



AEO 가이드라인 개정 주요 사항

AEO Guideline Revision

Background of AEO Guideline Revision

● Enhancing corporate acceptance and policy consistency

- Changes in overseas AEO systems are reasonably reflected in domestic accredited standards

U.S. CTPAT MSC (Minimum Security Criteria): Prohibition of forced labor, prevention of money laundering, finance terrorism, prevention of pest contamination, strengthening of cybersecurity standards. etc

- Company status reflected in accredited standards such as IT security and transportation management

Reasonable reflection of international standards in domestic systems



Reflected in the explanation of terms in the ethical management policy certification standards

The Ethical Management Policy for transparent and fair business performance must include all the matters listed below

1. Expectations and action policies required of employees for ethical management, etc.
2. Efforts (recommendations to trading companies) to ensure that the applicant company's manufactured
3. Efforts to ensure that the applicant company does not engage in money laundering to raise terrorist funds, etc. (pledges above the relevant executive level, internal audit activities)
4. Reward for whistle-blowers and disciplinary policy for integrity violators

Examples of Money Laundering

1. Repetitive transactions through borrowed-name accounts
2. A check issues by a third party unrelated to the transaction, or transaction using bearer bonds
3. Bank loan using false business records, illegal funds, etc. as collateral
4. Cash split transactions for the purpose of avoiding financial institution surveillance, etc.

Reasonable reflection of international standards in domestic systems

● Measures to prevent the introduction and spread of pests

- Addition of inspection items and inspection points for transportation means (containers, etc.)
 - Check matters related to pest contamination
 - Check for any abnormalities in the cargo waiting area

● Preventing the introduction and spread of pests in wood packaging materials (excluding processed wood)

- Measures such as checking the disinfection treatment mark
- ※ Provide additional training to staff inspecting for pest contamination, etc.

Reasonable reflection of international standards in domestic systems

● Specification of Information Technology Certification Standards to Strengthen Cybersecurity

- implementation of information technology management policy in case of risky situations such as cyber terrorism
- conduct safety inspections on information technology-related systems and devices
- block unauthorized access using security technologies such as VPN when remote access is allowed
- measures to prevent cyber terrorism using social engineering techniques (education, pledge requirements, etc.)
- when backing up data, confidential data is stored in encrypted form
- check and inspect the quantity of storage media storing confidential data
- deletion and disposal when disposing of storage media continuing confidential data

Reasonable reflection of international standards in domestic systems

● Specification of Information Technology Certification Standards to Strengthen Cybersecurity

- Protects against malicious programs (e.g. viruses spyware, etc.) and internal/external intrusions installing software and hardware devices into information systems
- Update security software to the latest version
- Prohibition of using counterfeit or unauthorized software

※ For small and medium-sized export companies, this is 'recommended'.

Reasonable reflection of international standards in domestic systems

- **Timely tracking of movement of goods (recommended)**
 - it is specifically included in the terms of the transportation contract to track the movement of goods in a timely manner
 - if necessary, track the movement of goods by accessing the transportation company's GPS system
- **Sampling survey of recorded data when installing CCTV (required)**
 - if CCTV is installed, recorded data is sampled and inspected periodically (not exceeding 12 months) to check compliance with product handling procedures

Relieves the burden of obligation to store CCTV recorded data

Storage of recorded data in essential surveillance areas (minimum 30 days)

- specify areas for storing recorded data for more than 30 days, such as packaging and storage of import and export goods, entry and exit points, and entrances

 Expected savings in construction costs for CCTV recording facilities

* Current guidelines stipulate that when CCTV is installed, recorded data must be kept for at least 30 days



Q&A