



# Cargo Risk Assessment Demystified!

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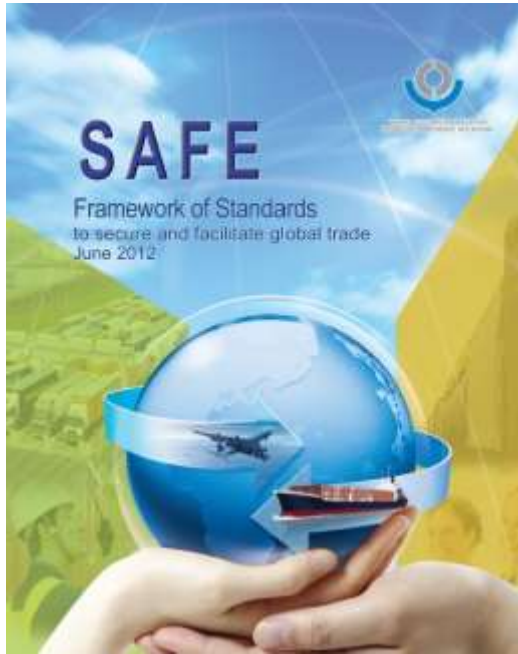
# Agenda

1	WCO SAFE Framework
2	Advanced Cargo Information (ACI)
3	Security Context
4	PLACI and its Key Principles
5	PLACI vs ACI
6	Horizontal Risk Assessment (Cargo & People)
7	Q & A





# WCO SAFE Framework



Following the 9/11 terrorist attacks in the United States in 2001, the World Customs Organization (WCO) developed the "SAFE Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade", hereafter referred to as the "SAFE Framework".

The SAFE Framework sets forth the principles and the standards and presents them for adoption as a minimal threshold of what must be done by WCO Members.

## **Key points:**

Use of advance cargo declarations for risk assessment

Maximum data set – a subset of the WCO Data Model

Minimum time limits – for maritime, air, rail and road

# WHAT IS ADVANCED CARGO INFORMATION (ACI)?

Electronic data to identify high-risk cargo....:

- Pre-Load Advanced Cargo Information (PLACI).
- Typically Used by Security Agencies.
- **Focus: Safety,**



Security

... prior to loading

OR

... prior to arriving

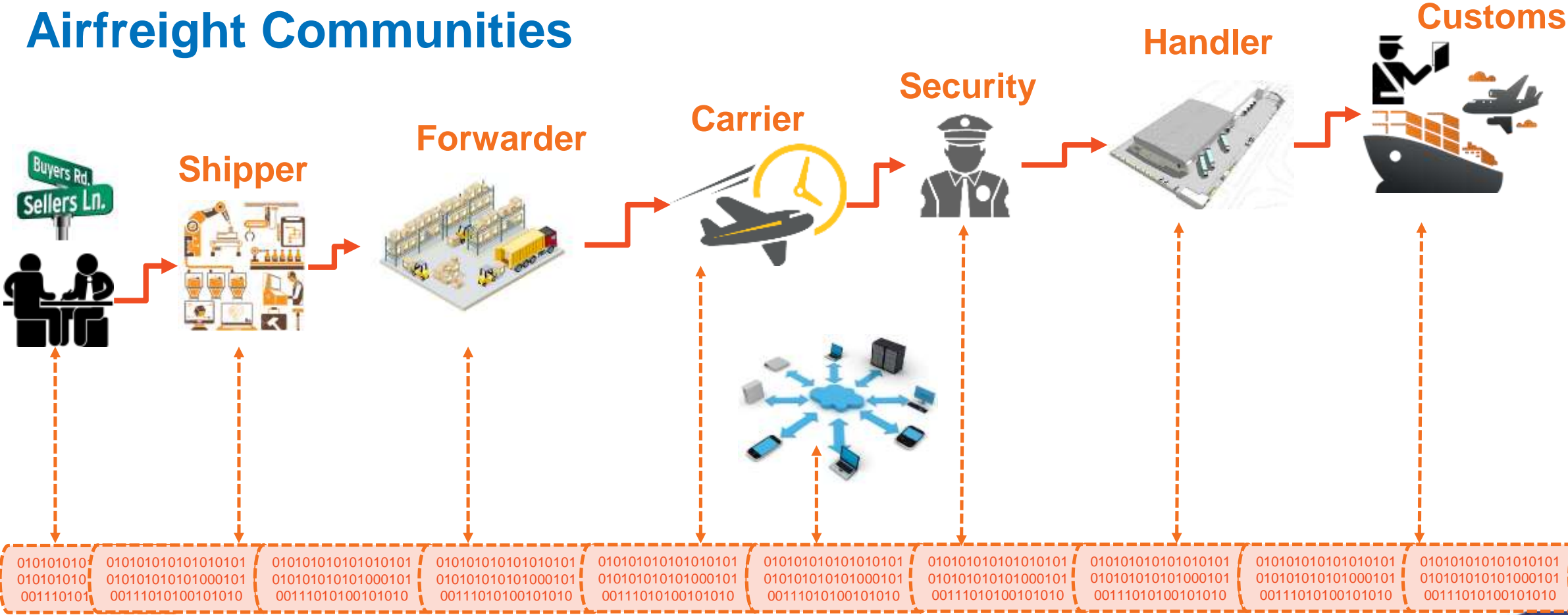


- Advanced Electronic Information (AEI).
- Typically used by Customs.
- **Focus: Illicit trade, duties collection.**

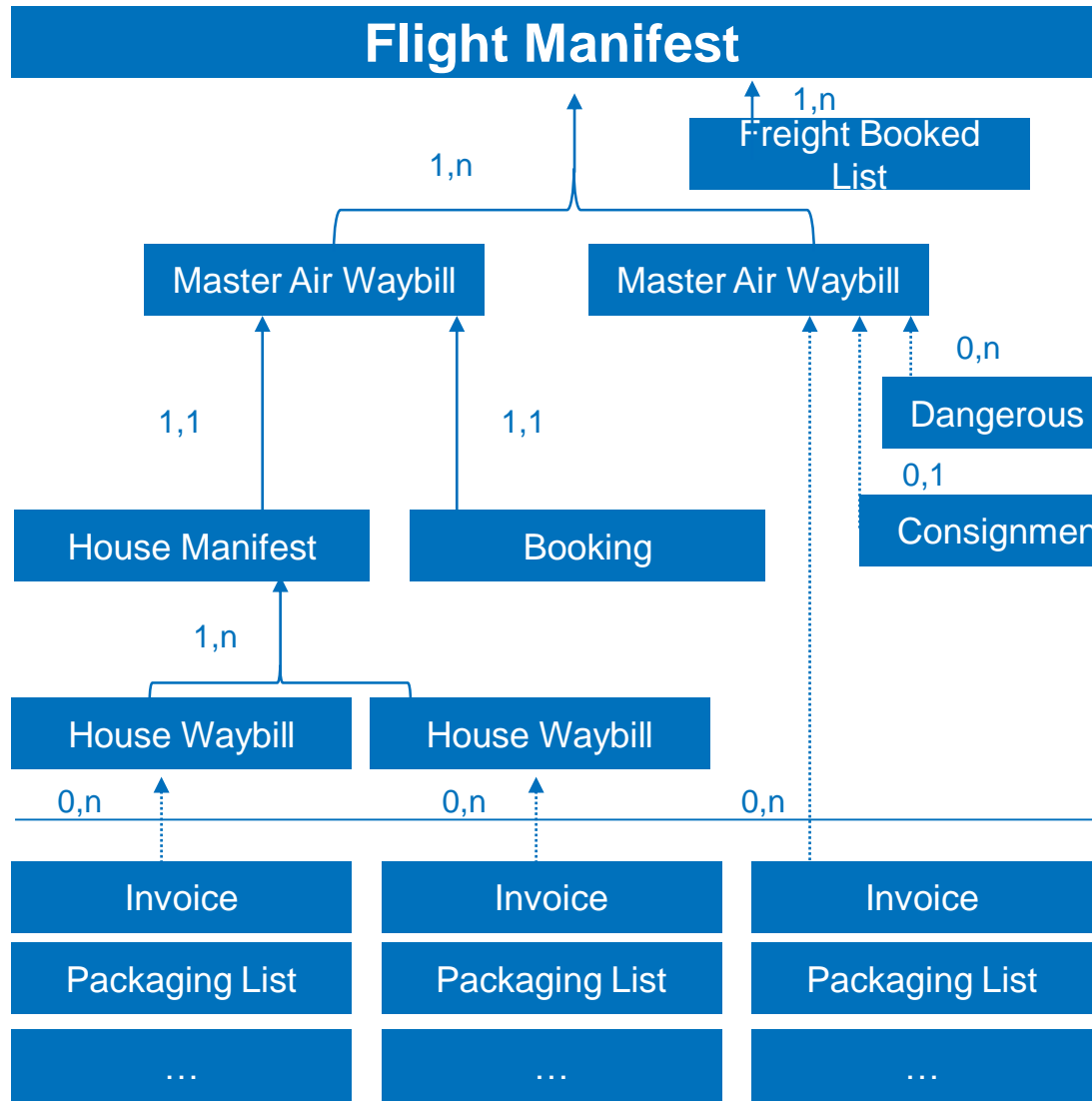


Customs

# Airfreight Communities



Digital Data Pipeline



Cargo Declaration

**0,n** means that there may be no associated documents but possibly more i.e. zero to many

**0,1** means that there may be no associated documents but possibly 1

**1,1** means that there must be only 1 associated document i.e. one to one

**1,n** means that there must be at least 1 associated document but possibly more i.e. one to many

Transportation

Customs

Trade

Goods Declaration

Source: IATA Guidance on Compliance with Electronic Advance Cargo Information Requirements



# Security Context

- **Security threats such as “Printer Plot” of 29-Oct-10**
  - IEDs concealed in two devices
  - Two packages from Sanaa to Chicago transiting via Dubai.
  - One package on QR pax jet via Doha.
- **The concept of PLACI was considered by regulators in the past:**
  - as an aviation security evolution to the current ACI regime which allows Customs to target cargo shipments in respect of a range of regulatory issues.
  - As a first layer of security risk analysis for air cargo (AVSEC vs Customs).



# What is PLACI - Advanced Filing Schemes?

- **Summarized cargo consignment** data for risk based assessment, prior to loading.
  - Sea: Importer Security Filing (ISF) - ( '10+2' ) dataset
  - Air: Pre-Load Advance Cargo Information (PLACI) - ( '7+1' ) dataset
- **“Raw Data”**:
  - Not masked by the flow of cargo movements through the supply chain.
  - Drawn from consignment data and provided to regulators by freight forwarders, air carriers, postal operators, integrators, regulated agents, or other entities as soon as possible in a pre-load timeframe.



# PLACI - Purpose

- PLACI/ISF data is about: 1) The people (real stakeholders) involved and 2) The content of the Cargo:
  - No manifest details (outline only)
  - No itinerary (routing) for the consignment
  - Earliest point in the shipping cycle
- Only gives permission to transport
- Only applies to consignments to and from final source/destination (transit excluded)
  - Shipping route is not specified in PLACI

# PLACI – The Air Cargo Schemes Today

## US ACAS:

Air Cargo Advance Screening



## CA PACT:

Pre Load Air Cargo Targeting



## EU PRECISE:

Pre-Departure/Loading Consignment Information for Secure Entry



WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION  
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DES DOUANES

# PLACI – ACAS Data File

## Minimum Data: 7+1

1. Shipper Name

2. Shipper Address

3. Consignee Name

4. Consignee Address

5. Total Pieces

6. Gross Weight

7. Description of Goods

+ Consignment Id (AWB or HWB)

- WASAPCR
- .CHAGSSV
- PHL/2
- MBI/065-23031956DELJFK/T47K1407.00
- HBS/DEL4711043/BLRJFK/47/K1407.00/GARMENTS
- TXT/SILK SHIRTS
- SHP/SINGH SILKS PTE
- /NO-25 ASHLEY CAUSEWAY W
- /BANGALORE
- /IN/560099
- CNE/FANCY TAILORING INC
- /9019 POLITO AVENUE
- /LYNDHURST
- /US/07071

# PLACI Response Management

## ACAS model

- **DO NOT LOAD (DNL)**
- Hold: Request for Screening (**RFS**)
  - Check Consignment Security Dec e-CSD
  - Secondary Screening
- Hold: Request for Information (**RFI**)
  - Clarification of data
  - Additional data elements
  - e-Documents
- Assessment complete – **OK!**







# Loading Rules

- Are goods high risk
- Are persons high risk
- Done on individual PLACI basis (early in cycle)
- Pre approved organisations for particular good types
  - White list
- Typical high risk
  - Explosives, Chemicals
  - High tech goods from low tech country



# PLACI vs. AEI

## SECURITY = PRE LOADING (PLACI)

- Pre-load data assessment
- Threat of the bomb in the box
- Forwarder filing / carrier responsible
- Aligned with physical screening
- Reduced dataset (7+1)  
/Shipper><Consignee
- ICAO  + WCO 



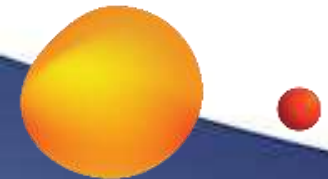
## CUSTOMS = PRE- ARRIVAL (AEI)

- Pre-arrival border management
- Threats from fraud, counterfeit, contraband, terror
- Forwarder filing / Carrier filing – shared responsibility
- Aligned with arrival & pre-clearance processing
- Enhanced dataset
- WCO SAFE Framework

# Sample Air Cargo Shipment Dataflow Diagram

Performing security threat detection and risk assessment on data submitted via the existing Customs channels means that Authorities will be working with used and reused data:

Step	Event/Action	Data Change Risk	Filing	Notes
1	Shipper sends original data to the forwarder			Original data source
2	Forwarder creates their House Waybill		PLACI	Real shipper/consignee data. Can stop goods from being transport on ground at origin
3	Forwarder books Master Waybill with airline			
4	Forwarder consolidates House Waybill with Master	Yes		



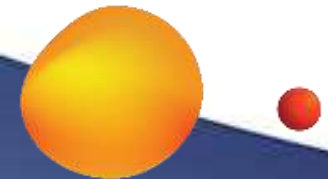
## Sample Air Cargo Shipment Dataflow Diagram (2)

Step	Event/Action	Data Change Risk	Filing	Notes
5	House / Master data Sent by the forwarder to the airline at origin and carrier receives		PLACI	<b>Sent by the carrier</b> as 'raw' from the forwarder, at this point is aligned with APP in the passenger flow. Authorities can stop transportation by Air / liaise with origin authorities to contain a critical risk shipment
6	Carrier checks data and send to handler	Yes		
7	Handler receives the Master data and checks	Yes		
8	Goods arrive at the exporting handler and check-in /acceptance is done	Yes		
9	Handler manifests goods			
10	The flight departs, and the Air Waybills and manifests are sent to the arrival handler		ACI	At this point pre-arrival ACI may apply Authorities can stop arrival or alert Customs of risk and to intercept/control from this point

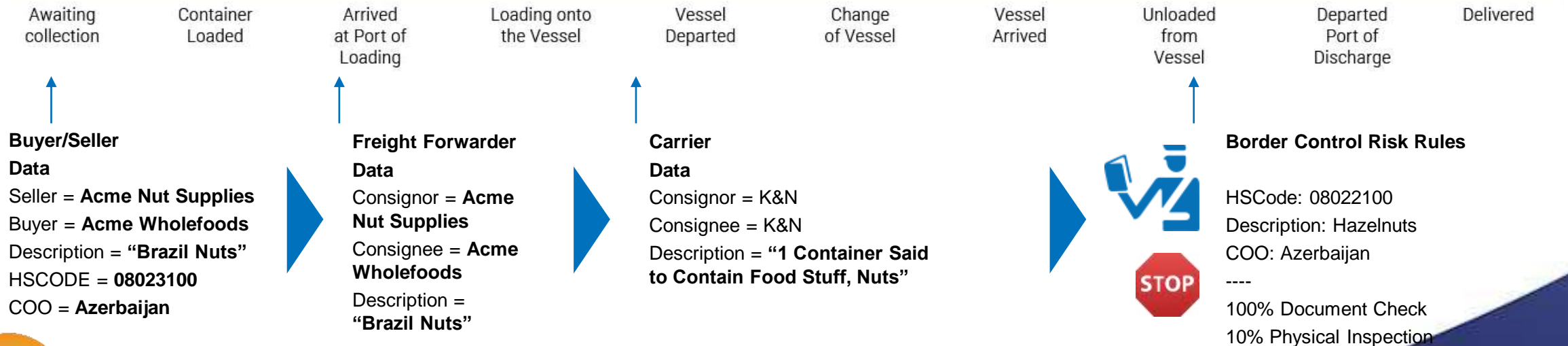


# Sample Air Cargo Shipment Dataflow Diagram (3)

Step	Event/Action	Data Change Risk	Filing	Notes
11	The origin forwarder sends the Master and House Bill data to their importing agent			
12	Import agent receives and checks data	Yes		
13	The flight arrives and the receiving handler checks-in Air Waybills and inbound manifest	Yes		
14	Agent makes their import declaration along with the House Waybill data	Yes		If not done before
15	Sending manifest, Air Waybill and potentially House Bill data to Customs		ARN	At this point Arrival Notification processing (ARN) starts – no chance to stop transport or arrival, goods on hand
16	Goods are cleared			
17	Importing agent/consignee collects the goods			



# Data Quality – Manifest Data – Use of House Bills



# Use Case Scenario – Horizontal Risk Assessment



PLACI request from Consignee to send material that can be used for 'Chemical Weapons'.



High Risk or banned Cargo



Generates 'Hold/NO LOAD' response



Consignee is added to PLACI WATCHLIST; Either



Consignee tries to fly to the country



APP checks PLACI WATCHLIST (e.g. Do not Board or silent alert)



On arrival Primary Line checks PLACI WATCHLIST



Pax sent to Secondary

# Use Case Scenario (2)



PLACI request from Consignee to send 'high tech goods' from high risk country (e.g. electronics from Yemen)



Generates 'Hold/NO LOAD' response



Consignee is added to PLACI WATCHLIST; Either



APP checks PLACI WATCHLIST (e.g. Do not Board or silent alert)



Consignee tries to fly to the country



On arrival Primary Line checks PLACI WATCHLIST



Passenger sent to Secondary

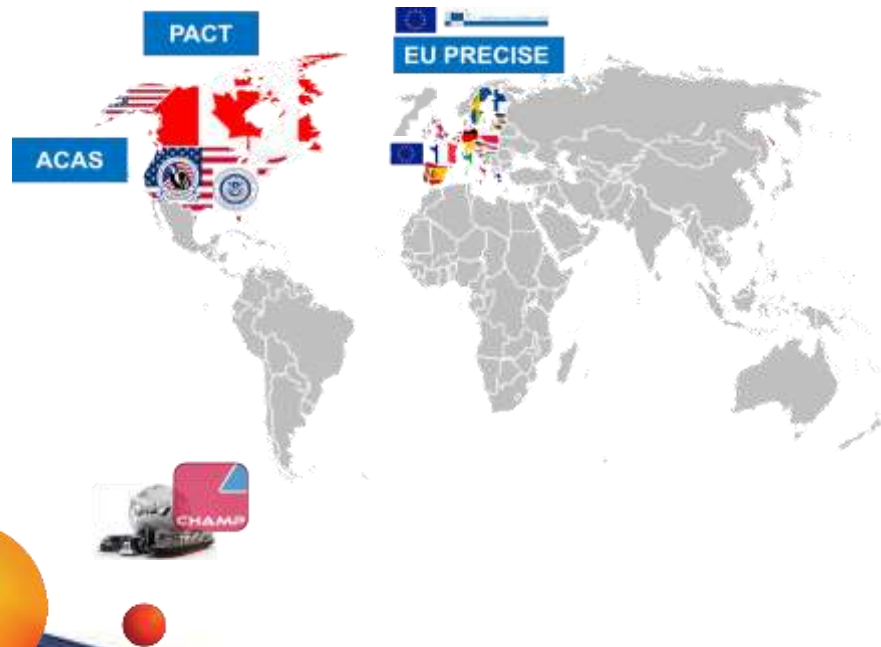




# Country Coverage:

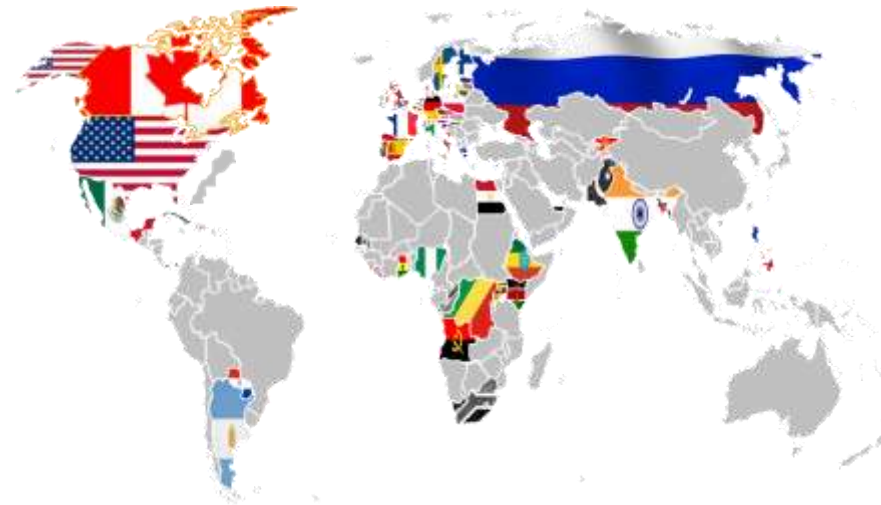
**SECURITY = PRE LOADING (PLACI)**

USA – Canada -EU



**CUSTOMS = PRE- ARRIVAL (AEI)**

56+ countries



**Thank You!**

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