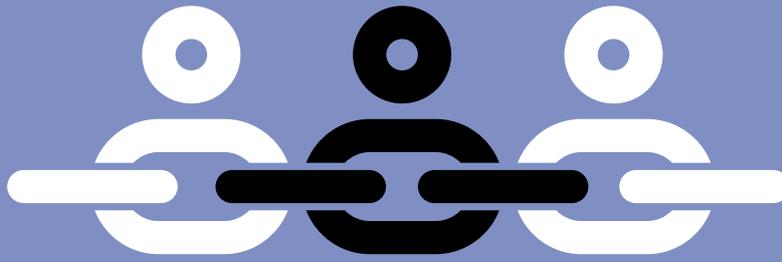
TAPA's Parking Security Requirements (PSR) and secure parking programme in EMEA is adding new Parking Place Operator sites every month.

Our online database for TAPA members now enables you to identify secure truck parking sites in Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain and the United Kingdom but we are constantly looking for new Parking Place Operators to join in our programme.

With cargo thefts from trucks at their highest level in our 24-year history, the need for more secure parking is greater than ever before, with demand far exceeding supply. Help us to build a secure truck parking network in the Europe, Middle East & Africa region by introducing TAPA EMEA to the parking sites you regularly use.

Send contact information to us at info@tapaemea.org





WE INVITE YOU TO JOIN THE WORLD'S LEADING SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE & SECURITY ASSOCIATION

Cargo crime intelligence designed to help companies manage risks to their supply chains and prevent losses is just one of the benefits of being a member of the Transported Asset Protection Association (TAPA) in the Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA) region.

As the world's leading supply chain security and resilience Association, joining the TAPA Family in EMEA also entitles you to:

- Attend our TAPA EMEA Annual Conference
- Participate in TAPA EMEA Regional Conferences
- 24/7/365 access to TAPA's Incident Information Service (IIS) database
- The latest TAPA EMEA IIS Incident Alerts
- TAPA EMEA's IIS Annual Cargo Theft Report
- 24/7/365 access to TAPA EMEA's Secure Truck Parking Database & Mapping Tool
- TAPA's Supply Chain Security Standards for Facilities, Trucking & Secure Parking
- TAPA Security Standards Training
- TAPA Supply Chain Resilience Webinars
- TAPA's monthly e-magazine, *Vigilant*

... plus the opportunity to network and engage with hundreds of like-minded supply chain security and resilience professionals from Manufacturers/Shippers, Logistics Service Providers, Insurers, Security Service Providers, Law Enforcement Agencies and other supply chain security stakeholders.

If you are not already a member of TAPA EMEA, or if you wish to encourage your partners and suppliers to join our Association, simply click the buttons below to find out more about our membership categories and benefits or to apply to join us.

[OPEN OUR MEMBERSHIP BROCHURE](#)

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TAPA EMEA – EMPOWERING RESILIENT SUPPLY CHAINS

SETTING THE STANDARD FOR SECURE SUPPLY CHAINS

This *TAPA EMEA Cargo Theft Annual Report* is brought to you with the support of our *TAPA EMEA 2021 Premier Partners...* we thank them for their support of our members in the region.



Transported Asset Protection Association

www.tapaemea.org / www.tapa-global.org