

KNOWN CONSIGNOR REGIME

4 & 8 June 2021

Scope of Presentation

Overview of Air Cargo Industry

Regulation of Consignors

Known Consignor Regime (KCR)

Conclusion

Overview of Air Cargo Industry

Air Cargo Supply Chain



Regulation of Consignors



- Consignors will be regulated in compliance with Annex 17 SARPs:
 - ❖ Annex 17 Standards 4.6.3 and 4.6.5 governing security supply chain for all cargo transported on board aircraft requires Contracting State's Appropriate Authority (AA) to adhere to two principles:
 - Must have oversight of entities in secure supply chain
 - ☐ Must have approved/revocation process for entities in secure supply chain
 - Phasing out of Consignors not subject to approval by Airport Police Division (Approval Authority) by 30 Jun 2021 in compliance with ICAO requirements
 - Implementation of Known Consignor Regime on 1 Jul 2021









Regulation of Consignors

Consignors may qualify as Known Consignors:

Current (under RCAR)	After implementation of Known Consignor Regime (KCR)
Industry-recognised security certifications:	Status Quo
 Singapore Customs: Secure Trade Partnership (STP) / Secure Trade Partnership Plus (STP-Plus) 	(consignor must apply for KCR to continue to
2. Transported Asset Protection Association (TAPA): Air	be Known Consignor)
Cargo Security Standards Level 1	
3. <u>United States</u> : Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) Tier 2 or Tier 3	

Regulation of Consignors

Consignors may qualify as Known Consignors:

Current (under RCAR)	After implementation of Known Consignor Regime (KCR)
 Commercial relationship: Consignors must ship with the RACA: at least 3 times in the preceding 12 months with the 3rd shipment transacted in the preceding 6 months without incident; and at least once every 6 months thereafter 	Not Applicable

- Secure the processes for handling, transporting and storing of cargo from the time cargo originates from the consignor until the cargo is handed over to a cargo agent/freight forwarder
- Legislative powers has been provided for in a subsidiary legislation of Air Navigation Act
- A voluntary programme
 - Administered to consignors
 - ❖ Applicable for exported air cargo only
- No registration cost



Key Thrust

- State involvement to regulate & define security standards
- Audit & inspection on the consignors
- All Unknown Cargo will be 100% screened
- Known Cargo will be subjected to lower screening quantum





- Who Will Be Affected?
 - * KCR will have impact on the following stakeholders:
 - Consignors of goods (individuals, distributors, manufacturers as well as logistics companies)
 - 3rd party service providers
 - Cargo Agents / Freight Forwarders
 - Airfreight Terminal Operators / Air Express Carriers (AECs)

- What is in for the Consignor?
 - Lower screening quantum
 - Lower operating cost
 - Flexibility in engagement of regulated air cargo agents
 - Increase customer's confidence



Main Components

- Known Consignor Regime (KCR) implementation covers the following areas:
 - ☐ Legislation (required to implement KCR)
 - □ Registration
 - ☐ Security Programme / Industry-Recognised Security Certifications
 - Audit & Inspection

Legislation

- KCR is a State legislated regime
- Subsidiary legislation i.e. Air Navigation (Regulated Air Cargo Agents and Known Consignors) Regulations 2017 has been promulgated
 - ☐ Provides statutory powers for the Appropriate Authority
- Covers areas such as registration of known consignors and security requirements
- Spells out offences and stipulated penalties for non-compliance



Registration & Certification (For those with Industry-Recognised Security Certification)

- Consignors must submit:
 - Application form;
 - ACRA business profile (date of ACRA report shall not be more than 30 days earlier than date of application); and
 - Valid industry-recognised security certificate
- Upon approval, a 5-year KC Certificate will be issued to successful applicants w.e.f. 1 Jul 2021
 - KC will be assigned with a unique identification number e.g. KC/XXXX/YYYY

Registration & Certification (For those with Industry-Recognised Security Certification)

- List of KCs will be published on KCR website (<u>https://www.police.gov.sg/kcr</u>)
- Subject to ad-hoc inspections on a regular basis throughout the 5-year KC certification period
- Process for renewal of KC Certificate kicks in 3 months prior to expiry of KC certification

Registration & Certification (For those without Industry-Recognised Security Certification)

- Consignors must submit:
 - Application form;
 - ACRA business profile(date of ACRA report shall not be more than 30 days earlier than date of application); and
 - Security Programme

Provisional application period extended to 30 Jun 2021

Registration & Certification (For those <u>without</u> Industry-Recognised Security Certification)

- 2-Stage Implementation Process
 - ❖ To help existing known consignors spread out possible implementation costs associated to the KCR if they apply during the extended provisional application period
 - Stage 1: Complete implementing all requirements under 'Cargo Security Measures' (i.e. manufacture, packing, storage, and conveyance of known cargo) before 1 Jul 2021. Form the minimum basis for securing known cargo and distinguishing known from unknown cargo
 - □ Stage 2: Complete implementing all the rest of cargo security measures in the rest of the KCSP, and update APD on all final amendments to their KCSP, before 1 January 2022
 - This is only applicable to existing known consignors with the RACAs
 - Consignors to approach APD for details, and to confirm their eligibility for the two-stage implementation process

Registration & Certification (For those without Industry-Recognised Security Certification)

- Upon approval, a Provisional Registration Certificate (1 Jul 2021 to 31 May 2024) will be issued to successful applicants
 - KC will be assigned with a unique identification number e.g. KC/XXXX/YYYY
- List of KCs will be published on KCR website (https://www.police.gov.sg/kcr)
- During the provisional registration period, Security Programmes (SPs) will be vetted and ground audits conducted to ensure compliance with SP

Registration & Certification (For those without Industry-Recognised Security Certification)

- Upon completion of ground audits, KC will be
 - issued with the KC certificate which is valid for
 - ❖ 5 years from issuance date
 - ☐ this will supersede provisional registration certificate issued



- Subject to ad-hoc inspections on a regular basis throughout the 5-year KC certification period
- Process for renewal of KC Certificate kicks in 6 months prior to expiry of KC certification

Known Consignor Security Programme (KCSP)

- Consignors without Industry-Recognised Security Certification are required to submit KCSP
 - Legally binding
- A written document that specifies measures and procedures employed by KCs in respect of exported air cargo
- KCSP can be:
 - Self drafted; or
 - Drafted by accredited Security Consultants (List is available in KCR Website)
 - Engaged by Consignors
 - □ Fees/Charges to be borne by Consignors
- All SPs must be vetted and approved by APD

Security Programme Requirements

- 1) Details of Known Consignor
- 2) Scope of KCSP
- 3) Cargo Security Measures
- 4) Managing Security Measures
- 5) Audit of Security Measures
- 6) Physical Security and Access Control
- 7) Management of Controlled Exports
- 8) Security Personnel and Staff Training
- 9) Third-Party Service Providers
- 10) Measures for Heightened Security Alert



Screening Criteria



Conclusion

- Existing known consignors with RACAs are strongly encouraged to register for KCR to continue be a known consignor
- Conform to ICAO's security standards
- A more secured air cargo supply chain is essential
- Importance of aviation industry to Singapore
- Contributes to competitive advantage

For more information on the KCR, please visit our website at https://www.police.gov.sg/kcr or

email us at spf_rcar_kcr@spf.gov.sg

