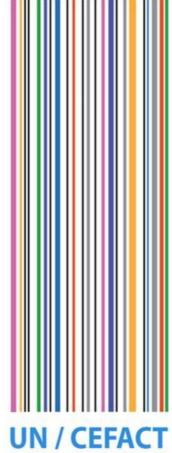


# Transparency and Traceability for Sustainable Value Chains

Accelerating action for Sustainability in the Garment and Footwear Industry

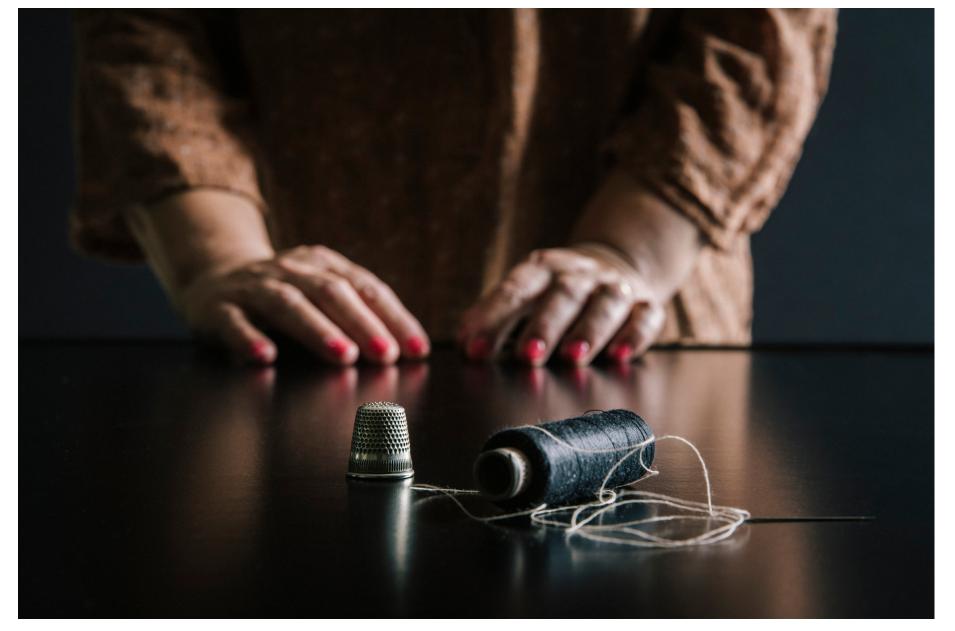


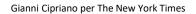




## Maria Teresa Pisani

09I 04 I 2019, Geneva, UN/CEFACT Plenary







## Garment and Footwear Value Chains

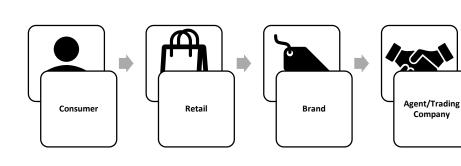
#### GLOBAL

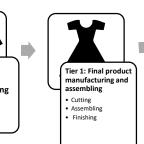
- Global Value Chains: Main feature in international trade
- Lengthy lead-times
- Driven by big retailers and traders

#### COMPLEX

- Multi-stakeholder
- Small and scattered production facilities
- Short product lifecycles









LaminationWeavingKnitting







# Sustainable Value Chains



Source: Boston Consulting Group & Danish Fashion Institute - Pulse of the Fashion Industry 2018

#### TRACEABILITY

"the process by which enterprises track materials and products and the conditions in which they were produced through the supply chain" (OECD, 2017)

#### TRANSPARENCY

"relates directly to relevant information been made available to all elements of the value chain in a standardized way, which allows common understanding, accessibility, clarity and comparison" (EC 2017)



## The UNECE explorative analysis

# Research Questions

1. How can transparency and traceability of the value chains help advance sustainability in the garmer and footwear sector?

2.What are the key requirements for the business sector to put in place a robust transparency and traceability scheme?

3.What are possible measures that policy makers could devise to support traceability and transparency of sustainable garment and footwear value chains?



## The UNECE explorative analysis

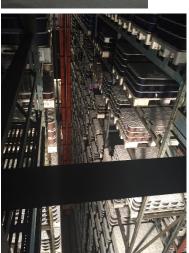
# Engaging with the business sector













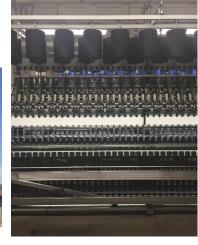














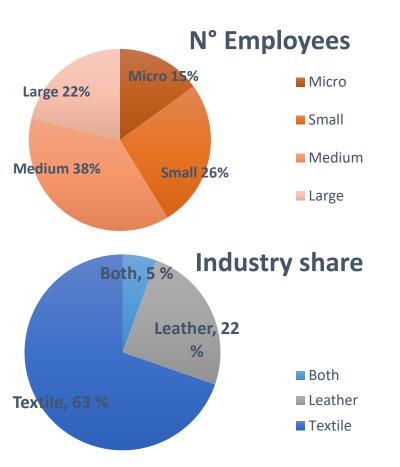




## The UNECE exploratory analysis

Source: UNECE 2018

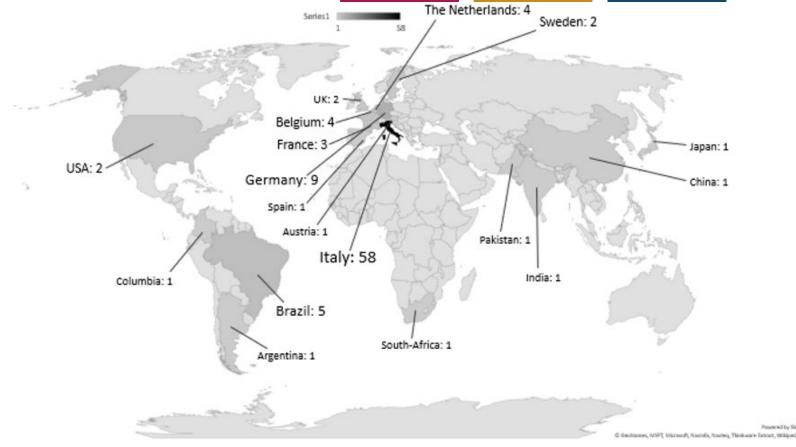
# + 100 respondents







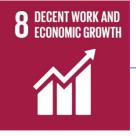






## 1. Why Transparency and Traceability?

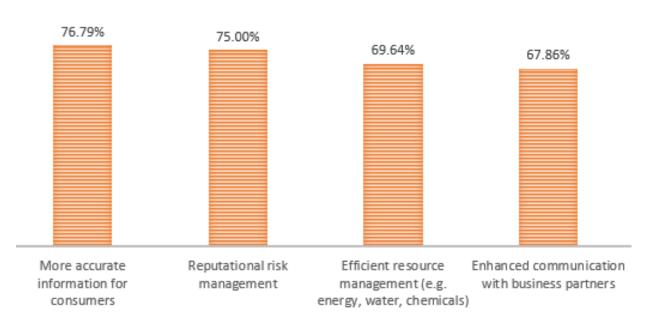
# The UNECE exploratory analysis



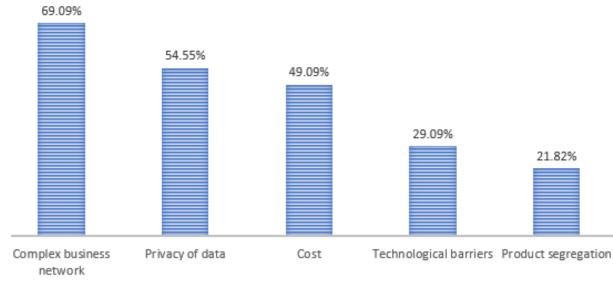




## A priority for the industry



## Possible challenges

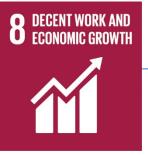






## 1. Why Transparency and Traceability?

# The UNECE exploratory analysis







## Does the industry track and trace the value chain?



Tier 1: Final product manufacturing and assembly

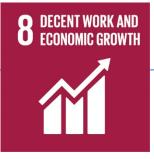
Tier 2: Material manufacturing Tier 3: Raw material processing

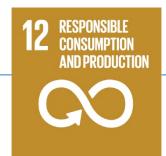
Tier 4: Agriculture, farming and extraction



1. Why Transparency and Traceability?

## The UNECE exploratory analysis







# There is a positive correlation between transparency and traceability and sustainability

Source: UNECE 2018

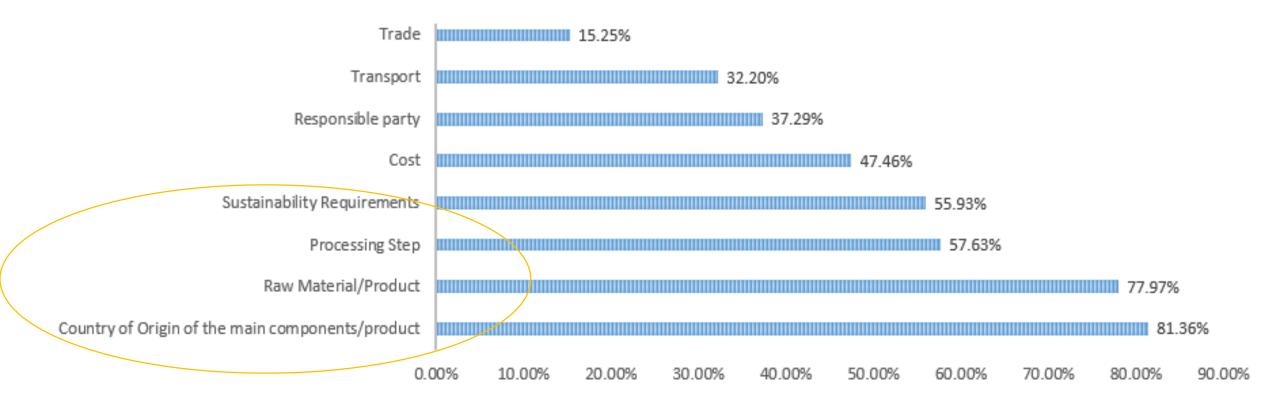


# The UNECE exploratory analysis







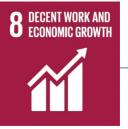


Quote: "In order to have a robust system, the necessary information should be complete and must be 1. obligatory by law, 2. certified by an internationally recognized certification system and supported by strict testing systems, 3. ensure product sustainability, and 4. should be easy to implement across a large supply base."



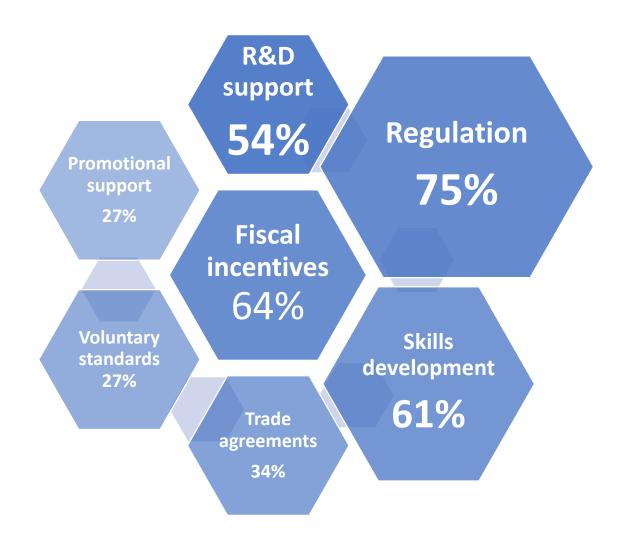
3. What are possible policy approaches?

# The UN/CEFACT Project











Source: UNECE Survey 2018



## The Project

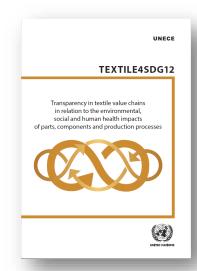
How to enhance transparency and traceability?

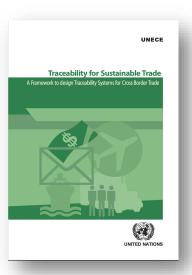
POLICY RECOMMENDATION & DIALOGUE PLATFORM

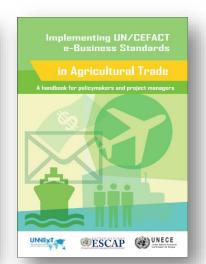
#### TRACEABILITY STANDARD AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

#### PILOTING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

## Previous experiences and publications















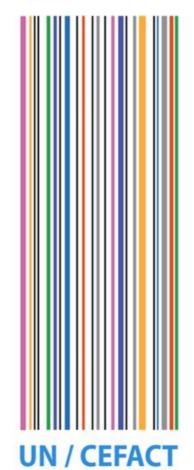
# A multi-stakeholder initiative



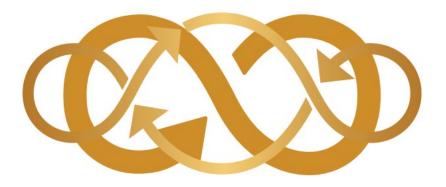












### Maria Teresa Pisani

maria-teresa.pisani@un.org
Economic Cooperation and
Trade Division, UNECE

# Thank you!

