

**Logistika. Juhised andmete esitamiseks
kuriteojuhtumite kohta**

Logistics - Specifications for reporting crime incidents

This document is a preview generated by EVS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16352:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16352:2013 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16352:2013 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16352:2013.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 20.03.2013.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 20.03.2013.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 03.100.10, 35.240.60

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

ICS 03.100.10; 35.240.60

English Version

Logistics - Specifications for reporting crime incidents

Logistique - Spécifications relatives au rapport d'incidents
criminels

Logistik - Spezifikationen für die Berichterstattung von
Straftaten

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 February 2013.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3
Introduction.....	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Requirements on the incident report.....	5
4.1 General.....	5
4.2 Essential data fields in the incident report	5
4.2.1 General.....	5
4.2.2 Type of incident	6
4.2.3 Modus operandi	6
4.2.4 Incident location	6
4.2.5 Time of incident	7
4.2.6 Consequences of incident.....	7
4.2.7 Vehicle type	7
4.2.8 Cargo details	8
4.2.9 Victim (company/person etc).....	9
4.2.10 Owners of loss	9
4.2.11 Freight forwarder	9
4.2.12 Witnesses	9
4.2.13 Additional description of incident.....	9
4.2.14 Details reporter	10
4.2.15 Details authority.....	10
4.3 Incident reports form.....	10
Annex A (informative) Report Form on Transport Incidents	11

Foreword

This document (EN 16352:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 379 "Supply Chain Security", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Securing the supply chain has evolved as a major issue to enhance transport reliability. Over the years, many security measures have been proposed and implemented. Various government programmes have been developed to protect against terrorism. Effective security measures depend on public/private co-operation.

The operators in the supply chain have identified crime as a major threat to supply chain operability. However, the scale of various crime incidents is rather unclear. A systematic approach to measure the seriousness and magnitude of crime in the European freight transport has not been established.

Crime incidents in the European supply chain lack tangibility. Effective security measures depend on transparency, also to define the responsibilities of business and public authorities. A standardised approach to crime reporting is an important step to achieve this.

Standardised crime incident reporting allows the various security issues involved to be identified. As a result, a structured way of communication on crime in the European supply chain can be established. A standard will provide and improve handling of the data related to incidents and crime in the supply chain.

CEN/TC 379 has developed a standard on crime incident reporting. The aim of the standard is to harmonise the ways in which incidents occurring during transport activities are reported in Europe. The standard identifies a limited number of data fields which should be filled out by operators and public authorities after a crime incident has occurred.

Communication on incidents in accordance with the general agreed format will allow authorities and other stakeholders in the supply chain to set up an accessible database that provides clear information on incidents occurring during transport activities. The information can be used for risk assessment and as a base for measures to reduce the number of incidents.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a model for reporting crime incidents related to transport services.

This European Standard specifies common rules for incident reporting data, data collection and securing process independently whether the reporter/collector is a private company, association or public authority.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14943:2005, *Transport services – Logistics – Glossary of terms*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 14943:2005 apply.

4 Requirements on the incident report

4.1 General

In order to obtain useful data information on crime related incidents in surface transport it is essential that the data are collected in a structured and consistent way. The data to be recorded should be clearly identifiable.

A baseline approach to register crime incidents in surface freight transport has been identified containing a limited number of data fields. This allows incident crime reports to have an individual and unique format.

4.2 Essential data fields in the incident report

4.2.1 General

Fourteen data fields have been identified as essential for providing the necessary input for sufficient crime reporting, which should also be done in a cost and time effective way, preferably on-the-spot. The data fields on the incident relate to:

- Type of incident;
- Modus operandi;
- Incident location;
- Time of incident;
- Consequence of incident;
- Carrier;
- Cargo;
- Victim;