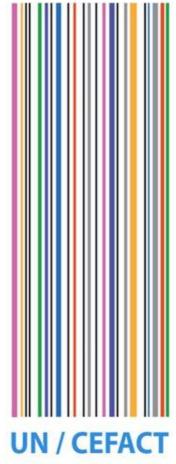
Enhancing traceability and transparency for sustainable value chains in Garment & Footwear





Conference Call #5

Sub-group 2&3
TT Standard Textile and Leather





Secretariat & Project Team

30 I 06 I 2020, WebEx teleconference

AGENDA – Tuesday 30 June 2020

1. Update on the workplan for the business process analysis

- a) Explanatory Note for the BPA Highlights from the experts' feedback,
 Virginia Cram Martos
- b) BPA for the leather value chain, *Deborah Taylor*: Update and highlights of experts' feedbacks for the Leather Value chain report no1
- c) BPA for the textile value chain, *Marco Ricchetti*: Workplan introduction

2. Update on the Business Requirements Specification and data modelling

a) Focus on UN/Core Component Library to support sustainable traceability for Textile & Leather Sector, *Gerhard Heemskerk*

3. Next steps and experts' subgroup input

Background documents

- Leather value chain report No1 and Generic use case traceability for leather

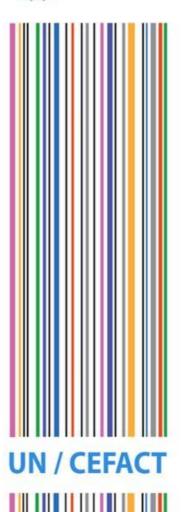
- Minutes of the 4th monthly conference call 28.05.2020





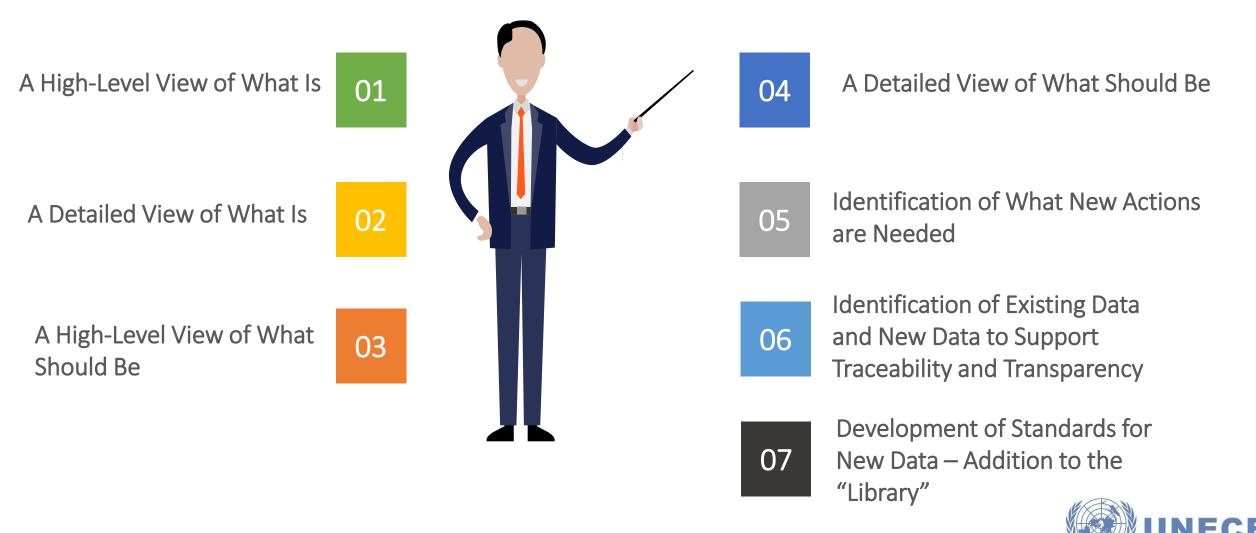
1. Update on the workplan for the business process analysis:

Overview and Status
The Analysis Process Leading To Standardized Data
Exchange Structures



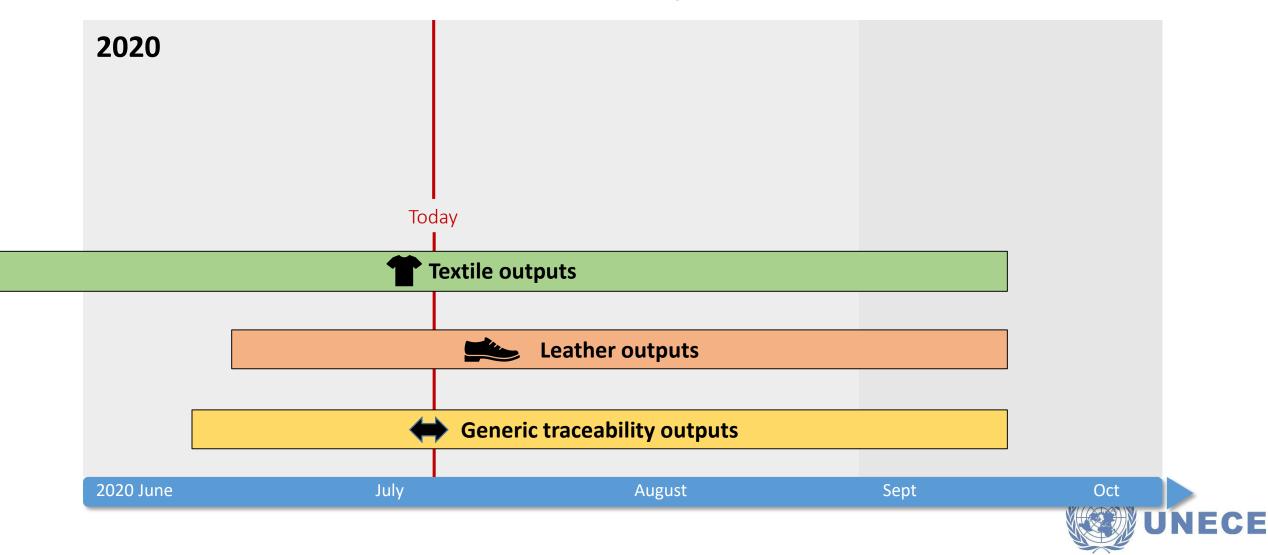
Virginia Cram-Martos, Deborah Taylor, Marco Ricchetti, Project Team 30 | 06 | 2020, WebEx-call

Outline of Analysis Steps



Our Plans

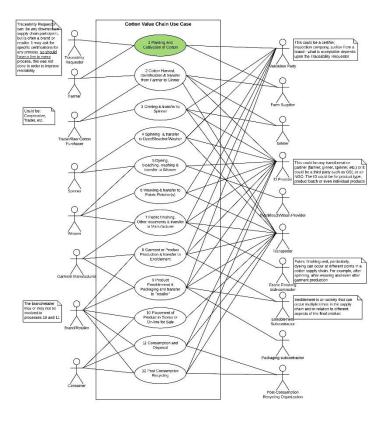
Business Process Analysis - Timeline



A High-Level View of What Is

For Cotton, Leather, Cellulose Fibers, Silk, Synthetics, Wool

OUTPUTS



Value-Chain Reports

Use Case Diagrams

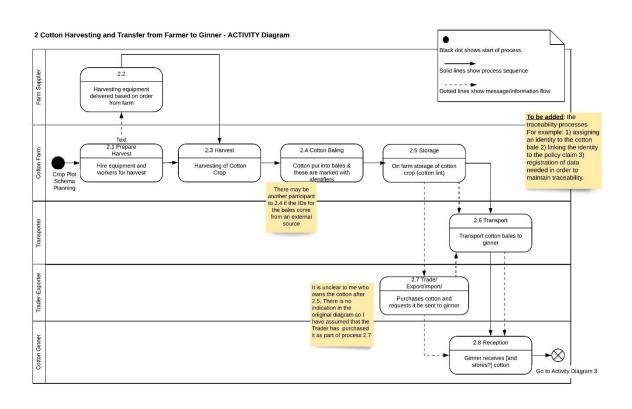
Use Case Diagrams seek to identify distinct processes within a value chain with a defined input and output

O DONE

- ✓ Draft Cotton Use Case Diagram
- ✓ Draft Leather Value Chain Report
- ✓ Draft Leather Use Case Diagram

A Detailed View of What Is

OUTPUTS



- Activity Diagrams
- Business Process Descriptions
- Examples for all info exchanges
- List of Doc/Info exchanges
- Lists of Data in Exchanges



Our Plans









Splashing in

- ✓ I stepped into the project, in the first half of June
- ✓ Two weeks spent to align with project goals, means, tools and jargon
- ✓ Started working on Business Processes Descriptions
 (BPDs) received by experts so far



The BPDs received so far from experts are limited, for some of them further clarifications /details are needed

2. Cotton harvest identification & 3. Ginning & transfer to spinner to ginner

4. Spinning & transfer to dyer, bleacher, washer

5. Dyeing, bleaching, washing & transfer to weaver

12. Post

6. Weaving &

transfer to fabric

7. Fabric finishing, other treatments & transfer to manufacturer

8. Garment production & transfer to enoblement

9. Product Enoblement & packaging

10. Placement of product in stores or on-line for sale

11. Consumption and disposal

12. Post consumption recycling



BPDs received so far



BPDs not yet covered by experts



How to proceed and fill in the holes:

TO DO

Bilateral short conversations with experts that already sent in BPDs Experts will receive a meeting request by tomorrow.

In depth conversation with experts that did not contributed yet + a few new experts

Collection of samples of info and docs exchanged in the business transactions

OUTCOME

Clarification of some points + more details if needed

Collection of BDPs descriptions and user stories

Documents collection

TIMING

This week (tentatively)

Next week

Before end of July



Detailed planning



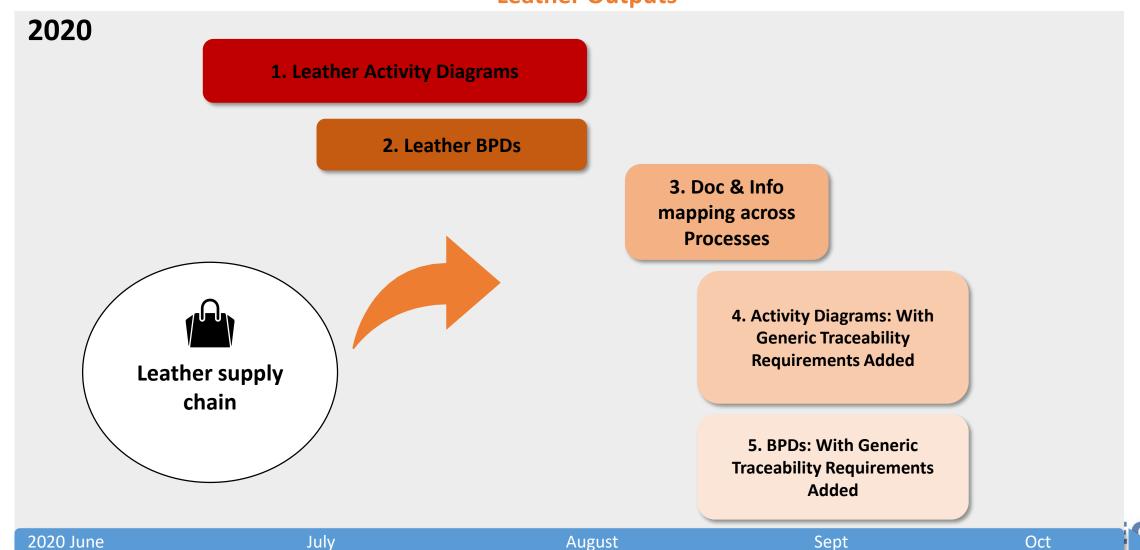


Our Plans



Business Process Analysis – Timeline

Leather Outputs



Leather Value Chain

1. Identify the processes and actors within the leather value chain



- 1st round of feedback received
- Final draft for review distributed.
- Response by 10th July 2020

2. Provide detailed descriptions of the processes identified and the sustainability risks associated with those processes using Activity Diagrams and Business Process Descriptions



- Activity Diagrams for each process now drafted
- Detailed Business Process
 Analysis underway.

3. Identify the information and data required to provide a robust traceability system and identify existing systems that provide transparency and traceability in the leather value chain



- Work not yet started
- Some feedback already gathered will be of value in this section.



Leather Value Chain – Notes

First report is not the technical standard but an introductory document to form a starting position for the detailed work. The actual technical standard will be created once all 3 reports are prepared.

- 1. Definitions: Harmonisation will take place, across all documents, aligned with UN / CEFACT, the other 3 sub-groups within the UNECE project and the Leather Industry standards where possible
- 2. Scope is defined as Garment and Footwear it does not extend to automotive, furniture, saddlery, etc. If those sectors wish to adopt the principles of the standard (when it is fully developed and available) then that is good but those sectors are not considered in this project
- 3. Key Objectives:
 - Keep it general enough to be relevant to the multiple types of value chains
 - Cannot exclude different process models
 - Cannot be too technically detailed that it is difficult for non-leather actors to understand
 - Cannot ignore elements that are sensitive / difficult

Leather Value Chain - Next Steps

Next Steps:

- Discussions with experts and stakeholders to help populate the BPAs
- Refinement of the Activity Diagrams to align with final Leather Value Chain Report and preparation of Report No 2.

Thank you to those who have offered to support.

If anyone else would like to give input to the BPA work please let me know.

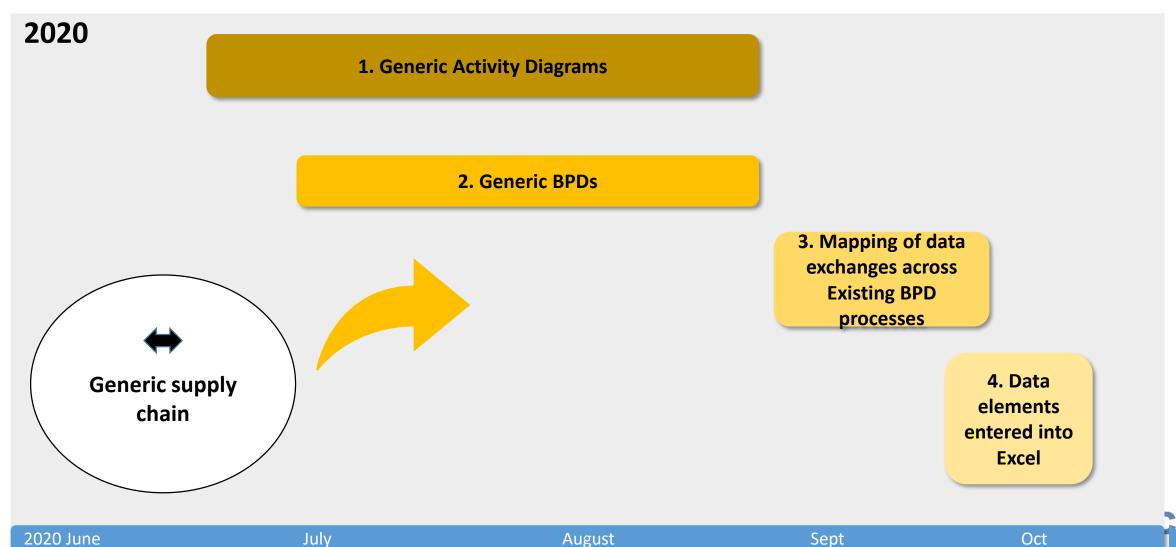
debannetaylor@gmail.com



Our Plans

Business Process Analysis – Timeline

Generic Traceability and Transparency Outputs



A High-Level View of What Should Be

OUTPUTS This is for a SINGLE policy claim Generic Use Case: Traceability to Support a Single so as a product moves through a **Policy Claim** value chain, there may be multiple Traceability Entry Points and policy 1. Decide Policy Claim(s) and Verification claims (which may cumulate). This Methods to be supported use case needs to be repeated for each separate policy claim Options include: The Transformation Supply Chain Partner; the Brand/Retailor; An These could include: 3rd Auditor/Certificer: another 3rd party audit or certification; 2. Supply-chain Partners implement the nspection/audit by the brand or certificates, audits or other proofs identified in retailer: self certification: other use case 1 and these are registered rovider of ID An Auditor or validator may be an NGO, a technical Previous process 2 expert or inspection agency, a 3. At the Traceability entry combined into process brand or retailer or even an point: Register the identity of the entity to be 1 and previous process internal audit - this is decided traced and link that entity ID to product 5 combined into by the Traceability Requestor policy claim(s) processes 4 and 6 Auditor or Other Validator The entity to be traced may be a crop, a group of products, a batch, an indivual product, etc. The identity that is registered may be something 4. At each supply-chain step where the goods are transformed, link the that already exists, for example, a of the product to the location, and, if products purchase order number aggregated as part of transformation, assign a new ID Chain Partner - i.e. a party that is linked to the IDs of all inputs and to that creates a change in transformation process information the product. For example the farmer, ginner, spinner This could be a dver, manufacturer, recycler, etc. brand, a retailor, a Examples of info. to be collected in 5 could include: manufacturer, etc. 5. Transfer of goods to the composition information from a bill of lading, volume/ next transformation supply-chain partner. quantities; added content; transport mode, distance registering each time the possession of the goods travelled, etc changes and any related information needed for policy claim Traceability Requestor "Product quardian" supply chain partners are involved in Use case 6 could verify, for example, that all supply chain parties 6. Either at the Traceability Exit Point transport, warehousing and and/or locations possessed the necessary audits/certificates/processes OR at the beginning (OR END?) of each transformation, needed as proof for the policy claim being traced. Could also include other activities that do not verify that policy claim(s) are valid other verifications, such as for mass balance create changes in the product however their Product Guardian possession of the goods Supply-Chain Partners needs to be registered in (transporter, warehouser, 7. Provide policy claim/traceabilty order to show chain of information to customer (optional) custody 8. Provide policy If this is recycling of post-consumer used product, then a key question is claim/traceabilty information to Transformation Supply how to provide access to the traceability infomation. Most labels, even if Chain Partner who recycles either used product or printed on the product will have disappeared or become unreadable. For those production process waste recycling production waste, it may be possible to pick up the "trail" of traceability information from the IDs of the input materials and continue the

process from use case 1 or 5.

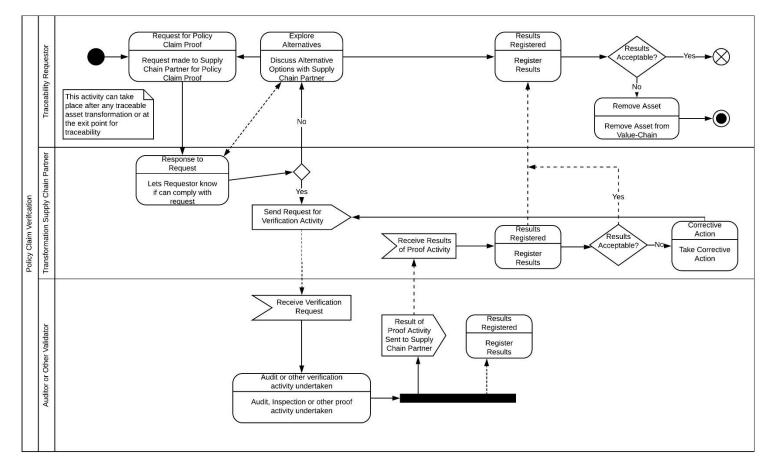
Use Case Diagram

O Draft DONE



A Detailed View of What Should Be

OUTPUTS



- Activity Diagrams
- Business Process Descriptions
- Examples for info exchanges
- List of Doc/Info exchanges
- Lists of Data in Exchanges



Identification of What New Actions are Needed

OUTPUTS



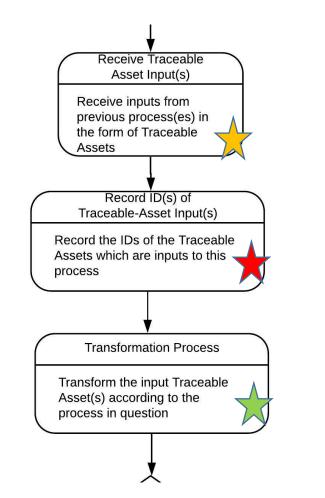
- So how do we create these outputs?
- How do we superimpose the "Should be" on top of the "What is"?

- Revised Activity Diagrams
- Revised Business Process Descriptions
- Best Practice Guidelines

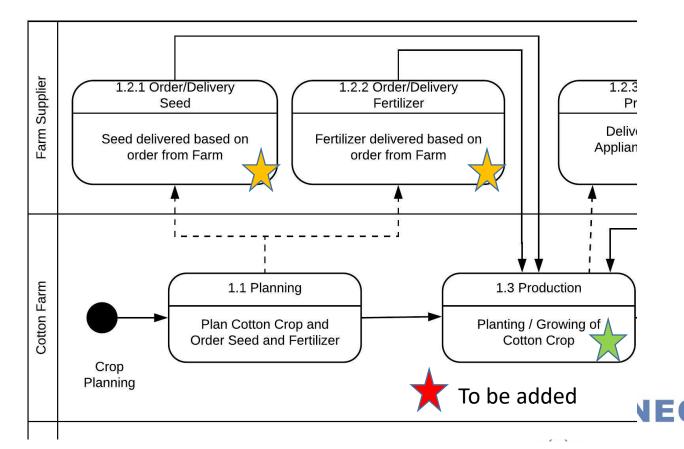


Identification of What New Actions are Needed

Example – Process for Revising Activity Diagrams



1 Cotton Planting and Cultivation - ACTIVITY Diagram

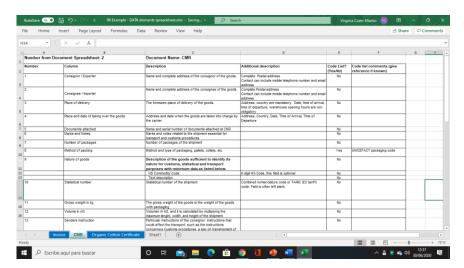


06

Identification of Existing and New Data to Support Traceability and Transparency

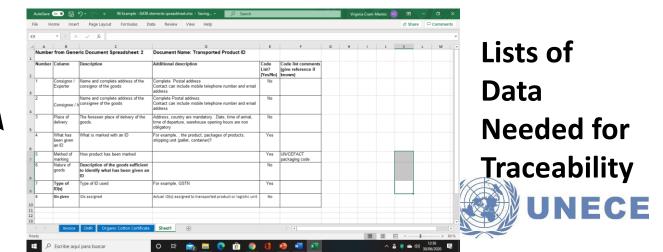
OUTPUTS

- Define new info exchanges & data sources
- List of New Doc/Info exchanges
- Lists of New Data in Exchanges





Lists of Existing Data



07

Development of Standards for New Data

TO BE PRESENTED BY GERHARD HEEMSKERK





We Really Appreciate Your Willingness To Provide Input and Help Us Complete these Process Analyses

Your input will make a difference as we work to develop Guidelines and Standards

That are usable, practical and of a high quality

Thanks!





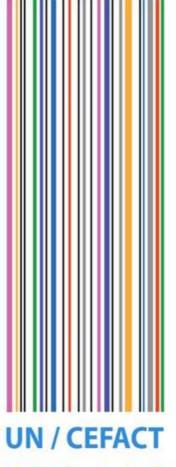
Virginia Cram-Martos

<u>crammartos@triangularity.net</u>

TriAngulArity

2. Update on the Business Requirements Specification and data modelling







Gerhard Heemskerk , Project Team



UN/CEFACT Standards



Requirements for UNCCL (Library of Data Components)

• Unique identifiers - traceable objects

On product type level (product / component ID)

On batch/lot level (group of instances)

On instance level (serialized).

Unique identifiers - other entities

 Parties, Locations, Facilities, Shipments, Consignments, including production lines etc,

Code lists for sustainability characteristics etc

Country codes (for origin), Certificate type codes, Sustainability Code lists etc.

Key data elements

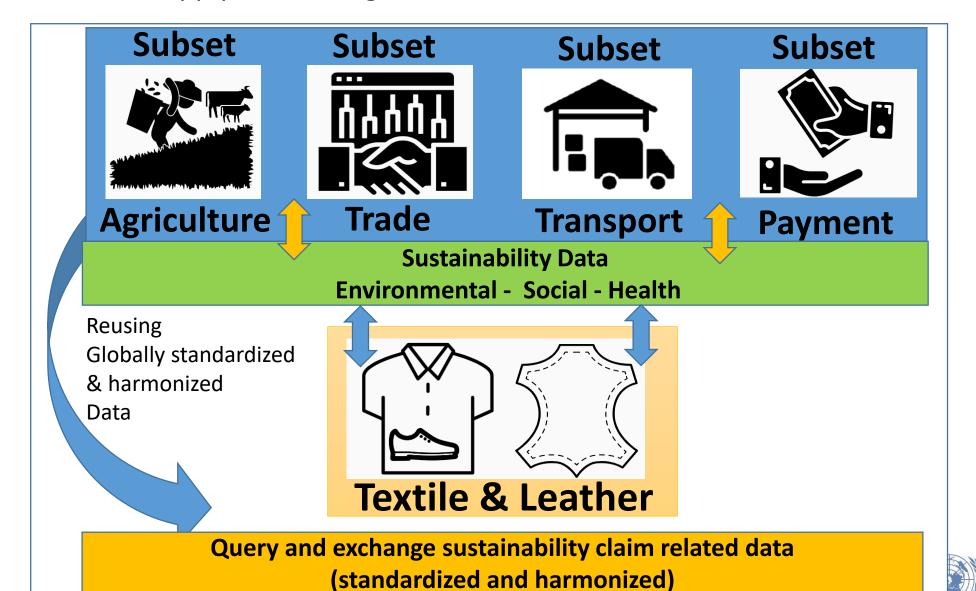
 About Party, Product Batch, Product, Facility, Transport, Process, Location, to be recorded for events happening between a supply chain entry point and an exit point.

Traceability & Sustainability related entities

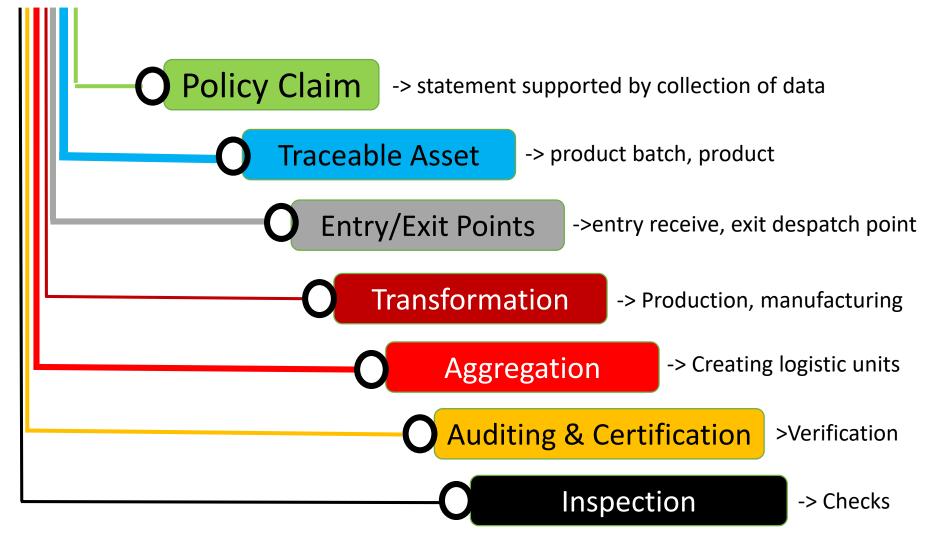
 Policy Claim, Audit, Inspection, Results, Input Batch, Output Batch, Instructions, Certificate, Crop Field, Production line, Event



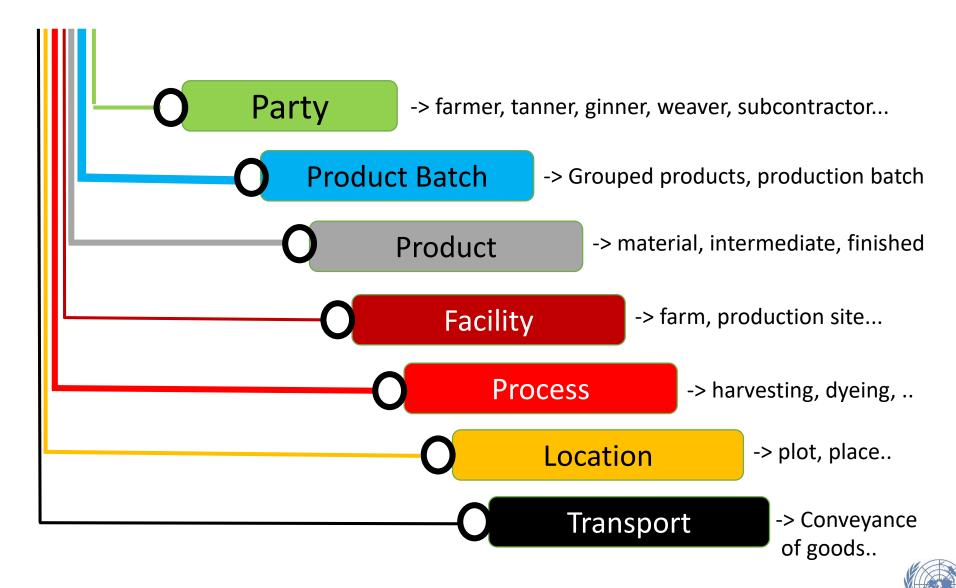
UNECE Supply Chain & Agricultural Data Subsets



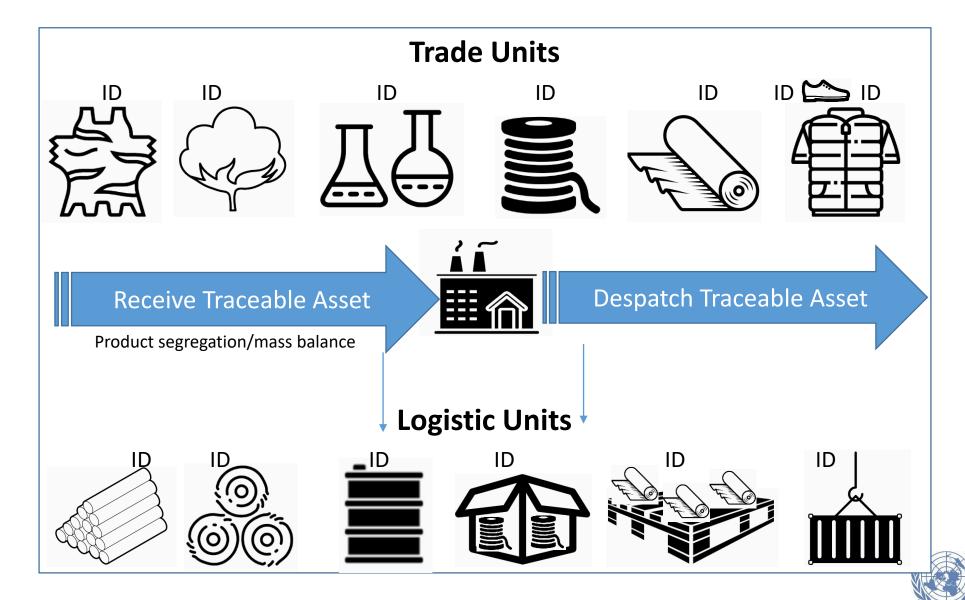
Traceability system components



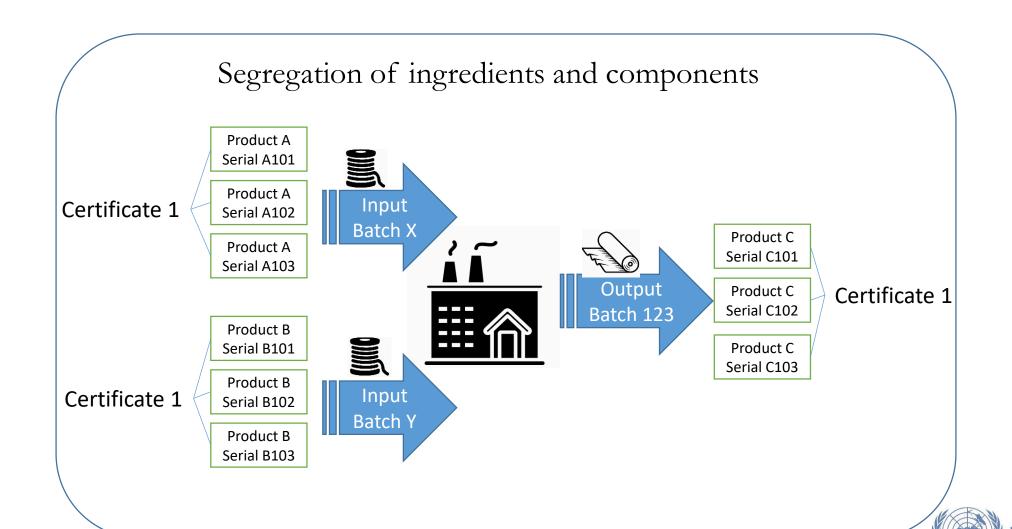
Traceabilty system relevant data components



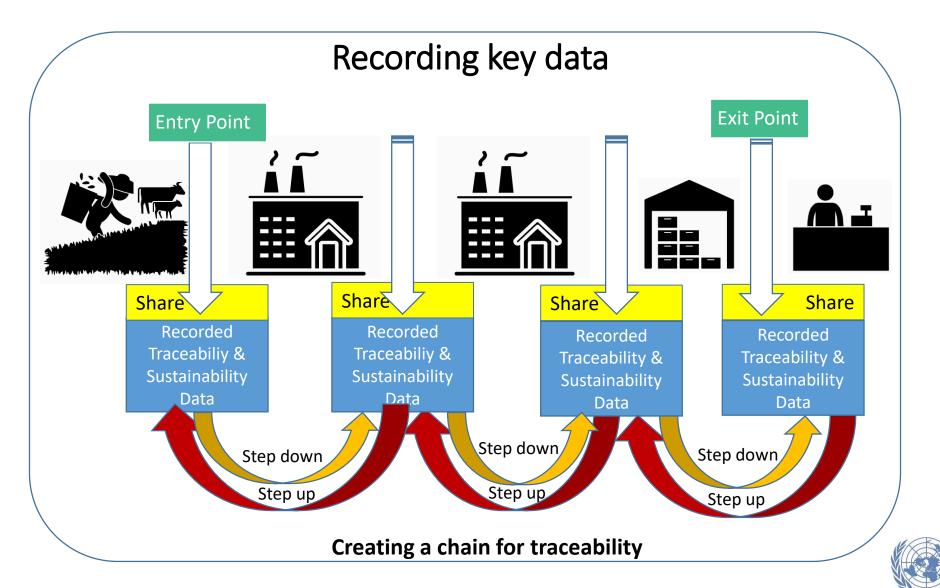
Raw materials – intermediary - finished products



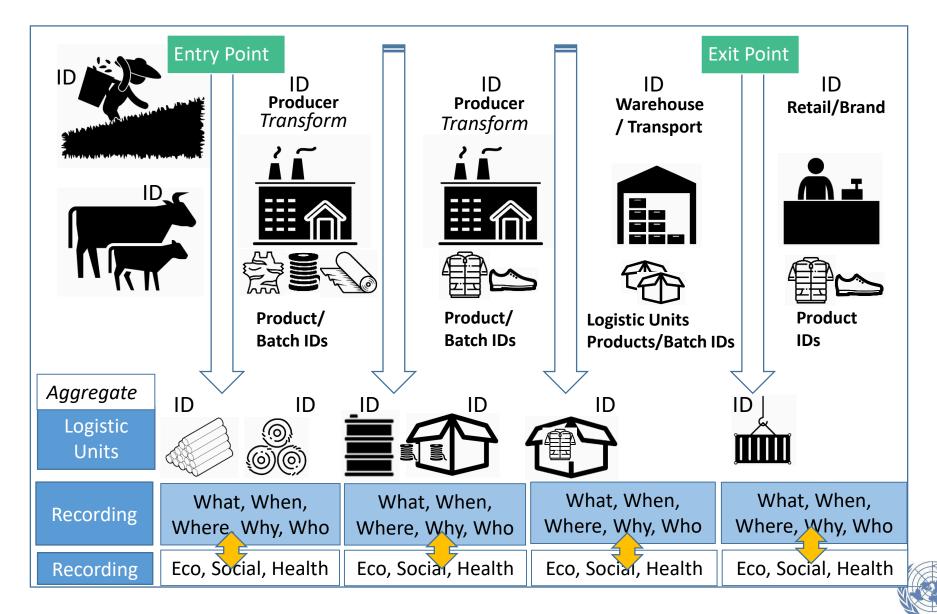
Raw materials – intermediary



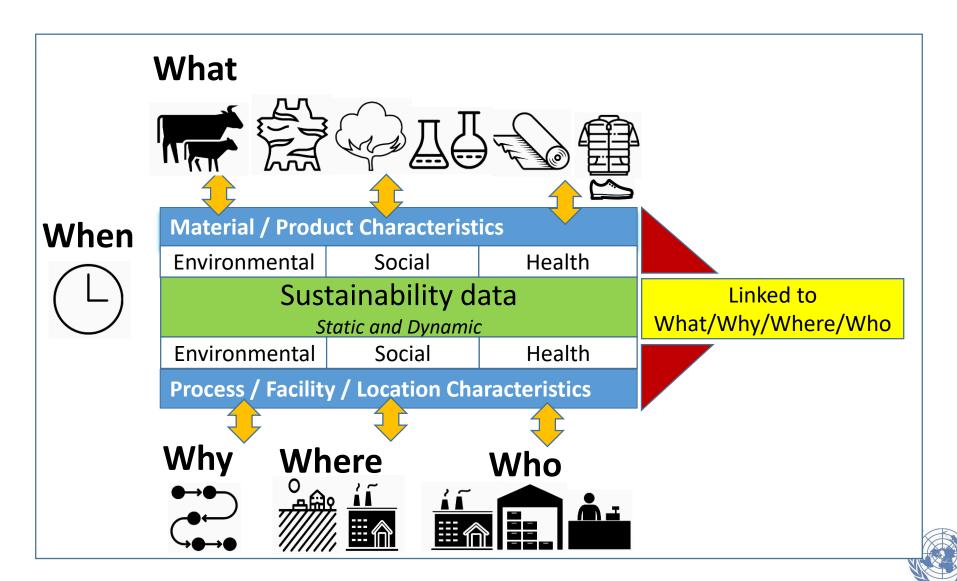
Minimum for every stage: the ability to have info one step up the stream & one step down the stream



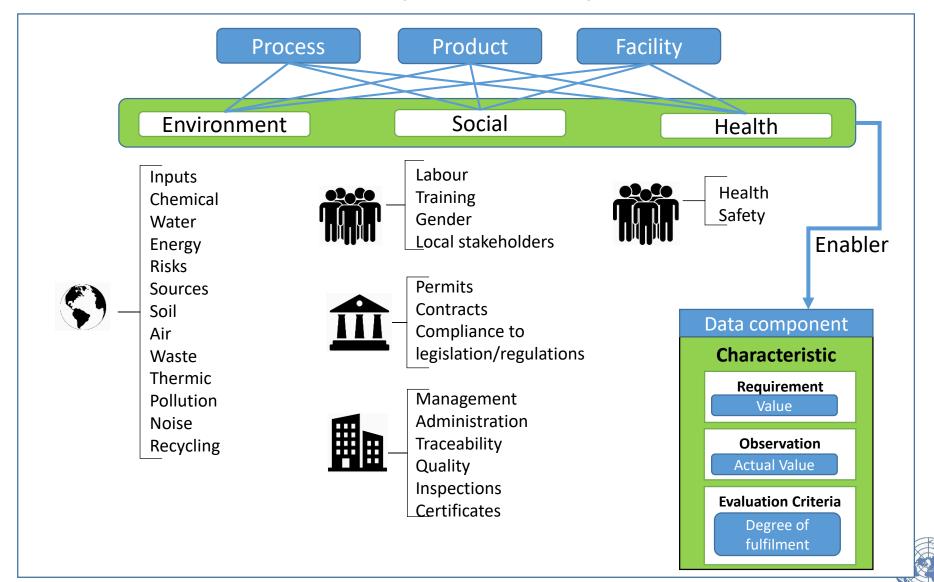
Transformations and aggregations



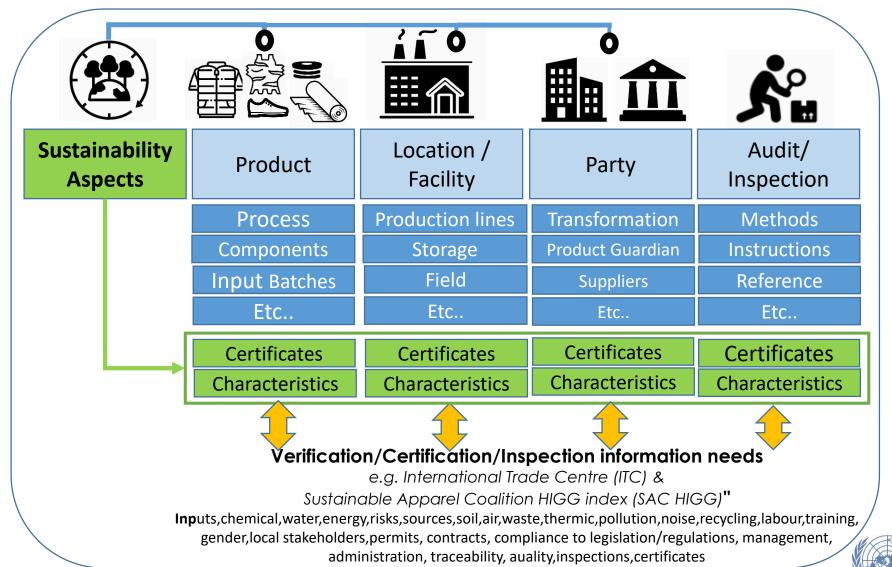
Enriching product/process/facility data components with sustainability data



Enabling product/process/facility entities to carry sustainability data



UNCCL data components carrying sustainability information (certificates & characteristics)

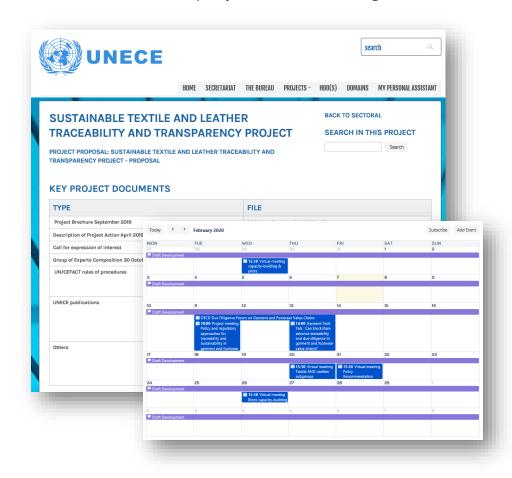






COLLABORATIVE UN/CEFACT ENVIRONMENT SPACE

Where to find the project and meeting materials?



Ongoing consultations:

- **BPA** (July-Sept 2020)
- BRS and Data Modelling (July-Sept 2020)



Deadline for next round of comments 31 July COB



Next virtual conference call

September 2020 (TBC)
November Virtual Policy Dialogue (TBC)

