



TAPA APAC INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM

TIS Quarterly Report (Q2 2024)

Driving Supply Chain Resilience Against Cargo Crime

POWERED BY



TRANSPORTED ASSET PROTECTION ASSOCIATION ASIA PACIFIC

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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 second 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 Q2 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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[READ MORE ABOUT TIS >](#)

CARGO CRIME MONITOR 2024 (Q2)

ASIA PACIFIC

TOP CARGO THEFT IN Q2
BY COUNTRY

Top 5	No. of Incidents
India	117
Hong Kong, China	6
Australia	5
China	4
Indonesia	4
Others	18

Total Recorded Incidents
of Q2

154

14 APAC countries reported
Incidents in Q2



Q2 APAC
Incident Count

154

Cases Stating a
Value

66

TOTAL LOSS IN Q2 (APAC)

\$33,962,198

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

BIGGEST -\$239,505
SINGLE LOSS OF
APRIL

REPORTED IN 2024



The Noida Police arrested six alleged inter-state traffickers after seizing 10 tonnes of counterfeit tobacco allegedly being transported in a truck and concealed under sacks of potatoes

BIGGEST -\$1.9M
SINGLE LOSS OF
MAY

REPORTED IN 2024



Three individuals have been arrested by authorities for allegedly stealing Black Pepper and Betel nuts worth over Rs16 crore which was stored in the warehouse for customs duty clearance.

BIGGEST -\$419,222
SINGLE LOSS OF
JUNE

REPORTED IN 2024



Delhi Police have arrested a driver for stealing 318 smartphones worth approximately ₹3.5 crore from a warehouse

USD 546,000 OF COUNTERFEIT COSMETICS SEIZED

 Samut Prakan, Thailand

Police seize 31000 counterfeit cosmetic products in a warehouse raid

Q1 2024 vs Q2 2024
Counterfeit and Smuggling

 26.3%

Q1 2024 vs Q2 2024
Incident Count

 3.14%

10,000 COUNTERFEIT ITEMS SEIZED BY HONG KONG
CUSTOM AUTHORITIES

 Hong Kong, China

Around 10,000 alleged counterfeit items with an estimated value of about USD\$1.1M has been seized by HK Customs authorities on the Tuen Mun River Trade Terminal.



**Biggest
recorded
incident
in 2024:**

\$12.8M

Hong Kong customs officers have confiscated about HK\$100 million (US\$12.8 million) worth of smuggled goods, including mobile phones, computer components and vehicle parts, in three separate shipments destined for Malaysia.

Combined Facility Based
Incidents

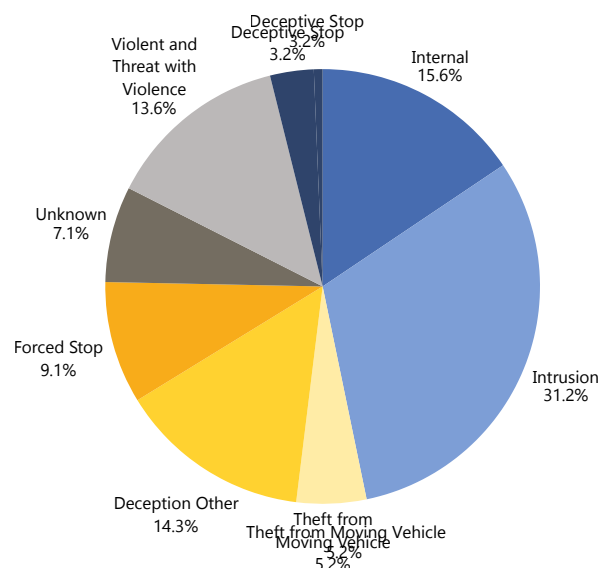
48.4%

Combined Transportation
Based Incidents

39.5%

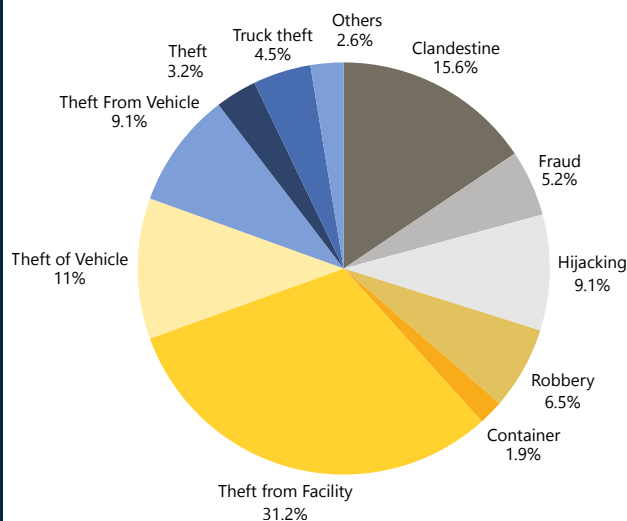
INCIDENTS REPORTED BY MODUS OPERANDI

	No. of Incidents	
Intrusion	48	(31.2%)
Internal	24	(15.6%)
Deception Other	22	(14.3%)
Violent/Threat with Violence	21	(13.6%)
Forced Stop	14	(9.1%)
Unknown	11	(7.1%)
Theft from Moving Vehicle	8	(5.2%)
Deceptive Stop	5	(3.2%)
Deceptive Pickup	1	(0.6%)



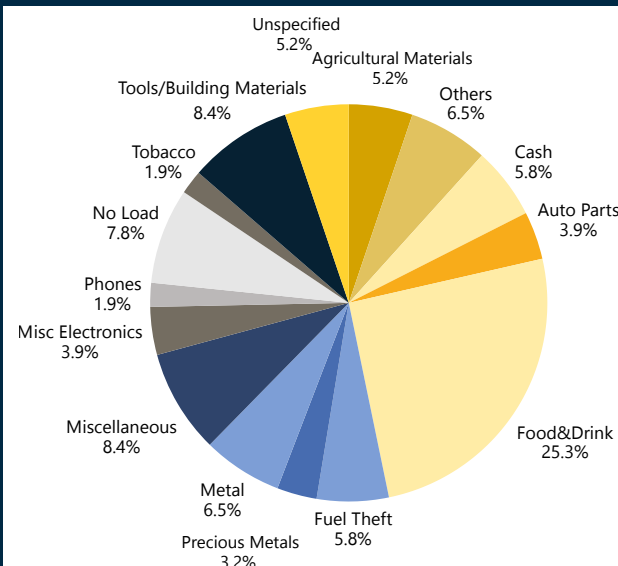
INCIDENTS REPORTED BY INCIDENT CATEGORY

	No. of Incidents	
Theft from Facility	48	(31.2%)
Clandestine	24	(15.6%)
Theft of Vehicle	17	(11%)
Hijacking	14	(9.1%)
Theft from Vehicle	14	(9.1%)
Robbery	10	(6.5%)
Fraud	8	(5.2%)
Truck Theft	7	(4.5%)
Theft	5	(3.2%)
Theft from Container	3	(1.9%)
Others	4	(2.6%)



INCIDENTS REPORTED BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

	No. of Incidents	
Food & Drink	39	(25.3%)
Miscellaneous	13	(8.4%)
Tools/Building Materials	13	(8.4%)
No Load	12	(7.8%)
Metal	10	(6.5%)
Cash	9	(5.8%)
Fuel Theft	9	(5.8%)
Agricultural Materials	8	(5.2%)
Unspecified	8	(5.2%)
Misc. Electronics	6	(3.9%)
Auto Parts	6	(3.9%)
Jewellery/Precious Metals	5	(3.2%)
Tobacco	3	(1.9%)
Phones	3	(1.9%)
Others	10	(6.5%)



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

Q2 STATISTIC FULL BREAKDOWN

Incident Category

• Theft from Facility	48	(31.2%)
• Clandestine	24	(15.6%)
• Theft of Vehicle	17	(11%)
• Hijacking	14	(9.1%)
• Theft from Vehicle	14	(9.1%)
• Robbery	10	(6.5%)
• Fraud	8	(5.2%)
• Truck Theft	7	(4.5%)
• Theft	5	(3.2%)
• Theft from Container	3	(1.9%)
• Unknown	2	(1.3%)
• Theft of Container	1	(0.6%)
• Theft of Trailer	1	(0.6%)

Modus Operandi

• Intrusion	48	(31.2%)
• Internal	24	(15.6%)
• Deception Other	22	(14.3%)
• Violent/Threat with Violence	21	(13.6%)
• Forced Stop	14	(9.1%)
• Unknown	11	(7.1%)
• Theft from Moving Vehicle	8	(5.2%)
• Deceptive Stop	5	(3.2%)
• Deceptive Pick Up	1	(0.6%)

Location Types

• En Route	43	(27.9%)
• Origin Facility	29	(18.8%)
• Destination Facility	24	(15.5%)
• Unclassified Parking	15	(9.7%)
• Unknown	9	(5.8%)
• Retail Store	9	(5.8%)
• Road Transportation Facility	7	(4.5%)
• Maritime Transportation Facility	7	(4.5%)
• Services 3rd Party Facility	3	(1.9%)
• Secured Parking	3	(1.9%)
• Aviation Transportation Facility	2	(1.3%)
• Authorized 3rd Party Facility	2	(1.3%)
• Railway Operation Facility	1	(0.6%)

Product Category

• Food & Drink	36	(26.5%)
• Miscellaneous	13	(9.6%)
• Tools/Building Materials	12	(8.8%)
• No Load	11	(8.1%)
• Agricultural Materials	8	(5.9%)
• Unspecified	8	(5.9%)
• Fuel Theft	6	(4.4%)
• Misc Electronics	6	(4.4%)
• Cash	6	(4.4%)
• Metal	6	(4.4%)
• Jewellery/Precious Metals	5	(3.7%)
• Clothing & Footwear	3	(2.2%)
• Tobacco	3	(2.2%)
• Phones	3	(2.2%)
• Cosmetics & Hygiene	3	(2.2%)
• Auto Parts	3	(2.2%)
• Furniture & Household Appliance	2	(1.5%)
• Pharmaceuticals	1	(0.7%)
• Toys/Games	1	(0.7%)

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

Clandestine Deception Case

Spicy Heist: Warehouse Caper Nets USD 1.9M Pepper Theft Arrest

📍 Navi Mumbai, India

📅 May 2024

💰 USD \$1,900,000

In a heist from a Navi Mumbai customs bonded warehouse, police arrested three people for stealing black pepper and betel nuts valued at over ₹16 crore (\$1.9 million USD). The stolen goods were part of a larger scheme to avoid import duties, but the plan crumbled due to the involvement of the warehouse operators themselves.

The plot began with a group, including an importer, who aimed to import the spices, bypass customs fees, and then sell them illegally. To achieve this, they secured the services of two people, who ran a regular warehouse. The group convinced them to convert their facility into a customs bonded warehouse under the guise of a legitimate import operation.

In December 2022, the stolen spices arrived and were placed in the seemingly secure warehouse. However, the scheme unraveled quickly. Some of the goods vanished that very month, with the thieves cleverly replacing the stolen sacks with ones filled with paper to avoid immediate detection. Authorities eventually caught wind of the situation and investigated the remaining inventory, leading to the discovery of a second, even larger theft in August 2023.

A crucial clue emerged during the investigation: the thefts occurred without any signs of forced entry into the warehouse. This raised suspicion about the warehouse operators themselves. The operators were subsequently arrested, and further investigation led to the capture of a person, who acted as an accomplice for the original importer.

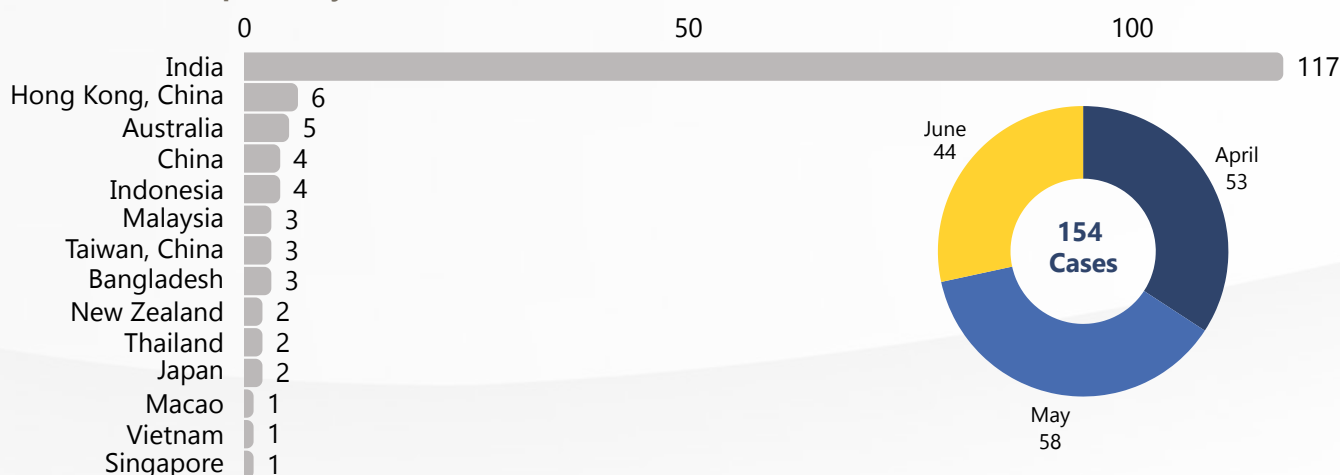
While the mastermind and other accomplices remain at large, the case serves as a reminder of the elaborate methods used to evade customs duties. However, this particular plot backfired spectacularly due to the involvement of the very people entrusted to safeguard the goods. The police are actively searching for the remaining culprits, and their capture will hopefully bring this spicy saga to a close.

Cargo Theft Reports of Q2 2024

Cargo Crime Reported by Country from April - June

TIS has analyzed the data and released its report on cargo theft incidents in the Asia-Pacific (APAC) region for the second quarter of 2024.

Incidents Reported by Countries



*Statistics are based on reported incidents to TIS for Q2 2024

TIS received incident reports from 14 countries across the Asia Pacific region. India led the way with a 75.97% reporting share, demonstrating a strong commitment to supply chain security and combating cargo theft. Other countries with notable reporting contributions included Hong Kong, China (3.9%), Australia (3.25%), China (2.6%), and Indonesia (2.6%).

This collaborative effort in reporting incidents is vital for understanding the scope of the cargo crime problem and developing effective countermeasures such as TAPA Standards.

Staying Ahead with TAPA

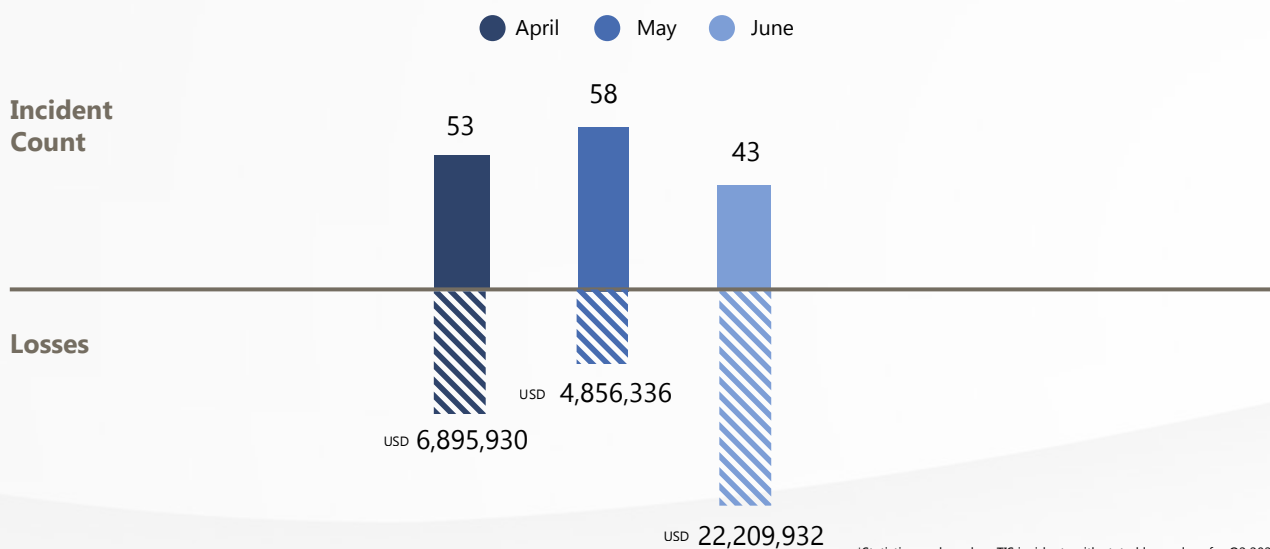
The compiled data reminds us of the critical role proactive security measures like TAPA's industry leading standards provide in fortifying logistics operations and asset storage. By supporting these standards and leveraging TIS for risk assessment and planning, businesses can stay ahead of emerging cargo crime trends in the APAC region and enhance their supply chain resilience.



Q2 Incident Count & Loss Value 2024

Cargo Crime Incidents from July - September

Q2 2024 APAC Incident Losses & Major Incidents

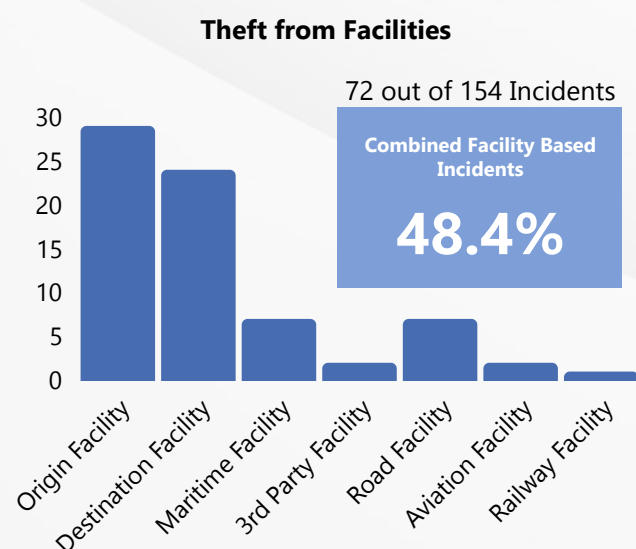


*Statistics are based on TIS incidents with stated loss values for Q2 2024

The period from April to June witnessed a significant rise in loss value. April recorded a loss of \$6,895,930 across 53 incidents. This was followed by a substantial decrease in May, with losses reaching \$4,856,336 despite having 58 incidents as the highest count for this quarter. June saw the most dramatic surge, with losses escalating to \$22,209,932 even with a lower incident count of 43. This data suggests a concerning trend of increasing losses per incident over the three-month period.

TIS also observed a significant increase in total losses from Q1 to Q2. Q1 recorded a total loss of \$26,749,612, while Q2 experienced a substantial rise with total losses reaching \$33,962,198. This represents a significant increase of \$7,212,586 in losses from Q1 to Q2, bringing the total losses for the first half of the year to \$60,711,810.

Theft from Facilities and their corresponding Modus Operandis

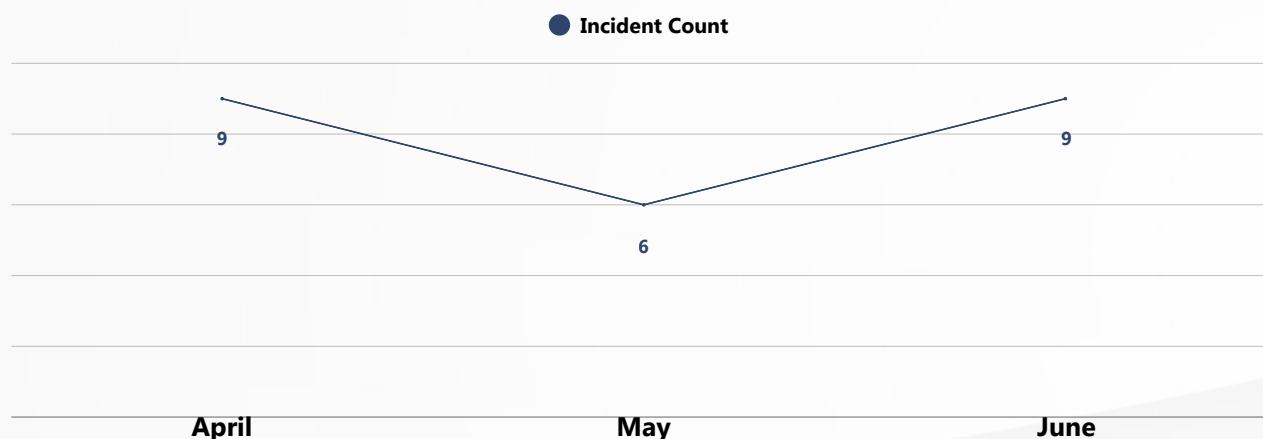


The most common type of incident was facility thefts, accounting for a combined category total of 48.4% of all cases. This suggests that criminals are targeting warehouses and distribution centers, where large quantities of goods are stored.

The most common modus operandi was intrusion, accounting for 31.2% of all cases. This indicates that criminals are often breaking into facilities and cargo shipments to steal goods. Additionally, violent incidents accounted for 13.6% of all cases, highlighting the danger associated with these thefts.

Counterfeits & Smuggling: A Growing Concern

Increase of Clandestine Incidents Month-on-Month

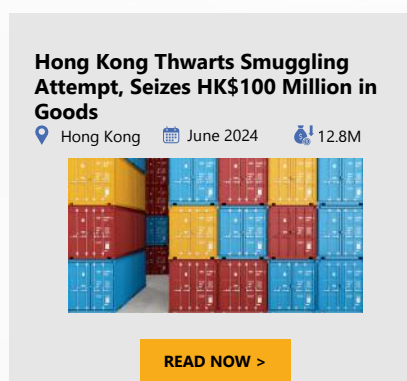


*Statistics are based on reported incidents to TIS for Q2 2024

Counterfeit and cargo smuggling, which involves the illegal transportation of goods, has seen a significant increase of 26.4% with 24 incidents compared to the previous quarter of 19 cases. This illegal activity poses a significant threat to legitimate businesses, consumer safety, and the integrity of supply chains.

Deception and Food & Drink: The Modus Operandi and Target of Choice

The preferred modus operandi for clandestine cargo theft is deception, with 66% of all clandestine and smuggling incidents involving tactics like mislabeling or falsifying documents. The data reveals to us the sophistication and adaptability of criminal networks involved in these activities. Food and drink products are the primary targets, constituting 29.17% of stolen goods. This is likely due to the high demand for these products and their relative ease of smuggling across borders. This is followed by tobacco, clothing & footwear, and counterfeit electronics.



Locations and Timing of Clandestine Activities

Clandestine cargo theft is not limited to any specific location, with incidents occurring across various settings. En route transportation is the most common location type, accounting for 29.17% of clandestine incidents, followed by destination facilities (16.67%) and maritime transportation facilities (16.67%). This highlights the vulnerability of goods throughout the entire supply chain.

The data also reveals a trend in the timing of these incidents. April and June witnessed the highest number of clandestine activities, each accounting for 37.5% of the total incidents. This suggests a potential pattern in the timing of these crimes, which could be valuable for supply chain experts in planning their preventive measures.

Cargo Smuggling Case

Hong Kong Thwarts Smuggling Attempt, Seizes HK\$100 Million in Goods



Hong Kong, China



June 2024



USD \$12,800,000

Hong Kong customs officials stopped a smuggling operation targeting mainland China, seizing HK\$100 million (US\$12.8 million) worth of electronics and car parts. The goods were hidden in three separate shipments destined for Malaysia.

Authorities suspect the ultimate destination was mainland China, where high demand for electronics could have resulted in HK\$20 million in evaded tariffs. A logistics director, 60, was arrested for one shipment.

The three containers, declared as aluminum or communication parts, raised red flags during X-ray screening. Upon inspection, hundreds of unhidden boxes filled with smuggled goods were discovered. Seized items included circuit boards, phones, tablets, and car parts.

Investigations are ongoing to determine the origin, final destinations, and potential links between the shipments. Further arrests are not ruled out. Customs vowed to continue cracking down on cross-border smuggling activities.

Secure your Supply Chain

The Asia-Pacific (APAC) region, a crucial hub of global trade, faces a rising tide of cargo crime, including theft, fraud, smuggling, and counterfeiting. These crimes cause significant financial losses, erode consumer confidence, and disrupt the smooth flow of goods. Combating cargo crime in APAC requires a unified effort from all stakeholders to secure supply chains and protect valuable assets.

A comprehensive approach is essential. Robust security measures should be implemented at every stage of the supply chain, including advanced physical security (e.g., perimeter fencing, surveillance, access controls) and stringent procedural measures (e.g., cargo handling protocols, documentation, personnel screening). Technological solutions like GPS tracking, RFID tags, and tamper-evident seals enhance real-time monitoring of cargo in transit.

Information sharing and collaboration among law enforcement, customs officials, industry stakeholders, and organizations like TAPA are crucial. This cooperation helps identify threats and develop proactive risk mitigation strategies.

Risk assessments are vital for identifying supply chain vulnerabilities. By understanding specific risks, businesses can implement tailored mitigation strategies, such as investing in security technology, enhancing employee training, and optimizing transportation routes.

- Employee training and awareness are critical. Trained and vigilant employees serve as the first line of defense against cargo theft.
- Secure transportation is essential, requiring reputable carriers with strong security records and vehicles that are TAPA TSR Certified as an example.
- Compliance with industry standards, like TAPA's Facility Security Requirements (FSR) and Trucking Security Requirements (TSR), ensures a baseline level of security.
- Prompt incident reporting is vital for understanding cargo theft patterns and developing countermeasures. You can report these incidents to TIS.
- Insurance and recovery services help mitigate financial losses and increase the chances of recovering stolen goods.
- Continuous improvement of security measures, based on emerging threats and past incidents, is key to staying ahead of cargo crime.

In conclusion, combating cargo crime in the APAC region demands various approaches and collaborative effort. Implementing robust security measures, fostering information sharing, conducting risk assessments, training employees, ensuring secure transportation, enhancing visibility, complying with standards, reporting incidents, utilizing insurance and recovery services, and continuously improving security protocols are essential strategies. These efforts will protect assets, maintain supply chain integrity, and contribute to the region's economic stability.

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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