s.a.f.e.

Guide

to Implementing

s.a.f.e. Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility ©

Last updated: August 2021
(Version 4)

and

to the Certification Procedure

The information in this Guide is intended to provide **s.a.f.e.** members with rules for implementing **s.a.f.e.** *Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility©* with the aim of obtaining a **s.a.f.e.** *certificate*. The requirements are based on the best information that is currently available about typical shipping operations. The application and implementation of the requirements is the responsibility of each **s.a.f.e.** member.

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Contents

1. Introduction

Fraud, theft, organisational shortcomings and a lack of preventative risk management cause considerable damage to transport companies, shipping companies and logistics service providers as well as their clients and the insurance companies serving those involved in transport. The consequences can be so serious that the loss of customers or the cost of appropriate insurance cover can have a highly negative impact on a company's earnings. Rising quality expectations on the part of both customers and the insurance sector mean that measures must be taken. Quite often, companies do not have the specialist knowledge they need to step up their logistics security or to reduce, prevent or detect damage.

The *DSLV Wirtschaftsgesellschaft mbH* is the parent company of the *Schutz- und Aktionsgemeinschaft zur Erhöhung der Sicherheit in der Spedition (***s**.a.f.e.*, Protection and Action Group to Increase Shipping Security), founded by the *Bundesverband Spedition und Logistik e.V. (DSLV,* Federal German Association of Shipping and Logistics Companies). The purpose of **s.a.f.e.** is to give its members (shipping companies and logistics service providers) maximum support in their effort to make shipping services more secure. This concerns organisational procedures as well as protection against crime and damage, and it therefore requires an integrated package of measures under an overall preventative risk management strategy. Ultimately, the aim is to become more competitive.

One major part of this package is the

s.a.f.e. Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility ©

or **s.a.f.e requirements** for short. The purpose of applying and implementing **s.a.f.e.** requirements is

- to achieve a sustainable improvement of the damage situation at a logistics facility through supplementary security measures,
- to meet the expectations of customers and the insurer concerning logistics security,
- to provide additional assistance in obtaining evidence if there is an accusation of gross organisational failure, and
- to meet statutory security requirements (protection against terrorism) and, in particular, to support licensing as an Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) and other security statuses.

The first step was to develop requirements for the area of general cargo and transhipment. The warehousing and order picking modules were added in August 2006.

The application and implementation of **s.a.f.e.** requirements should deliver immediate benefits for a **s.a.f.e.** member in terms of costs and risks. Ideally, the necessary expenditure should be recouped through a significant improvement in the damage situation within a short period of time.

Applying and implementing the s.a.f.e. requirements involves strategic decisions and should therefore be the responsibility of the management.

The application and implementation of s.a.f.e. requirements are influenced by the size and structure of the logistics facility and also by each company's specific goods, consignment and customer structures. The aim is not generally to standardise or uniformly document processes, measures and facilities at logistics facilities. Rather, it is to list the organisational, structural, technical and HR measures in the form of a structured catalogue of questions as a basic framework for the organisation of an efficient logistics security management system. The s.a.f.e. requirements cover specific logistics security requirements that should be in place in addition to the quality management systems that are available at many companies. Like other requirement profiles, s.a.f.e. requirements help to achieve a continuous increase in quality, and it is therefore important that they should be continually and verifiably practised and filled with life.

Depending on the structure of the goods, consignments and customers and also the extent to which operational measures comply with the s.a.f.e. requirements, their application and implementation can be audited and then endorsed by a s.a.f.e. auditor through a certificate.

The information provided in this Guide refers to the s.a.f.e. requirements in their versions of August 2021). s.a.f.e. members will be notified within a reasonable period of time whenever s.a.f.e. requirements are updated, depending on changes in market conditions (e.g. to accommodate new technologies or changes to requirements in the insurance sector).

2. Documents

The s.a.f.e. Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility © comprise three documents:

- This **Guide** to Implementing s.a.f.e. Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility © provides general information concerning the audit list, certification categories (s.a.f.e. **plus** and s.a.f.e.), the assessment of the facility and the certification procedure. The Guide contains direct references to the audit lists.

- The **audit lists** comprise questionnaires, arranged by areas of assessment (chapters) and serving as test criteria to judge the level of compliance with the detailed requirements for logistics security. The audit lists help to determine whether the organisation and the infrastructure of a logistics facility or business premises comply with s.a.f.e. requirements.

- The **self-disclosure form**, which must be completed by the s.a.f.e. member prior to the audit: this involves general details about the member's business premises or logistics facility.

3. Modules and certification categories

Depending on the structure of goods, consignments and customers, each s.a.f.e. member may have different requirements for the operational scope of the measures applicable to their logistics security. Enhanced measures may not always be necessary, and the s.a.f.e. requirements have therefore been divided into modules and certification categories.

3.1 Modules

There is a wide range of shipping and logistics services that can be provided at a single facility. To cover the most common procedures, a s.a.f.e. **Basic Requirements** (BR) module has been created, which can be extended to include further modules, depending on each s.a.f.e. member's scope of services. Three **extension modules** are currently available:

- **General Cargo and Transhipment (GCT)**
- **Order Picking (OP)**
- **Warehousing (WH)**

. An audit list is available for each module.

The Basic Requirements module has been designed in such a way that it contains basic principles for increasing the security of all shipping activities at a facility. These must then be specified in more detail through extension modules. A s.a.f.e. audit (a review to ensure compliance with the requirements) is therefore always based on the s.a.f.e. BR module together with at least one extension module. However, the BR module can also be combined with two or more extension modules.

3.2 Certification categories

Within the modules representing the scope of services of a **s.a.f.e.** member, the audit is applied to security measures that are primarily determined by the goods structure at the audited logistics facility. The audited measures are divided into **two certification categories**:

**s.a.f.e. plus certificate**

Following a successful audit, this certificate documents a very high level of security at a logistics facility where shipping and logistics services are *predominantly or frequently* provided for particularly valuable and theft-prone goods. Such goods are, for example, IT equipment and accessories, consumer electronics, telecommunications equipment, tobacco products and spirits, etc. as well as goods with an actual value above EUR 50 per kg or EUR 10,000 per package (as specified in the General German Freight Forwarding Terms and Conditions, ADSP, of 2016, clause 3.3). Services for such goods are therefore a major focus at the relevant facility.

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s.a.f.e. certificate

Following a successful audit, this certificate documents a high level of security at logistics facilities where shipping and logistics services are *predominantly* provided for other theft-prone goods (e.g. white goods or other merchandise).

All the requirements for the **s.a.f.e. certificate** are covered by the higher category, the **s.a.f.e. plus certificate** in all instances.

Fig. 1:   Modules and certification categories
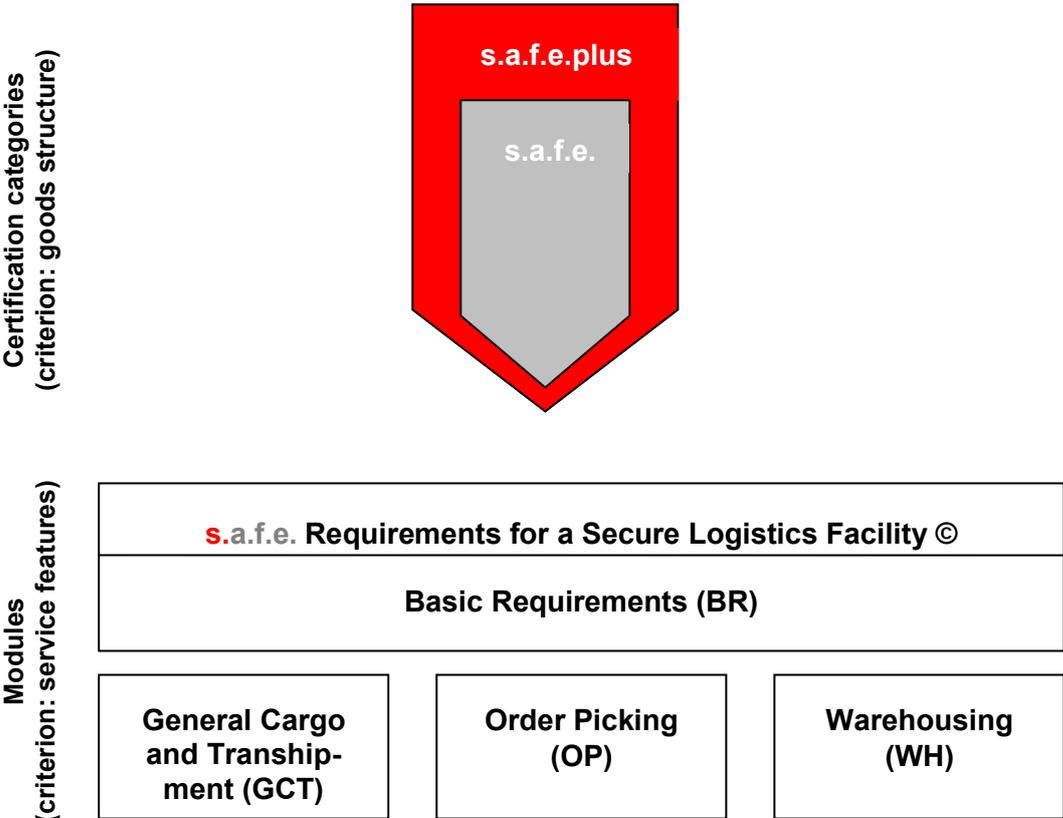
4. Areas of assessment

To assess the level of compliance with s.a.f.e. requirements, different areas of assessment (chapters) have been set up, referring to structural, technical, organisational and HR conditions and measures:

- **Outdoor premises**
- **Office buildings**
- **Transhipment halls, warehouses and other buildings**
- **Security systems and the relevant instructions**
- **Organisational security measures**
- **HR security measures**

Each area of assessment takes the form of a questionnaire with test and assessment criteria. Each question concerns the availability of specific structural and technical conditions and the implementation of certain organisational measures within the relevant area of assessment.

5. Assessment of the facility

5.1 Assessment criteria

The following procedure is used to assess the level of compliance with s.a.f.e. requirements, based on a scoring system of 0, 1 and 2 points to indicate compliance with the relevant requirements in each area:

Score	Assessment criteria	Assessment of the level of compliance	Measures
0	Standard requirement is not met, implemented and/or documented	Unacceptable	Standard requirements must be implemented
1	Standard requirement is only met, implemented and/or documented to a limited extent *)	Acceptability is limited – only partial compliance with requirements *)	Alignment with standard requirements and remedial action are necessary
2	Standard requirement is met, implemented and/or documented in full	Acceptable Meets the requirements	Standard requirements must be maintained

*) The term *"incomplete implementation"* is often used in assessing the level of compliance, meaning that suitable measures or facilities are available but are not being used to the best advantage, or they are not implemented systematically and/or are not documented, or such safeguards are only in place to a limited extent.

For some criteria, it is mandatory that the measures should be implemented systematically or that all the facilities should be available in their entirety. In such cases, the system allows us to award either 0 or 2 points.

It is a basic requirement that all questions should be answered, resulting in a score between 0 and 2. The result is based partly on a verbal interview of one or more responsible individuals identified by the s.a.f.e. member, and partly on a viewing and inspection of the logistics facility or business premises by the s.a.f.e. auditor. The s.a.f.e. auditor has the option of adding a comment to each assessment of a question (e.g. why they awarded a certain score and where they found deficits). In addition, the s.a.f.e. auditor can also add further comments to the overall assessment of a logistics facility.

Selected questions are marked "+" and/or "s.a.f.e." above the consecutive numbers and are also highlighted in a specific colour. These are ESSENTIAL and therefore minimum requirements for the envisaged certification category, i.e. either s.a.f.e. plus or s.a.f.e. Unless such a question has a score of at least 1, no certificate can be issued.

Examples: Extract from the audit list for the BR module:

BR-4.2	Intruder alarm systems – halls (transhipment, warehousing, order picking)			
		0	1	2
s.a.f.e.+ s.a.f.e. BR-4.2.1 AEO 6.2.3	Is there an intruder alarm system, recognised by VDS (German Association of Property Insurance) or certified by the installer)?	No	Yes, but a range of security aspects have not been fully covered, and implementation is incomplete	Yes, all security aspects have been covered in full
BR-4.2.2 AEO 6.2.3	Are alerts sent to a control centre in real time, triggering intervention?	No	Yes, intervention staff take no more than 30 minutes to arrive after the alarm	Yes, intervention staff take no more than 15 minutes to arrive after the alarm
BR-4.2.3 AEO 6.2.3	Are alarm triggers stored or logged for at least 60 days, and are they available for analysis during this period?	No	- - -	Yes. A 60-day recording has been ensured. Analysis takes place within this period.
BR-4.3.2	Does the video surveillance system have digital recording with at least 1.25 frames per second and sufficient storage capacity?	No	Yes, the storage media are big enough, and the monitoring period is at least 15 days	Yes, the storage media are of a good size. Even if data volumes are higher, the monitoring period is at least 30 days.

The test criterion in 4.2.1 – "*Is there an intruder alarm system, recognised by VDS (German Association of Property Insurance) or certified by the installer?*" – is a mandatory requirement for facilities wanting to gain a certificate in the category s.a.f.e. plus or s.a.f.e. (ESSENTIAL requirement). If there is no intruder alarm system, no certificate can be issued for the category s.a.f.e. plus or the category s.a.f.e. This criterion is considered to be met and is given 1 point if the intruder alarm system is available, even if it does not satisfy all security aspects.

Although the criteria listed in 4.2.2 are checked, it is not mandatory for the company to implement measures in any of the categories.

For question 4.3.2 – *"Does the video surveillance system have digital recording with at least 1.25 frames per second and sufficient storage capacity?"* – a positive answer is mandatory if a facility wants to gain a certificate in the s.a.f.e. plus category. However, this requirement is not mandatory for a certificate in the s.a.f.e. category.

5.2 Minimum score

To obtain the envisaged certificate in the relevant category, it is essential to achieve a <u>minimum score</u> for <u>each</u> of the audited modules and for the areas of assessment they contain. In addition, it is also necessary for <u>all ESSENTIAL requirements to have a score of at least 1 point</u>.

If the minimum score has been achieved and all ESSENTIAL requirements have been met with at least 1 point, the organisational, technical, structural and HR measures can be said to meet the **s.**a.f.e. Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility ©.

s.a.f.e. plus certificate

Basic Requirements (BR) module

Maximum score for 64 questions: 128 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.**a.f.e. **plus certificate**, a facility must have at least 96 points (= 75%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 25 questions in red (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

General Cargo and Transhipment (GCT)

Maximum score for 25 questions: 50 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.**a.f.e. **plus certificate**, a facility must have at least 37 points (= 75%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 9 questions in red (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

Warehousing (WH) module

Maximum score for 9 questions: 18 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.**a.f.e. **plus certificate**, a facility must have at least 13 points (= 75%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 7 questions in red (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

Order Picking (OP) module

Maximum score for 11 questions: 22 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.**a.f.e. **plus certificate**, a facility must have at least 16 points (= 75%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 6 questions in red (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

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s.a.f.e. certificate

Basic Requirements (BR) module

Maximum score for 64 questions: 128 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.a.f.e.** certificate, a facility must gain at least 76 points (= 60%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 12 questions in grey (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each. *)

General Cargo and Transhipment (GCT)

Maximum score for 25 questions: 50 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.a.f.e.** certificate, a facility must gain at least 30 points (= 60%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 6 questions in grey (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

Warehousing (WH) module

Maximum score for 9 questions: 18 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.a.f.e.** certificate, a facility must gain at least 11 points (= 60%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 4 questions in grey (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

Order Picking (OP) module

Maximum score for 11 questions: 22 points (= 100%).

To obtain a **s.a.f.e.** certificate, a facility must gain at least 13 points (= 60%)

<u>and</u>

all of the 3 questions in grey (ESSENTIAL requirements) must have at least 1 point each.

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*) Compensatory features for the missing implementation of requirements under BR-1.1.1 means that 2 points are needed for implementation of the requirements under BR-1.1.4 (see also chapter 5.3 of this Guide).


To obtain a **s.a.f.e. plus certificate**, it is mandatory to achieve the necessary minimum score for the **s.a.f.e. plus** category in <u>each</u> module, both in the BR module <u>and</u> in the relevant extension module (GCT, WH or OP). If the BR module is audited in conjunction with two or three extension modules, it is possible to award different certification categories for each of the extension modules. To obtain the **s.a.f.e. plus certificate**, it is essential that the BR module should have the minimum score required for this category. If the audit of the BR module produces no more than the minimum score for the **s.a.f.e. certificate**, it is not possible to issue a **s.a.f.e. plus certificate** for an extension module.

5.3 Exceptions and deviations

The principle applies whereby, in order to obtain a s.a.f.e. certificate, all minimum requirements must be met (so-called ESSENTIAL requirements) in relation to the relevant certification category. They must be met in such a way that a score of at least 1 point is reached in the audit for each requirement. A logistics facility may not meet the specific requirements of section BR-1.1.1 (**"Are outdoor premises secured by a sufficiently high barrier (e.g. a fence or wall, which may also be the wall of a building?")**, but only because the company has no control over the state, quality or local specifics of the public infrastructure and/or development. In such a case the logistics facility may still be awarded a s.a.f.e. certificate – though not a s.a.f.e. plus certificate – if the company can provide evidence of sufficient compensatory features. However, this is only possible if the logistics facility meets all other s.a.f.e. requirements to an extent that would otherwise have been sufficient to obtain a s.a.f.e. certificate through complete compliance with the requirements of BR-1.1.1.

Requirements for compensatory features:

BR-1.1	Outdoor premises			
		0	1	2
s.a.f.e.+ **s.a.f.e.*)** **BR-1.1.1** AEO 6.3.1	**Are outdoor premises secured by a sufficiently high barrier (e.g. a fence or wall, which may also be the wall of a building)"?**	**No** **(Under certain defined conditions *) this deficit may be compensated by the <u>complete implementation</u> of requirements under BR-1.1.4 <u>(2 points)</u> <u>and</u> as detailed in the footnote)**	Yes, to a limited extent (lower than 2 metres)	Yes, entirely (at least 2 metres)
(…)	(…)	(…)	(…)	(…)
BR-1.1.4 AEO 6.3.1	Is the outdoor space monitored by CCTV?	No	Yes, but there is no monitoring in strategically less important areas – incomplete implementation	s.a.f.e.*) **Yes, all areas are monitored with settings ensuring clear views (entrance, exit, bridge, parking area for trucks and swap bodies, car park, collection point for empty containers, etc.)**
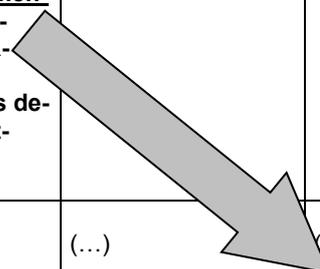
*) The audited facility cannot exert any real influence on the state, quality or local specifics of the <u>public</u> infrastructure and/or development. There are no other reasons for this lack of compliance with the requirements of BR-1.1.1.

Compensatory features for obtaining a certificate in the s.a.f.e. category:

- **The requirements of section BR-1.1.4 (installation of video equipment and complete illumination of the unsecured area) must be implemented <u>in full</u> (results of the audit: 2 points), where appropriate, in conjunction with technical access monitoring facilities (detectors, such as motion detectors)**

Also:

- **Real-time monitoring equipment (alternatively: permanent security guards or irregular patrols)**

Also:

- **Ban on parking loaded vehicles or parts thereof, containers or swap bodies within the unfenced area during non-working hours**

Possibly also:

- **Implementation of further organisational measures (depending on local circumstances)**
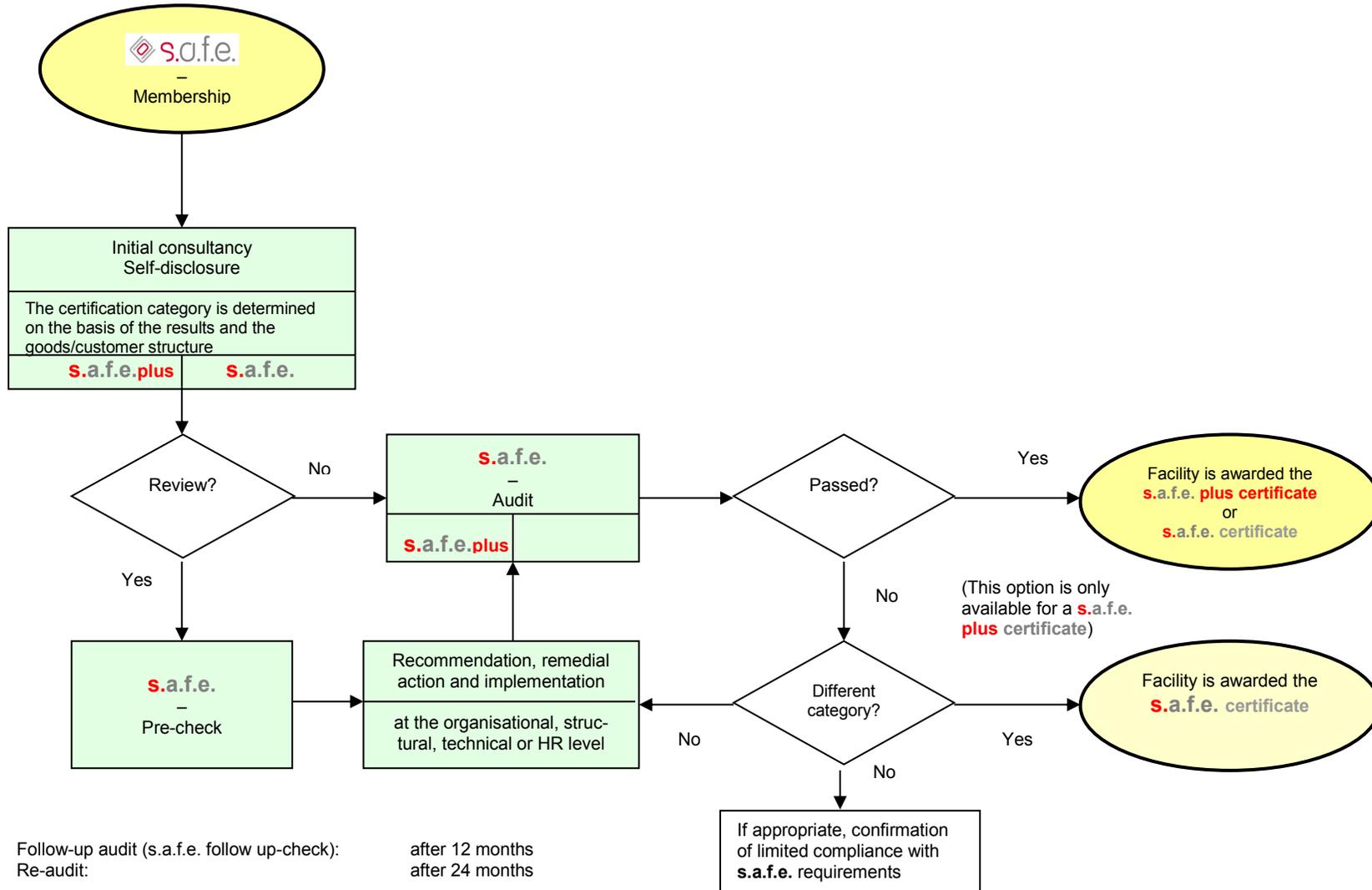
6. The s.a.f.e. audit

6.1 Procedure in a s.a.f.e. audit

A **s.a.f.e.** audit proceeds in the following stages:

- A certificate in either of the two categories can only be awarded if the logistics facility is a member of s.a.f.e. (Schutz- und Aktionsgemeinschaft zur Erhöhung der Sicherheit in der Spedition – Protection and Action Group to Increase Shipping Security).

- An initial consultancy session is held in which the s.a.f.e. member completes a self-disclosure form and comes to a decision with the help of a s.a.f.e. advisor, taking account of the company's goods, consignment and customer structure. This enables the member to decide which module is applicable and which certification category to choose (s.a.f.e. **plus** or s.a.f.e.).

- The s.a.f.e. member is welcome to ask a s.a.f.e. advisor to conduct a preliminary review – a so-called s.a.f.e. pre-check – of the facility or business premises to see whether certification is a realistic option. This involves a location analysis with a view to identifying any potential deficits in its logistics security. This measure is merely an option. Prior to the audit, the s.a.f.e. member can implement any organisational, structural, technical and HR improvements.

- Depending on the size of the facility, the actual s.a.f.e. audit will take two to four consecutive days. The s.a.f.e. auditor (who is never the same person as the s.a.f.e. advisor who conducted the s.a.f.e. pre-check) uses a s.a.f.e. audit list that is based on the previously specified test and assessment criteria. The audit is followed by a final meeting, whereupon the s.a.f.e. auditor submits a written audit report. Upon inspection and confirmation by an approved s.a.f.e. auditor of SSD SAFE-Services Deutschland GmbH, the DSLV Bundesverband Spedition und Logistik e.V. certifies that the organisational, technical, structural and HR measures of the logistics facility meet the s.a.f.e. requirements for a secure logistics facility in terms of general cargo and transhipment. The DSLV then awards the relevant certificate and includes the audited logistics facility in its reference list, published at www.safe-spediteure.de. In addition to s.a.f.e. membership, the facility is also entitled to promote itself with reference to the certificate, e.g. by using the relevant logo.

- If a facility does not reach the required minimum score for a s.a.f.e. **plus certificate**, it may still be given a s.a.f.e. **certificate** if it has reached the required minimum score for this lower level.

- Taking account of the audit report and as soon as remedial action has been taken, the original audit can be repeated any number of times.

- A re-audit of the same scope is required every 24 months. After 12 months, a follow-up audit is carried out, involving random checks for compliance with s.a.f.e. requirements. On this occasion, the s.a.f.e. auditor also provides advice on maintaining compliance for the certificate, taking account of any changes in conditions at the facility. The follow-up audit takes half as long as an initial audit or re-audit.

- When a re-audit or follow-up audit is conducted for the s.a.f.e. **Certificate**, it may also include an upgrade to the s.a.f.e. **plus certificate**.

- If the facility does not reach the required minimum score for the s.a.f.e. **plus certificate** or the s.a.f.e. **certificate**, the s.a.f.e. auditor may, under certain conditions, confirm only limited compliance with s.a.f.e. Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility ©, specifying the reasons that led to this limited compliance. This confirmation is not a replacement for a s.a.f.e. **certificate**. Fig. 2 provides a schematic overview of the procedure that is involved.

Route to certification

⬧ s.a.f.e.

s.a.f.e.
–
Membership

Initial consultancy
Self-disclosure

The certification category is determined
on the basis of the results and the
goods/customer structure

| **s.a.f.e.plus** | **s.a.f.e.** |

Review? — No →

s.a.f.e.
–
Audit

| **s.a.f.e.plus** |

Passed? — Yes →

Facility is awarded the
s.a.f.e. plus certificate
or
s.a.f.e. certificate

Yes ↓

s.a.f.e.
–
Pre-check

Recommendation, remedial
action and implementation

at the organisational, struc-
tural, technical or HR level

No ↓

(This option is only
available for a **s.a.f.e.
plus certificate**)

**Different
category?**

No ← / Yes →

Facility is awarded the
s.a.f.e. certificate

No ↓

If appropriate, confirmation
of limited compliance with
s.a.f.e. requirements

Follow-up audit (s.a.f.e. follow up-check):   after 12 months
Re-audit: after 24 months

Length of audience: 2-4 days, auditor
Length of **s.a.f.e.** pre-check: 1-2 days, auditor

6.2 Preparations for a s.a.f.e. audit

Prior to the audit, the s.a.f.e. member and SSD SAFE-Services Deutschland GmbH ("SSD") sign a written agreement on the s.a.f.e. audit procedure.

Acting within a reasonable period of time, SSD appoints an approved s.a.f.e. auditor who is responsible for the s.a.f.e. member. This auditor then contacts the s.a.f.e. member with a view to agreeing a suitable audit date, taking account of the member's preferences wherever this is reasonable.

For maximum efficiency, it is important that the s.a.f.e. member and the s.a.f.e. auditor coordinate beforehand on the exact scope of the audit, taking account of any geographical, local and organisational circumstances, using the completed self-disclosure form. The s.a.f.e. member must make sure they familiarise themselves with the points on the audit list and the requirements it contains.

The s.a.f.e. member must also ensure that all the necessary documents are available, that all the relevant parts of the facility are accessible and that the relevant staff are available during the audit.

6.3 Implementing the s.a.f.e. audit

The audit requires maximum collaboration between the s.a.f.e. auditor and the s.a.f.e. member.

It is vital that the s.a.f.e. member should pay the utmost attention to the audit. The s.a.f.e. member and the s.a.f.e. auditor must both ensure to an equal extent that there is no mutual obstruction between the audit procedure and the day-to-day operations and other activities of the s.a.f.e. member.

The audit involves systematically going through the criteria on the audit list through observations and interviews in the presence of a responsible person appointed by the s.a.f.e. member.

6.4 After a s.a.f.e. audit

As soon as the audit has been concluded, the s.a.f.e. auditor meets with the responsible person appointed by the s.a.f.e. member, when the results are presented and the parties discuss any weaknesses and deficits that have been found. It is at the discretion of the s.a.f.e. auditor whether simply to stipulate short-term improvements, with the submission of documentation and without the need for a further inspection, as a basis for awarding the s.a.f.e. certificate. As the audit is a snapshot, it is important that the s.a.f.e. member should provide credible documentation that the audited conditions are sustainable and that they will continue to prevail at the level of the quality previously established in the audit.

To document that the audit has been carried out, the s.a.f.e. auditor then submits a written audit report which is made available to the s.a.f.e. member and is treated as confidential by the s.a.f.e. auditor.

Upon inspection and confirmation by an approved s.a.f.e. auditor of SSD SAFE-Services Deutschland GmbH, the DSLV Bundesverband Spedition und Logistik e.V. certifies that the organisational, technical, structural and HR measures of the logistics facility meet the s.a.f.e. requirements for a secure logistics facility in terms of general cargo and transhipment (published in January 2016).

The DSLV then awards the relevant certificate and includes the audited logistics facility in its reference list, published at www.safe-spediteure.de. In addition to receiving s.a.f.e. membership, the facility is also entitled to use the relevant logo and to mention its certificate in its promotional activities.

If the required minimum score has not been reached, the **s.a.f.e.** member decides on further measures. This may mean opting for a certificate of a lower category, conducting independent remedial action to ensure the removal of deficits identified by the **s.a.f.e.** auditor for compliance with **s.a.f.e.** requirements, or requesting SSD to provide further consultancy on the implementation of measures.

7. Limitations and validity of a s.a.f.e. certificate

When a certificate has been awarded, it is limited to the audited logistics facility or business premises and cannot be extended or applied to any of the company's other facilities. The certificate is valid for two years from the date of issue, provided that compliance with the requirements is verified in a follow-up audit after 12 months.

<u>Fig. 3:</u> Sample certificate   (see next page)

![s.a.f.e. logo]

Pursuant to verification and confirmation by a licensed **s.a.f.e.** auditor of SSD SAFE-Services Deutschland GmbH, the DSLV Bundesverband Spedition und Logistik hereby confirms that the organisational, technical, structural and HR measures of

NAME OF SHIPPING COMPANY

at its facility,

STREET ADDRESS · PLACE · POSTCODE

comply with the   Requirements for a Secure Logistics Facility © concerning general cargo and transhipment (published in January 2016).
The DSLV thus awards the

s.a.f.e. plus certificate

The certificate is valid for two years from the date of issue, provided that compliance with the requirements is checked in a follow-up audit after a period of 12 months.

s.a.f.e. certificate no. 0001.10 **s.a.f.e.**+

1 August 2021
Date of issue   CEO