



TAPA APAC INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

TIS Quarterly Report (Q3 2024)

Driving Supply Chain Resilience Against Cargo Crime



TRANSPORTED ASSET PROTECTION ASSOCIATION ASIA PACIFIC

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Contents

Cargo Crime Monitor 2024 (Q3)

An overview of cargo crime for the third quarter of 2024

04

Incident Count & Loss Value of Q3 2024

Cargo Crime Incidents from July - September 2024

05

Cargo Hijacking Case

Hijacking of Container Truck Shipment of Mobile Phones worth USD 1.3M

06

Country Incident Reports of Q3 2024

Cargo Crime Reported by Country from July - September 2024

07

Quarter to Quarter Analysis

Cargo Crime Incidents from Q1 - Q3 of 2024

08

Q3 Statistics Full Breakdown

A full breakdown of cargo crime incidents reported for the third quarter of 2024

09

Counterfeit Case

USD 88.9M of Counterfeit Goods Seized in Philippines

10

Combat Cargo Crime

TAPA Trucking Security Requirements (TSR)
TAPA Facility Security Requirements (FSR)
TAPA Intelligence System (TIS)

11

Foreword

- The Transported Asset Protection Association Asia Pacific (TAPA APAC) Intelligence System (TIS) Quarterly Report aims to provide insights on the evolving trends and challenges surrounding cargo crime, offering stakeholders a perspective on the state of supply chain security in Asia Pacific using the verified and authenticated TIS data collected for the third quarter of 2024.

TAPA is the leading global association that unites supply chain industry leaders and organizations with the common aim of upholding the highest standards of supply chain resilience and sustainability. In Asia Pacific, TAPA APAC helps manufacturers/shippers and logistics service providers to minimize cargo theft losses and increase the resilience of their supply chains through its Standards certification, training and membership programmes.

TIS is a tool which enhances the security and resilience of members' supply chains by providing insights into recorded incidents and cargo crimes globally, as well as information on facilities and trucking operators which meet the TAPA Standards Certifications.

The TIS database of cargo crime are gathered by TAPA members' first-hand reporting, professional intelligence consultancy, insurers, Law Enforcement Agencies, and open media sources. TAPA TIS dedicated team scrutinize and verify all information to confirm its legitimacy, assuring that only valid and substantiated incidents are acted upon, thereby upholding the highest standards of security and reliability of all TIS information.

This report has been prepared by the TAPA APAC TIS team to the best of knowledge and interpretation based on the verified Q3 2024 TIS data. The contents of this report are made available for informational purposes only. Neither TAPA APAC nor its advisors shall be liable for losses that arise in any way due to the reliance on the contents contained in this report.

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CARGO CRIME MONITOR 2024 (Q3)

ASIA PACIFIC

TOP CARGO THEFT IN Q3
BY COUNTRY

	No. of Incidents
India	68
China	27
Philippines	14
Indonesia	13
Hong Kong, China	10
Thailand	7
Korea	4
Malaysia	3
Pakistan	3
Singapore	2
Japan	2
Bangladesh	2
Vietnam	1
Cambodia	1

Total Recorded Incidents
of Q3

157

14 APAC countries reported
Incidents in Q3



Q3 APAC
Incident Count
157

Cases Stating a
Value
92

TOTAL LOSS IN Q3 (APAC)

\$225,862,772

*Total loss are summed from incidents that stated and reported a value

USD 4.2M LAPTOP THEFT AT PORT TRUST

Chennai, India

6 persons were arrested for theft of 5,230 laptops by forging the documents requisite for receiving the container from the yard.



Q2 2024 vs Q3 2024
Incident Count

↑ 1.95%

USD 88M WORTH OF COUNTERFEIT PRODUCTS SEIZED

Bulacan, Philippines

Authorities confiscated counterfeit devices, garments, and gadgets worth approximately USD 88,900,000 at 19 warehouses, in addition to smuggled cigarettes valued at USD 8.5M



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Q2 2024 vs Q3 2024
Reported Counterfeit
Cases

↑ 400%

Combined Transportation
Based Incidents

29.3%



Combined Facility Based
Incidents

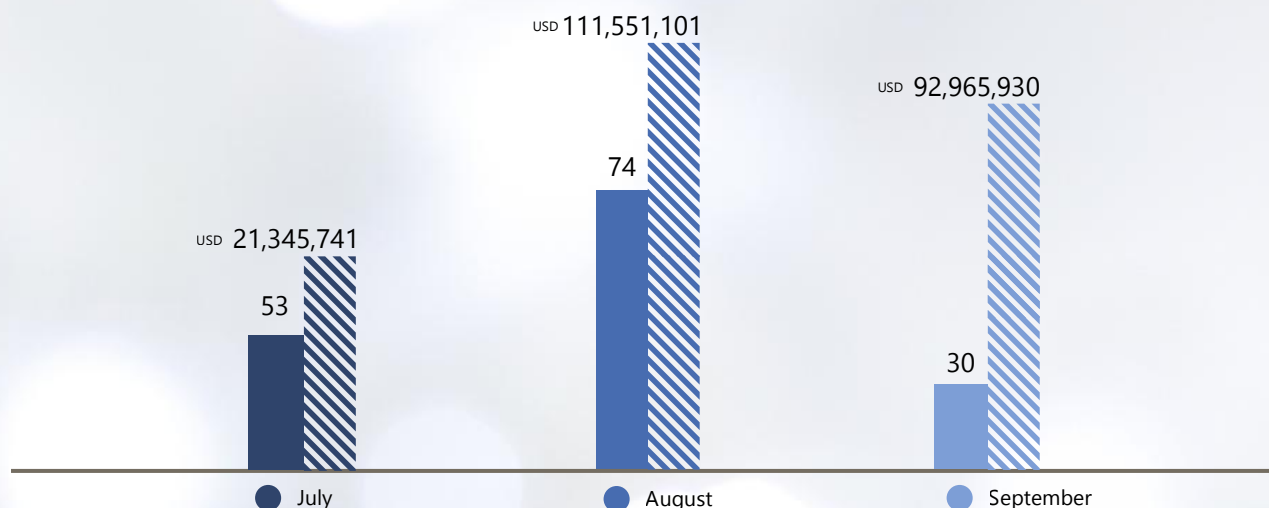
49.68%



Incident Count & Loss Value of Q3 2024

Cargo Crime Incidents from July - September

Q3 2024 APAC Incident Count & Total Loss Count



*Statistics are based on TIS incidents with stated loss values for Q3 2024

From July to August, a significant spike in both the number of reported incidents and the total loss value was observed. July saw 53 incidents resulting in a loss of \$21,345,741. August witnessed a dramatic surge, with 74 cases and a total loss of \$111,551,101, primarily driven by a major counterfeit incident. Despite a decrease in reported incidents in September, the loss value remained high at \$92,965,930. This data indicates a worrisome trend of increasing losses per incident, even as the number of reported cases fluctuates.

En Route and Transportation Based Cargo Thefts

Transportation thefts targeting high-value shipments involving electronic devices and gadgets have emerged as a significant concern. TIS has identified 46 (29.3%) incidents in the third quarter of this year involving thefts of goods while in transit. While food and drink items remain a common target, the increasing number of thefts involving miscellaneous products indicates a broadening scope of criminal activity.



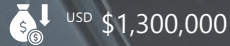
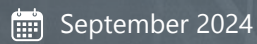
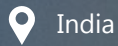
Modus Operandi - Violence and Threat with Violence

While intrusion and internal staff collusion both with 29 (18.5%) cases remain the primary methods, violent cargo theft incidents persist at high levels, with alarming reports of physical harm—and even fatalities—among cargo drivers. Violence and threat of violence continue to be persistent issues in supply chain operations with 22 (14%) cases. This disturbing trend highlights the urgent need for increased vigilance and strengthened security measures from all supply chain stakeholders.



Cargo Hijacking Case

Hijacking of Container Truck Shipment of Mobile Phones worth USD 1.3M



In a meticulously planned heist, a container truck carrying 1,500 mobile phones worth Rs 11 crore was looted in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh, on August 15. The truck, en route from Gurugram to Chennai, was intercepted in Narsinghpur district. According to transporters, the driver was allegedly drugged and gagged by the assailants, who stole the phones while bypassing the truck's security features without triggering alarms. The heist occurred over a 125-kilometer stretch, with the thieves tampering with the locks and security systems while keeping the truck moving.

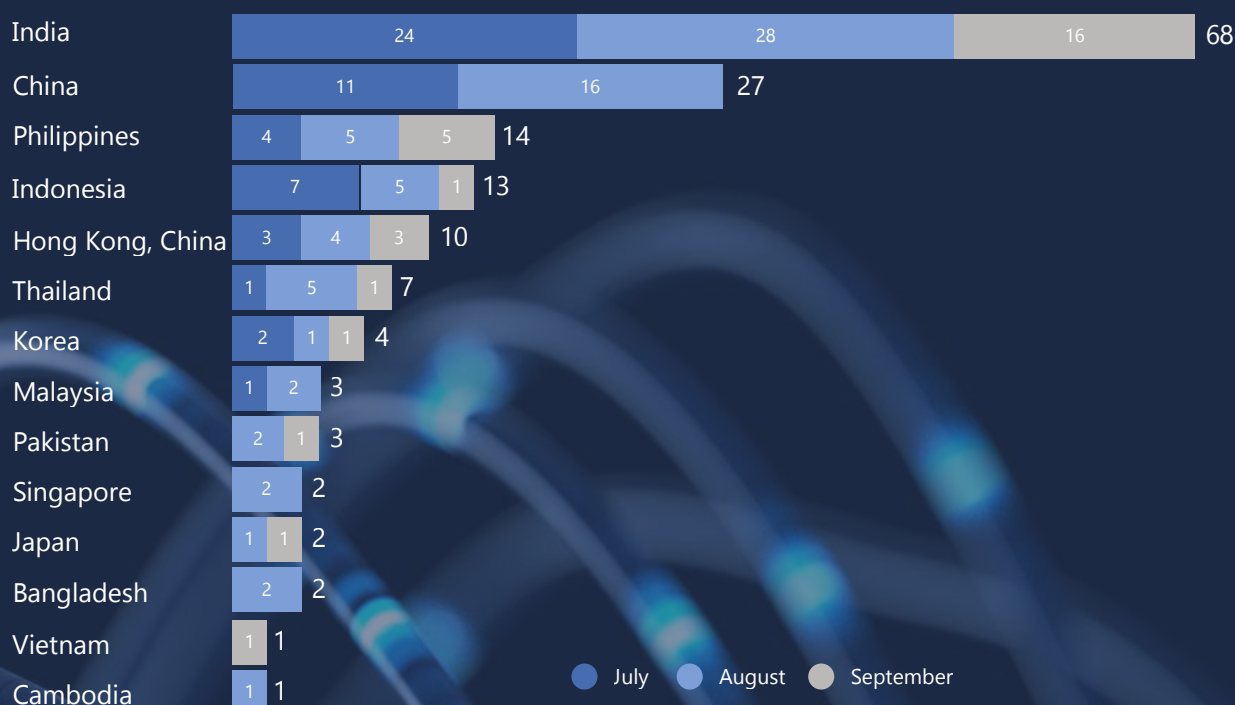
The case came to light when the driver regained consciousness and reported the crime in Bandri, a town in Sagar. However, local police initially refused to register the complaint and directed the driver to another station, delaying the case's filing. This led to an internal investigation, resulting in the suspension of a Head Constable and the reassignment of the Inspector and Assistant Sub-Inspector for negligence in handling the case.

The incident has raised several questions, particularly about how the criminals bypassed the truck's high-tech security systems and why the GPS tracking system failed to detect the breach. There are also suspicions surrounding the driver's story of being drugged, though police have filed the case based on his account. Despite the gravity of the crime, the manufacturer of the stolen phones has yet to contact the police, raising speculation about possible involvement or the company's lack of action in recovering the stolen goods.

This heist has highlighted serious vulnerabilities in the logistics chain, raising concerns about the effectiveness of security measures for high-value shipments. The suspension and reassignment of the officers involved emphasize the need for greater accountability within law enforcement. As the investigation continues, pressure is mounting on Madhya Pradesh police to recover the stolen phones and bring the criminals to justice. The incident underscores the urgent need for better collaboration between law enforcement and logistics companies.

Country Incident Reports of Q3 2024

Cargo Crime Reported by Country from July - September



*Statistics are based on reported incidents to TIS for Q3 2024

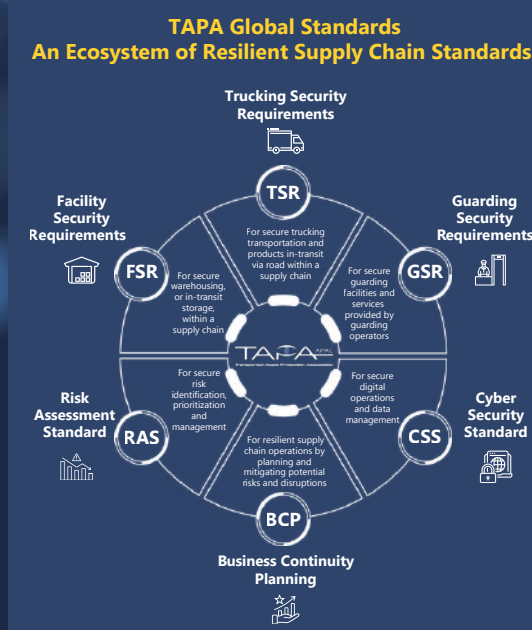
TIS received incident reports from 14 countries across the Asia Pacific region, totaling 157 cases. India reported 68 cases, followed by China with 27 cases and the Philippines with 14 cases. The highest number of incidents was recorded in August (74 cases), followed by July (53 cases) and September (30 cases).

India maintained a high number due to its consistent reporting of cases while the rise in reported cargo theft incidents in countries like China and the Philippines offers valuable insights into high-risk areas increasingly targeted by freight crime and the importance of cargo crime reporting to enhance risk mitigation planning of stakeholders.

Countering and Combatting Cargo Crime

The compiled reported data proves the importance of proactive security measures, such as TAPA's industry-leading standards, in strengthening logistics operations and securing assets.

Combining the use of these standards and utilizing TIS for comprehensive risk assessment and strategic planning, businesses can anticipate and counter evolving cargo crime trends in the APAC region. This approach not only safeguards valuable shipments but also reinforces overall supply chain resilience.

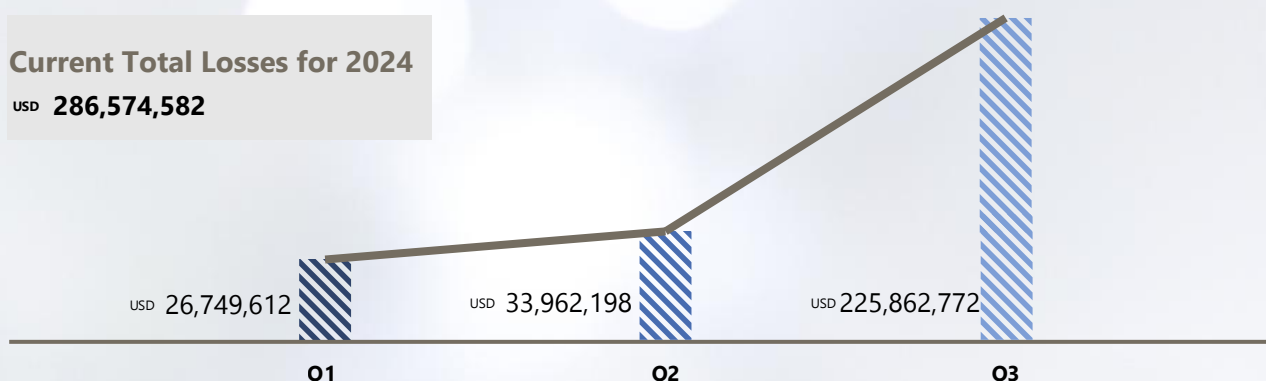


Quarter to Quarter Analysis

Cargo Crime Incidents from Q1 - Q3 of 2024

Current Total Losses for 2024

USD **286,574,582**



In Q3 of 2024 alone, total losses reached their highest point at \$225,862,772 due to a number of counterfeit cases reporting a large, seized value. This was a significant jump of \$165,150,962 when compared to the combined losses from Q1 and Q2. Earlier in the year, Q1 losses were \$26,749,612, followed by an increase to \$33,962,198 in Q2. Altogether, the total losses for 2024 so far amounted to \$286,574,582.

Facility Theft Persists

Q1 58 cases from 159

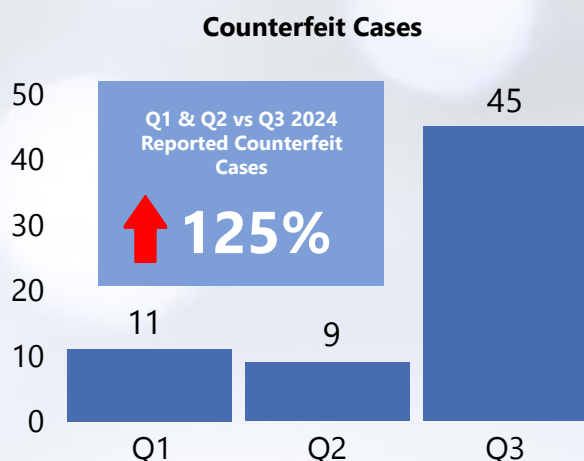
Q2 48 cases from 154

Q3 51 cases from 157

Theft from facilities remains a persistent and significant threat in cargo crime, leading with 51 cases, or 32.2%, of the 157 total incidents reported for Q3. This trend is not isolated, as it continues across previous quarters this year, with facility theft

accounting for 36.5% of the 159 cases in Q1 and 31.2% of the 154 cases in Q2. The primary modus operandi observed in these cases includes facility intrusion and involvement of internal staff, pointing to a need for heightened internal security protocols. These statistics provides insights into the vulnerabilities within storage and distribution locations, reminding us of the critical importance for comprehensive security measures such as robust access controls, 24/7 surveillance, employee screening, and rigorous surveillance and frequent risk assessments to deter these incidents effectively.

A Rise of Reported Counterfeit Cases



The data reveals a concerning trend of increasing counterfeit activity in the region. While the number of reported cases fluctuated throughout the year, the total loss value experienced a significant uptick. The most substantial increase occurred between Q1 and Q3, with the latter quarter alone accounting for over 80% of the total annual losses. This suggests a shift towards more sophisticated and high-value counterfeit operations, posing a serious threat to legitimate businesses and consumers alike.

Q3 STATISTICS FULL BREAKDOWN

IN DESCENDING ORDER

157 TOTAL REPORTED CASES

Incident Category

• Theft from Facility	51	(32.2%)
• Counterfeit	45	(28.7%)
• Theft from Vehicle	19	(12.1%)
• Theft	9	(5.7%)
• Robbery	8	(5.1%)
• Hijacking	7	(4.5%)
• Theft of Vehicle	6	(3.8%)
• Truck Theft	5	(3.2%)
• Fraud	4	(2.5%)
• Unknown	3	(1.9%)

Modus Operandi

• Deception Other	45	(28.7%)
• Internal	29	(18.5%)
• Intrusion	29	(18.5%)
• Violent/Threat w Violence	22	(14%)
• Unknown	16	(10.2%)
• Forced Stop	11	(7%)
• Theft from Moving Vehicle	2	(1.3%)
• Deceptive Stop	2	(1.3%)
• Deceptive Pick Up	1	(0.6%)

Location Types

• Origin Facility	47	(29.9%)
• En Route	36	(22.9%)
• Destination Facility	21	(13.4%)
• Retail Store	17	(10.8%)
• Unknown	16	(10.2%)
• Unclassified Parking	9	(5.7%)
• Maritime Transportation Facility	4	(2.5%)
• Authorized 3rd Party Facility	3	(1.9%)
• Aviation Transportation Facility	1	(0.6%)
• Railway Operation Facility	1	(0.6%)
• Road Transportation Facility	1	(0.6%)
• Secured Parking	1	(0.6%)

Product Category

• Miscellaneous	33	(21%)
• Food & Drink	25	(15.9%)
• Tools/Building Materials	10	(6.4%)
• Metal	10	(6.4%)
• Auto Parts	9	(5.7%)
• Misc Electronics	8	(5.1%)
• Clothing & Footwear	8	(5.1%)
• Fuel Theft	8	(5.1%)
• Unspecified	8	(5.1%)
• Phones	6	(3.8%)
• Cash	5	(3.2%)
• Agricultural Materials	5	(3.2%)
• Pharmaceuticals	5	(3.2%)
• Cosmetics & Hygiene	4	(2.5%)
• Jewellery/Precious Materials	4	(2.5%)
• Tobacco	3	(1.9%)
• Computers/Laptops	2	(1.3%)
• No Load	2	(1.3%)
• Bicycles/Two Wheelers	1	(0.6%)
• Furniture/Household Appliances	1	(0.6%)

*Statistics are based on reported incidents to TIS
Actual number of incidents in APAC may be higher

Counterfeit Case

USD 88.9M of Counterfeit Goods Seized in Philippines

 Bulacan, Philippines  August 2024  USD \$88,900,000

The Bureau of Customs (BOC) has seized smuggled cigarettes and counterfeit goods valued at USD 88.9M from several warehouses in Bulacan.

On August 22, authorities conducted an inspection and confiscated counterfeit devices, garments, and gadgets worth approximately USD 88.9M, in addition to smuggled cigarettes valued at USD 8.5M.

The operation focused on 19 warehouses located at Camalig in Meycauayan City. This operation was authorized by a Letter of Authority, which was acknowledged by representatives of the warehouses, according to the BOC.

Customs Intelligence and Investigation Service Director noted that the scale of this smuggling operation suggests the involvement of large organizations due to the complex nature of storing, concealing, and distributing these goods.

The Intelligence Group Deputy Commissioner highlighted the detrimental effects of smuggling on consumers and the economy. "Consumers need assurance of the quality and durability of the products they purchase. However, smugglers undermine this assurance by evading the law, depriving buyers of the protections afforded by legitimate products," the commissioner said.

Combat Cargo Crime

TAPA Trucking Security Requirements (TSR)

TAPA Facility Security Requirements (FSR)

TAPA APAC Intelligence System (TIS)



Combined Resiliency

- Reduce risk of road Cargo theft
- Reduce risk of facility theft
- Enhanced security measures
- Route assessment
- Route assistance from TIS
- Find support from TSR & FSR sites across the region
- Incident alerts
- Modus Operandi trend insights

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