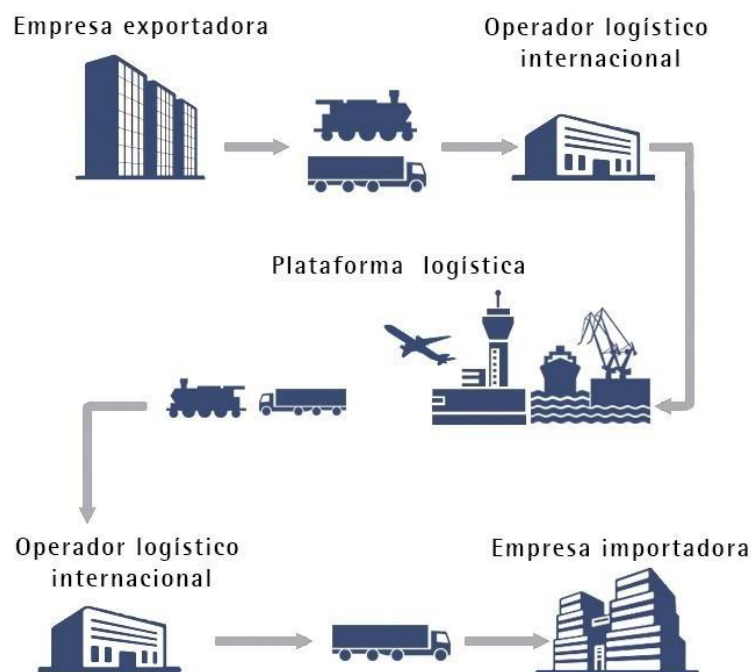


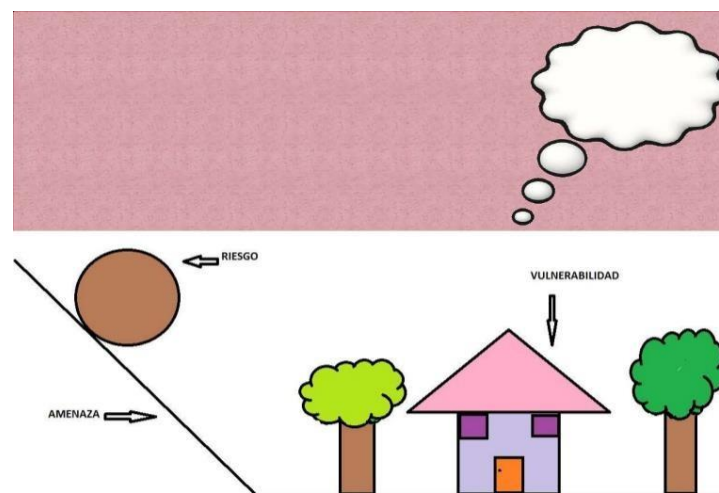
# AWARENESS BOOKLET - BASC



## 1. INTRODUCTION

Currently, international trade is experiencing rapid growth, which translates into economic well-being for countries. Unfortunately, this activity is the target of various threats seeking to exploit it for illicit purposes, which would pose a high risk to its security and, if implemented, severely affect its competitiveness.

## DEFINITIONS



**Threat:** The potential occurrence of an event that could manifest itself in a specific location, with a specific duration and intensity. When a risk agent selects a victim against whom they intend to commit a criminal act, they automatically become a threat to that victim. This can be considered the materialization of risk.

**Risk:** The latent probability of an event occurring that produces certain effects, the combination of the probability of an event occurring and the magnitude of the impact it may cause. It also represents the uncertainty surrounding the occurrence of events and situations that affect the benefits of an activity.

**Vulnerability:** Closely related to risk and threat, it can be defined as the weakness or degree of exposure of a subject, object, or system. These are also security flaws, omissions, or deficiencies that can be exploited by criminals.

**Supply Chain:** A related set of resources and processes that begins with the supply of materials and extends to the delivery of products or services to the end user, including means of transportation (land, air, sea, and/or multimodal).

## 2. WHAT IS BASC?

The Business Alliance for Secure Commerce began in 1996 as an initiative to combat drug trafficking by the manufacturer MATTEL, under the guidance of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in San Diego, California.

In 1997, BASC was launched as a pilot program in Cartagena, and then, in 1998, the first BASC Chapter was established in Colombia.

In December 1997, the Peruvian Chapter, BASC PERU, was created upon the recommendation of the U.S. Embassy, the DEA, and CBP.

Following the attacks of September 11, 2001, the United States government prioritized both internal and external security.

It is a voluntary cooperation program between the private sector (companies) and national and foreign organizations to promote secure trade by preventing smuggling, drug trafficking, terrorism, and other illicit activities.



**BUSINESS ALLIANCE FOR SECURE COMMERCE**

## 3. WHAT IS BASC FOR?

For continuous improvement, traceability, completeness, and reliability of all processes within the company.

To ensure responsible and reliable management of the company and for the peace of mind and security of all stakeholders: customers, shareholders, suppliers, employees, authorities, etc.

#### 4. WHAT IS C-TPAT?

Customs - Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) is a security program between the American government and the private sector whose objective is to strengthen the security of the entire supply chain and border security against terrorism.



#### 5. WHAT IS AEO (OEA)?

An authorized economic operator is a foreign trade operator that complies with current regulations, has an adequate accounting and logistics system, has financial solvency, and has an adequate level of security. This operator becomes a trusted operator for the Customs Administration, simplifying its controls and procedures. Currently, the following operators can be certified as AEOs: importers, exporters, bonded warehouses, customs agencies, and express delivery service companies.



#### 6. WHAT DOES BASC CERTIFICATION MEAN?

It is the recognition of having implemented a Control and Security Management System that seeks to eliminate or minimize the risks of drug trafficking, terrorism, smuggling, theft, and other crimes in foreign trade operations, through the application of the international Security Standards and Regulations developed by the World BASC Organization (WBO).



#### 7. COMMON SUPPLY CHAIN THREATS:

##### 7.1. Illicit Drug Trafficking

Criminal organizations will seek ways to breach security at any link in the supply chain in order to contaminate them with narcotics and thus ensure their transportation to their final destination.



### 7.2. Illicit Arms Trafficking

Illegal arms trafficking is the second most profitable business after illicit drug trafficking, and therefore requires a means of transportation to accomplish its goal.



### 7.3. Smuggling

Illegal entry of foreign merchandise into our country by circumventing customs controls, as well as the misuse of benefits granted exclusively to less developed areas, usually border zones.



### 7.4. Theft

Unlawful appropriation of another's property, in whole or in part, carried out without force against objects, violence, or intimidation against persons.





### 7.5. Sabotage/Internal Conspiracies

Participation and/or complicity in theft or assault.  
 Allowing infiltration into the company of individuals intent on committing illegal acts.  
 Manipulation and use of confidential information.



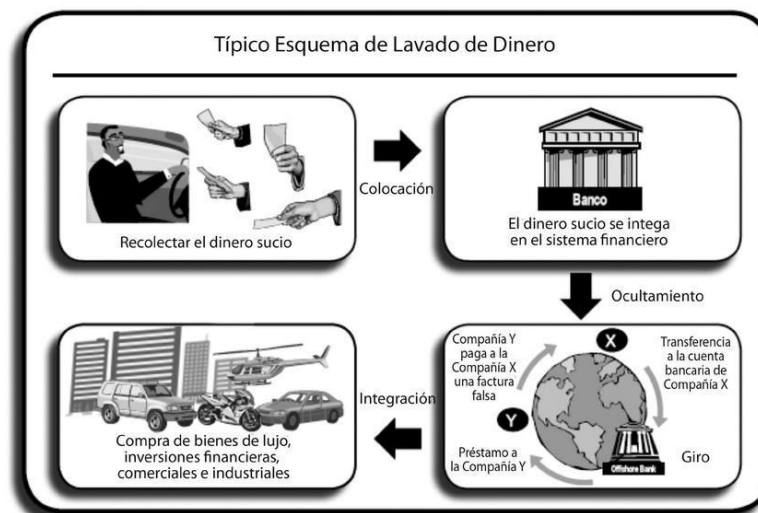
### 7.6. Bioterrorism

Introduction into a country of biological material containing plant pathogens, quarantine diseases, chemical inputs, or any other type of material that threatens the life and health of people or animals.



### 7.7. Money Laundering

Introduction is the process of converting, safeguarding, concealing, or transferring money, goods, effects, or profits to avoid identifying their illicit origin and making them appear legitimate.



## 8. WHY DO WE CERTIFY BASC?

Because it facilitates the entry of national products into other countries, in accordance with international agreements.  
 Because it reduces storage time at the port of destination and minimizes inspection time.

## 9. BENEFITS FOR COMPANIES

### At the customer level:

- ✓ Reaching out to customers seeking to establish business relationships with reliable companies.
- ✓ Brand consolidation in their business relationships.
- ✓ Increased customer and supplier trust as a result of implementing the BASC Control and Security Management System (CSMS).

### At the Customs level:

- ✓ BASC certification constitutes a platform for implementing the Authorized Economic Operator (AEO).
- ✓ Approval of the United States Customs C-TPAT program standards.

### At the Organizational level:

- ✓ Optimization of control and traceability of the logistics chain, with the resulting benefits in the event of unintended illegal activity being discovered.
- ✓ Reduction of costs and risks derived from process control.
- ✓ Improved risk profiles through risk identification and management, which increases the security of your processes.
- ✓ Timely response to an illegal discovery.
- ✓ Implementation of simplified processes that
- ✓ increase your competitiveness.
- ✓ Greater commitment and awareness of staff members with the company.

## 10. HOW CAN I SUPPORT SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY?

Follow the security controls described in the procedures and work forms and propose improvements when an unsafe situation is identified.

Keep my work area free of papers and confidential information that could be exploited by unscrupulous individuals.

Always review the information in my work documents, making sure to delete any fields that are not filled out, and not sign or endorse documents that do not pertain to me.



**REMEMBER: AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION WORTH  
MORE THAN A LIFETIME OF REGRET**