



Mexico: Q1-2025 Cargo Theft Report



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Executive Summary

Overhaul's Q1-2025 Cargo Theft Report for Mexico describes the spatial and temporal patterns of cargo crime at the national level. The report is intended to help decision-makers establish prevention strategies to reduce risk in their operations.

The operational modes of various criminal groups across the country may vary, with hotspots identifiable at regional, state, and road levels. We recommend applying Actionable Intelligence to establish targeted strategies by sector or industry. For more information, please contact us.

Cargo theft continues to be one of the main problems affecting logistics chains in the country. According to the National Public Security System (SNSP), in Q1-2025, 81% of thefts from carriers involved some type of violence.

Overhaul has established collaborative ties with federal, state, and municipal authorities, as well as strategic alliances with associations such as ANERPV, ASIS, and national industry chambers. In addition, Overhaul has formed connections with concessionaires of the main roads in the country, such as Aleatica, which is present in the State of Mexico and Puebla.

Overhaul shares Actionable Intelligence with these security partners to jointly establish strategies to prevent and mitigate cargo theft in the country. These strategic alliances are designed to improve intelligence and security on the roads, with the goal of ensuring safer cargo transportation throughout Mexico.





Spatial Analysis of Cargo Theft

The fourth quadrant, which includes the Central and Southeast regions, accounted for 78% of the cargo thefts recorded during Q1-2025.

A comparative analysis by quadrant with respect to Q1-2024 showed a spatial displacement of criminal activity. The third quadrant, which mainly covers the West region, experienced a decrease of two percentage points (from 16% to 14%), while the first and fourth quadrants registered increases of one percentage point each.

77% of cargo theft at the national level was concentrated in the Central (61%) and West (25%) regions, where the entities that experienced the most cargo theft incidents during 2024 are located.

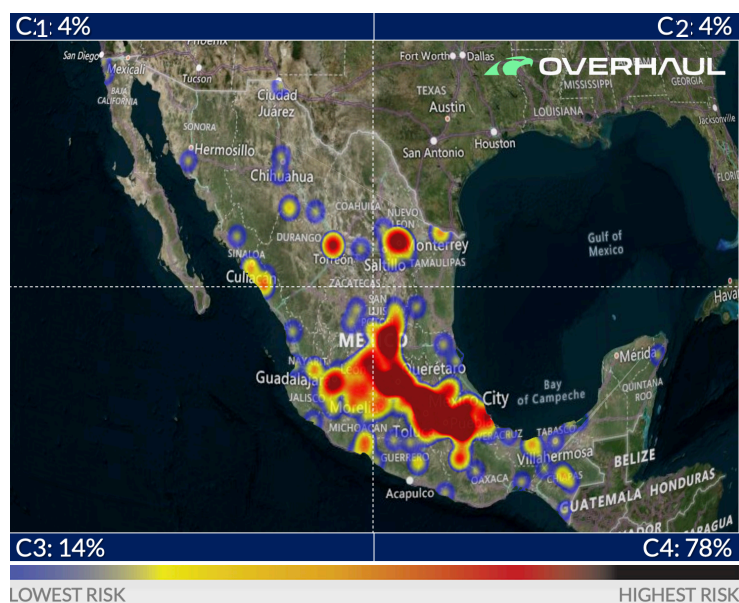
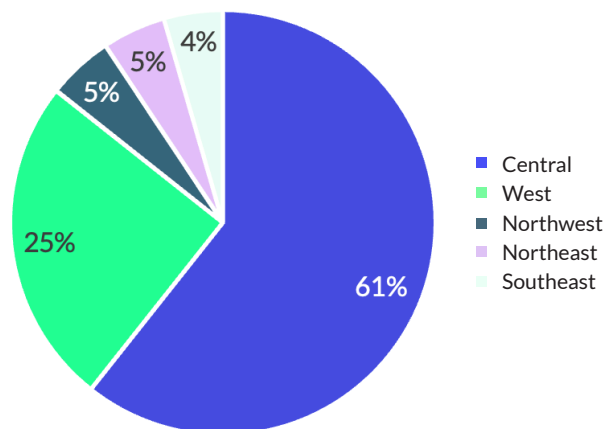


Chart 1: Cargo Theft by Region Q1-2025



Analysis of the 10 Entities with the Highest Number of Cargo Thefts

In Q1-2025, 84% of the cargo thefts registered at the national level were concentrated in 10 entities. 38% of the incidence occurred in the States of Mexico (19%) and Puebla (19%), which maintained the same percentage of crime concentration at the national level.

The States of Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, and Veracruz showed increases compared to Q1-2024. Guanajuato and San Luis Potosi increased by three percentage points each, Querétaro and Veracruz by two percentage points each, and Hidalgo by one percentage point.

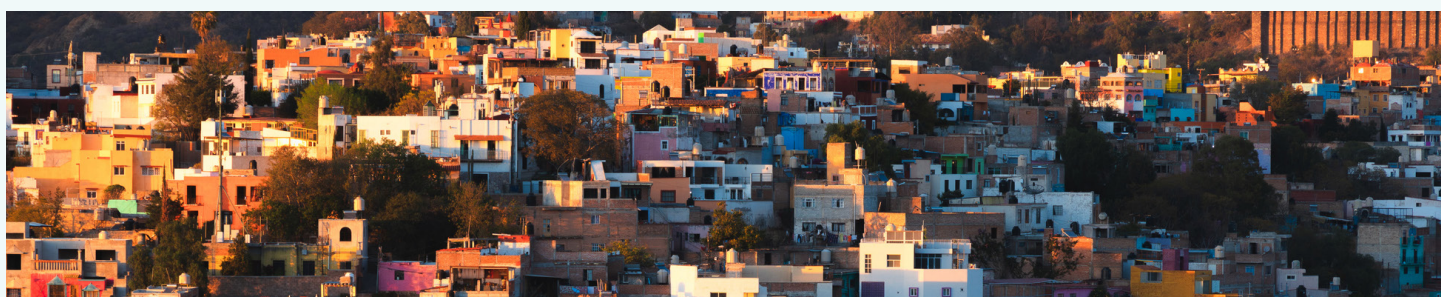
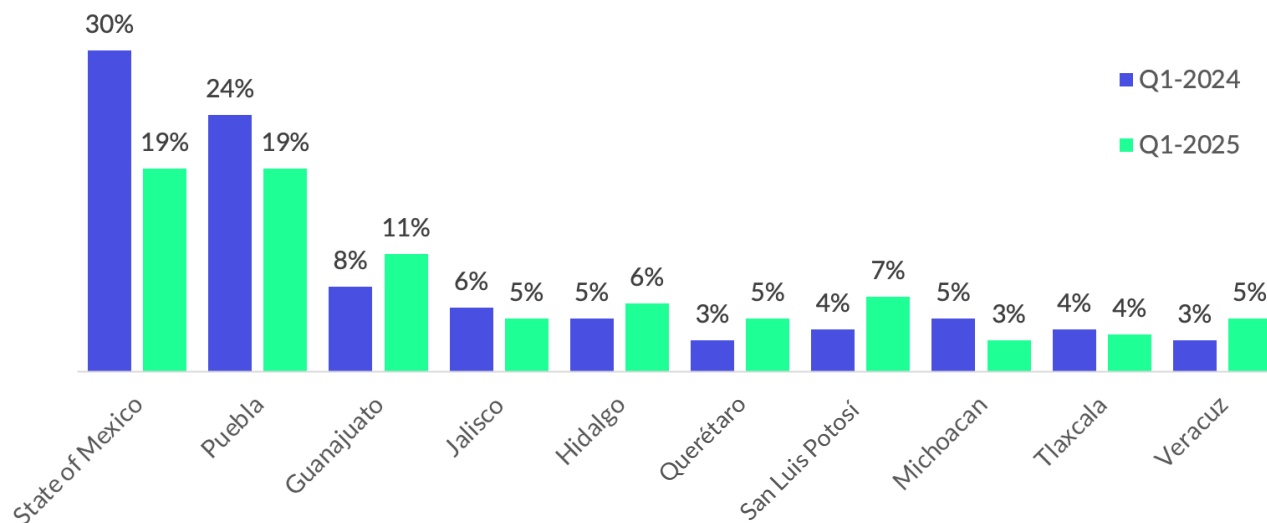




Chart 2: Top 10 Cargo Theft Entities Q1-2025



Temporal Analysis of Cargo Theft

In the first quarter of 2025, 82% of cargo thefts occurred between Monday and Friday. The peak of criminal activity was registered from Tuesday to Friday with 69%.

The hours with the highest risk for cargo transportation during Q1-2025 were at night between 6 p.m. and midnight with 31% of incidents. Another period that experienced high crime was the morning between 6 a.m. and noon with 28% of the crimes.

24% of the cargo thefts occurred in the early hours of the day between 6 a.m. and 10 a.m., which is related to the departure times of the cargo units.

Chart 3: Cargo Theft by Day of the Week Q1-2025

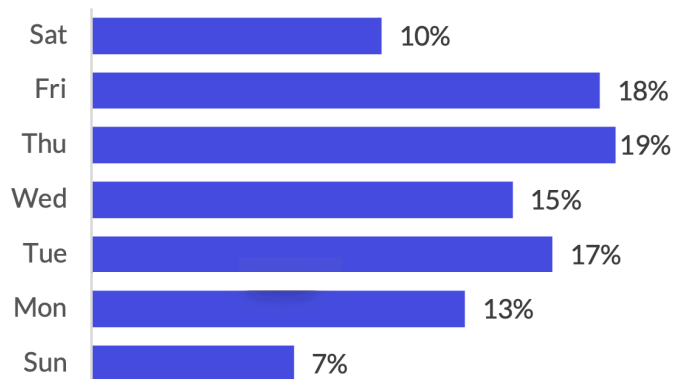
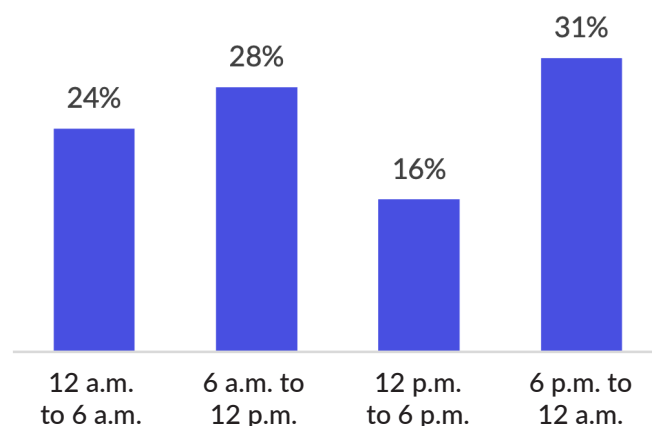


Chart 4: Cargo Theft by Hours Q1-2025





Cargo Theft by Product Type

The three most stolen product types in the first quarter of 2025 were **Food & Drinks** (34%), **Building & Industrial** (10%), and **Auto & Parts** (9%).

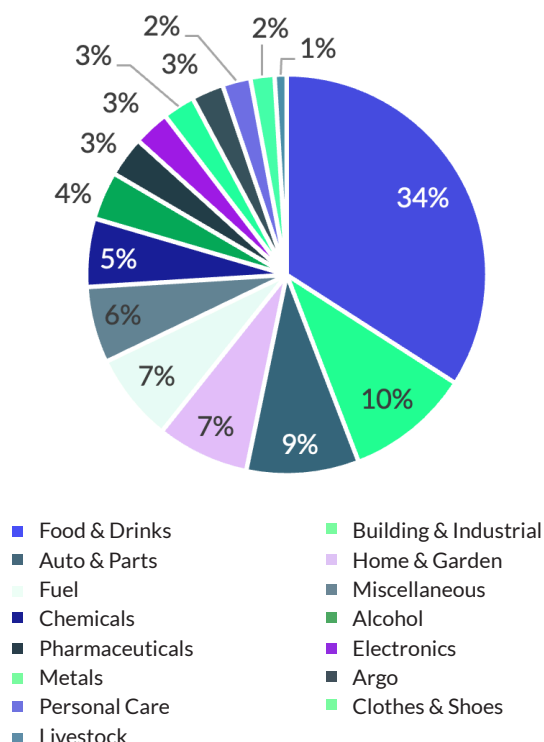
When comparing the percentage changes in the distribution of thefts by product type with respect to the first quarter of 2024, it was detected that the most significant increases corresponded to the categories of **Food & Drinks**, **Auto & Parts**, **Chemicals**, and **Home & Garden**.

The **Auto & Parts** category increased by four percentage points, with the most stolen products being the removal of transport cars, tires, and electrical auto parts.

Chemicals theft increased one percentage point, with polyethylene, plastics, and detergents being the main targets of criminals.

The **Food & Drinks** category experienced an increase of five percent points, and avocados were a main target. **Home & Garden** increased by one percent point, with appliances being the most stolen product.

Chart 5: Cargo Theft by Type of Product Q1-2025

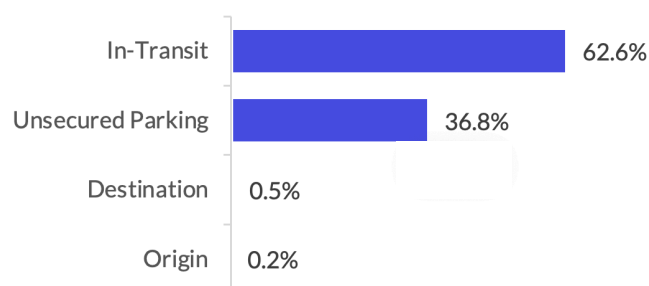


Cargo Theft by Location

The main mode of operation used by criminals in Mexico was the interception of cargo units while they were in motion, which occurred in 62.6% of the cases.

The theft of parked units was the second most common mode of operation with 36.8% of the incidence. Most of these events occurred in high-risk areas for cargo theft such as cachimbas or huachicoleras.

Chart 6: Cargo Theft by Type of Location Q1-2025



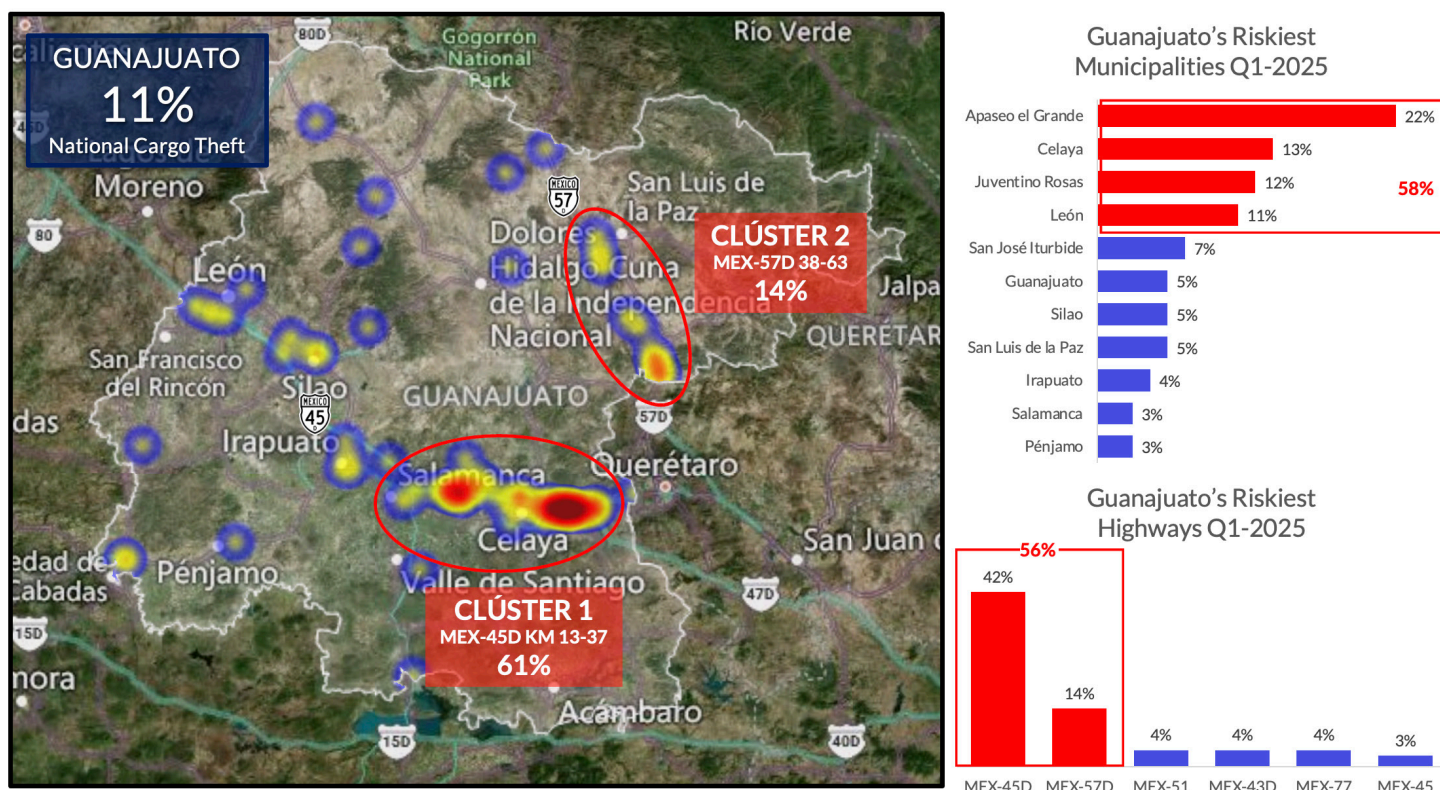
Spotlight Q1-2025: State of Guanajuato

In the first quarter of 2025, the State of Guanajuato accounted for 11% of cargo theft at the national level, making it the third riskiest cargo theft entity in Mexico. 56% of the crimes were concentrated in two highways, the Querétaro-León Highway (MEX-45D), which connects the state of Querétaro with Jalisco and crosses the industrial corridor, and the Querétaro-San Luis Potosí Highway (MEX-57D), which is the main connection to the northern border with the United States at Nuevo Laredo.



Cargo theft in the state was concentrated in two clusters. Cluster 1 includes the Querétaro-León Highway (MEX-45D) and its surroundings between kilometers 13 and 37 in the municipalities of Apaseo el Grande, Celaya, and Juventino Rosas. This area experienced 61% of all cargo theft events in the state. Cluster 2 is located on the Querétaro-San Luis Potosí Highway (MEX-57D) and its surroundings between kilometers 38 and 63 in the municipalities of San Luis de la Paz and San José Iturbide. Here, 14% of the state's cargo theft events occurred.

As for the time pattern, 88% of the crimes in this state occurred between Tuesday and Friday, with 43% taking place between 6a.m. and 10a.m. The most stolen unit types were Tractor Trucks (55%), 10 Ton Trucks (28%), and Box Trucks (11%). The main targets of offenders were Food & Drinks (30%), Auto & Parts (12%), and Building & Industrial (10%).



Success Story Q1-2025: Overhaul

Recovery: Food & Drinks

In January 2025, MSOC identified that a food transport cargo unit was stationary on the Mexico-Queretaro highway (MEX-57D) in Calamanda, Queretaro. Unable to establish contact with the driver to verify the situation, MSOC activated their emergency protocol, involving the National Guard and instructing the Carrier Line to disable the engine.

Facing threats from a criminal group, the driver was coerced into reactivating the engine, leading MSOC to continuously monitor the cargo unit's location. They provided regular updates to the National Guard, who ultimately intercepted the perpetrators, ensured the driver's safety, and recovered the cargo.



General Recommendations

Some general recommendations for cargo units transiting through the country are to use a combination of physical and electronic security measures, as well as to transit during daylight.

Overhaul is committed to helping our customers mitigate the risks associated with cargo theft violence in Mexico. Through advanced technology and data analytics, we provide control and security from origin to destination.

One of the key ways Overhaul helps customers secure their goods in Mexico is through its advanced tracking and monitoring capabilities, which provide real-time visibility into the location and status of cargo. Overhaul's platform also provides alerts and notifications in case of any unusual activity or route deviations. In this way, companies can take immediate action to address potential security threats.

Another way we help customers protect their products in Mexico is through our advanced analytics capabilities. By leveraging data from a variety of sources, such as GPS tracking, weather data, and historical crime data, our platform provides insights into potential security threats and enables companies to proactively identify and address them. This can include identifying high-risk areas and routes, as well as providing recommendations for additional security measures.

Finally, the Overhaul platform offers several tools and resources to help companies manage their supply chain security more effectively. This includes access to a range of security experts and consultants, training and educational resources, and reporting and analysis tools that enable our customers to track and measure the effectiveness of their security.

