



SCREEN United Kingdom Cargo Theft Quarterly Report



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Introduction



This report was published in coordination with BSI and the National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service (NaVCIS). NaVCIS is a United Kingdom police unit that utilizes vehicle crime intelligence from regional U.K. police forces, as well as European law enforcement agencies, to track freight crime incidents, report criminal trends, and produce effective industry solutions. The U.K. cargo thefts and trends report created in partnership with BSI and NaVCIS seeks to highlight major areas of concern, targeted modalities and commodities, and theft tactics utilized throughout the United Kingdom. Each organization has the goal of helping companies stay informed on cargo theft risks in the country, and ultimately providing assistance to prevent freight crimes.

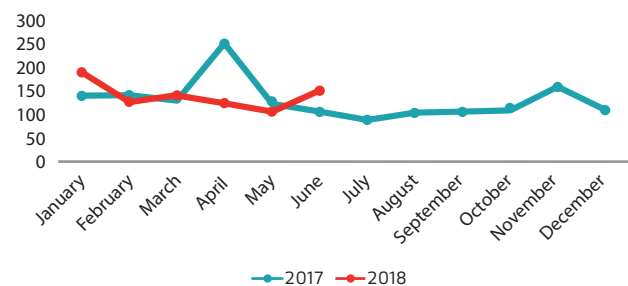
Cargo freight crime prevention in the United Kingdom is a critical issue since the country is a major source of trade and the third largest economy in Europe. Excluding the United States and China, the country primarily conducts trade with neighboring European countries, resulting in a large exchange of goods being imported and exported in the country. During Q2, companies lost an estimated £14 million (\$18 million) due to cargo theft, up from £13 million (\$16.8 million) lost over the course of Q1. BSI generally records relatively high cargo losses in the United Kingdom and BSI reported that companies lost at least an estimated £54 million (\$76 million) due to cargo theft in 2017, demonstrating the significant amount of commerce lost in the country annually. However, taking into account limitations in cargo crime collection, BSI anticipates that this loss value is likely much higher. BSI's quarterly report analyzing nationwide trends, hot spot locations, and criminal tactics helps shippers and law enforcement agencies to establish and implement strong measures to deter cargo crimes.

Nationwide Trends

BSI recorded 386 theft incidents from cargo vehicles in the United Kingdom during the second quarter of 2018, a relative drop from the 454 incidents recorded in Q1. BSI evaluates that approximately 84 percent of incidents involved pilferage, full-load thefts, and warehouse thefts, followed by seven percent of incidents involving thefts of trucks and trailers and nine percent involving incidents in which thieves stole fuel from parked cargo vehicles. Although not as valuable as thefts of cargo loads, fuel theft incidents highlight cargo truck vulnerabilities and exhibit the potential for criminals to potentially expand their theft operations to target cargo shipments.

BSI analysis highlights that most cargo theft incidents occurred in the central areas of the country, generally along the major

Theft by Month – United Kingdom



M1 motorway system. This motorway serves as a major transit route for cargo transporters, stretching north-south through the United Kingdom and running through several industrial locations. Leicestershire ranked first for most cargo theft incidents during the first quarter of 2018 after the county experienced a large spike in thefts during the month of June. Similar to previous quarters, BSI recorded the second highest number of cargo theft incidents in Northamptonshire. Nottinghamshire, Kent, and West Yorkshire were the remaining top tier counties during Q2, respectively. BSI has previously identified all of these counties as areas of concern for potential cargo theft.

Motorway Service Area Trends

In a trend that BSI has observed remain static over the past several quarters, the M1 motorway continues to rank as the top highway route targeted by cargo thieves. Nearly 86 thefts occurred along this route in Q2, representing 36 percent of all recorded highway incidents. BSI has continuously highlighted the vulnerabilities of rest areas along this route and identifies the Hartshead Moor motorway service area in Brighouse, West Yorkshire as the most targeted location on the M1 during Q2. The Donington Park and Leicester Forest East service areas in Leicestershire and the Northampton motorway service area in Northamptonshire were other major hotspots for cargo theft during the second quarter.

Besides the M1 motorway, BSI also recorded a high number of cargo theft incidents occurring on along the M62 motorway. The M62 motorway runs east-west from the port city of Liverpool in Merseyside county to the port city of Hull in East Yorkshire. BSI has also previously identified this route as a top highway at risk for cargo theft, with a large number of incidents occurring at the Hartshead Moor motorway service area in West Yorkshire county.

Top Highways for Theft

	M1	36%
	M62	13%
	A1	7%
	A421	6%
	Other	38%

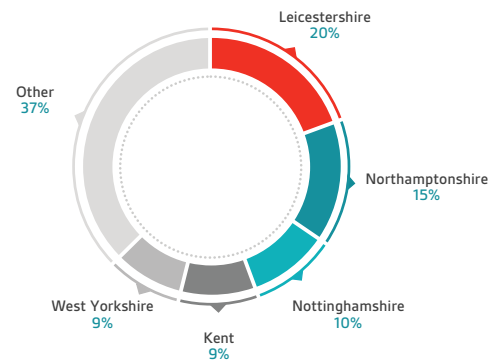


During Q2, NaVCIS Freight constructed informational signs that will be installed at frequently targeted motorway service areas, truck stops, and laybys.

The Hartshead Moor motorway service area is located less than 30 minutes outside of Leeds and is not situated far from where the M62 and M1 motorways intersect, making the location a strategic transit point for freight being transported east or west in the northern region of the United Kingdom. Thieves have had significant success at this location despite the fact that the rest area has some security measures in place to deter thieves, such as CCTV cameras, lighting, and some external fencing. It is critical to note that passenger vehicles are able to access cargo truck parking areas, and only the eastbound rest area has CCTV cameras present. These security gaps increase the vulnerability of trucks to thefts by both organized and opportunistic thieves. NaVCIS is currently collaborating with West Yorkshire police to facilitate proactive operations and improve current infrastructure to prevent future thefts.

During the second quarter of 2018, NaVCIS Freight directly worked with local police forces and motorway service operators to combat criminal threats. For instance, NaVCIS collaborated with Bedfordshire Police to arrest cargo criminals. NaVCIS also hosted a crime prevention day at the Toddington motorway service area in Dunstable, Bedfordshire to hand out leaflets and inform cargo truck drivers about cargo theft risks and valuable prevention measures. Personnel provided pamphlets in several languages, such as French, Bulgarian, Romanian, and Lithuanian, in order to expand the outreach since transporters often use drivers contracted from various European countries. Thieves most frequently targeted

Cargo Theft by County



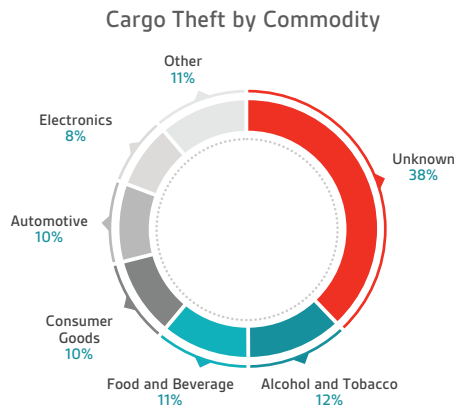
the Toddington motorway services for cargo theft during the first quarter of 2018, demonstrating the high need for increased security awareness at this location.

Secure parking remains one of the greatest challenges to mitigating the risk of cargo theft in the United Kingdom. The insufficient quantity of secure parking locations often forces cargo truck drivers to utilize less secure locations, such as laybys and industrial estates. It is important to note that using motorway service areas does not guarantee that trucks are safe from cargo theft, as many of these locations also lack basic security measures such as secure external fencing or CCTV cameras. However, these locations are generally lit and populated with other transporters, leaving trucks slightly less vulnerable than unsecure off-road sites, which leave trucks completely exposed to cargo criminals. Cargo truck drivers often utilize these locations due to their proximity to roadways along their delivery routes and since it is overall more convenient considering the difficulty of finding secure parking in the United Kingdom. Companies should ensure that transport providers utilize lists of agreed upon secure overnight parking locations and arrange any pre-booking materials at secure lots prior to arrival in order to limit vulnerabilities to thefts.

Cargo Theft Tactic Trends

Cargo thieves primarily utilized the slash-and-grab tactic to steal cargo in the United Kingdom, with this method accounting for approximately 65 percent of all cargo theft incidents that BSI recorded during the second quarter. The slash-and-grab tactic involves thieves cutting into the tarpaulins of soft-sided cargo trucks. Thieves can easily open soft-sided trailers with knives, allowing criminals to move swiftly between trucks to choose which loads are most valuable before eventually stealing cargo. BSI's advisory team has several recommendations for shippers utilizing soft-sided trailers to help mitigate the threat of cargo theft, including using slash-resistant tarps, padlocks, and cables to increase the security of soft-sided trailers. Drivers operating trucks with soft-sided trailers should check the tarpaulins before and after each stop to ensure they are secure and have not been tampered with. The second greatest theft tactic during Q2 involved thieves cutting the back locks of trailers or opening unsecured trailers to unload and steal cargo. Thieves utilized this tactic at a variety of locations such as rest areas, unsecure laybys and industrial estates, logistics centers, and delivery sites.

Cargo thieves occasionally implement more sophisticated methods to steal cargo vehicles and loads in the United Kingdom. BSI recorded some incidents of 'around-the-corner' thefts, a tactic in the United Kingdom that involves thieves impersonating company



employees in order to deceive drivers into diverting cargo to new locations or transferring loads to unauthorized vehicles for fraudulent collection. BSI has identified London as a hot spot for these types of cargo theft incidents, and alcohol products as a commodity of concern for potential theft using this tactic. These incidents are likely occurring with slightly more frequency, however, drivers may fail to report incidents involving this tactic due to possible involvement or fear of repercussions.

BSI identifies two driving factors contributing to the success of these theft operations, which involves drivers lacking sufficient security threat awareness training and the presence of supply chain corruption. Thieves responsible for these incidents are likely receiving insider information from corrupt business and logistics operators to track cargo movement and approach drivers either at delivery locations or before they reach their destination. It is critical for businesses to track and manage their suppliers to ensure that all transport personnel are properly trained on security procedures and suspicious activity. Organizations should have a strong understanding of their supply chains to ensure that all employees are properly vetted and receive sufficient security training. Businesses should also evaluate whether subcontractors are being used for transportation services and ensure that these operators are also implementing required security measures.

Additionally, there were also several incidents of in-transit truck thefts during Q2. In most of these cases, thieves approached the rear of the

BSI Advisory Tips for Around the Corner Thefts

BSI highlights that the use of subcontractors may put cargo at risk for potential theft due to gaps in security training and threat awareness. Companies should conduct thorough assessments of their supply chains to determine all business partners that are a part of their shipping operations and ensure that transporters have received proper training. Drivers should undergo training every two years.

Training Services should include:

- Threat awareness training for developing security risks
- Robbery response procedures
- Vehicle inspections
- Use of secure parking
- Communication with police and management

Top U.K. Counties by Cargo Theft Loss — Q2 2018

Northamptonshire	£2,413,900 (\$3,140,700)
Leicestershire	£2,096,450 (\$2,728,000)
Nottinghamshire	£1,043,000 (\$1,357,00)
West Midlands	£996,650 (\$1,300,000)
East Yorkshire	£960,000 (\$1,249,000)
Kent	£940,500 (\$1,223,800)
Derbyshire	£789,400 (\$1,027,200)
West Yorkshire	£710,446 (\$924,470)
Buckinghamshire	£604,000 (\$786,000)
South Yorkshire	£512,650 (\$512,650)

vehicle while the truck was stopped in traffic, breaking open trailer doors to steal goods. In some of these incidents, thieves were unsuccessful since the vehicles would resume movement before the criminals had time to steal any goods. Thieves in these incidents often targeted tobacco products, with the remaining incidents involving electronics. These thefts also primarily occurred in the London area. BSI recommends that shippers consider installing additional security measures, such as padlocks or rear cameras, to prevent thefts of these commodities, particularly around the London area.

Weekday Trends & Targeted Commodities

As in previous quarters, most theft incidents occurred during the middle of the week, with Tuesdays and Wednesdays experiencing the greatest number of thefts. Cargo thefts on these days accounted for approximately 44 percent of all incidents that occurred during Q2. BSI frequently records a rise in incidents on weekdays, and a significant drop in incidents during the weekend. For instance, Sunday had the least number of incidents recorded during this time frame, followed by Saturday and Monday. These trends may be driven by freight volume fluctuations throughout the week due to driver delivery and pickup days.

Companies lost an estimated £14 million (\$18 million) due to cargo theft during Q2, which equates to an average loss rate of £39,273 (\$51,500) per cargo theft incident. The highest-value single cargo loss this quarter amounted to £1.13 million (\$1.5 million) after thieves stole a trailer loaded with high fashion apparel products from a secure transport yard. Companies can conduct live-loading operations to prevent thieves from successfully conducting similar thefts. Cargo left unattended in loaded vehicles is at higher risk for potential theft by organized criminal groups, even when at secure locations. The most targeted commodity for cargo theft during Q2 were alcohol and tobacco products. BSI recorded targeted attempts to steal these particular products near the London area through the use of in-transit truck thefts and around-the-corner thefts. Food and beverage products, consumer goods, and automotive products also ranked among the top commodities stolen this quarter.

High Risk Areas for Cargo Theft

Based on historical data and qualitative analysis in Q2 2018

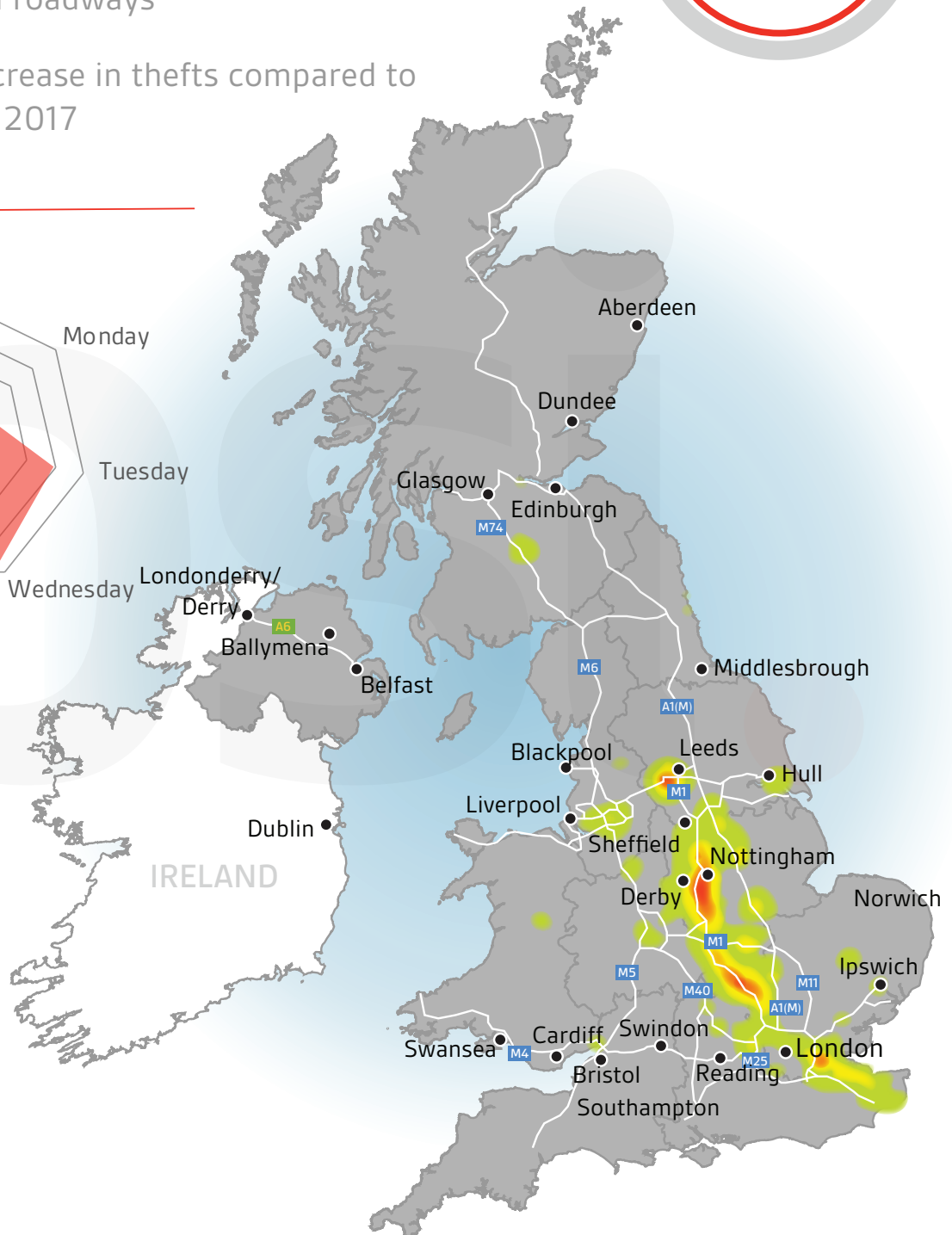
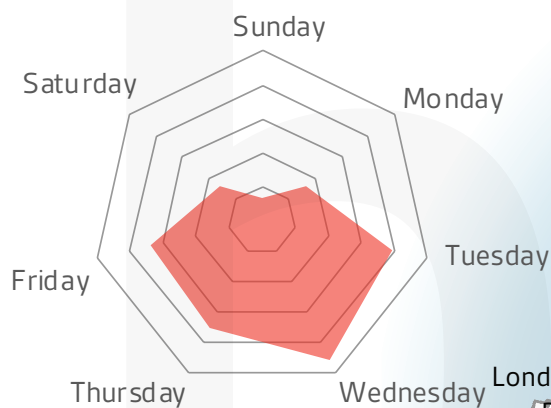
386 Cargo theft incidents in 27 counties and Scotland

62% Occurred on U.K. motorways and roadways

21% Decrease in thefts compared to Q2 2017

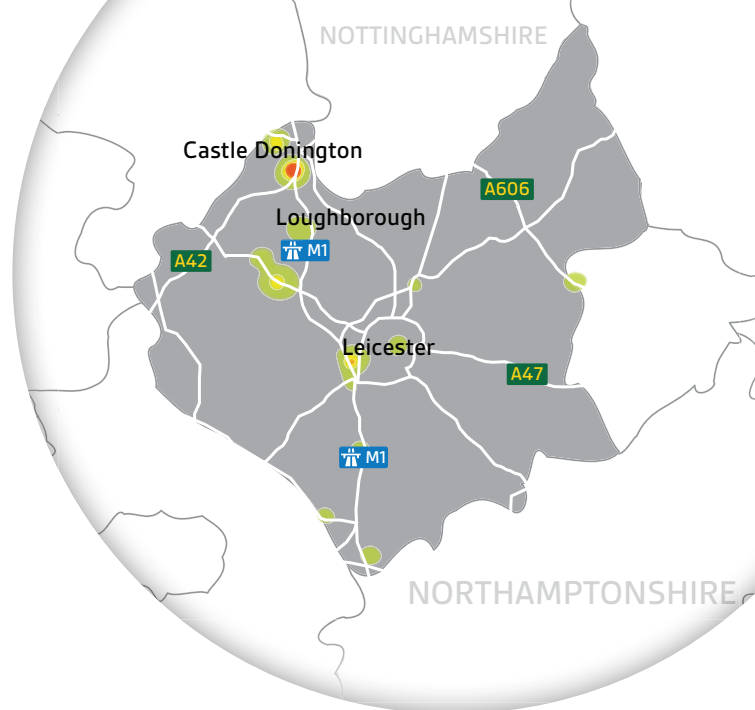


Cargo Theft by Day



Leicestershire

Leicestershire experienced the most cargo theft incidents during the second quarter, with approximately 20 percent of cargo theft incidents occurring in this county. Leicestershire was the fourth highest county for cargo theft during the first quarter of 2018, highlighting the spike in incidents recorded by BSI in Q2. Thieves stole nearly £2.1 million (\$2.7 million) of cargo, representing 15 percent of the total value lost in the country during this quarter.

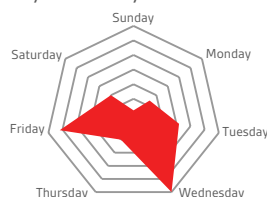


Areas of Concern

According to BSI data, cargo trucks transiting Castle Donington were most vulnerable to cargo theft in Leicestershire during Q2. Cargo thieves likely target this location due to the high volume of cargo trucks driven by the presence of the nearby M1 motorway and the close proximity of the East Midlands airport, which is the second greatest air freight recipient in the United Kingdom following Heathrow Airport. Other hotspots for theft in this county include the cities of Leicester, Coalville, and Shepshed.

Quarter after quarter, BSI repeatedly records a high number of incidents in Leicestershire. The M1 motorway runs north-south through the entire county, while the presence of several major retail and cargo distribution companies contributes to the volume of cargo that passes through the county, providing thieves with ample opportunity to steal goods.

Theft by Weekday – Leicestershire

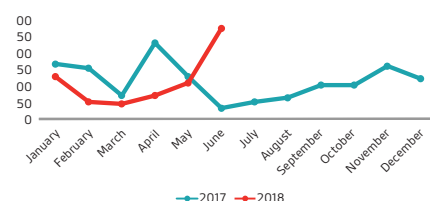


Methods and Locations of Thefts

Thieves in Leicestershire primarily stole goods using the slash-and-grab tactic, targeting trucks with soft-sided trailers in 80 percent of the incidents that BSI recorded in this county during Q2. The second most prominent tactic that thieves used involved stealing goods from parked trucks after breaking back locks on the vehicles. BSI recorded limited incidents in which thieves successfully stole entire cargo vehicles parked at secure company sites, with these incidents only accounting for a small portion of collected incidents.

Thieves overwhelmingly targeted rest areas for cargo theft in Leicestershire during Q2. BSI identifies the Donington Park motorway service area in Castle Donington as the most frequently targeted rest area, followed by the Leicester Forest East rest area located in Leicester. Besides rest areas, other frequent locations of cargo thefts in Leicester included unsecure locations at industrial sites, otherwise known as industrial estates. Thieves targeted industrial estates at various locations in Leicestershire, but most incidents were concentrated in the cities of Coalville, Shepshed, and Castle Donington. Leicester police arrested one cargo thief that

Theft by Month – Leicestershire

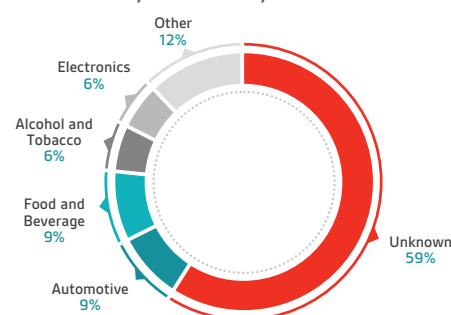


stole goods from a truck parked at an industrial estate in Bardonia after a cargo truck driver reported the incident to law enforcement officials and officials were able to review CCTV footage at the site. Although the industrial estate in this instance was equipped with surveillance cameras, transporters should be aware that not all industrial estates have similar levels of security and should therefore exercise caution when parking at these locations. Unlike many other counties, only a few incidents that BSI recorded in Q2 occurred at laybys in Leicestershire.

Targeted Commodities

Thieves in Leicestershire most frequently stole automotive and food and beverage products during Q2. BSI has previously identified food and beverage products as items of concern for thefts in this county. Additionally, there are several major automotive and engineering companies based in Leicestershire, which likely contributes to the high rate of thefts involving related products in the county.

Theft by Commodity Leicestershire



Northamptonshire

BSI recorded the second highest number of cargo theft incidents in Northamptonshire. Cargo thefts in this county accounted for 15 percent of all cargo theft incidents in the United Kingdom. Northamptonshire typically ranks as the top county for cargo theft in the United Kingdom, however, BSI has recorded a slight drop in incidents compared to previous quarters in 2017. Companies lost nearly £2.4 million (\$3.1 million), representing about 17 percent of nationwide cargo losses.

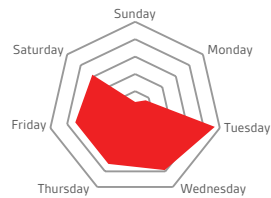


Areas of Concern

The top area of concern for cargo theft in Northamptonshire is the city of Northampton, followed by the cities of Kettering and Watford. Furthermore, approximately 64 percent of all incidents in Northamptonshire occurred along motorway or roadway transportation routes. Similar to previous quarters, the M1 motorway was the top highway for cargo theft, followed by the A14 roadway. BSI recorded the highest number of cargo theft incidents in Northamptonshire during most of 2017. Increased security measures implemented at motorway service areas in the third quarter of 2017 likely explains why the county has experienced a decrease in thefts compared to the previous year, ranking the county second overall in both Q1 and Q2 of this year.

Northamptonshire is a key location for logistics transportation due to the county's large domestic logistics sector and its proximity to several major transportation routes. Northamptonshire is located within the U.K.'s 'Golden Triangle,' an area where a large concentration of logistics and freight distributors are present. The large volume of cargo moving through this county provides organized criminals with ample opportunity to carry out thefts.

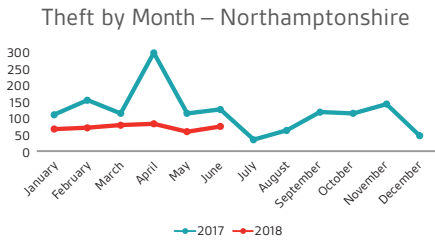
Theft by Weekday – Northamptonshire



Methods and Locations of Thefts

According to BSI data, thieves primarily stole cargo utilizing the slash-and-grab tactic, which accounted for approximately 75 percent of incidents in this county during Q2. In some incidents, thieves did not need to cut into tarpaulins in order to steal cargo. For instance, thieves in Northamptonshire stole cargo from unattended trailers while drivers were making deliveries. Transporters should understand the importance of implementing strong security practices throughout the entire delivery process.

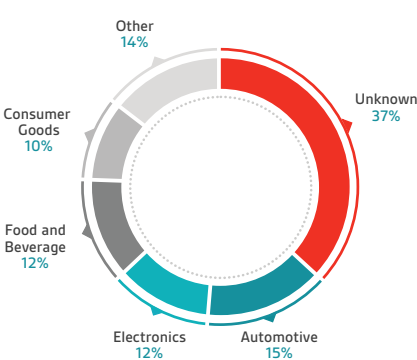
Rest areas and laybys ranked as the top locations for theft in Q2. The Northampton motorway service area along the M1 experienced the most theft incidents in this county during Q2. BSI recorded a few incidents at the Watford Gap motorway service area, also located on the M1 motorway. Thieves also frequently targeted laybys along the A14, A5, and A43 roadways.



Targeted Commodities

The top commodities stolen in Northamptonshire during Q2 were automotive, food and beverage, and consumer goods shipments. BSI has previously reported food and beverage products as products of concern for theft in Northamptonshire, likely due to the large industry present in this county. Thieves stole these products at various locations in Northamptonshire, indicating that thieves likely were not attempting to steal these products specifically. In one incident, cargo thieves targeted a high-value shipment of apparel and footwear products, stealing £1.13 million (\$1.48 million) of goods after removing a loaded trailer from a secure site.

Theft by Commodity Northamptonshire



Nottinghamshire

Nottinghamshire ranked third for the highest number of cargo thefts in the United Kingdom in Q2, and approximately ten percent of incidents occurred in this county. Companies lost an estimated £1 million (\$1.3 million) due to thefts, which represents seven percent of the total value of goods stolen in the United Kingdom during this time period.

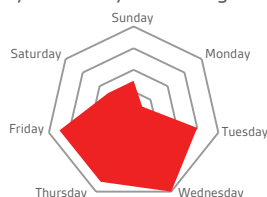


Areas of Concern

Nottinghamshire's greatest hotspots for cargo theft include Trowell, Blyth, and Nottingham. The high rate of theft that BSI records in these cities can in part be explained by their proximity to two major transit routes: the M1 and A1. The A1M and the A46 roadways also saw frequent thefts during the second quarter.

Several factors likely explain why Nottinghamshire continues to be a hotspot for cargo theft in the United Kingdom. There are a substantial amount of manufacturing sites in Nottinghamshire, contributing to the prevalence of cargo moving through the region. Additionally, the insufficient quantity of secure parking in this county often forces cargo truck drivers to park at unsecure locations, increasing the vulnerability of loaded vehicles. Despite these trends, BSI has recorded a general decline in thefts over the course of 2018 in Nottinghamshire relative to previous quarters. Nottinghamshire police have recently made several arrests of cargo thieves operating in the region.

Theft by Weekday – Nottinghamshire

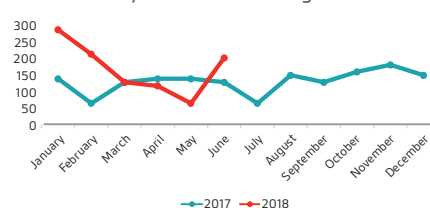


Methods and Locations of Theft

Similar to most counties in the United Kingdom, cargo thieves in Nottinghamshire primarily utilized the slash-and-grab tactic to steal cargo from parked vehicles. Thieves occasionally stole goods by breaking the back locks on trailers or unloading goods from unsecure vehicles. For instance, thieves stole £20,000 (\$26,200) of tobacco products from a cargo truck parked at a delivery site in Nottingham. The driver left the truck unattended and the trailer was also unsecure, allowing thieves to easily steal goods.

BSI notes that thieves often repeatedly target many of the same locations in Nottinghamshire. Specific high-risk locations for cargo theft in this county include the Trowell motorway service area on the M1 motorway and the Blyth rest area on the A1 roadway, both of which have been hotspots during previous quarters. Unsecure laybys are the second greatest location for cargo theft in Nottinghamshire, and most thefts at laybys occurred along the A1 roadway.

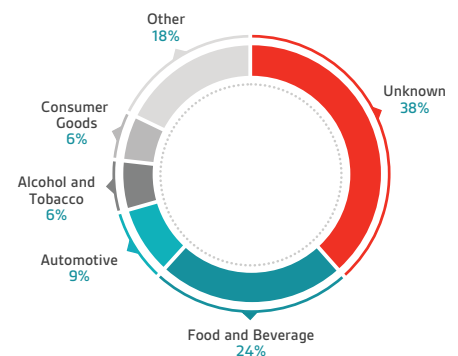
Theft by Month – Nottinghamshire



Targeted Commodities

Food and beverage products, followed by automotive and alcohol and tobacco products, ranked highest for commodities most frequently stolen in Nottinghamshire during Q2. Several manufacturing companies have their headquarters in Nottinghamshire, including businesses that produce automotive products, and the county has a growing food and beverage industry. These factors likely explain the high rate of theft of these particular products in this county. Thieves stole a variety of other products in Nottinghamshire as well, including consumer goods, electronics, pharmaceuticals, apparel, and base metals.

Theft by Commodity Nottinghamshire



Kent

Kent recorded the fourth most cargo theft incidents in the United Kingdom during the second quarter of 2018, representing nine percent of incidents in the country. Companies lost an estimated £940,500 (\$1.2 million) of cargo due to theft, representing seven percent of the value of all goods stolen in the country.



Areas of Concern

The primary areas of concern for cargo theft in Kent in Q2 include Dartford, Gravesend, and Sittingbourne, which are all concentrated in the northern region of the county. In previous quarters, thieves substantially targeted locations generally surrounding the ports of Dover and Folkestone Harbour in the southern portion of the county. BSI has observed a new trend of thieves shifting operations to the northern region of Kent since Q1 of 2018. Shifts in where cargo truck drivers are parking for overnight rest likely explains this trend. This is largely due to Kent officials recently cracking down on trucks utilizing laybys along some routes in the southern portion of Kent, including the A20 roadway that was previously a major area of concern for trucks parked at laybys.

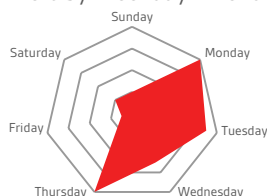
The high volume of freight transiting Kent, combined with a large presence of organized criminal groups, likely explains why the county continues to be a top area of concern. Kent serves as a major transportation hub for incoming freight shipments to the United Kingdom through the county's two major ports, including the port of Dover and Folkestone Harbour located in the southern region of the county. Thieves generally target shipments being transported to London or northern U.K. areas transiting the county's several transportation routes.

Methods and Locations of Thefts

Nearly 60 percent of cargo theft operations in Kent involved the slash-and-grab tactic. This tactic is highly effective in this county due to the large volume of trucks parked at unsecure locations, such as laybys and industrial estates. Similar to previous quarters, BSI recorded a substantial number incidents in Kent in which thieves stole fuel from parked cargo vehicles. These incidents were largely dispersed across the county, with most thefts of this type occurring along the county's roadway systems.

Unlike most counties in the United Kingdom, rest areas are not a major location targeted for theft in Kent, with this location accounting for only 15 percent of incidents that BSI recorded. During Q2, thieves primarily stole cargo from trucks parked at unsecure locations in Kent, with industrial estates and laybys serving as the primary areas of concern. Thieves targeted these unsecure locations throughout the county of Kent, carrying out multiple thefts at the same location several times throughout the second quarter. BSI assesses that thieves in the U.K. generally operate in repetitive patterns, oftentimes targeting the same location more than once.

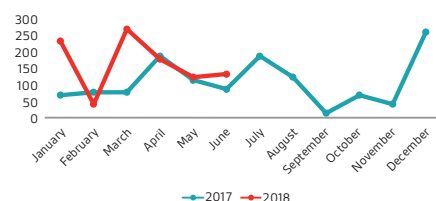
Theft by Weekday – Kent



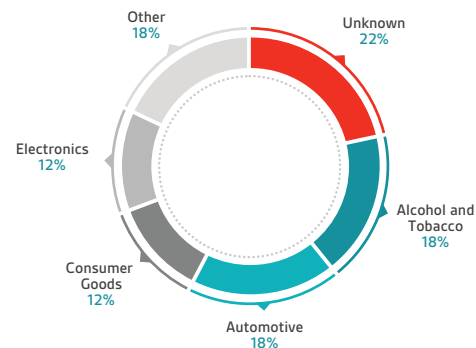
Targeted Commodities

Thieves in Kent primarily stole alcohol and tobacco products and automotive goods during Q2. Besides being able to easily resell these types of goods, there is little evidence indicating that thieves are specifically targeting these commodities. Rather, criminals are more likely conducting thefts at random due to the large volume and high variation of cargo moving through Kent driven by the county's major shipping facilities and proximity to the Greater London Area. Although not a top commodity, thieves also stole some high value shipments of apparel products. In early May, thieves stole nearly £340,000 (\$445,900) worth of apparel products among two separate incidents.

Theft by Month – Kent

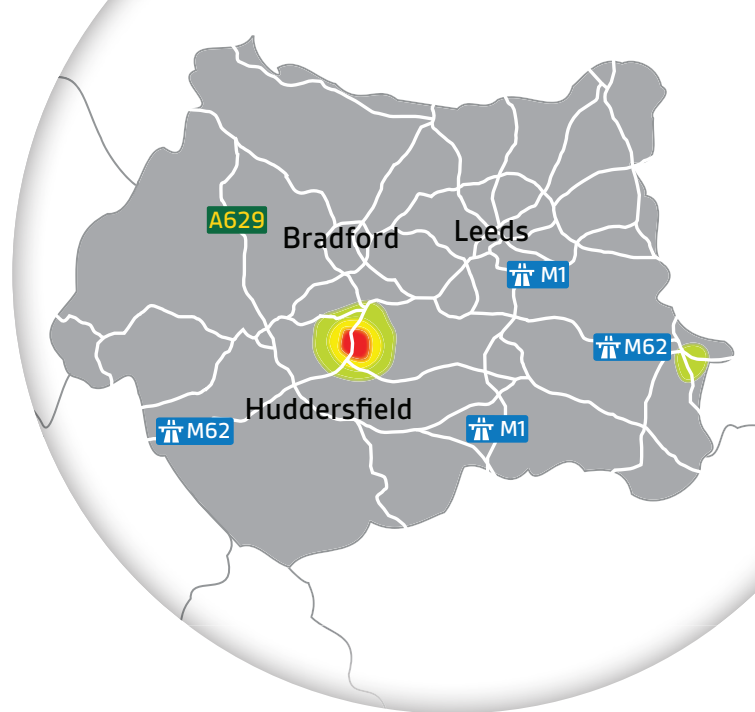


Theft by Commodity Kent



West Yorkshire

West Yorkshire ranked fifth for number of cargo theft incidents in the United Kingdom, accounting for nine percent of all incidents recorded by BSI in the country during Q2. Companies lost an estimated £710,446 (\$924,470) due to cargo theft in West Yorkshire. BSI indicates that this figure represents nearly five percent of the total value of goods stolen in the United Kingdom during Q2.

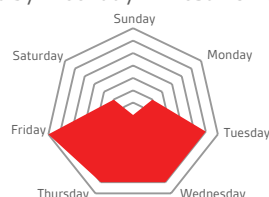


Areas of Concern

The greatest area of concern for cargo theft in West Yorkshire is Brighouse, and a substantial portion of thefts occurred at the Hartshead Moor motorway service area. This location routinely sees a high volume of cargo moving along the M62 motorway and nearby M1 motorway. BSI did not record a significant number of incidents at the Woolley Edge motorway service area, which is located along the M1 motorway, a frequently targeted transit route for theft throughout the United Kingdom.

West Yorkshire's geographic location serves as an appealing target for cargo thieves. The county is located in a central location of the United Kingdom, with the M62 motorway running through it. This motorway is a critical route for freight transportation as it runs east-west from the port city of Liverpool in Merseyside county to the port city of Hull in East Yorkshire. This provides thieves with ample opportunity to conduct thefts due to the flow of cargo to and from these facilities and to other locations in the United Kingdom.

Theft by Weekday – West Yorkshire

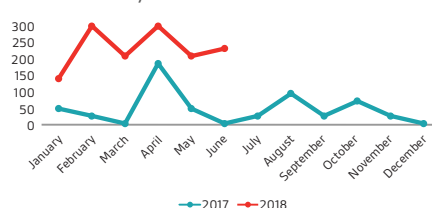


Methods and Locations of Thefts

Thieves in West Yorkshire most commonly utilized the slash-and-grab tactic to steal cargo in Q2. Thieves generally targeted soft-sided trailers parked overnight at rest areas, as these vehicles are often parked close together at facilities and allows for the quick targeting of multiple trucks in succession. BSI did not identify West Yorkshire as an area of concern for thefts of fuel from parked vehicles.

BSI most frequently recorded thefts at the Hartshead Moor motorway service area, located along the M62 motorway, during Q2. The service area is located about less than 30 minutes outside of Leeds and is not far from where the M62 and M1 motorways intersect, making the location a strategic transit point for freight transporting goods east or west in the northern region of the United Kingdom.

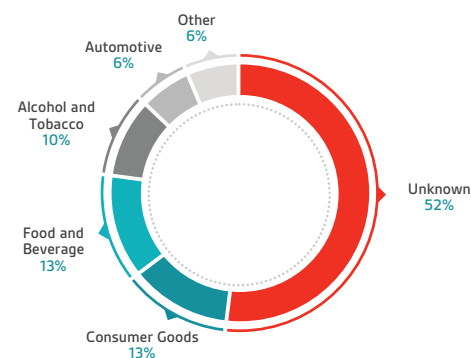
Theft by Month – West Yorkshire



Targeted Commodities

The greatest commodities stolen in West Yorkshire include consumer goods, food and beverage, and alcohol and tobacco products. There is little evidence indicating that thieves specifically targeted these commodities during theft operations. Perpetrators are more likely conducting opportunistic thefts due to the large volume and high variation of cargo transiting the county. Due to the high risk of cargo theft at West Yorkshire's Hartshead Moor motorway service, high-value shipments should be transported in secure cargo vehicles. Shippers should compare the value of goods to the risk of cargo theft, as it could be cost effective to utilize hard-sided trailers and additional security measures for high-value shipments despite the increased cost and potential challenges in identifying service providers.

Theft by Commodity West Yorkshire



For further questions contact
NaVCIS Freight at
Freight@navcis.pnn.police.uk

BSI Supply Chain Services and Solutions

BSI Supply Chain Services and Solutions is the leading global provider of supply chain intelligence, auditing services, audit compliance and risk management software solutions, and advisory services. Our mission is to help corporations, governments and associations identify, manage and mitigate global supply chain risks and maintain world class governance risk and compliance programs. Our holistic supply chain risk management suite is designed to predict and visualize risk, and develop robust risk mitigation and compliance management programs to protect your supply chain, brand and reputation. Our intelligence-infused supply chain solutions and global network empower our clients to understand global supply chain risk with unequaled precision.



Supply Chain Risk Exposure Evaluation Network (SCREEN), allows organizations to actively identify and monitor supply chain security, social responsibility, and business continuity threats and trends at a country level. SCREEN's robust modules provide insight into geographic risk for over 20 proprietary risk indicators in more than 200 countries.



Supplier Compliance Manager (SCM), is an automated self-assessment and audit analysis solution that quantifies and tracks supplier risk and compliance through various assessment methods to ensure your supply chain, brand and reputation are protected. SCM provides corporations with complete insight into their global operations, and streamlines their risk and compliance management efforts by utilizing a single, comprehensive solution.



BSI Supply Chain Verification Auditing Services, VerifEye, enables organizations to gain complete visibility into their suppliers' practices and procedures worldwide. Our audits are customizable, allowing each client to structure the audit and audit report as they like. Our audits provide your organization cost-effective assurance that your suppliers are not exposing your brand to potential security, social responsibility or business continuity risks.

Advisory Services

BSI's Advisory Services are driven by experienced supply chain professionals that leverage proven risk-based methods to provide timely insights into potential problems within a supply chain to ensure an organization can effectively identify, manage and mitigate risk. BSI's advisors will assist you in developing or enhancing a risk management program, preparing and applying for a government program certification and analyzing your supply chain on a country or lane-to-lane basis to gain a better understanding of potential global risks.

Training

BSI's Training Programs help build awareness and develop a deeper understanding of supply chain security, corporate social responsibility and business continuity risks and how to manage them. Our customizable training programs will provide your operations with the information they need to proactively identify, and mitigate global threats. Training can be provided through an e-learning course or presented on-site by one of BSI's experts.



For more information, please contact us at supplychain@bsigroup.com or visit us at bsi-supplychain.com.

BSI AMERICAS

4150 Drinkwater Blvd. Ste 160,
Scottsdale, AZ 85251
Tel: +1 480 421 5099

BSI EUROPE

Kitemark Court, Davy Avenue
Knowlhill
Milton Keynes, United Kingdom
MK5 8PP
Tel: +44 0845 080 9000

BSI ASIA

23rd Floor, Cambridge House, Taikoo Place,
979 King's Road, Island East, Hong Kong
Tel: +852 3149 3300