

What are the main causes of DOA in international shipping?

DOA in international shipping refers to products that arrive at their destination damaged, broken, or non-functional. This issue costs businesses millions annually through returns, replacements, and damaged customer relationships. International shipments face higher DOA risks due to longer transit times, multiple handling points, and varying environmental conditions across borders.

What does DOA mean in international shipping?

DOA stands for “Dead on Arrival”—products that reach customers damaged or completely non-functional despite leaving the warehouse in perfect condition. Unlike minor shipping damage that might affect packaging only, DOA indicates that the product itself cannot perform its intended function upon delivery.

In international shipping, DOA becomes particularly problematic because shipments travel longer distances and pass through more hands than domestic deliveries. Your package might be handled by warehouse staff, truck drivers, airport personnel, customs officials, and multiple delivery services before reaching its final destination. Each handoff increases the risk of damage.

The impact goes beyond the immediate cost of replacing products. DOA incidents damage your brand reputation, create customer service headaches, and can lead to negative reviews that affect future sales. For high-value items like electronics or medical equipment, a single DOA can cost thousands in lost revenue and replacement expenses.

What makes DOA different from regular shipping damage is the complete failure of the product. While cosmetic damage might be acceptable in some cases, DOA means your customer receives something unusable, creating immediate disappointment and requiring urgent resolution.

What are the most common physical causes of DOA in shipping?

Physical forces during transit cause most DOA incidents, including shock from drops, vibration from vehicle movement, compression from stacking, temperature extremes, and moisture exposure. These forces intensify during international shipping due to longer exposure times and varying transport methods.

Shock damage occurs when packages are dropped or thrown during handling. International shipments face more loading and unloading cycles, increasing drop risks. Delicate electronics, glass items, or precision instruments are particularly vulnerable to sudden impacts that can crack components or disconnect internal connections.

Vibration damage builds up over time as vehicles, ships, and planes create constant movement. What starts as minor loosening of components can become complete failure after days or weeks of transport. This explains why some products work initially but fail shortly after delivery.

Compression damage happens when heavy items are stacked on top of your shipment. International cargo often gets consolidated and stacked high in containers or warehouses. Without proper packaging, this pressure can crush products or deform protective casings.

Temperature extremes affect many products, especially electronics and batteries. Your shipment might sit on hot tarmacs, in unheated cargo holds, or in unheated warehouses. These temperature swings can cause expansion and contraction that damage sensitive components or affect chemical products.

Moisture exposure from rain, humidity, or condensation can destroy electronics, corrode metal parts, or damage packaging integrity. International shipments cross different climate zones, increasing exposure to varying humidity levels and potential water damage.

How do packaging failures lead to DOA incidents?

Inadequate packaging design causes most preventable DOA incidents through insufficient cushioning, incorrect box sizes, poor material selection, and lack of environmental protection. These packaging failures compound during long international journeys where products face extended exposure to damaging forces.

Insufficient cushioning allows products to move freely inside boxes, creating impact damage when packages are handled roughly. Many companies underestimate the cushioning needed for international shipping, using domestic standards for much longer, more challenging journeys.

Incorrect box sizes create problems in both directions. Oversized boxes allow too much movement, while undersized boxes provide inadequate protective space. The packaging becomes a liability rather than protection when sizing does not match the product and journey requirements.

Poor material selection often stems from cost-cutting decisions that prove expensive later. Cheap foam loses its protective properties over time, thin cardboard fails under pressure, and low-quality tape gives way during transport. What saves money initially costs much more in DOA incidents.

Lack of environmental protection leaves products vulnerable to moisture, temperature changes, and contamination. International shipments need barriers against humidity, thermal protection for temperature-sensitive items, and sealed protection against dust and chemicals.

Missing or inadequate interior protection allows components to shift and collide within the product itself. Complex equipment needs internal securing to prevent damage from vibration and movement during the extended transit times of international shipping.

Why do handling and logistics issues cause more DOA problems internationally?

International shipping involves multiple handoffs, different handling standards, and extended storage periods that multiply opportunities for damage. Language barriers, varying safety protocols, and complex customs procedures create additional risks not present in domestic shipping.

Multiple handoffs mean your package gets transferred between different companies, each with its own handling procedures and care standards. A package might be handled by your local courier, freight forwarder, airline, customs, destination-country handlers, and final delivery service. Each transfer point introduces new risks.

Different handling standards across countries mean that what is considered acceptable treatment varies significantly. Some regions have stricter protocols for fragile items, while others may handle all packages roughly regardless of markings or special instructions.

Language barriers can prevent proper communication about special handling requirements. “Fragile” markings in one language might not be understood by handlers in another country, leading to inappropriate treatment of delicate items.

Extended storage periods during international transit expose products to warehouse conditions for longer durations. Packages might sit in facilities with poor climate control, inadequate security, or rough handling equipment for days or weeks.

Customs procedures often require package opening and inspection, creating additional handling risks. Customs officials might not repack items with the same care as the original packaging, potentially leaving products vulnerable for the remaining journey.

Time pressure at international hubs leads to rushed handling as workers try to meet tight connection schedules. This pressure often results in packages being thrown, dropped, or roughly handled to maintain logistics timelines.

How can you prevent DOA issues in your international shipments?

Prevention requires proper packaging design, reliable carrier selection, quality control measures, and tracking systems, combined with working with experienced packaging partners who understand international shipping challenges. Effective prevention addresses both packaging and logistics factors that contribute to DOA incidents.

Proper packaging design starts with understanding your product's vulnerabilities and the journey it will face. Use appropriate cushioning materials, select correct box sizes, and include environmental protection based on expected conditions. Design packaging specifically for international shipping, not just domestic standards.

Choose carriers with proven international handling capabilities and strong damage records. Research their procedures for fragile items, climate-control capabilities, and handling standards across their network. Sometimes paying more for premium services prevents costly DOA incidents.

Implement quality control measures, including pre-shipment testing, packaging inspections, and proper labelling. Ensure all handling instructions are clear and in appropriate languages for the destination region.

Use tracking systems that provide visibility throughout the journey, allowing you to monitor conditions and identify potential problems before they cause DOA incidents. Modern tracking can include shock sensors, temperature monitoring, and location updates.

Work with experienced packaging partners who understand international shipping requirements and can design solutions specific to your products and destinations. Professional [packaging management](#) services analyse your entire supply chain to identify and eliminate DOA risks before they impact your customers.

Consider packaging-as-a-service models that provide optimised solutions without the complexity of managing packaging design and inventory yourself. This approach ensures you always have appropriate protection for your international shipments.

Regular review and improvement of your packaging and logistics processes help identify emerging issues before they become widespread problems. Monitor DOA rates, analyse failure patterns, and continuously optimise your approach based on real-world performance data.

Preventing DOA issues requires a comprehensive approach that considers both packaging design and logistics management. When you work with experienced partners who understand these challenges, you can significantly reduce DOA incidents and protect both your products and customer relationships. At Faes, [we](#) specialise in developing packaging solutions that prevent DOA issues through proper design and comprehensive supply chain optimisation. If you are experiencing DOA problems with your international shipments, [contact us](#) to discuss how we can help protect your products throughout their journey.

Hi, how are you doing?

Can I ask you something?

Hi! I see you're interested in preventing DOA issues in international shipping. Many companies in high-tech, medical, and defense sectors face similar challenges with damaged products arriving unusable. Which best describes your current situation?

We're experiencing DOA problems now

Looking to prevent future issues

Researching packaging solutions

That's frustrating - DOA incidents can be costly and damage customer relationships. To help you find the right solution, what type of products are you shipping internationally?

Electronics or precision equipment

Medical devices or instruments

High-value industrial components

Other sensitive products

Smart approach - prevention is much more cost-effective than dealing with DOA incidents after they happen. What's driving your interest in improving your packaging approach?

Expanding to new international markets

Shipping higher-value products

Want to optimize our supply chain

That makes sense. Many companies find that working with experienced packaging partners saves significant costs compared to managing everything in-house. What's your timeline for implementing improvements?

Need solutions within 3 months

Planning for next 6-12 months

Early research phase

Based on what you've shared, it sounds like you could benefit from our specialized packaging management solutions. We help companies prevent DOA issues through proper design and comprehensive supply chain optimization. I can connect you with someone who specializes in exactly these challenges. Ready to take the next step?

Name

Email

Phone (optional)

Connect me with an expert

Perfect! Your information has been received. Our packaging management team will review your requirements and reach out to discuss how we can help prevent DOA issues in your international shipments. Thank you for your interest in Faes packaging solutions!

Our team specializes in developing packaging solutions that prevent DOA issues through proper design and comprehensive supply chain optimization.

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