Advance Information and Air Cargo Security

April 2014
Advance Information

**Trade Act of 2002:** Authority to require the submission of advance electronic cargo information for all modes of transportation

- **Air Regulations:** Manifest submission requirements 4 hours prior to arrival
- **Purpose:** Identify national security threats prior to arrival in the United States
- **Benefit:** Early identification of high-risk cargo increased facilitation of low-risk cargo

**October 2010 Incident:**

- **Lesson:** Pre-arrival is too late to prevent aviation security threats.
- **Response:** The Air Cargo Advance Screening (ACAS) pilot
ACAS Pilot

• Target and mitigate high-risk air cargo prior to loading of cargo no later than the last foreign port of departure

• Partners:
  • The Transportation Security Administration
  • All air cargo stakeholders—express, airlines, freight forwarders, and heavy all-cargo carriers

• Lessons:
  • Pre-loading shipment information is available early in the supply chain
  • Shipment risk can be identified with subset of currently required data
  • Industry partnership is key in balancing security and facilitation
Key Principles

• Data Elements and Submission

• Security Risk Analysis

• Cooperation between Customs and Civil Aviation
  ▪ National level
  ▪ Multilateral level
  ▪ International level