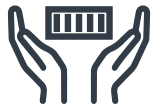


Cargo crime – Who bears the cost?



Cargo Owner

- Loss of cargo
- Can't fulfil orders
- Damage to brand reputation
- Loss of market
- Increase in production/ transportation costs
- Management time



Consumers

- Availability of products
- Less choice
- Higher retail prices
- Societal harm – misuse/ tampering of products i.e. pharma



Public

- Societal harm
- Funds from cargo crime facilitate further criminal activity



Logistics operator

- Insurance costs
- Management time (investigations)
- Legal costs
- Vehicle downtime/repairs
- Loss of contract/redundancies
- Increased security/ operational costs



Drivers/employees

- Threat of harm
- Risk to life
- Mental health/ trauma



Cargo Insurer

- Paying claims
- Investigation costs
- Funding recovery claims/ legal costs
- Management time



Economy

- Fuelling illicit trades – counterfeiting, paralleling etc
- Negative impact on productivity
- Displacement – goods sourced from another territory/country
- Reduces attractiveness to do business



Police/authorities

- Drain on limited resources
- Investigation costs



Industry

- Cannot attract new people to join the industry
- Driver shortage
- Not an attractive proposition



Liability insurer

- Paying claims
- Investigation costs
- Funding defence/ recovery claims/legal costs
- Management time