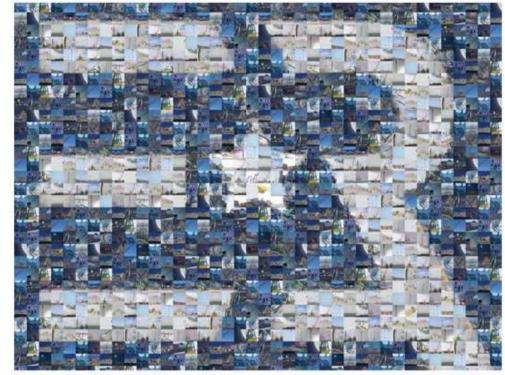
ERA Convention 2010

"New Opportunities for Rental"

Equipment theft Stéphane HENON





WWW.ERARENTAL.ORG



Reminders

Committee created in October 2008

Mission : improve Europe-wide cooperation on combating equipment theft



Deliverables

Questionnaire to rental associations
Guidance document
Equipment registration scheme
Relations with other stake holders
Stolen equipment register



Questionnaire to rental associations

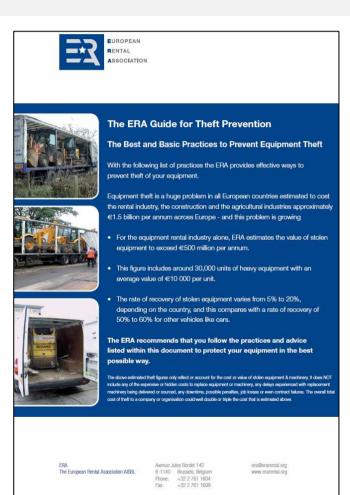
- Comprehensive survey of the existing practices and main issues per country
- Document at your disposal

	Denmark	France	Finland	Germany	Italy	Norway	The Netherlands	Spain	Sweden	UK
Question 8										
Are there any stolen equipment registers in your country?	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
If yes, can you let us know how many such databases exist, and who has set-them up / maintains them? Would they be updated regularly? Is access open to everybody (rental companies, the police, resellers)?		There is such a register on the website of FNTP but it is not performing very well	There may be some private registers held by insurance companies. But there is no public register.	There are some private registers	Assodimi has a list of stolen equipment on its website, which is updated directly by the user.	The NRA registers on an annual basis equipment theft amongst its member companies only.	VAR between Police and Insurance	Aseamac has information in almost real time of theft of equipment. This information is good enough to be shared with police forces, Interpol and manufacturers	<u>larmtjanst</u> . <u>.se</u>	CESAR and TER. Both are updated regularly. CESAR updates information to the Police National Computer.



Guidance document

- Best and basic practices to prevent theft
- Product identification numbering
- Education and training
- Anti-theft systems





Guidance document Statistics

Equipment theft = € 1.5 billion per annum
Rental industry > € 500 million per annum
30,000 units of heavy equipment
Recovery rate = from 5 to 20%



Guidance document Best practices

The 17 golden rules

- Organisation
 - Internal & external training and procedures
 - Recording of accurate data for each equipment
 - Act fast in the event of a theft
- Location
 - Site security
 - Keys & security devices management
- Plant equipment
 - Marking and registering of equipment
 - Anti-theft devices



Guidance document Examples of best practice in securing equipment









Guidance document Product identification numbering

The ISO 10261 standard

- Unique product identification numbering system
- Marking & stamping



Compel manufacturers to use this standard



Guidance document Training and education

Implement an 'anti-theft culture' within your company

- Company education & training
 - Appoint an experienced employee as the 'anti-theft' specialist
 - Provide anti-theft induction and training programs
 - Make good use of ERA and national associations documents
- Client education
 - Provide anti-theft literature to your customers
 - Make them aware of the economic impact of theft
 - Encourage them to enforce good practices in their company



Preliminaries

- Anti-thefts devices also contribute to safety
- They must not interfere with standard safety features
- Look at the proportional cost vs. the value of the equipment
- Always prefer certified systems



Physical theft prevention systems

- Mechanical locking systems
- Corporate colours

Advantages	Disadvantages
 Their removal requires physical efforts, time & tools 	• They do not arm automatically but are dependent on the initiative of the operator to be fixed and set in place on the machine
	They require training and good practices
	 No standard restraint because specific to every brand and type of equipment (it may also be a +)
	 Corporate colours may need to be removed at the time of selling the used equipment (additional cost).



Marking & registration of equipment

- Identification plates, stickers
- Recording of the equipment's unique serial number
- Glass / laser etching, stamping of fleet number
- Microdots, electronic transponders, invisible fluorescent paint

Advantages	Disadvantages
 Removal of the markings will require physical effort, cost, time & tools. 	 Require standardisation to allow easy identification by all parties: users, police forces.
 Often provided as standard or as a low cost option by manufacturers or the equipment dealer network. 	 Visible marking can be destroyed and made unreadable.
	 Multiple markings (manufacturer's, owner's, VIN/PIN) can make the reading difficult for third parties and thus impede the recovery of stolen equipment.



Equipment immobilization systems

- Keypad PIN code
- Transponder key
- GPS
- Electronic fob

Advantages	Disadvantages
 (usually) automatic arming and provided by most major manufacturers 	 Some require good practices (PIN number must remain confidential)
 Prevent unauthorised move or use of a machine 	
Oblige thieves to use sophisticated means for stealing equipment, such as truck cranes	



After-theft recovery systems

Advantages	Disadvantages
May include immobilisation system which can be controlled by SMS text or GPS	 Purchase and subscription costs
• Usually provide a 'ring-fencing alarm capability'. If a machine goes outside the area designated to it, a silent alarm is raised at the control centre.	 Do not always prevent the theft
 May provide asset management services and be used to record undue utilisation (during rental suspension, weekends) 	 Require time & attention to follow up
 May provide technical services (maintenance, diagnostics) 	

Alarm systems

Advantages	Disadvantages
Noise levels can be a significant deterrent	 Inefficient in unpopulated areas
• Silent alarms may inform the police or owner of the equipment.	 Not provided as a standard by manufacturers



Future technologies

- Smart cards
- Biometrics
- Security cameras



Equipment registration scheme

- Uniform registration system would benefit to combat theft
- Option refused by the manufacturers in north America
 Still under discussion with europeans manufacturers
 Still a long way to go...



Relation with other stakeholders

■CECE, FIEC, ECED & ERA

- Working committee (next meeting in June)
- Joint letter to the European commission

Police forces

 Main contact: Ian ELLIOT of the UK metro police who also works with Europol

Insurance companies

- Contact with the European Association of insurance companies
- Leasing companies
 - Contact with their European Federation



Stolen equipment register

European survey

- Very few countries with updated & efficient systems
- Different systems are not comparable / compatible
- Creation of a viewer / search engine type
 - Discussion with different companies providing this service
 - No success due to commercial conflict of interest

We will further investigate alternative scenarios



Equipment theft Follow up

Relation with other stakeholders

- Watch their progress on combating theft
- Attend joint meetings to defend ERA interests
- Look for mid/long term results
- Viewer

New working group to try to reach a commercial agreement with providers



