### CANADA Daily News and Updates April 1st 2025

# **Air Updates**

• IATA Guidance on Improvised Incendiary Devices

# **Ocean Updates**

EU Scrutinizes Fraud in Certification of Biofuels

# **Customs Regulatory**

• Tighter EU Import Requirements Proving 'a Challenge' for Forwarders

## **Air Updates**

### IATA Guidance on Improvised Incendiary Devices

In July 2024, the air cargo supply chain was targeted with an unprecedented act of interference and sabotage in Europe. Improvised incendiary devices (IIDs) were placed inside parcels that were then consigned for uplift as air cargo. One of the parcels caught fire inside a logistics facility, and another caught fire during transfer to an aircraft on the apron. Both caused damage to infrastructure and ground equipment; fortunately, no damage to aircraft or injuries to persons were reported. The IIDs were, however, intentionally designed to cause damage, destruction and disruption to air cargo supply chain interests. The purpose of these attacks and the perpetrators are still the subject of investigation.

The deliberate weaponization of incendiary material, assembled into an IID designed to inflict damage and destruction, appears to be a novel modus operandi. These events generated significant chaos and disruption to air cargo supply chains, the ramifications of which are still being felt today. Moreover, the incidents exposed a vulnerability in the system that is potentially global.

To assist air carriers and supply chain partners in understanding and addressing the risks posed by IID, IATA, through its various governance groups, commenced development of an IID guidance document. Following the development and review of the IID guidance over the last few months, the document was endorsed in February 2025.

The <u>IID guidance document</u> is a 'live' document and will be updated as the threat landscape and corresponding countermeasures evolve.

Read more in a news item from IATA.

### **Ocean Updates**

#### **EU Scrutinizes Fraud in Certification of Biofuels**

Scrutiny on the use of biofuels in Europe has intensified, with reports emerging last week that the EU is planning to suspend recognition of the ISCC certification of waste-based biofuels. The International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC) has an EU certification scheme that verifies that biofuels entering the EU market are compliant with the bloc's sustainability requirements, as set out in the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) II.

The EU Committee on Sustainability of Biofuels, Bioliquids and Biomass Fuels had convened to discuss rising fraud cases of biofuels in the European market. While the deliberations of the committee are confidential, one of the outcomes reportedly is a proposal to the European Commission to suspend recognition of ISCC certifications for waste-based biofuels for 2.5 years. If the 27 member states approve the suspension, EU countries will have the discretion to accept or reject ISCC certificates.

A surge of imports from South-East Asia has raised serious concerns on the compliance of these biofuels with EU market regulations. Market players blame this on lax verification procedures by ISCC, which is the largest feedstock accreditor.

Read more in an article from The Maritime Executive.

# **Customs Regulatory**

### **Tighter EU Import Requirements Proving 'a Challenge' for Forwarders**

"Stricter Customs regulations" from the EU's ICS2 will see "stricter enforcement," Hapag-Lloyd has warned, and European forwarders "have encountered significant challenges."

From today, April 1, the EU is ramping up its Import Control System 2 (ICS2) – an advance cargo information system designed to improve supply chain security – on requirements for all non-EU imports.

It will become mandatory for all house-level filers (freight forwarders, importers, ground handling agents, etc.) to connect to ICS2 and submit entry summary declarations (ENS), filings for shipments they handle.

The pre-arrival Customs process will also now apply to all transport modes, including road and rail, in addition to the existing air, maritime and inland waterway requirements.

Read more in an <u>article from The Loadstar</u>.