

Minutes
Virtual conference meeting #1 – Textile Traceability Standard
03/12/2019, WebEx, 15:30 CET

Participants (35): Libby Annat (Elisabeth Annat Consultancy Services), Danielle Arzaga (Candiani Denim), Emanuele Bertoli (Berbrand), Remo Cali (Candiani Denim), Gessica Ciaccio (ENEA), Piero de Sabbata (ENEA – Euratex), Marie Demaegd (European Confederation of Flax and Hemp), Niki Dieckmann (RVO, the Netherlands), Jose Gasque (Stardustus), Miriam Geelhoed (Modint), Miriam Greiff (GEFEG), Gerhard Heemskerk (UN/CEFACT), Adam Herbenson (Stardustus), Andre Johnsen (Hecho por Nosotros), Sarah Macia (Hecho por Nosotros), Martha Marin (Hecho por Nosotros), Adriana Marina (Hecho por Nosotros and animana), Jan Merckx (GS1 Belgium & Luxembourg), Liz Muller (liz mullers & partners), Rudrajeet Pal (University of Borås), Stephane Popescu (COSE361), Mariana Reina (Hecho por Nosotros), Melissa Rusinek (Diverse Recycling Solutions), Mark Sebastian (GOTS), Katie Shaw (Open Apparel Registry), Evonne Tan (Textile Exchange), Georgina Tayler (Hecho por Nosotros), *Sadia Tuli, Daniele Tumietto*, Frans van Diepen (UN/CEFACT Domain Coordinator – RVO, The Netherlands), Heinz Zeller (Hugo Boss).

UNECE Secretariat: Maria Teresa Pisani, Olivia Chassot **Co-leading Experts:** Frans van Diepen, Niki Dieckmann

| Agenda item | Discussion | Comments / Status | Action/Decision |
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| Introductory remarks <i>Maria Teresa Pisani</i> | Opening of the meeting, brief recap on the key project outputs and the core activities to be carried out in 4 subgroups, and the timeframe to develop the textile traceability standard (deliverable by 2021) <i>Reference document: PPT Project Governance and Progress; Group of Experts Composition (CUE Space);</i> | | |
| 1. Overview of group of experts' composition and stakeholders' | Presentation of the draft stakeholder ecosystem mapping aiming at capturing comprehensively all the actors involved in global garment and footwear value chains in 3 phases: 1. Map the macro ecosystem 2: Map countries of most- | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align the terminology used to the UN categorisation of stakeholders Consider adding: spinners separately; technical solution providers and markers providers enabling the connection between physical and digital asset for traceability; in parallel with recycling processors, end-market processors | <p><i>Melissa Rusinek</i> to share a specific end-markets taxonomy sorted per materials</p> <p><i>Rudrajeet Pal</i> to share textile value chain network map as</p> |

Enhancing Transparency and Traceability of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector

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| <p>ecosystem for the Textile Traceability Standard <i>Libby Annat</i></p> | <p>importance 3. Drill down by combining the first two categories. <i>Reference document: Draft Stakeholder Ecosystem Mapping V0 (CUE Space)</i></p> | <p>for specific materials and fibres supporting the circular approach; machinery producers/ chemical and dyeing providers, also for IoT purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider splitting out in two the Track and Trace providers. • Consider Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) providers as a category of actors to be highlighted due to their key role into making information available. • Consider the actors in the upstream part of value chain such as farmer breeders and SMEs and challenges in terms of technology gap between upstream and downstream stakeholders of the value chain (c.f. subgroup 4, capacity-building activities, linguistic aspect to be taken on board). • Consider the cost issue stemming from digital identifiers and the countries' willingness or reluctance to put in place transparency and traceability schemes to better identify hindering regulations and impediments (c.f. subgroup 1 policy recommendation). • Complement the mapping with more country-specific data (e.g. 2019 WTO top ten countries charts). • Consider taking a risk-based approach, to identify high-risk countries and regions, and differentiating the materials that pose the greatest risks (e.g. US cotton versus Uzbek cotton). • Consider the initial processors (e.g. spinning mills, tanneries) at the upstream part of the chain. | <p>developed by Outdoor Industry Association.</p> <p><i>Libby Annat</i> to update the draft stakeholders' ecosystem mapping considering all the participants' comments and circulate it to get further inputs from experts by <u>9 December</u></p> |
| <p>2. Work plan for the scoping and development of the value chain and data model for the textile</p> | <p>Presentation of the work plan for the data model of the standard, encompassing the structure of the value chain, actors, processes, products, information elements exchanged for each transaction and registered under a common</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the data information sets shared by the ITC (sustainability requirements mapping), GSI, Euratex and other experts and compile in a single repository of all the inputs collected so far. • Consider the business use cases to identify the information to be integrated into the UN/CCL. | <p><i>Frans van Diepen and Niki Dieckmann</i> to set-up the drafting group to develop the data model by <u>18 December</u>.</p> |

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| <p>traceability standard <i>Frans van Diepen</i></p> | <p>repository easily accessible to all parties, and collaboration models. Certificates of compliance with sustainability requirements as a way to complete the information sets for the data model and identify relevant actors to be informed.</p> <p>The technical standard for traceability will build upon relevant existing information standards (e.g. EPCIS, e-CERT, e-Quality, e-Certificate of Origin, eCROP, the TT of animal/plants and products of organic origin, eBIZ and TexSheet messages).</p> <p>Upcoming work will consist in identifying and merging relevant existing information datasets and define data elements used for certification, which currently are not included the UN Core Component Library (UN/CCL).</p> <p>Link with the project cotton blockchain pilot to test the value chain and data model to be started in early 2020. <i>Reference document: Data Model BRS presentation, UN/CEFACT Business Requirement Documentation Template (CUE Space)</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider the extra cost issue stemming from the service of people entering the data and which overall can hamper traceability to become effective if the brand is not willing to cover the costs. | <p><i>Experts to share with Frans van Diepen and Niki Dieckmann any information sets which should be included into the value chain/data model for the standard by 18 December.</i></p> |
| <p>3. Next conference call (Textile traceability standard subgroup)</p> | <p>Next call: Tuesday 21/01/2020 at 15:30 CET (Geneva)</p> | | <p>Secretariat to circulate invitation, agenda and background documents by 15 January</p> |