

What is CTPAT?

Customs and Border Protection(CBP) created the CTPAT in response to 9/11.

Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT) is an initiative to:

- Increase supply chain security
- Foster collaboration between stakeholders of the international supply chain
- Support US objectives such as preventing forced labor

Partners of the program:

- Include importers, exporters, carriers, brokers, consolidators, manufacturers, etc.
- Identify security gaps
- Implement security measures and best practices













Benefits of CTPAT

CTPAT Partners enjoy a variety of benefits by taking an active role in working closer with the U.S. Government:

- Reduced # of CBP exams
- Front of Line Inspections
- Exemptions from Stratified exams
- Shorter wait times at border & FAST lane acces
- Business resumption priority
- Priority consideration at CBP's Centers of Excellence & Expertise
- Assignment of a Supply Chain Security Specialist
- Recognized as a trusted trade partner by foreign customs authorities

Taking Ownership - It is the right thing to do!





CTPAT Requirements

- General Requirements All Functions
 - Visitor Security
 - Physical Security
 - Report Breach
- Understand / Review Special Procedures For Your **Function**
 - Receiving/Shipping
 - Purchasing
 - Security
 - IT
 - Finance
- Supply Chain Security Breach Support Resolution



Reporting Breach











Impact to CTPAT From Uyghur Forced Labor Act

- The forced labor requirements for China Suppliers are as follows:
 - Risk-based mapping
 - Code of Conduct
 - Evidence of Implementation
 - Due diligence and training
 - Remediation
 - Shared best practices
- Canada and EU have also implemented Forced Labor prevention regulations so customers in these regions will require confirmation of our process.
- Canada requires an annual report each May outline compliance policies and procedures.











One Page CTPAT Summary For Receiving / Shipping / Distribution

- 1) Complete Container and Trailer Inspections
 - a) Follow Seal Requirements
 - b) Log Containers
 - c) Log Trucks
 - d) Inspect Containers and Trailers, complete form, save
 - e) Agricultural Security- pest prevention, cleaning, reporting and resolution;
- 3) Control access to third party systems;
- 2) Report and Support resolution of mismatch in receiving
- 3) General security (no tailgating, escort visitors, manage drivers)
- 4) Report ANY security non-conformances- Supply Chain Security Breach Form
- 5) Participate in Trainings and Briefings





Ag Protection Requirements — Pests, Contaminants – Responses Led By Dock Staff

- Inspect Shipping and Receiving areas regularly. Remove contaminants, pests with sweeping, washing.
 - Animal signs such as excretions, insects dead or alive (including larva, egg casings, hives) plant products such as bark, roots, seeds, other organic material such as mushrooms, molds or soil.
- Inspect INBOUND containers, trailers AND OUTBOUND containers trailers for contaminants. Remove with sweeping washing
- If any pest evidence is found, complete Supply Chain Security Breach Form.
- For non-Shipping/Distribution employees notify if evidence found in cargo / boxes accessed.



DC Form

Plant Form













Bottom Line: Securing The Supply Chain

There are over 2,500 points in an average supply chain where security could be compromised....

We need your help!











