

Transparency and Traceability for Sustainable Value Chains

Mapping of business processes and core data for due
diligence in garment and footwear value chains

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Mapping of Information

Key elements

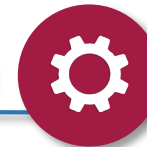
Structure of
the value
chain

Processes

Products

The value
chain
transaction

Product
report



Objectives of traceability/transparency

Partnerships for the project



Work in groups



- 3 groups
- Discuss the key elements under Outline 1
- Works in group for 45 min
- Report back in Plenary

1. *Transparency relies on product identification*
Individual product, bulk product,
mass balance, book and claim (certification) product

Question:

- What are the key information entities for identification (used or desired): party, production unit, location, storage and transport

2. *How do producers – suppliers maintain their information system related to product information and transparency*

Question:

- What are key information entities, registers used, product, process and party information
- What is the information exchanged with partners and in each section of the supply chain:
XML schema, code list, identifiers, certification and certificates (party, location, product)

Work in groups



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3. *The characteristics of a product are shown on product labels by use of certificate symbols. This requires certification processes in the supply chain.*

Question:

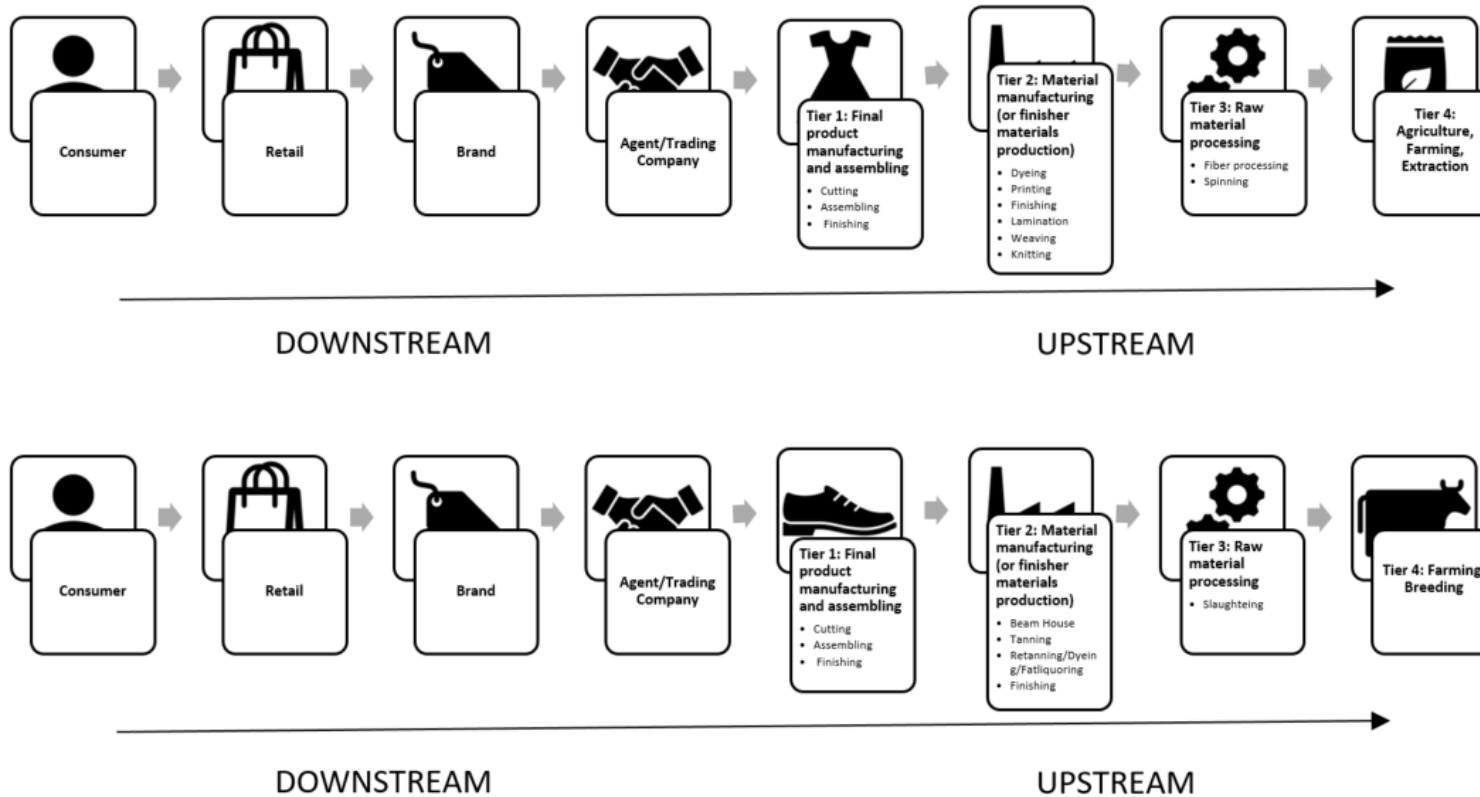
- Which information is required for the certification – audit process and how is this info exchanged
- How is the result of the certification – audit process / validation of the product information exchanged, used and maintained in the (section of) supply chain
- Auditing process, trusted third party, exchange of information, registers, labeling

4. Generic Question:

- What are problematic issues in the exchange of information in relation to transparency and sustainability?
 - for each section in the supply chain
 - For a product type
 - For a dedicated market

3. Value Chain

Overview of typical nodes



Source: UNECE 2018, GS1 1018

Example of core data



Responsible party	Name and role of identified company/organization
Country of origin	Location of company (address, country); Location of production facility (address, country)
Raw material/product	Raw material type: textile (e.g. synthetic fibre, cotton, manmade cellulosic fibre, wool, linen, etc.), leather; Material attributes description; Harvest/Production Date; Product type (apparel, footwear, home textile, accessories); Purpose; Quantity; Quality; Identification
Production	Processing step; Production attributes; Packaging attributes
Transport	Period; Consignment; Shipment; Transport means; Locations; Products involved; Indicator (e.g. animal tag) number(s); Responsible parties
Trade	Customs clearance data
Sustainability requirements	<p>Social/Ethical for Internal Operation/Suppliers/Sub-contractors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees: Health & Safety on the workplace; Child Labour: Forced and Compulsory Labour; Working Hours; Right of association & collective bargaining; Discrimination; Disciplinary Practices; Remuneration Clients: Consumer protection (including Health&Safety); Quality of the product/Durability Animal welfare Bribery and corruption <p>Environmental for Internal Operation/Suppliers/Sub-contractors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raw Material: Biodiversity, Pesticides, Habitat loss/Deforestation, Land Use, Resource/Fossil Fuel depletion, Renewable; Not renewable Production process: Chemicals consumption, Water consumption, Energy consumptions, CO2 emissions, Other Air emissions, Waste water treatment, Production wastes treatment/recycling, Soil and ecosystem Circular approach: Circular Design, Reuse/Recycling, Green R&D



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Thank you!