

Traceability for Sustainable Garment and Footwear

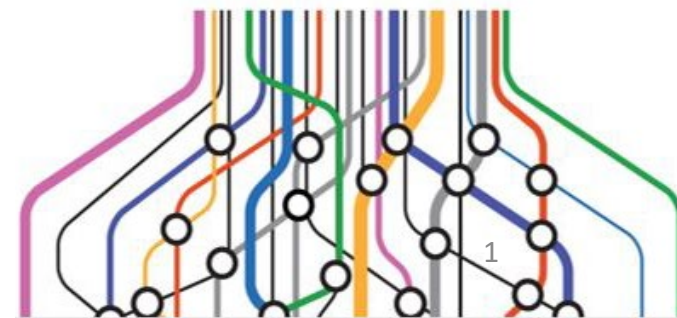
Wednesday, 28 April 13:30-16:00 CET



36th UN/CEFACT Forum
Agriculture, Fisheries and Agri-food Domain



UN / CEFACT



I. Outcomes of the 27th session UN/CEFACT plenary and 69th ECE session 13:30-13:50

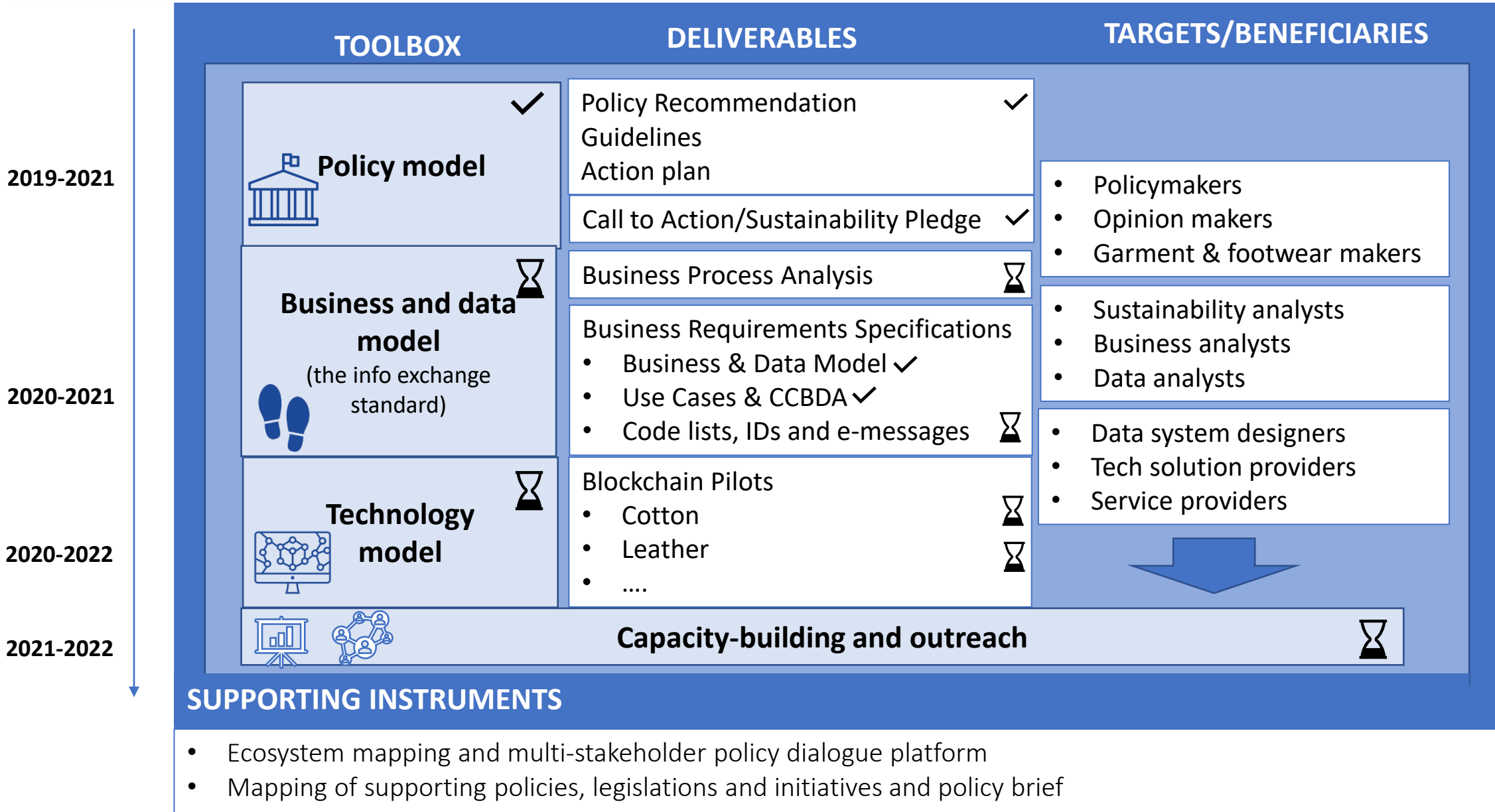
II. Next steps 2021 and 2022 13:50 – 15:15

- a) Training plan, capacity-building
- b) The Sustainability pledge: communication actions, visual identity
- c) Business Process Analysis for textile and leather
- d) Business Requirement Specifications for textile and leather
 - Code Lists and Identifiers
 - XML messages
- e) Project's blockchain applications in cotton and leather

IV. Q&A and wrap-up 15:15-15:30

I. Outcomes of the 27th session UN/CEFACT plenary and 69th ECE session

- **Recommendation No. 46** – *Maria Teresa Pisani*
- **Call to Action** – *Francesca Romana Rinaldi*
- **Executive Summary and Mapping Policy Developments on Traceability and Transparency** – *Claudia di Bernardino*
- **Policy Brief – Harnessing the Potential of Blockchain Technology for Due Diligence and Sustainability in Cotton Value Chains** - *Olivia Chassot*






27th UN/CEFACT Plenary
19 April - 20 April 2021



UNECE 69th Commission Session
20 April - 21 April 2021

DOCUMENT TITLE AND DOCUMENT SYMBOL	Status
Recommendation No. 46: Enhancing Transparency and Traceability of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2021/10 (EN – FR – RU)	Adopted*
Call to Action for Recommendation No. 46: Enhancing Transparency and Traceability of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/6/Rev.1 (EN – FR – RU)	Endorsed*
Executive Summary for Policymakers : Enhancing Transparency and Traceability of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector and Report on Policy Developments on Traceability and Transparency ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2021/11 (EN) & ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2021/INF.3 (EN)	For information
Policy Brief – Harnessing the Potential of Blockchain Technology for Due Diligence and Sustainability in Cotton Value Chains ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2021/12 (EN)	For information



 **UNECE**

At the twenty-seventh UN/CEFACT Plenary UNECE Member States embraced a series of policy recommendations, implementation guidelines and an information exchange standard that together make it possible to assert and verify sustainability claims in the highly globalised garment and footwear sector.

Olga Algayerova
Executive Secretary of UNECE

#UNECE4circularity UN#CEFACT

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Invites all actors in the garment and footwear industry

Accelerates action for sustainable and circular value chains in garment and footwear

Establishes a mechanism to support the implementation of the measures laid out in the Recommendation No. 46



Private initiative

Public initiative

Public-private initiative

Civil society collaboration initiative

Foundation/ Association initiative

NEXT KEY DATES

By May 10th
Letter inviting
actors to submit
the Pledges

By September
10th
Deadline to
submit Pledges

September 21st
Presentation of
Pledges

United Nations

ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/6/Rev.1



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
11 March 2021
English
Original: English, French, Russian

Economic Commission for Europe

Executive Committee

Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

Twenty-seventh session

Geneva, 19-20 April 2021

Item 6 (b) of the provisional agenda

Recommendations and standards:

Deliverables in support of the circular economy

Call to Action for Traceability, Transparency, Sustainability and Circularity of Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector

Submitted by the UN/CEFACT Bureau

Summary

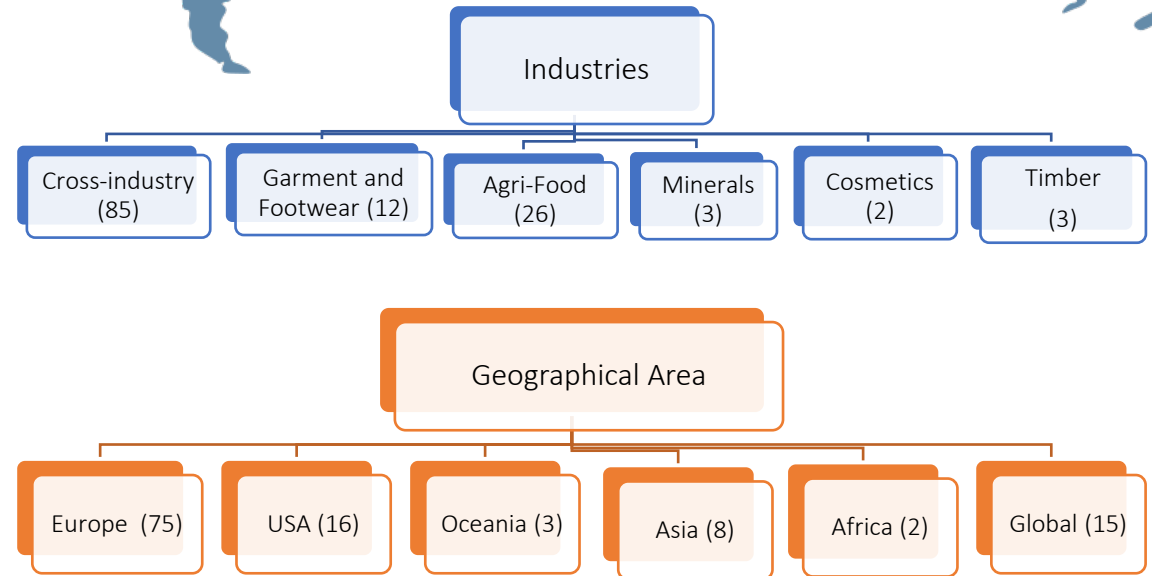
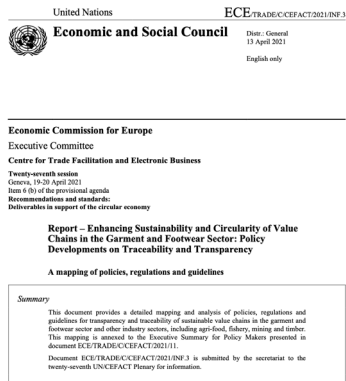
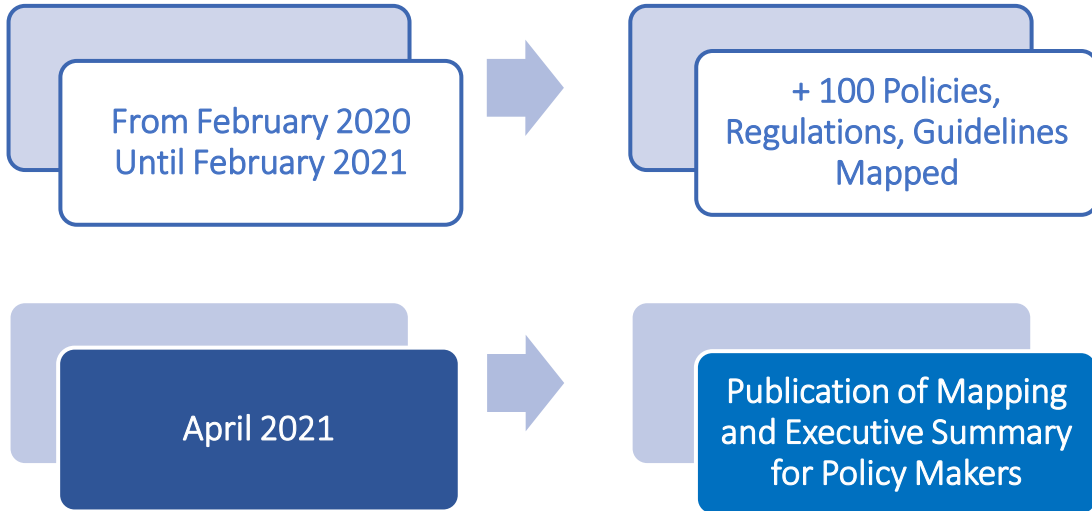
The sixty-ninth session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) will take place on 20-21 April 2021 at the Palais des Nations, in Geneva. The Executive Committee (EXCOM) has decided that the theme of the session will be: "Promoting circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources in the UNECE region" (EXCOM/CONCLU/109 and EXCOM Informal Document No. 2020/38). The United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) and its secretariat have been requested to consider how to contribute to the cross-cutting theme of the UNECE session (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/INF.14 and ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/INF.15). In light of this, and in connection with the ongoing UN/CEFACT project on traceability and transparency of sustainable value chains in the garment and footwear sector (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/INF.16), the twenty-sixth Plenary was asked to support a "Call to Action" (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/6) as a contribution of UN/CEFACT to the sixty-ninth session of UNECE (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/2 Plenary decision 20-07). This "Call to Action" invites all actors in the garment and footwear industry to take action for traceability and transparency in order to accelerate the sustainability and circularity of value chains in this industry, in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The initiative aims to establish a mechanism to support the uptake of measures in the proposed UNECE Recommendation No. 46 (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2021/10 submitted for approval to the twenty-seventh session of the UN/CEFACT Plenary) as well as relevant UN/CEFACT standards, and to support the monitoring of their implementation.

Document ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2020/6/Rev.1 is submitted by the UN/CEFACT Bureau and its secretariat to the twenty-seventh session of the UN/CEFACT Plenary for endorsement.

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Mapping of policies, regulations and guidelines – Desk research



Mapping of policies, regulations and guidelines – Key findings

- 1 Circularity
- 2 Sustainability Claims
- 3 Due Diligence
- 4 Digitalization
- 5 Informal Actors and Other Vulnerable Groups
- 6 Incentives

🔍 Finding 1

- ❑ Tackling the Presence of Hazardous Chemicals
- ❑ Empowering Consumers and Companies to Sustainable Consumption and Production

Circularity

🔍 Finding 2

- ❑ Methodology to Assess Companies' Impacts
- ❑ Guidelines and Standards
- ❑ Stronger Monitoring and Enforcement System

Sustainability Claims

🔍 Finding 3

- ❑ Common Approach to Create a Level Playing Field
- ❑ Minimum Requirements

Due Diligence

🔍 Finding y 4

- ❑ Tracking the Journey of Products and Processes
- ❑ Making Data Securely Accessible

Digitalization

🔍 Finding 5

- ❑ Participation of their Representatives
- ❑ Reliable Data also through Leveraging Digital Technologies
- ❑ Transparency and Accountability

Informal Actors and Vulnerable Groups

🔍 Finding 6

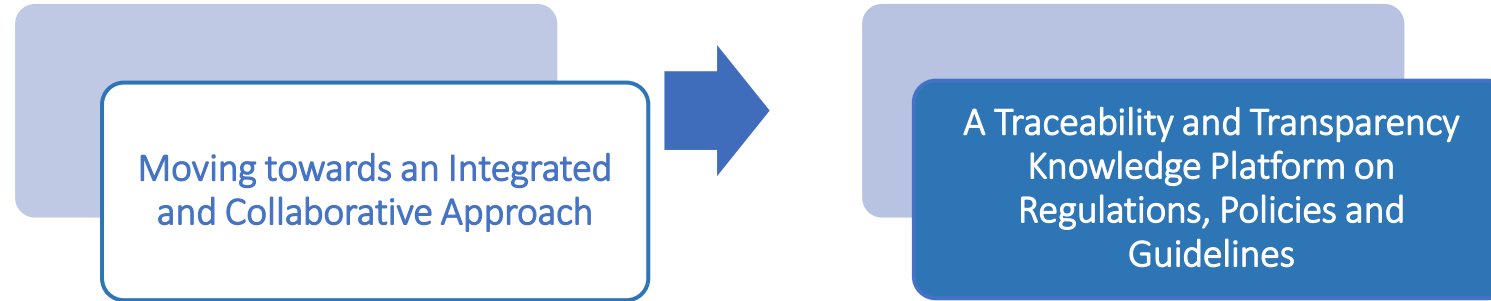
- ❑ Financial and Non-Financial
- ❑ Tailor-made Support for SMEs

Incentives

To Be Published

Report on Policy Developments on Traceability and Transparency

Mapping of policies, regulations and guidelines – Next steps



 Monitoring of Policy and Regulatory Frameworks

 Continuous Inputs from UNECE Experts

 Digital Mapping Update

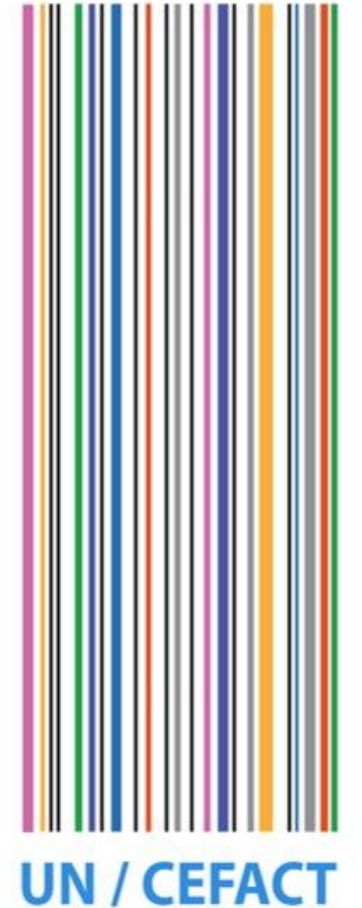
 Open Stakeholders Forum

 Interactive Platform

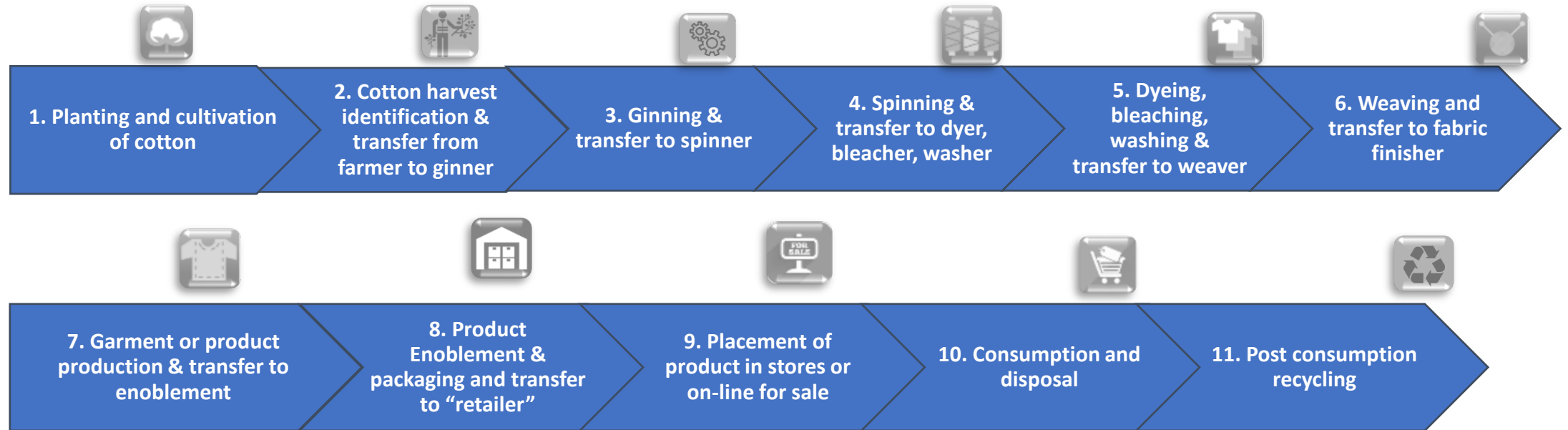
 Reports on Policy and Regulatory Developments

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Policy Brief - Harnessing the Potential of Blockchain Technology for Due Diligence and Sustainability in Cotton Value Chains



MATERIAL VALUE CHAINS

- US cotton
- Egyptian cotton
- Recycled denim
-

PARTNER

- Producer
- Trader
- Supplier
- Retailer



Services

- Blockchain-based solution
- Physical tracers
- Certification bodies
- Academia, Think-tanks



Preliminary considerations and recommendations on the way forward

Commitment and collaboration of all the stakeholders in the value chain is a requirement for traceability

The benefits of digital technology can outweigh the costs for consumers, regulators, companies, investors

Ensuring interoperability with other evolving technologies (AI, IoT, machine learning, etc.) is key

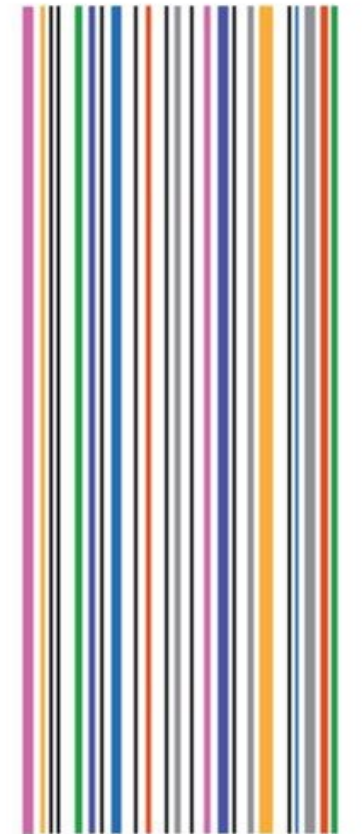
Regulators and policy makers to spur a coordinated action for open source, inclusive solutions and capacity building for scaling up

Table 2
Benefits of a blockchain-based solution in support of traceability and due diligence

<i>Stakeholders</i>	<i>Benefits</i>
Consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased trust in sustainability claims for products and materials
Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost efficiency led by digital archiving, reduced auditing, facilitated documents sharing • Enhanced trust and communication with business partners and customers • Immutable and trustworthy data storage with distributed access • Interoperability with existing data management systems (based on APIs)
Investors, financial operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced visibility and accountability for impact investment decisions
Regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved visibility/access to reliable information on compliance with policy and regulatory requirements for sustainability and due diligence

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→ 6 workshops → 3 days duration each → key beneficiaries → in focus regions/countries



Garment and footwear makers



Policymakers



Opinion makers

When and Where (tbc)

21-23 Sept 2021

W1 Europe/Milan

Nov 2021

W2 Africa/
Addis Ababa

Feb 2022

W3 Latin
America/
Santiago

Mar 2022

W4 North
America/ New
York

Apr 2022

W5 South East
Asia/ Bangkok

May 2022

W6 SE Central
Asia/ Tashkent



Module 0: The UNECE initiative and toolbox for transparency and traceability (TT)

Module 1: Scaling-up: the Sustainability pledge and Toolbox branding

Module 2: Traceability and transparency as enablers of sustainability and circularity

Module 3: Principles and components of a traceability system



Module 4: Making TT work for small actors and vulnerable groups

Module 5: Formulation and implementation of a traceability and transparency action plan

Module 6: The business process analysis (BPA) for sustainable and circular textile and leather value chains



Module 7: The business and data model (Part I) and the use cases and core components business data assembly (CCBDA) structures (Part II) for traceability and transparency of sustainable and circular value chains in textile and leather

Module 8: The Technology Model for TT and due diligence in textile and leather

- Blockchain systems
- Markers
- Data privacy and security

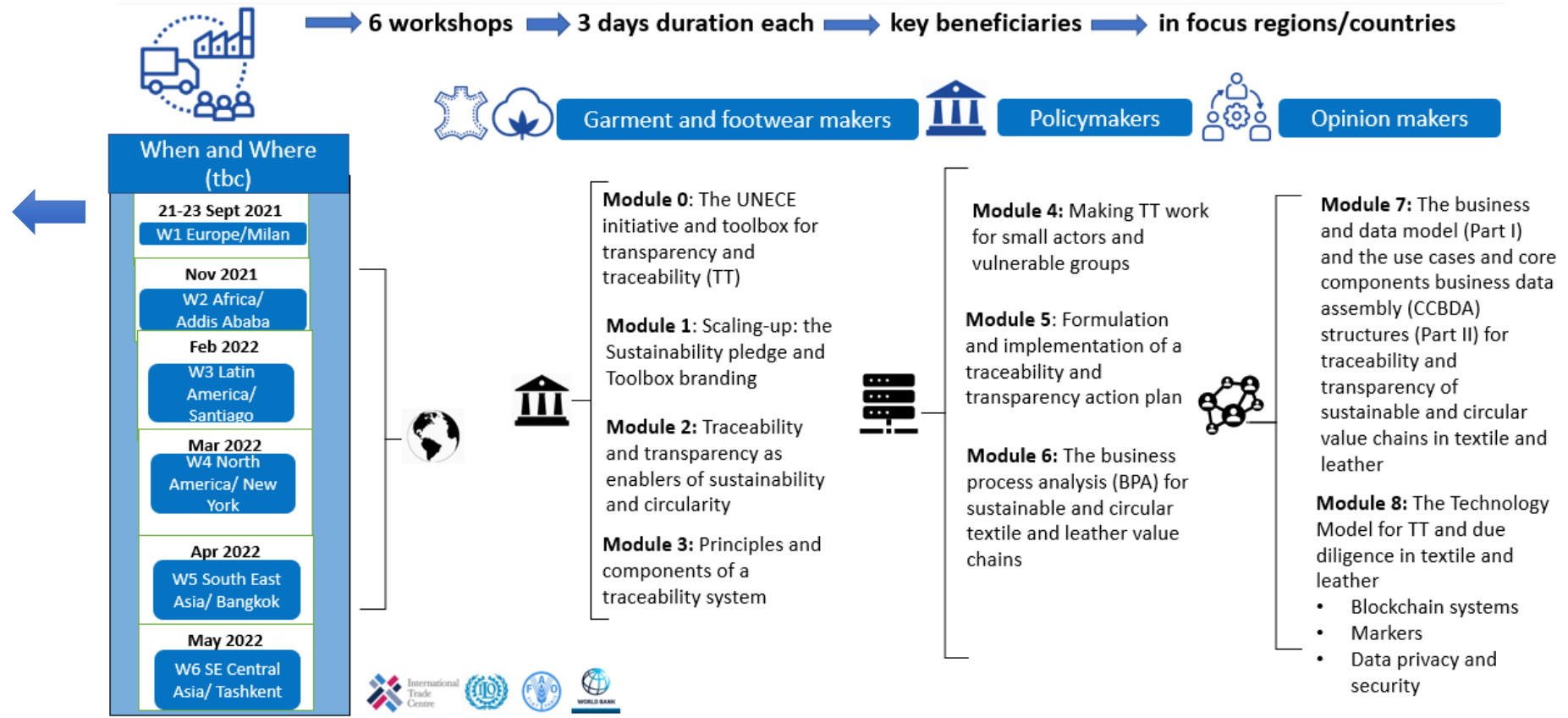
First workshop

When: September 21-22-23

Where: SDA Bocconi School of Management, Milan - Italy

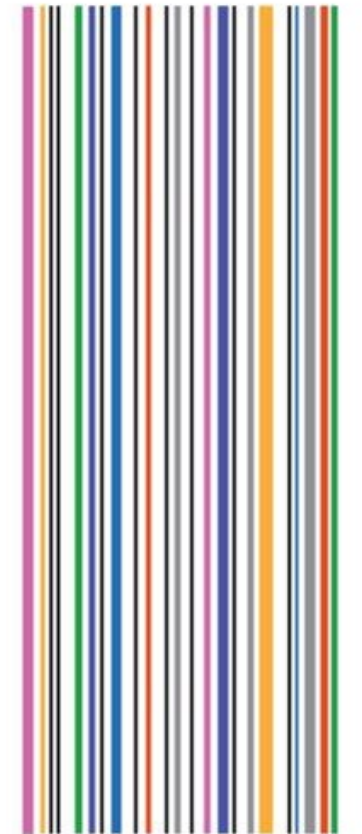


September 21 st 2021	
h9-9.30	Registration
h9.30-10	Institutional intro
h10-10.45	UNECE Policy Recommendation + Call to Action
h10.45-11.15	Coffee break
h11.15-11.45	Circular Fashion Manifesto
h11.45-12.15	Monitor for Circular Fashion 2021: research findings
h12.15-13	Round tables with companies of the Monitor for Circular Fashion
h13-14.30	Lunch
h14.30-18	UNECE workshop day 1
September 22 nd 2021	
h9-18	UNECE workshop day 2
September 23 rd 2021	
h9-18	UNECE workshop day 3



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Tell a Story

Track it,
Trace it,
Wear it!

United for greater transparency, circularity and sustainability in the garment and footwear sector

Where are we now?

- Cittadellarte
An Italian NGO with credentials in the sector contracted for creative input and design work, including website and logo
- Consultations with stakeholders on-going

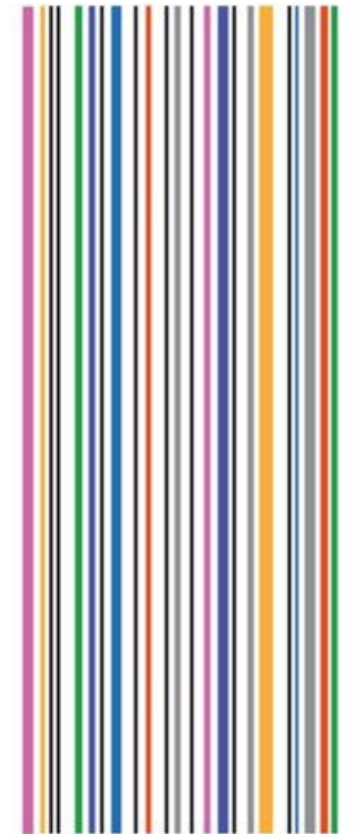


What's next?

- A Press Release is currently scheduled for **11 May**
 - Update on member State endorsement
 - Opening of Call to Action, and submissions
 - Consultation and launch of The Sustainability Pledge
- Commitments to be gathered ready for Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue **21-23 September** in Milan, Italy.
 - Coincides with Milan Fashion Week
 - Opportunity for Press Conference and outreach

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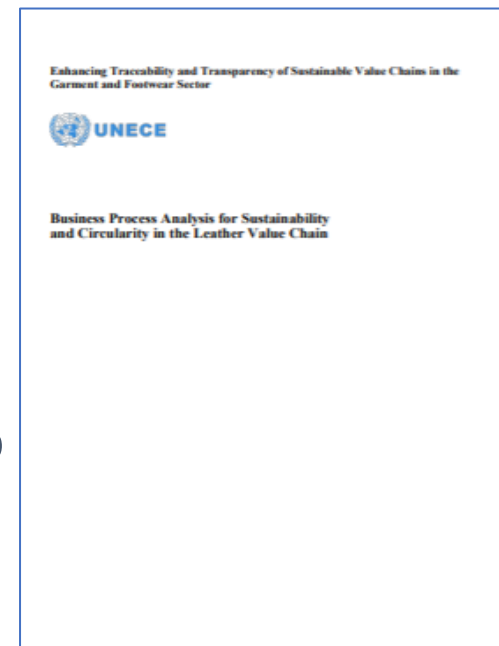


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Creating the Value Chain BPAs

- Both textile and leather BPAs use the same **methodology**, just applying it to different processes which use different materials:
 1. Identify the **processes** and **actors**
 2. Identify the **risks**
 3. Identify the **data and information exchanges** required for traceability and transparency
- All 3 steps in the methodology look at what exists now and seek to identify gaps which need to be filled in order to fully support traceability and transparency



Textile Value Chains

Draft: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-01/E320_BPA-SVC-textile.pdf

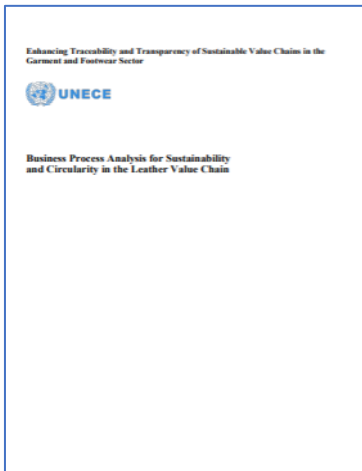
Leather Value Chains

Draft: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/E320_BPA-SVC-leather.pdf

Leather Value Chain



Contents



Draft:

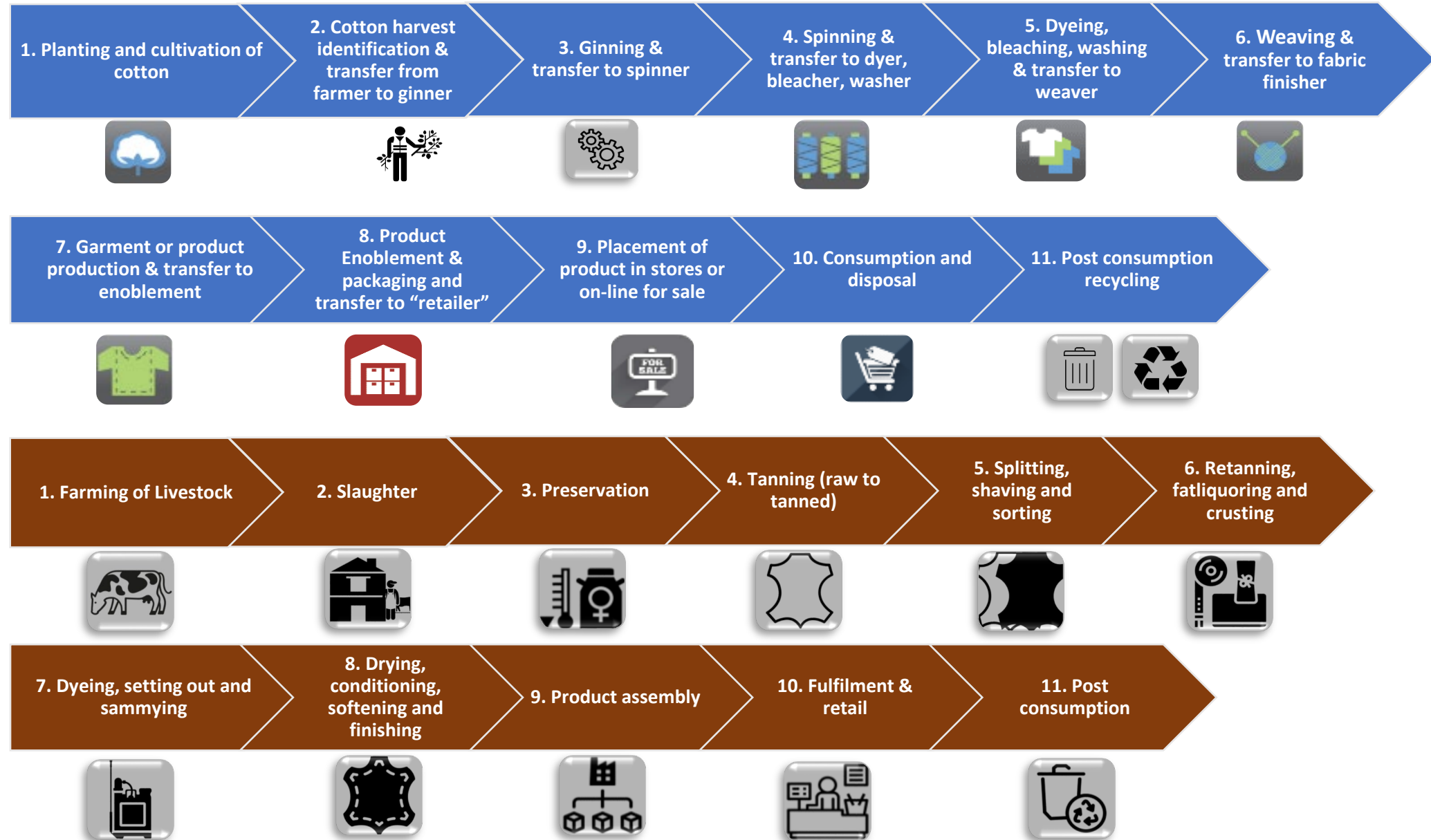
https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/E320_BPA-SVC-leather.pdf

Part I. BPA for implementation of traceability and transparency

1. What is a BPA?
2. BPA traceability and transparency objectives
3. The generic traceability and transparency BPA model
4. Using BPA to identify where and when to collect TT information

Part II. The Leather Value Chain BPA

1. Processes and actors
2. Sustainability risks and risk reduction
3. Data points for collection of traceability and transparency information



Deforestation



Biodiversity



Animal Welfare



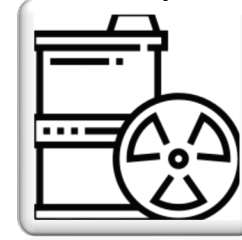
Air Pollution



Water
Pollution



Hazardous
Chemistry / Salt



Solid Waste

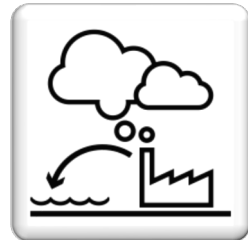


Value Chain Processes – Textile or Leather

Energy
Consumption



Greenhouse
Gas Emissions



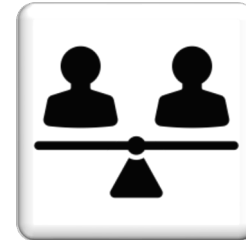
Health & Safety
/ PPE



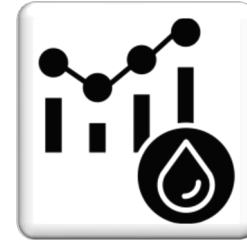
Human Rights



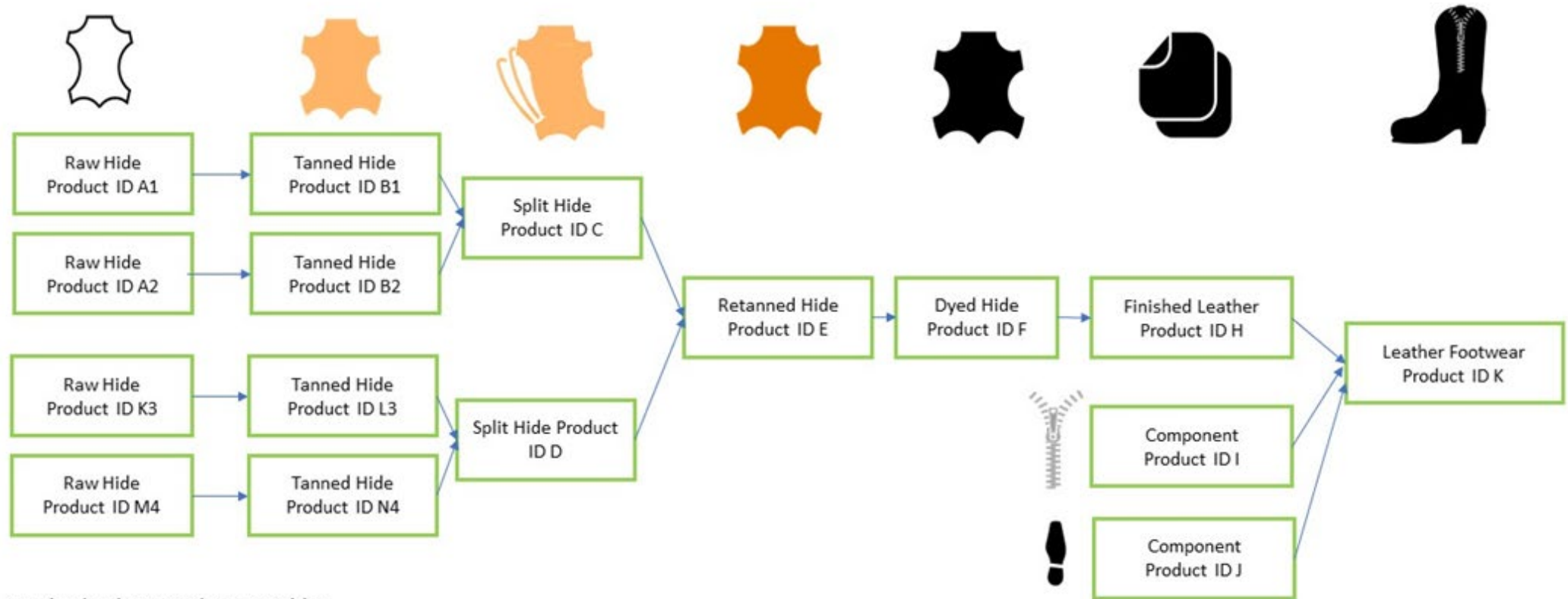
Labour Risks



Water Use



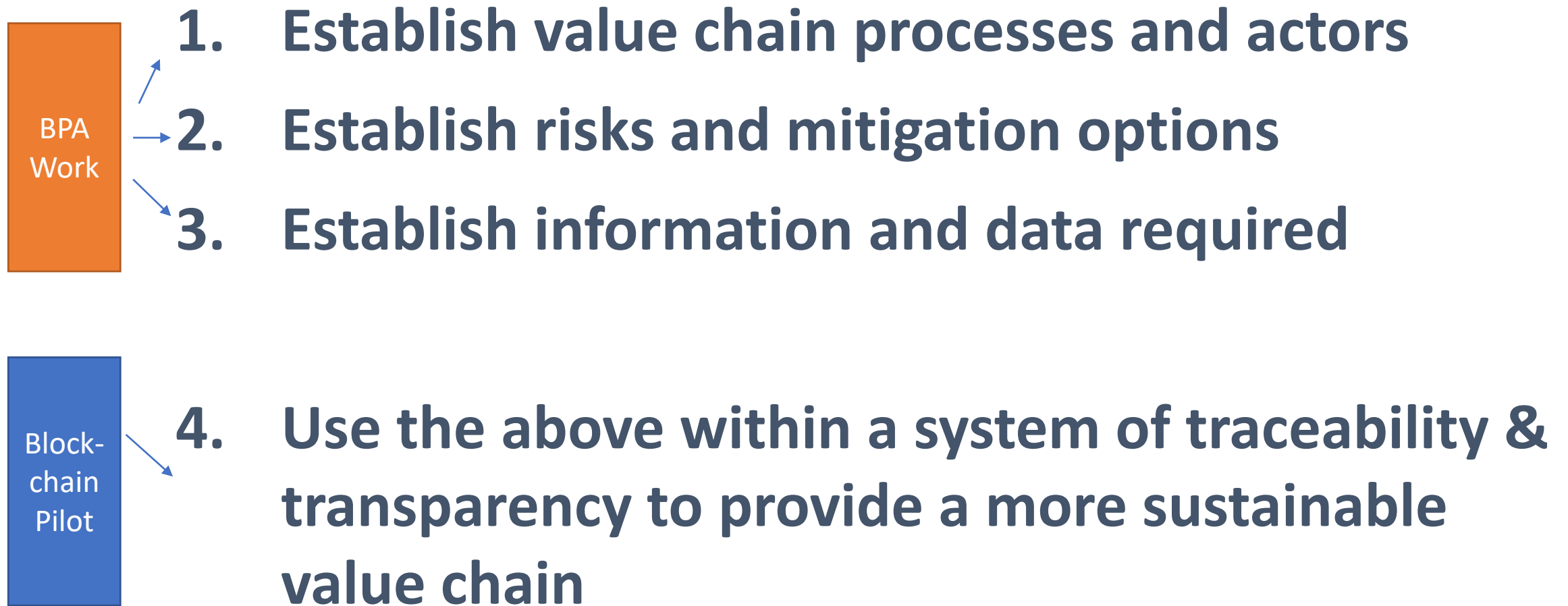
Traceable Assets Transformations and IDs



Tracing back IDs to the Raw Hide:

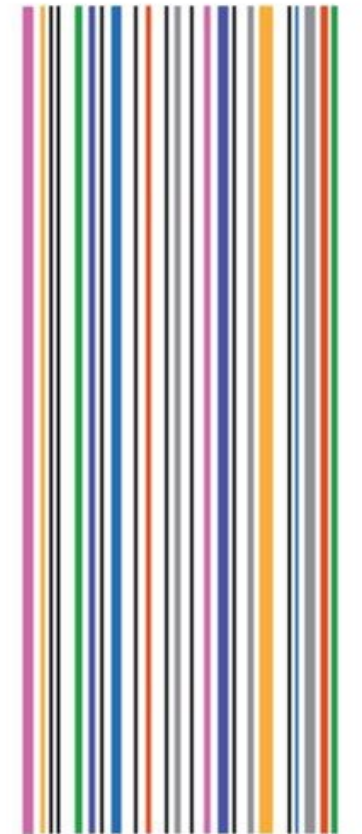
K-H-F-E-C-B1-A1 or K-H-F-E-C-B2-A2 or K-H-F-E-D-L3-K3 or K-H-F-E-D-N4-M4

- Later in the agenda, the connection of how the work of the BPAs is used practically within the blockchain pilot system to create the traceability and transparency of the value chain will be demonstrated.



II. Next steps 2021 and 2022

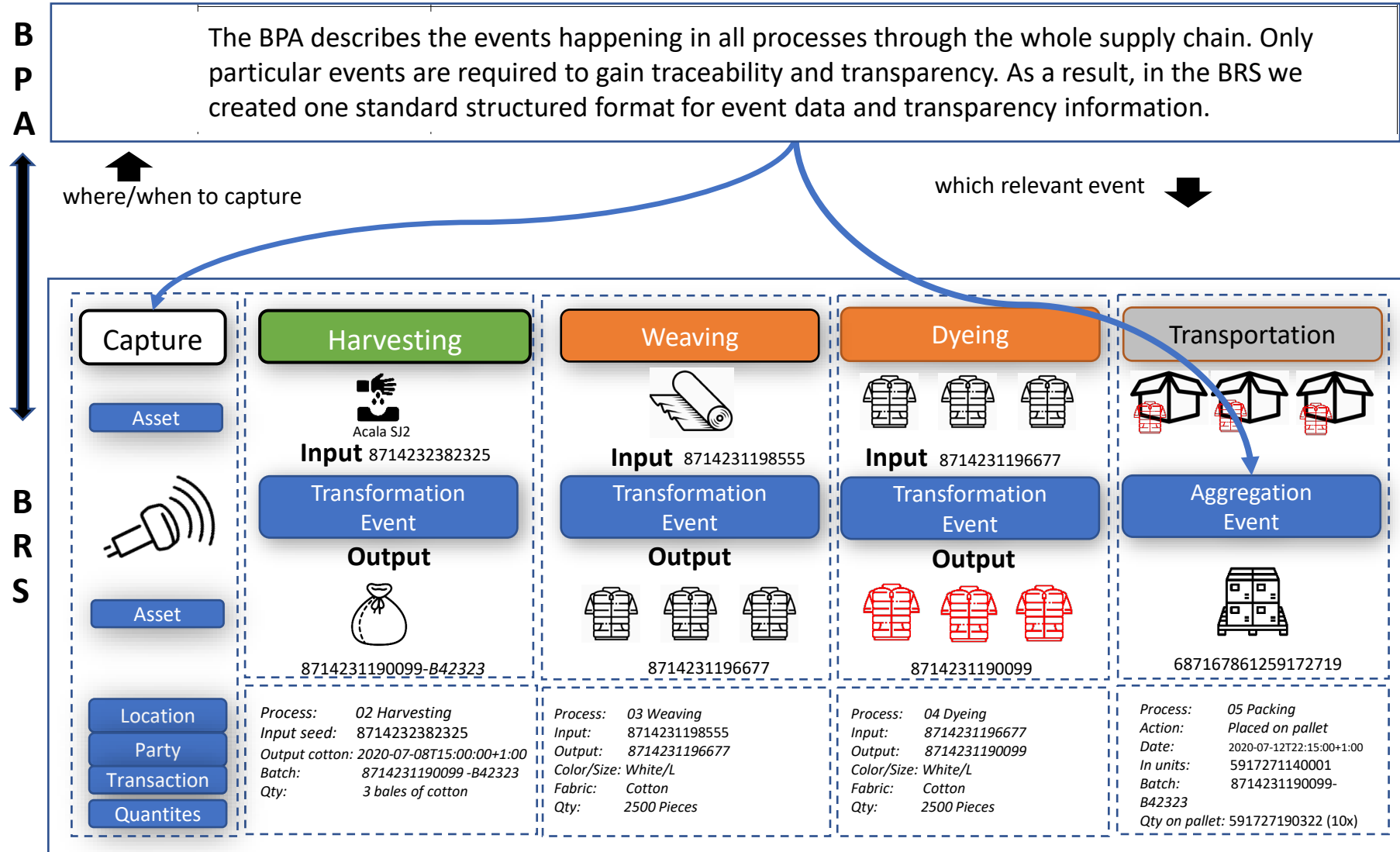
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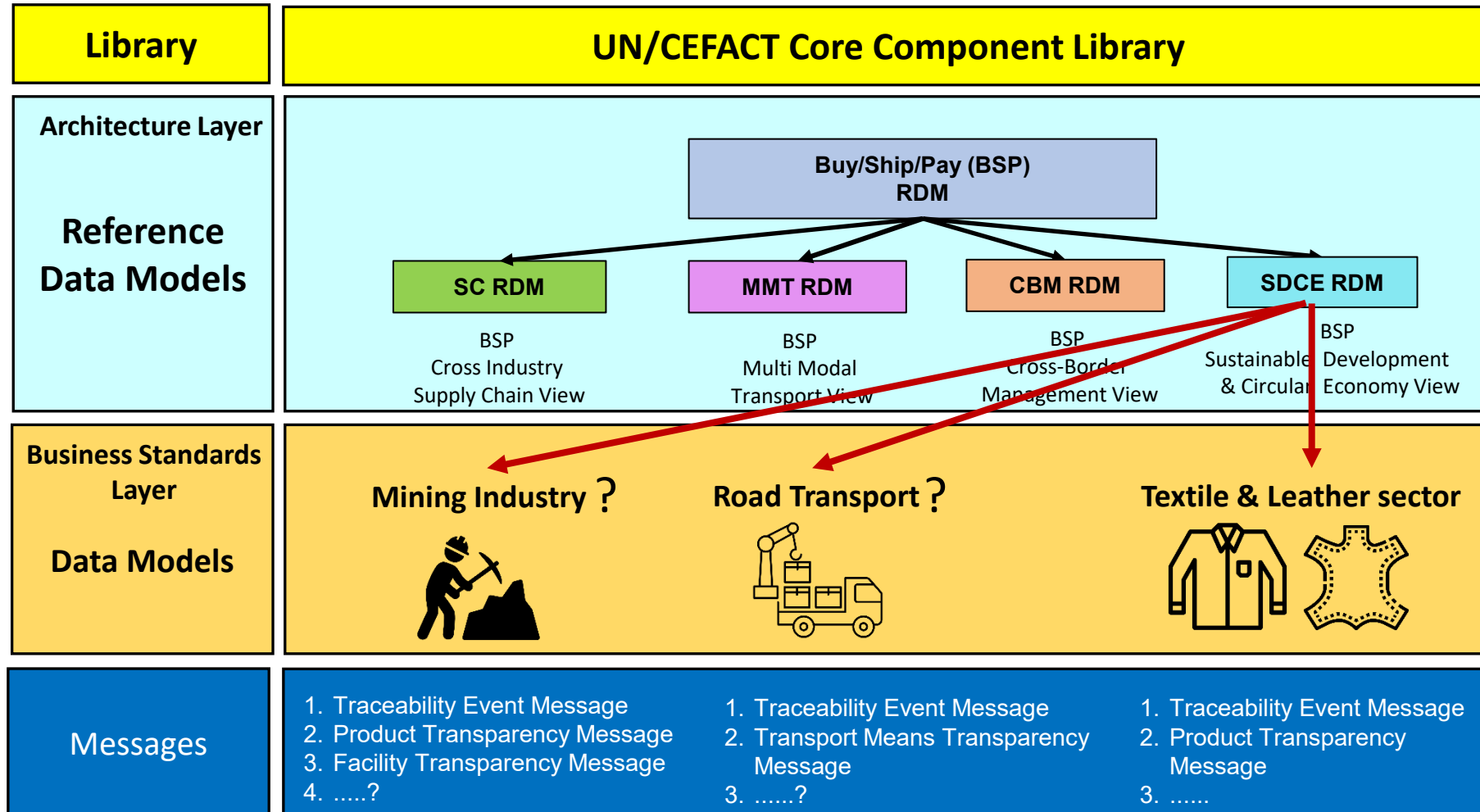


The BPA report helps to identify the processes, conditions and data, which are reflected in the BRS



Able to exchange what's in ERP	Shared what's in ERP	Reduce costs	BC Pilot shows need	Sector needs standards & tools
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- information for traceability / transparency and sustainability already exists and is stored in many different proprietary system in ERP's of the supply chain partners or in the many sustainability platforms and organisations
- due to missing data exchange standards and tools for automatized information exchange the data are not shared e.g. slaughterhouses pass all information to the meat industry but not to the leather sector due to high work for a low value product
- automated data exchange is required to reduce additional costs for transparency / traceability especially for a sector in which the high volumes of products are manufactured in low cost or developing countries. Enter the data once and use it multiple
- the pilot shows that especially the manufacturing part also in Europe cannot support a manual data input and document upload
- the pilot partners expressed clear concerns that the many systems for sustainability claims are already today too costly and no additional costs for transparency / traceability can be supported and therefore standards and toolboxes for the whole textile and leather sector need to put in place



Moving towards a selective business message context – profiling to what is needed



BSP context

- Trade Product *
- > ● A_r ID *
- > ● A_r Global ID *
- > ● A_r Seller Assigned ID *
- > ● A_r Buyer Assigned ID *
- > ● A_r Manufacturer Assigned ID **
- > ● A_r Industry Assigned ID **
- > ● A_r Model ID **
- > ● A_r Name **
- > ● A_r Trade Name **
- > ● A_r Description **
- > ● A_r Type Code **
- > ● A_r Net Weight **
- > ● A_r Gross Weight **
- > ● A_r Genetic Modification Extent Code *
- > ● A_r Global Extension ID *
- > ● A_r Seller Assigned Extension ID **
- > ● A_r Buyer Assigned Extension ID **
- > ● X NSN ID
- > ● X NIIN ID
- > ● A_r Status Code
- > ● A_r Product Group ID
- > ● A_r Net Volume

TL Data Model context

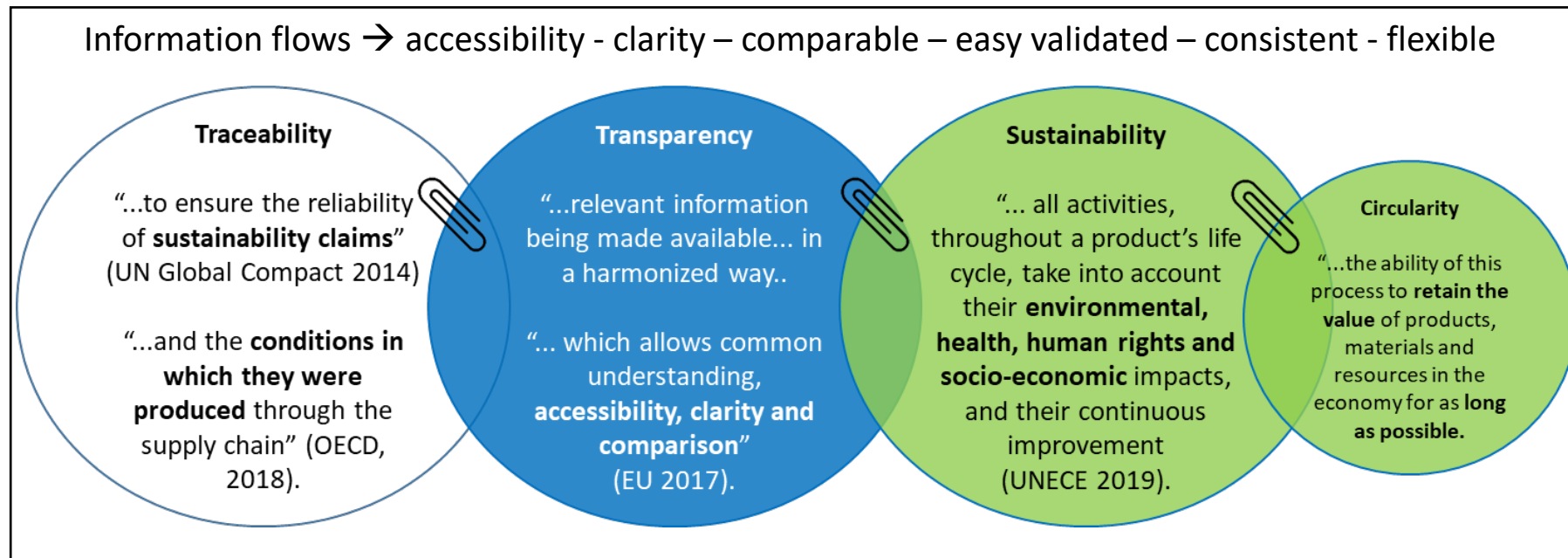
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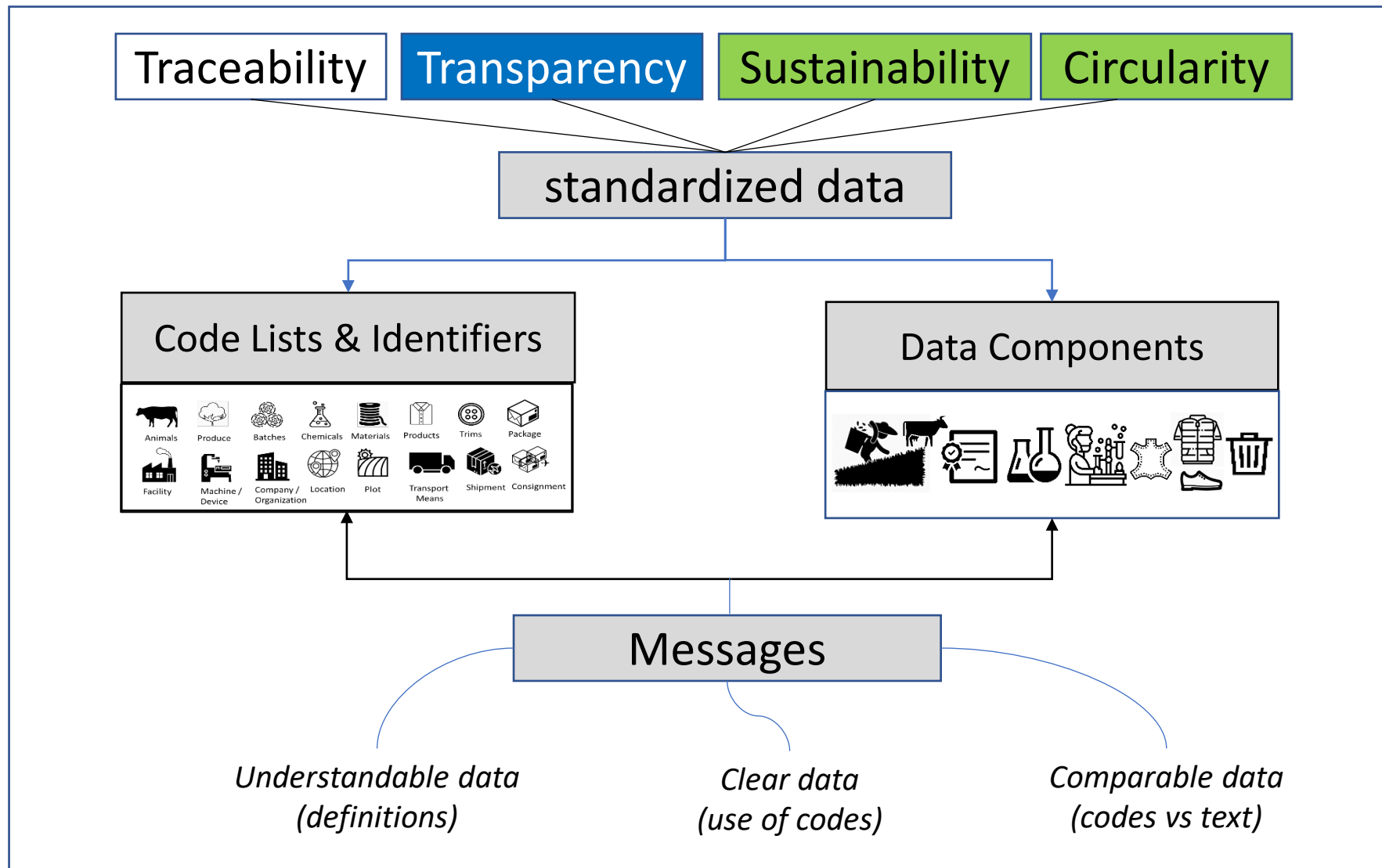
Message context

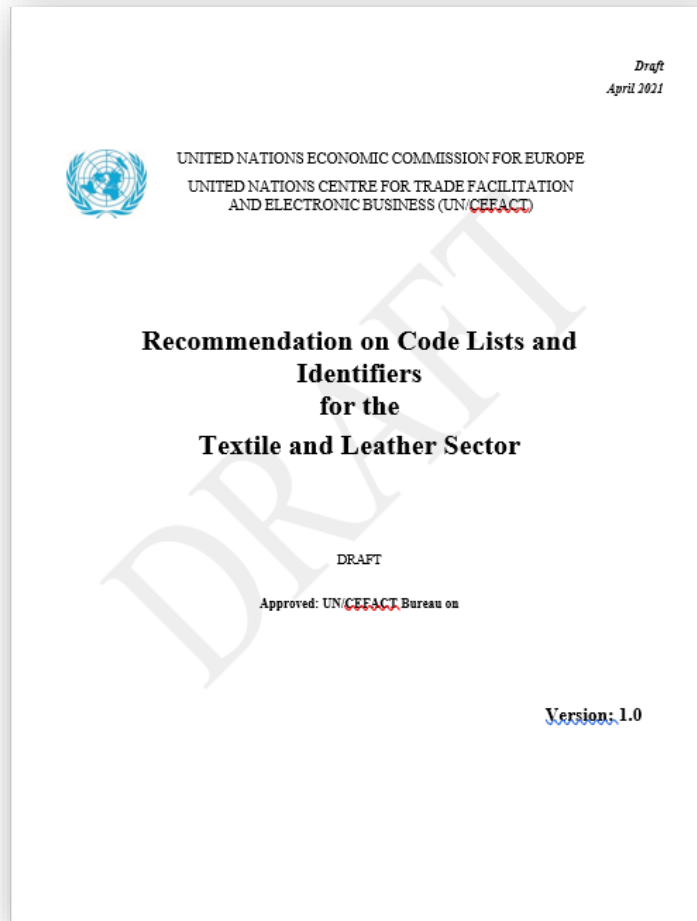
- Trade Product
- > ● A_r ID
- > ● A_r Global ID
- > ● X Seller Assigned ID
- > ● X Buyer Assigned ID
- > ● X Manufacturer Assigned ID
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- > ● X Status Code
- > ● X Product Group ID
- > ● X Net Volume

* Same principle can be applied for code list values

Codes and identifiers are an essential component of any Machine-To-Machine information flow. They have been developed over time to facilitate the flow of standardized data that can be easily validated for correctness to ensure consistent semantics, being relieved from any ambiguity and inconsistency. It enhances accessibility and findability of information much more efficient (data resources).

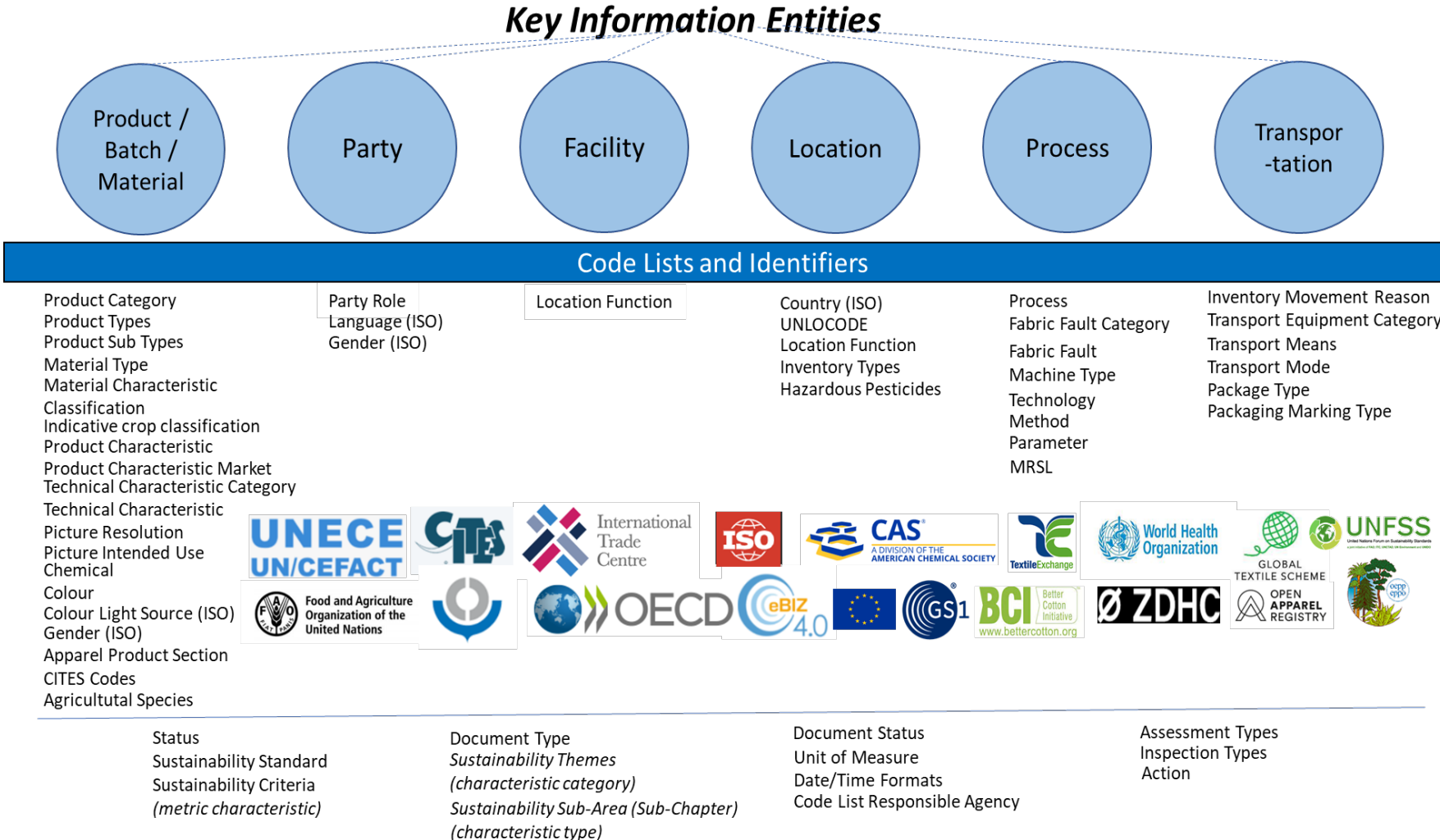






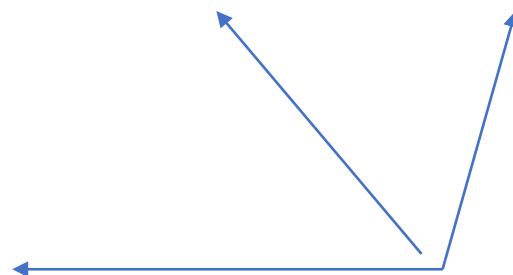
- A reference guide to code lists and identifiers for the textile & leather sector
- Includes a reference to the information entities in the data model
- Is based on desk research and still needs to be reviewed, updated and completed
- The accessibility, processability of codes and identifiers differs strongly. A hyperlink to the source in this document can be a webpage, pdf etc. or a reference.

Grouped on key information entities



Party Role Code	Location Function	Status Code	Assesment Type	Inspection Type
Brand Owner	Effluent Treatment Plant	Defected	Self Declared	Organizational Inspection
Consumer	Farm	Recycled	Self Assessed	Process Inspection
Farmer	Manufacturing facility	Reused	Peer Reviewed	Product Batch Inspection
Recycler	Animal farm	Registered	Verified by second party	Product Inspection
Retailer	Tannery	Returned	Certified by third party	Inventory Inspection
Second Party	Textile mill			Labelling inspection
Trader	Dyeing mill			Quality inspection
Waste Disposal Provider	Forrest Management Unit			Animal Inspection
Tanner				Packaging inspection
Service Provider				
Ginner				
Spinner				
Weaver				

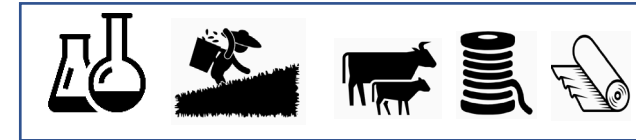
Process Type Code	Inventory Type Code
.....	Finished goods
Setting Out	Maintenance, repair & operations (MRO)
Shaving (hides)	Packing materials
Shearing (animals)	Raw materials
Reeling (silk)	Unfinished Products.
Softening	Work in progress (WIP)
Sorting	
Spinning	
Splitting	
Tanning (leather)	
Thermo Mech. Recycling	
Warehousing	
Weaving	




These data maintenance requests will be processed during this forum

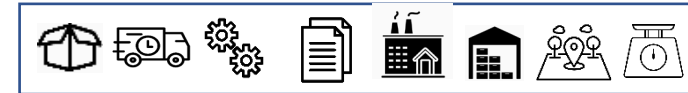
Grouped by organization/agency

Agency/Organization	Code List reference	Related Information Entity	
	Pesticides Classification	Toxicological Hazardous Material	
	CAS Chemical Compound	Distinct Chemical	
	CITES Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	Species	
	Agricultural Produce (plants)	Crop Produce Batch	
	Agricultural Species	Species	
	Leather classification	Product Classification	
			
	Raw Material Production		
	Fibre Types	Trade Product	
	Raw Material	Product Characteristic	
	Raw Material Process	Production Process	
	Yarn Production		
	Yarn Category	Trade Product Category	
	Yarn Characteristics	Product Characteristic	
	Yarn (kind)	Trade Product	
	Yarn (ply)	Product Characteristic	
	Yarn Process	Specified Production Process	
	Yarn Technology	Technology	
	Yarn Operation Parameters	Specified Parameter	
	Yarn Quality Parameters	Specified Parameter	
	Yarn Machine	Production Machine	
	Fabric Production		
	Fabric Category	Trade Product Category	
	Fabric Fault Type	Specified Fault	
	Fabric Faults Category	Specified Fault	
	Fabric Technical Category	Technical Characteristic	
	Fabric Technical Characteristic	Technical Characteristic	
	Fabric Process	Specified Production Process	
	Fabric Technology	Technology	
	Fabric Operation Parameters	Specified Parameter	
	Fabric Machine	Production Machine	
	Weave Type	Product Characteristic	
	Colour Type	Product Colour	



	
Pre/Finishing treatments & Dyeing /Printing	
Chemical Elements	Distinct Chemical
Print Material	Specified Material
Print Process	Specified Production Process
Print Parameter	Specified Parameter
Printing Technology	Technology
Fast Test	Specified Method
Colour Test	Specified Method
Apparel Production, transportation	
Additional Attributes	Product Characteristics
Garment Attributes	Product Characteristics
Apparel Section	Product Characteristics
Market Segment	Target Market
Darning Process	Specified Product Process
Knitting/Clothing Process	Specified Product Process
Knitting/clothing Machine	Production Machine
Value Base System (for size)	Product Characteristics
Intended Use Codes	Photographic Picture
Resolution Type	Photographic Picture
Reason for Transportation	Specified Inventory

Grouped by organization/agency



 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Indicative Crop	Product Classification
 GLOBAL TEXTILE SCHEME	Product Classification	Product Classification
 GS1	GPC Clothing (67), Footwear (63)	Product Classification
	Colour Fastness Test (yarn)	Specified Method
	Colour Light Source	Product Colour
	Country Code/Identifier	Trade Country
	Language Name Code (ISO 639-1)	Language ID
	Leather Chemical Tests	Specified Method
	Leather for Apparel (excluding furs)	Trade Products
	Leather Tests (Quality Standards)	Specified Method
	Man-made Fibre - Generic names	Trade Product
	Natural Fibres - Generic names and definitions	Trade Product
	Representation of human sexes	Trade Product Consumer Gender
	ISO 26000, Sustainability Standards	Sustainability Characteristics
	Other	
		Leather glossary
Sustainability Standards		Sustainability Characteristic
Sustainability Criteria		Metric Characteristic
Sustainability Areas (Themes)		Sustainability Characteristic Category
	Sustainability Sub Areas (Sub Chapters)	Sustainability Characteristic Type
	Health Effects	Sustainability Inspection
	Effects on Biotic Systems	Sustainability Inspection
	Environmental Fate and Behaviour	Sustainability Inspection
	Textile process	Specified Production Process
	Product	Trade Product
	Product Category	Trade Product Category
	Raw Material	Specified Material
	Final Product Technical Quality Parameter	Specified Parameter


	Assessment	Product/Process/Organizational Certification Type
	Code List Responsible Agencies	Agency
	Contact Type	Trade Contact
	Date Time Format	Date Time
	Document Status	Status
	Document Type	Exchanged Document / Referenced Document
	Inspection Type	Specified/Sustainability Inspection
	Inventory Movement Reason	Specified Supply Chain Inventory
	Inventory Type	Specified Supply Chain Inventory
	Leather Glossary	Definitions
	Location Function	Referenced Location/ Production Facility
	Note Subject	Specified Note
	Package Marking	Logistics Package
	Packages	Logistics Package
	Party Function (Role)	Trade Party
	Party Type	Trade Party
	Process Description Type	Specified Production Process
	Status	Status
	Transport Equipment	Logistics Transport Equipment
	Transport Means	Logistics Transport Means
Transport Mode	Logistics Transport Mode	
UN Location Code (UNLOCODE)	Referenced Location	
Unit of Measure	Measure	
	HS Codes Raw hides and skins, leather etc	Product Classification
	HS Codes Textiles and textiles articles	Product Classification
	Pesticides by Hazard	Toxicological Hazardous Material
	Manufacturing Restricted Substance List	Specified Material


* GRI and SASB standards could be added as additional indicators for sustainability data

Grouped by subject
















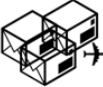
4.4 Classification

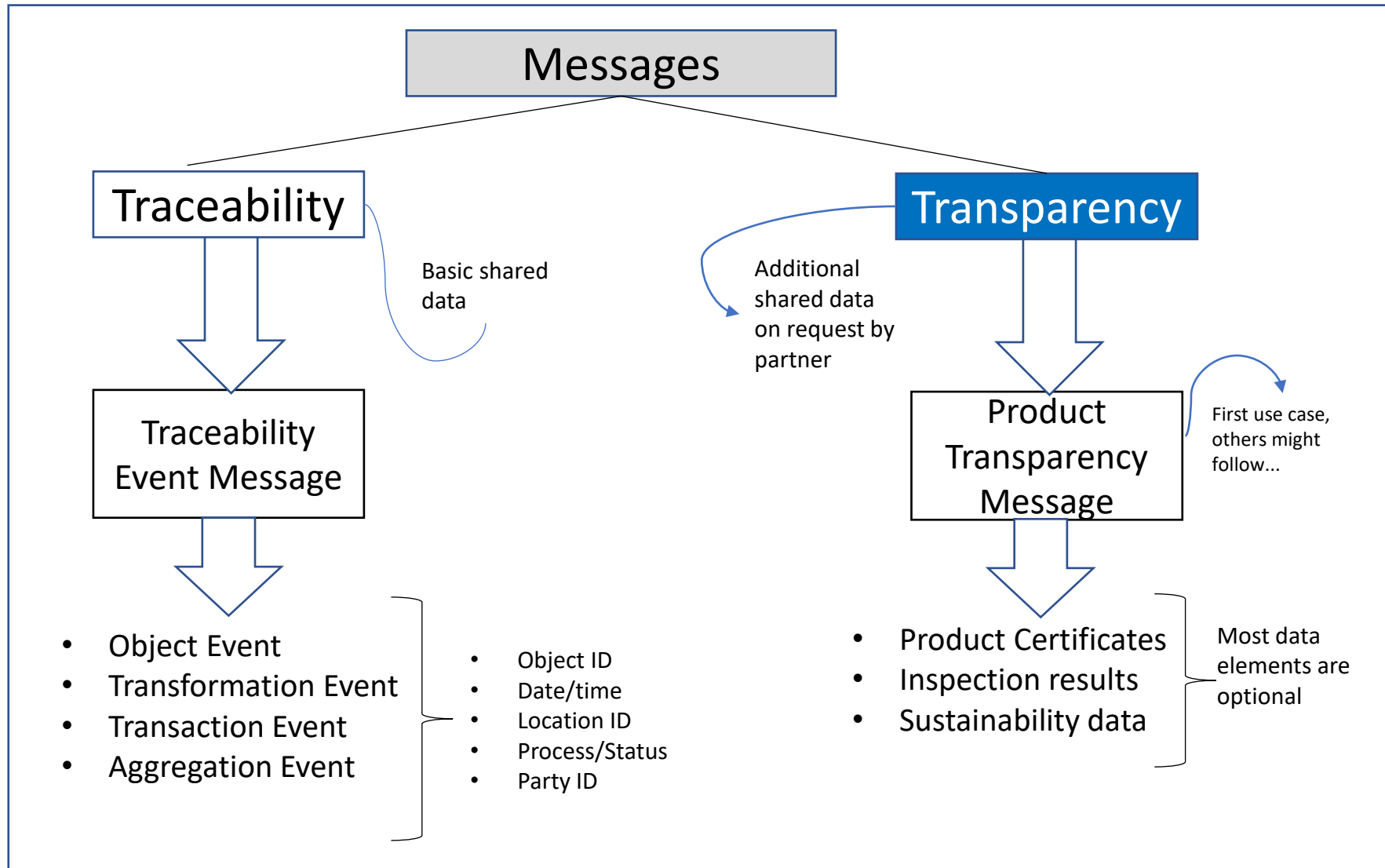
4.4.1 Crop

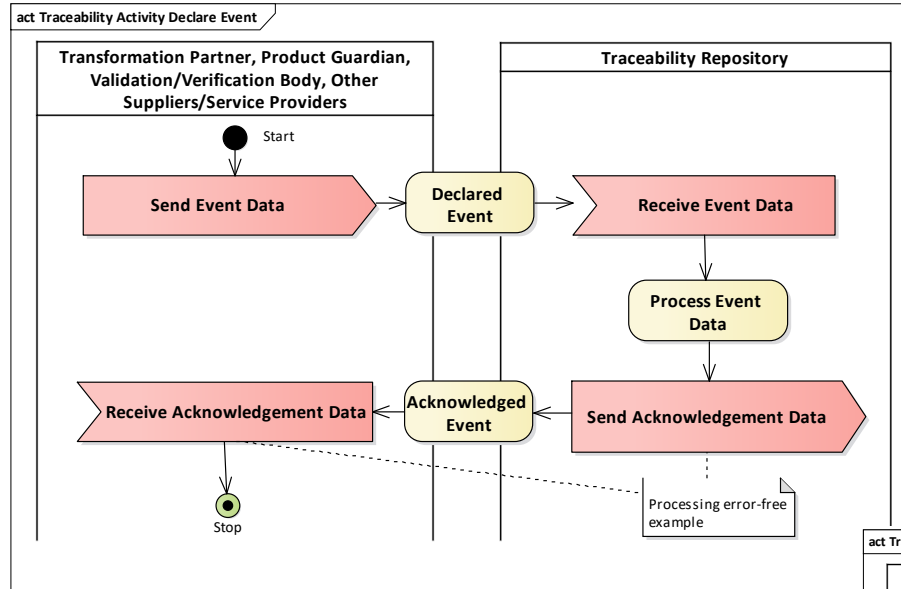
Code List #13	Agency	Code List	URL
Indicative Crop Classification for the agricultural	 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO 1.1 (World Programme for the census of Agriculture 2020)	PDF
Code TAG	Code Name		
9.02.01.01	Cotton		
9.02.01.02	Jute, kenaf, and other similar crops		
9.02.01.04	Flax		
9.02.01.05	Hemp		
9.02.01.90	Other temporary fibre crops		
	ETC		

Code List #22	Agency	Code List	URL
Product (Category)	 TextileExchange	Textile Exchange ASR-213-V1.0	PDF
Code TAG	Code Name		
<u>PC0001</u>	Men's apparel		
<u>PC0002</u>	Women's apparel		
<u>PC0003</u>	Babies' apparel		
	ETC		

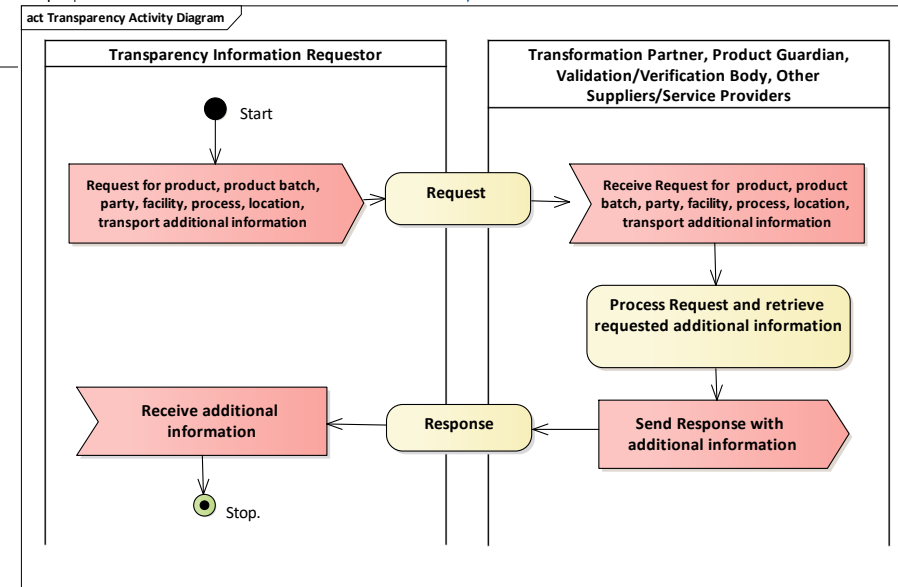
Key Identifiers

Identifier	#	Global Identification Schemes	
Animal ID	#1	- <u>ICAR NAIS</u> (USDA)	 Animals  Produce  Batches  Chemicals  Facility  Machine / Device  Company / Organization  Location  Materials  Products  Trims  Package  Plot  Transport Means  Shipment  Consignment
Product ID / Material ID	#2	- <u>GTIN</u> (Global Trade Item Number) The <u>GSMP</u> General Merchandise Work Team validated the original Global Trade Item Number (<u>GTIN</u>) allocation rules and concluded that they are applicable to the apparel and home fashions product category (<u>GS1 General Specifications 21.0.1, Ratified, Jan 2021</u>).	
Batch ID	#3	- <u>GTIN</u> + batch/lot no, serial no	
Chemical ID	#4	- <u>CASRN</u> (CAS Registry Number)	
Consignment	#5	- <u>WCO</u> Unique Consignment Reference (<u>UCR</u>)	
Delivery (shipment)	#6	- <u>GSIN</u> (Global Shipment Reference Number)	
Device ID / Machine ID	#7	- <u>GMN</u> (Global Model Number)	
Location ID / Sub-Location ID / Production Unit / Plot ID / Facility ID	#8 #9 #10	- <u>GLN</u> / <u>SGLN</u> (Global Location Number, Sub-GLN) - Global <u>G.A.P.</u> <u>GLN</u> - <u>OAR</u> ID (Open Apparel Registry ID for facility)	
Organization ID	#11	- <u>LEI</u> (Legal Entity Identifier)	
Logistics unit (logistics package)	#12	- <u>SSCC</u> (Serial Shipping Container Code)	
Package ID (product package)	#13	- <u>GTIN</u>	
Party ID	#14 #15 #16	- <u>GLN</u> - <u>OAR</u> ID - <u>VAT</u> ID	
Produce ID	#17	- <u>GTIN</u> (<u>IEPS</u> Product Identification – Fresh Produce)	
Product Instance ID	#18	- <u>SGTIN</u> (Serialized <u>GTIN</u>)	
Raw Material ID	#19	- <u>GTIN</u>	
Transport Equipment ID	#20	- <u>GIAI</u> (Global Individual Asset Identifier)	
Transport Means ID	#21 #22	- <u>IMO</u> (International Maritime Organization, SOLAS) - <u>VIN</u> (vehicle identification number, ISO 3779)	

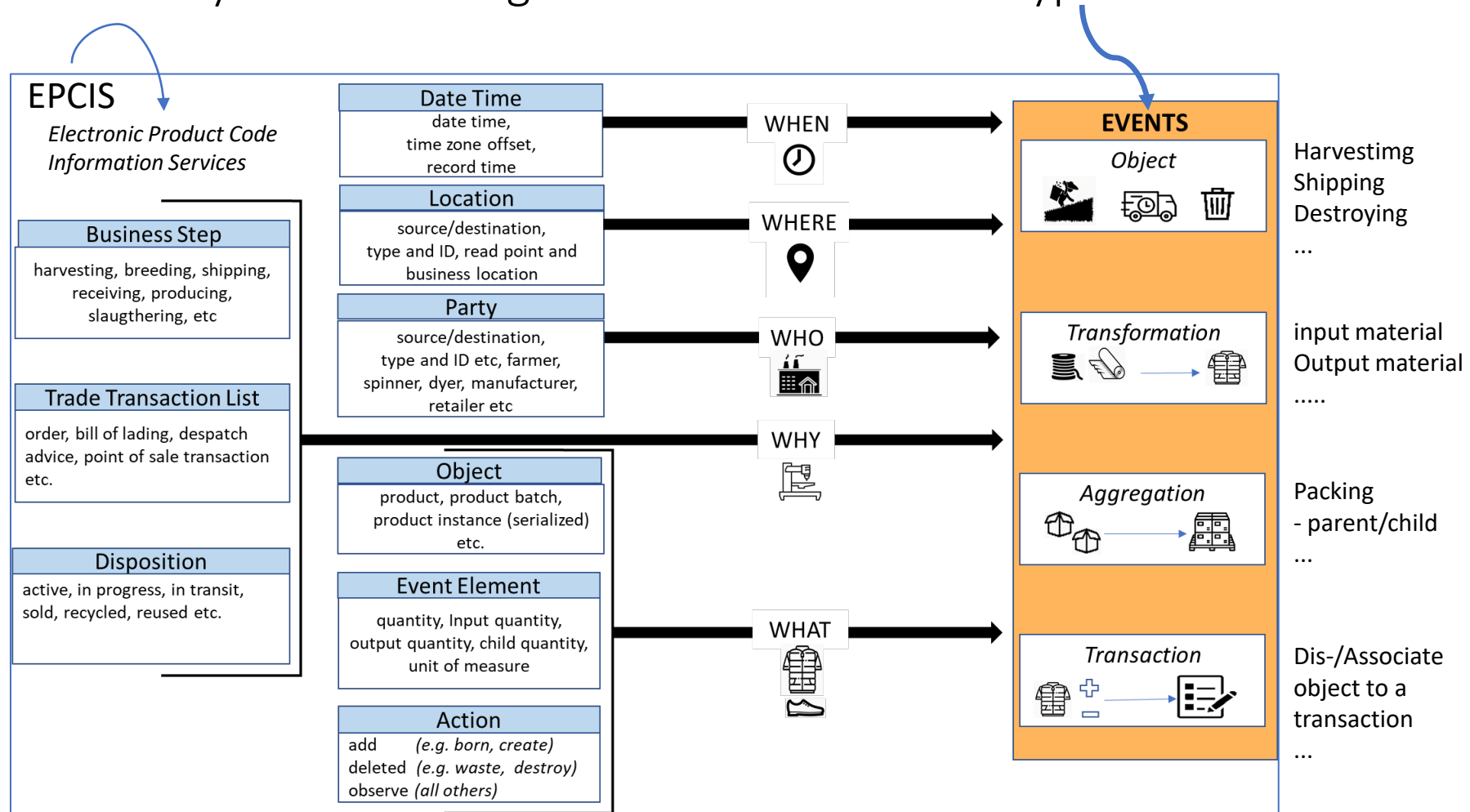




on the basis of event data, the transparency information requestor can retrieve additional information from the involved business partner.



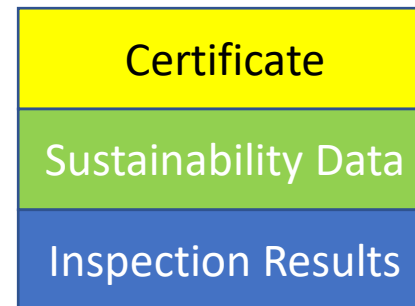
Traceability Event Message can contain different types of events



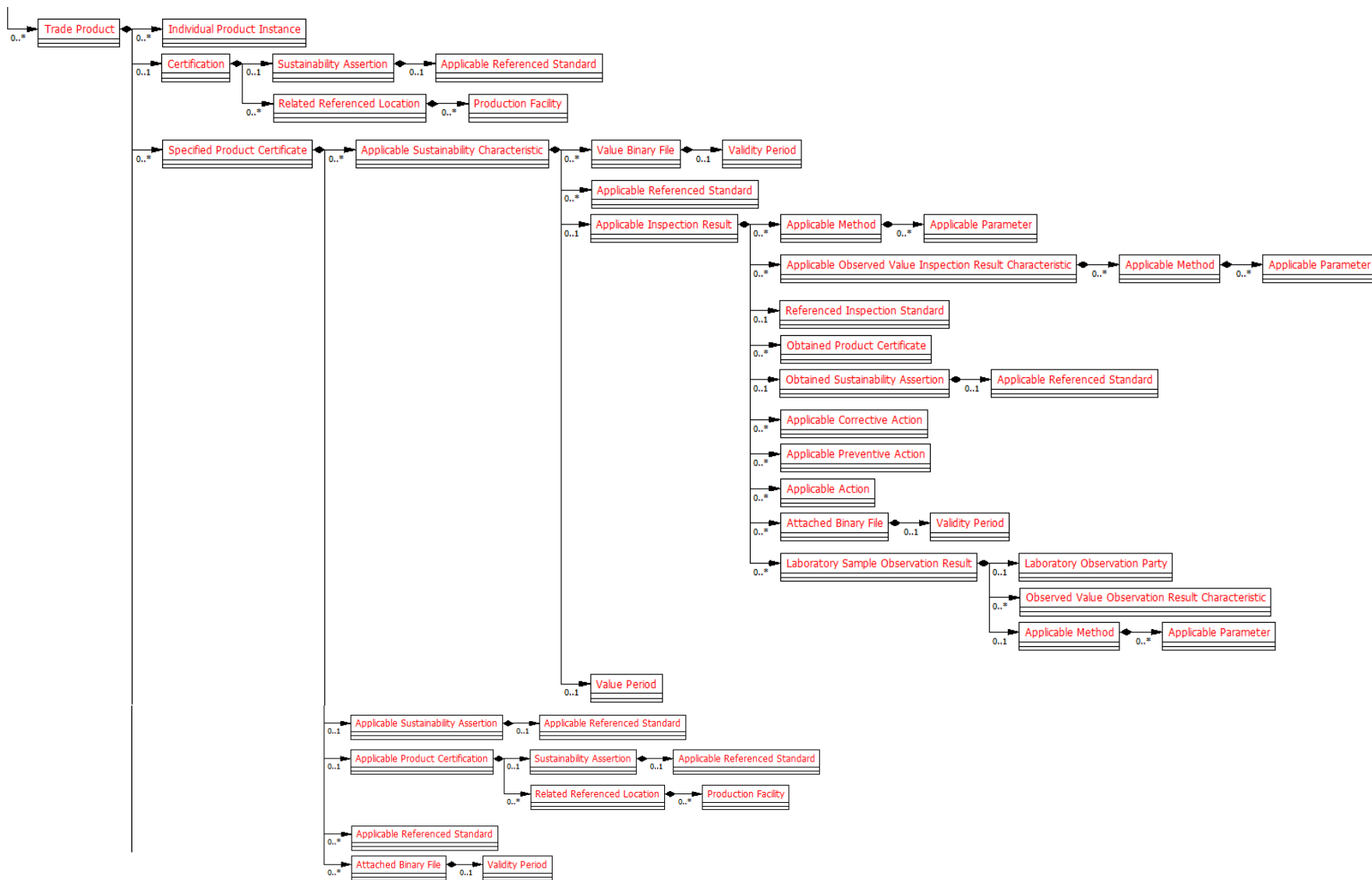
	Data Element	Event 01		Data Element	Event 02		Data Element	Event 03
	Event Type	Object Event		Event Type	Object Event		Event Type	Object Event
	Action	OBSERVE		Action	OBSERVE		Action	OBSERVE
What	Object (asset) (Content)	Shipment Reference AB1 Product 1 / Batch 1 10 PCS	What	Object (asset) (Content)	Shipment Reference AB1 Product 1 / Batch 1 10 PCS	What	Object (asset) (Content)	Shipment Reference BC1 Product 1 / Batch 1 3 PCS
When	Date Time	14-01-2021 12:00:00	When	Date Time	16-01-2021 12:00:00	When	Date Time	19-01-2021 12:00:00
Where	Read Point	Facility A - Loc 2	Where	Read Point	Facility B - Loc 3	Where	Read Point	Facility B - Loc 4
	Business Location	Facility A		Business Location	Facility B		Business Location	Facility B
Why	Business Step	Shipping	Why	Business Step	Receiving	Why	Business Step	Shipping
	Disposition	Active		Disposition	Active		Disposition	Active
	Business Transaction List	Invoice Facility_A-01		Business Transaction List	P.Order Facility_B-P0.01 Invoice Facility_A-01		Business Transaction List	P.Order Facility_B-P0.01 Invoice Facility_C-01
Who	Source List	Facility A	Who	Source List	Facility A	Who	Source List	Facility B
	Destination List	Facility B		Destination List	Facility B		Destination List	Facility C

* Simplified view

- Certificate(s) details
- Certification details
- Sustainability characteristic(s)
 - Type Code
 - Value Text
 - Inspection results
 - Referenced Standard
- Sustainability Inspection details
 - Event details
 - Executing party
 - Status
 - Inspection results
 - Sustainability characteristic(s)
 - See above
 - Preventive Actions
 - Attachment
- Sustainability assertion (claim) details
- Related trade transaction(s)



Much is optional in the message by this supporting levels of complexity: from simple to complex



The XML example, only exchanging certificate details

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <rsm:ProductTransparencyMessage xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:rsm="urn:un:unece:
  urn:un:unece:uncefact:data:standard:ReusableAggregateBusinessInformationEntity:21A" xsi:schemaLocation="urn:un:unece:
3 <rsm:ExchangedDocument>
4 <ram:ID>289771982</ram:ID>
5 <ram:IssueDateTime>
6 <udt:DateTimeString>2021-04-11T12:37:38.7041375+01:00</udt:DateTimeString>
7 </ram:IssueDateTime>
8 <ram:SenderTradeParty>
9 <ram:ID>12809831029</ram:ID>
10 </ram:SenderTradeParty>
11 <ram:RecipientTradeParty>
12 <ram:ID>1</ram:ID>
13 </ram:RecipientTradeParty>
14 </rsm:ExchangedDocument>
15 <rsm:TradeProduct>
16 <ram:GlobalID>8735667213218789</ram:GlobalID>
17 <ram:SpecifiedProductCertificate>
18 <ram:ID>21312321321</ram:ID>
19 <ram:IssueDateTime>
20 <udt:DateTimeString>>2021-04-11T12:37:38.7041375+01:00</udt:DateTimeString>
21 </ram:IssueDateTime>
22 <ram:ExpiryDateTime>
23 <udt:DateTimeString>2021-04-11T12:37:38.7041375+01:00</udt:DateTimeString>
24 </ram:ExpiryDateTime>
25 <ram:TypeCode>753</ram:TypeCode>
26 <ram:Description>Certificate of sustainability</ram:Description>
27 <ram:IssuingPartyID>2197983798</ram:IssuingPartyID>
28 <ram:ApplicableReferencedStandard>
29 <ram:VersionID>6.0</ram:VersionID>
30 <ram:Name>GOTS ORGANIC</ram:Name>
31 </ram:ApplicableReferencedStandard>
32 <ram:AttachedSpecifiedBinaryFile>
33 <ram:FileName>MyCertificate.PDF</ram:FileName>
34 <ram:URIID>https://Certificates/MyCertificate.PDF</ram:URIID>
35 <ram:IncludedBinaryObject>UjBsR09EbGhjZ0dTQUxNQUFBUNBRU1tQ1p0dU1GUXhEUzhi</ram:IncludedBinaryObject>
36 </ram:AttachedSpecifiedBinaryFile>
37 </ram:SpecifiedProductCertificate>
38 <ram:RelatedSupplyChainTradeTransaction>
39 <ram:ID>2132132132</ram:ID>
40 <ram:TypeCode>105</ram:TypeCode>
41 </ram:AssociatedReferencedDocument>
  
```

Certificate

Envelope: sender/receiver

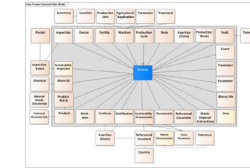
Product ID

Certificate ID

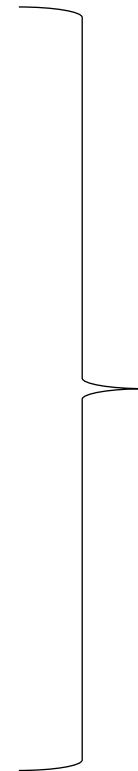
Standard Reference

Attachment

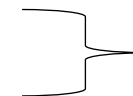
The Textile & Leather data model contains rich structures around key information entities:



- Product
- Product Batch
- Party
- Facility
- Production Process
- Location
- Consignment
- Shipment
- Trade Transaction
- Transport Movement



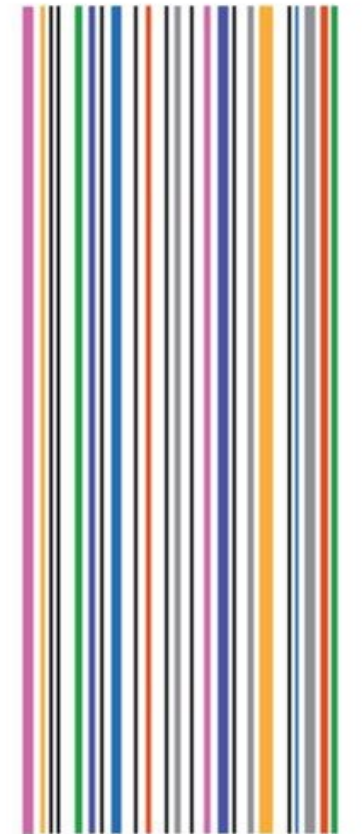
Resources of information



Resources for new message profiles

II. Next steps 2021 and 2022

- a) Training plan, capacity-building – *Maria Teresa Pisani*
- b) The Sustainability pledge: communication actions, visual identity – *Sarah Harris*
- c) Business Process Analysis for textile and leather – *Virginia Cram Martos and Deborah Taylor*
- d) Business Requirement Specifications for textile and leather – *Gerhard Heemskerk*
 - Code Lists and Identifiers
 - XML messages
- e) Project's blockchain applications in cotton and leather – *Andrea Redaelli, Giacomo Poretti, Claudia di Bernardino, Deborah Taylor*



UN / CEFAC



e. Project's blockchain applications in cotton and leather

- Implementation status: dry run, pilot run and training, *Andrea Redaelli*
- Blockchain system update, *Giacomo Poretti*
- Overview and Next Steps on Sustainability Claims and Data Management and Disclosure, *Claudia di Bernardino*
- Pilot#2 Leather value chain, *Deborah Taylor*

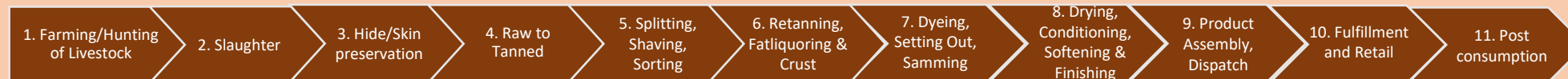
The Pilots - blockchain technology in the garment and leather value chain

Cotton Value Chain (Natural plant-based fibre)



1

Leather Value Chain



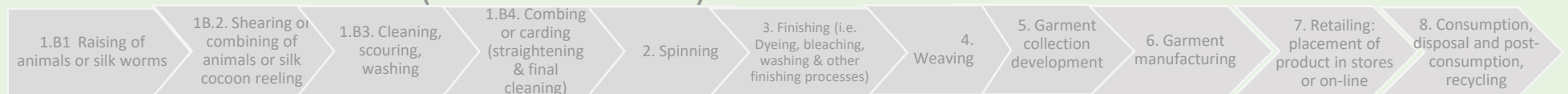
2

Human-made synthetic fibres



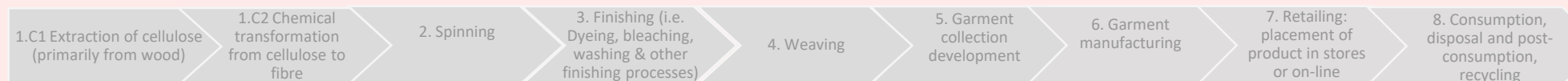
3

Natural animal-based fibres (wool & cashmere)



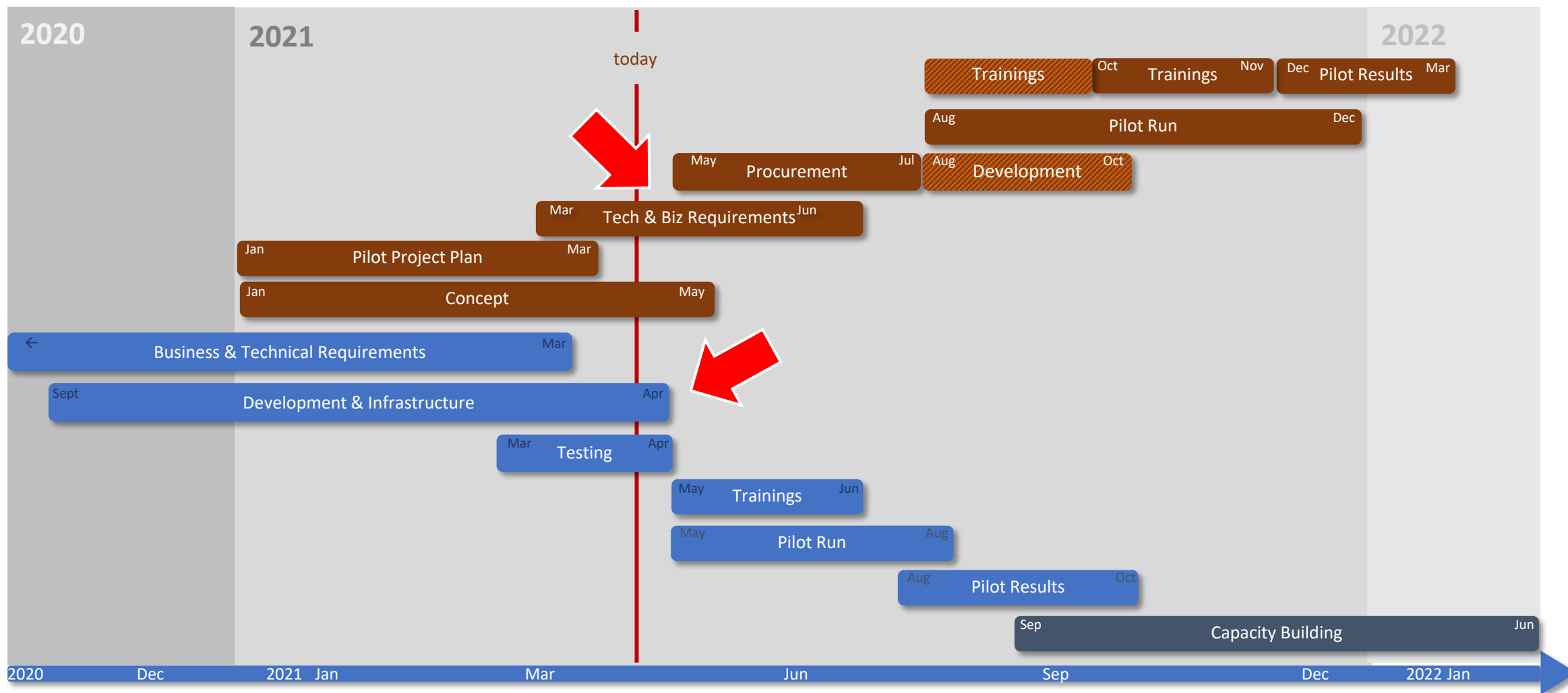
4

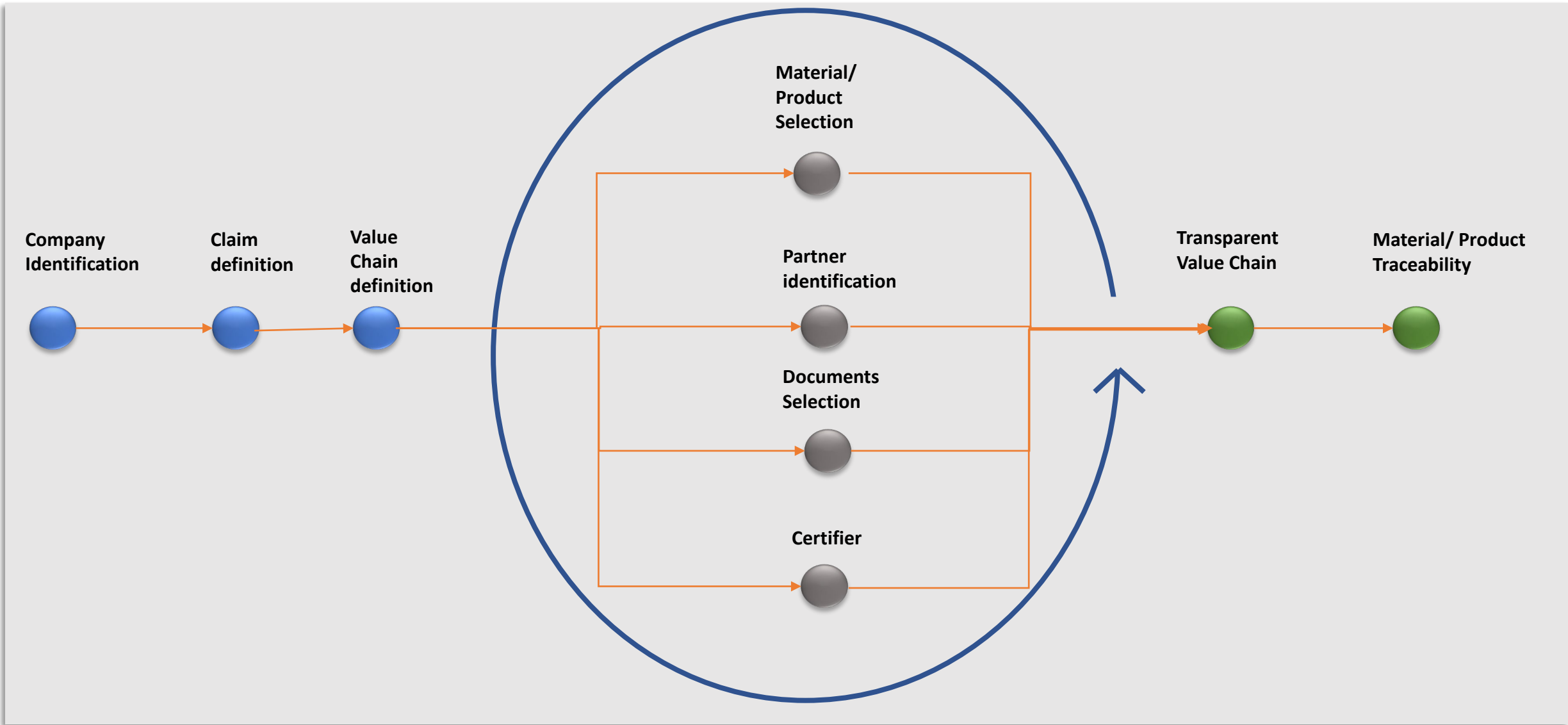
Human-made cellulose-based fibres



5

Linear Value Chains are the starting point, Circular Value Chains could be also considered





Pilot Scenario(s) preparation: Working Groups

weekly update roundtable

Roundtable Organization

WG 1 – US Cotton: from field to finished goods

WG2 – Recycled Denim

WG3 – Egyptian Cotton 1

WG4 – Egyptian Cotton 2

WG5 – Egyptian Cotton 3

WG6 – Egyptian Cotton 4

WG7 – Cotton for Denim

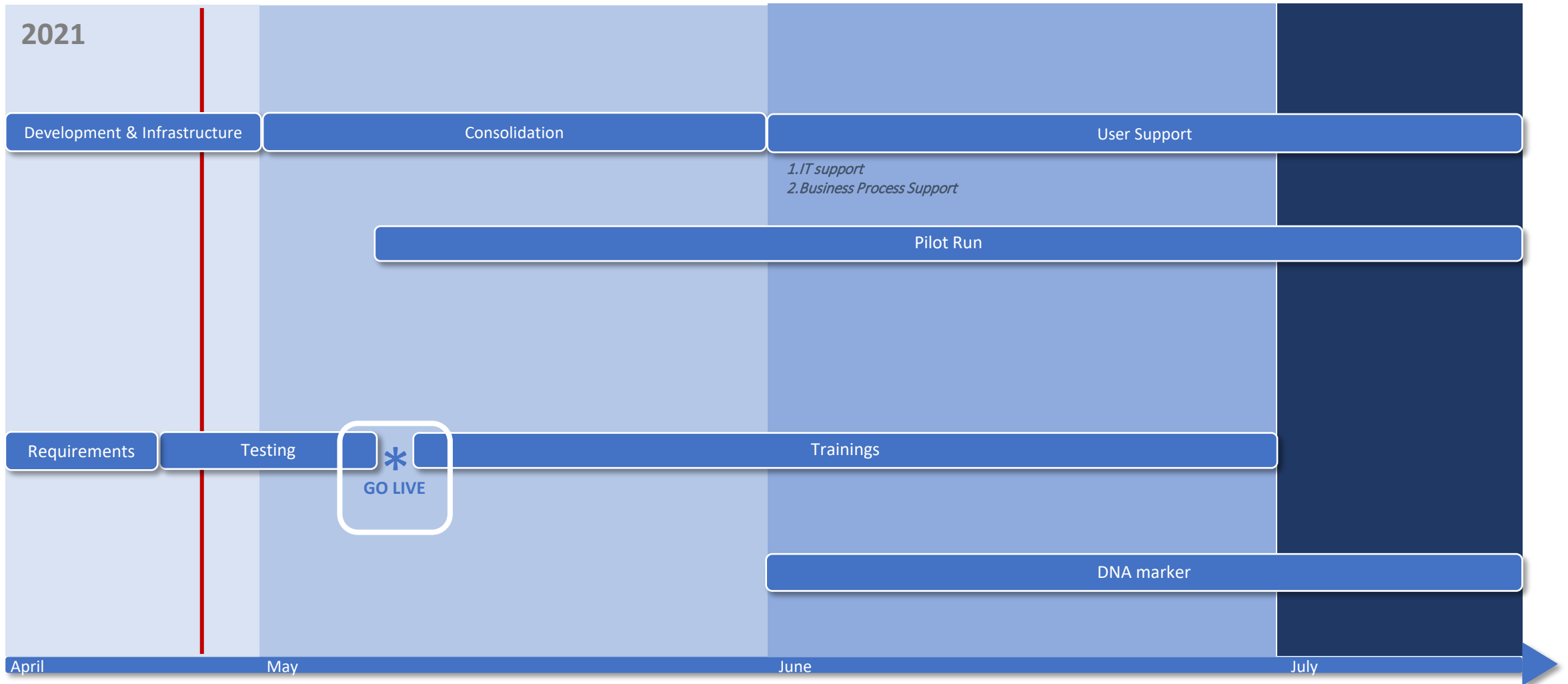
WG8 – LAM Cotton

WG9 – Asian Cotton (tbc)

“Benchmark based on Standard Cotton Value Chain”



Zoom in: ongoing activities



e. Project's blockchain applications in cotton and leather

- Implementation status: dry run, pilot run and training, *Andrea Redaelli*
- **Blockchain system update**, *Giacomo Poretti*
- Overview and Next Steps on Sustainability Claims and Data Management and Disclosure, *Claudia di Bernardino*
- Pilot#2 Leather value chain, *Deborah Taylor*

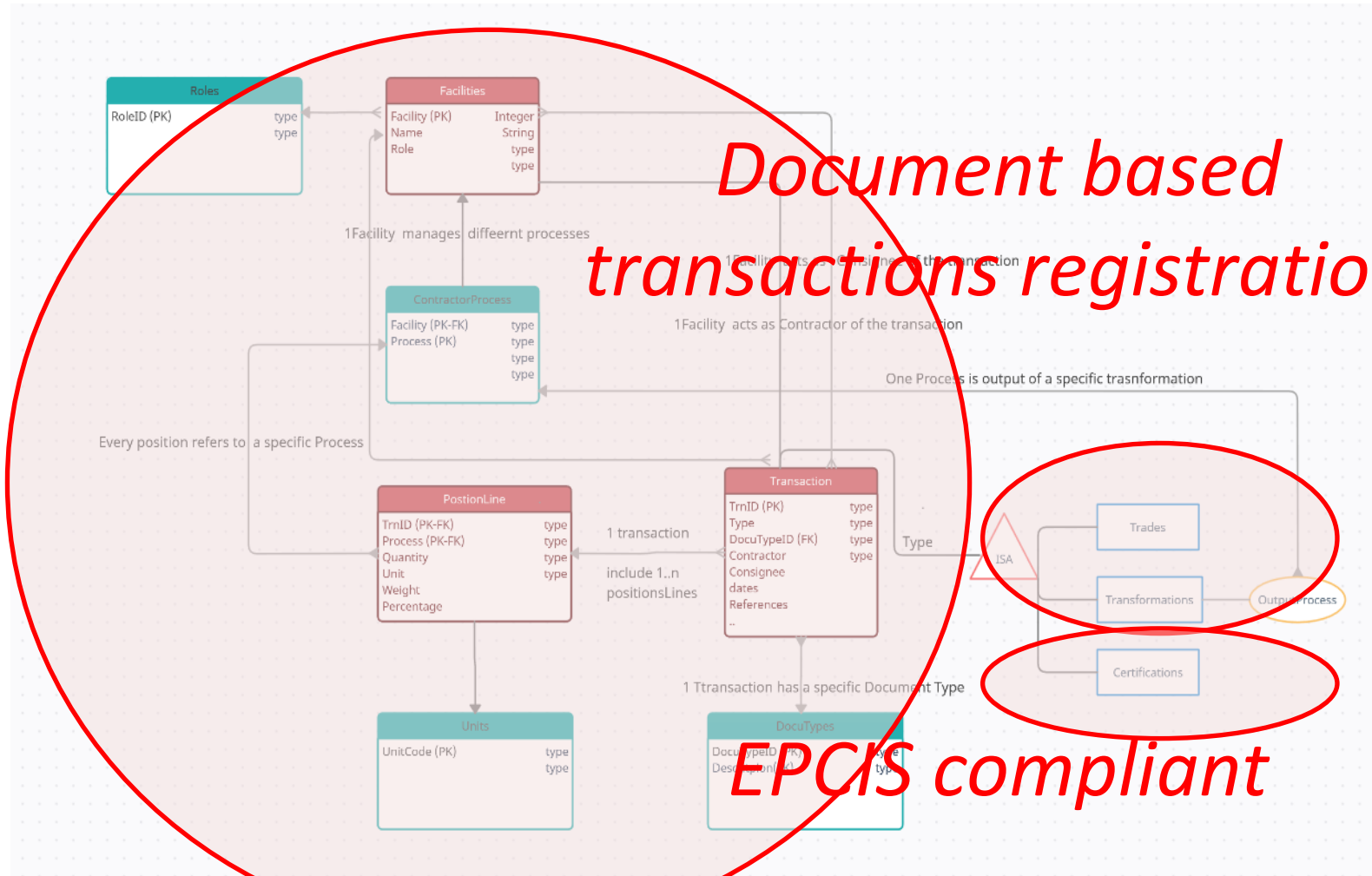
The BC pilot EPCIS 1.2 + EPCIS 2.0 (not yet ratified)

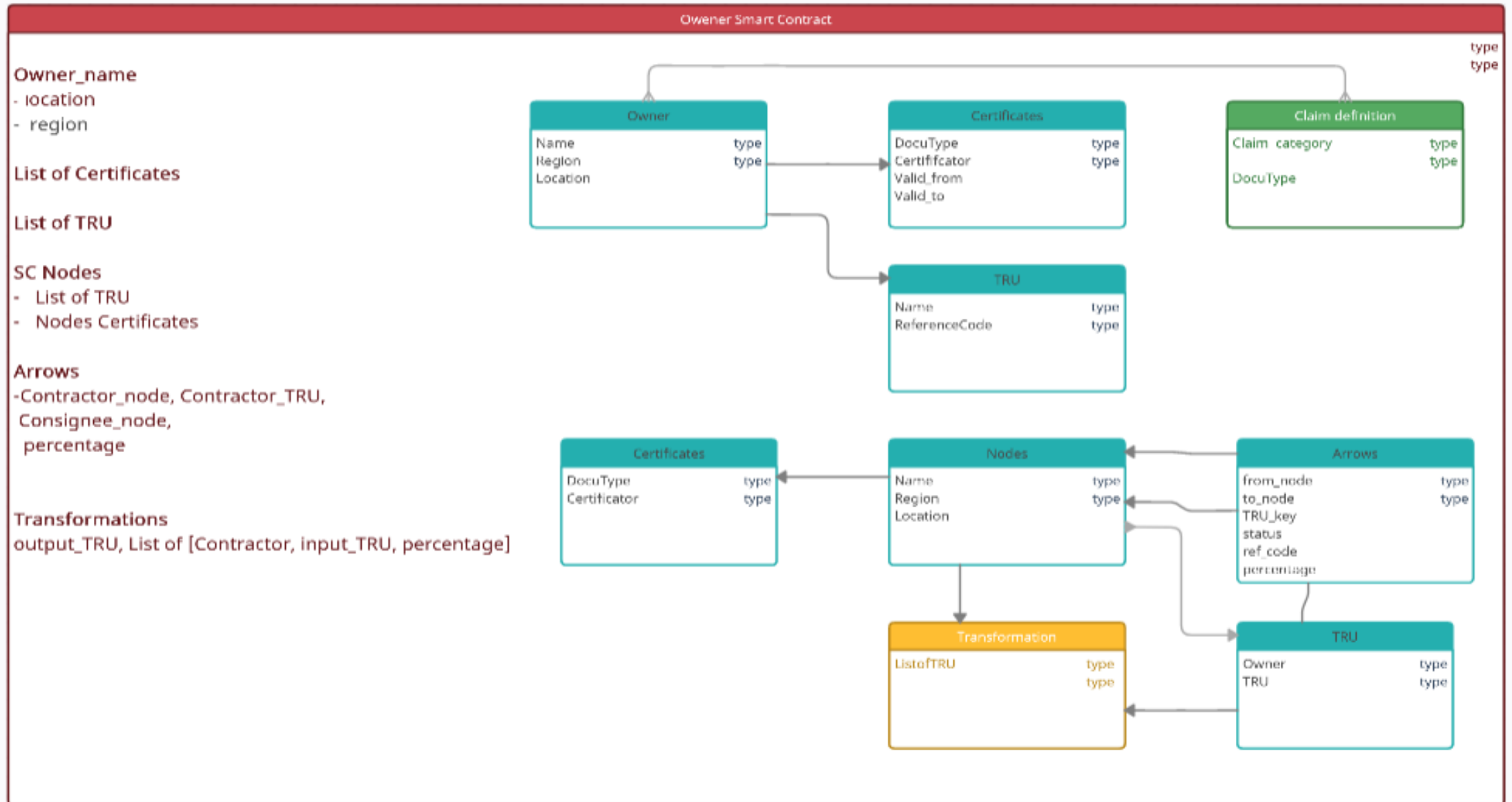


EPC Information Services (EPCIS) Standard enables disparate applications to **create and share visibility event data**, both within and across enterprises.

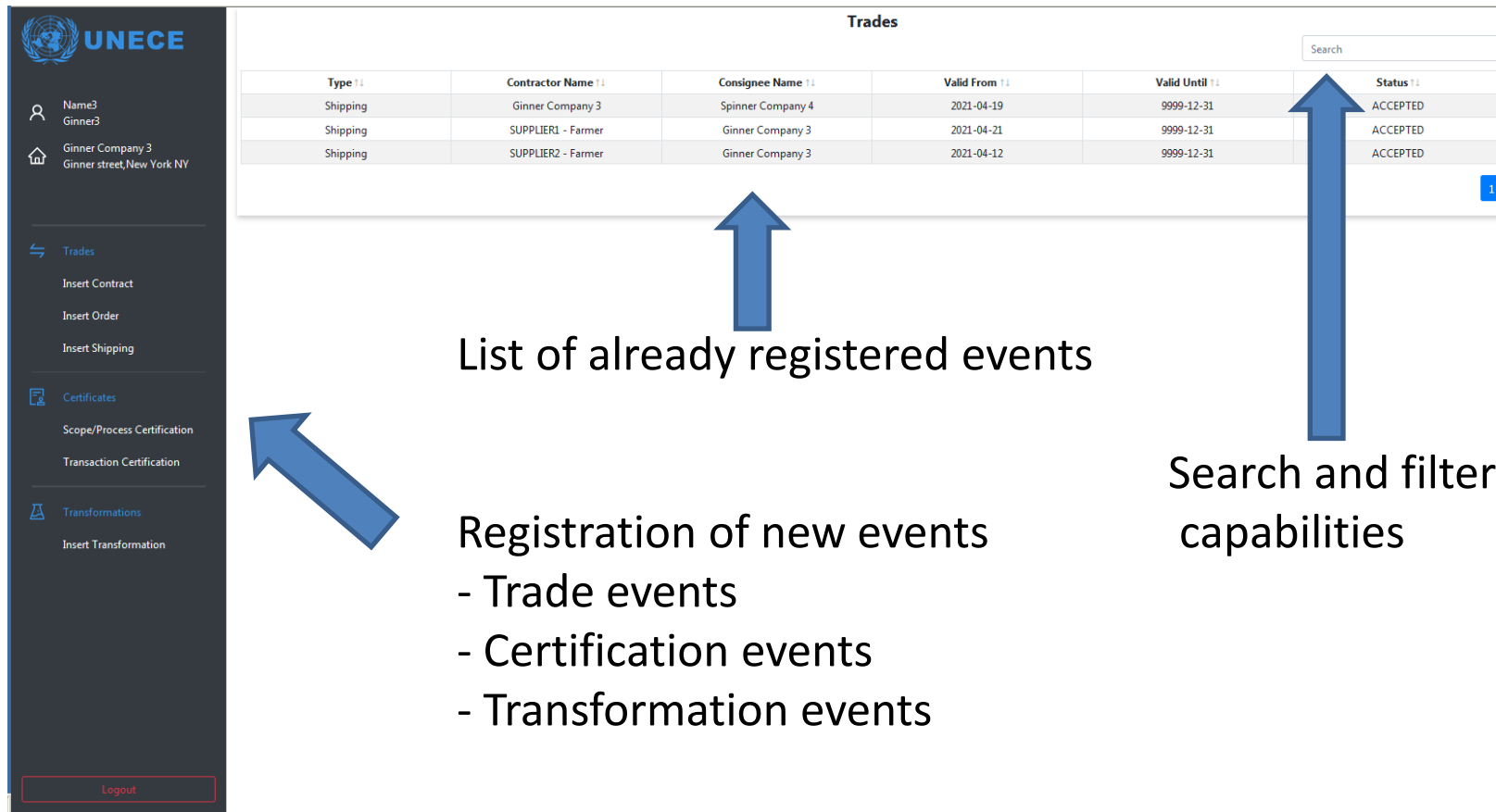
The BC pilot provides a **document based** product traceability and transparency using Blockchain technology

- 1. BC client - Web App** for manual data entry
- 2. BC client backend** **Google Cloud** *MySQL off chain Database MS*
- 3. Blockchain architecture** **Ethereum** *Smart contracts*
public - permission less **Testnet** *data structures*
and automations
public-private key cryptography
protected privacy & confidentiality





BC Pilot Home Page



The screenshot displays the BC Pilot Home Page. On the left is a dark sidebar menu with the UNECE logo and user information: Name3 Ginner3, Ginner Company 3, Ginner street, New York NY. The menu includes sections for Trades (Insert Contract, Insert Order, Insert Shipping), Certificates (Scope/Process Certification, Transaction Certification), and Transformations (Insert Transformation). A Logout button is at the bottom. The main content area shows a 'Trades' table with a search bar and a list of three shipping events. Blue arrows point from text labels to the table, the sidebar, and the search bar.

Type	Contractor Name	Consignee Name	Valid From	Valid Until	Status
Shipping	Ginner Company 3	Spinner Company 4	2021-04-19	9999-12-31	ACCEPTED
Shipping	SUPPLIER1 - Farmer	Ginner Company 3	2021-04-21	9999-12-31	ACCEPTED
Shipping	SUPPLIER2 - Farmer	Ginner Company 3	2021-04-12	9999-12-31	ACCEPTED

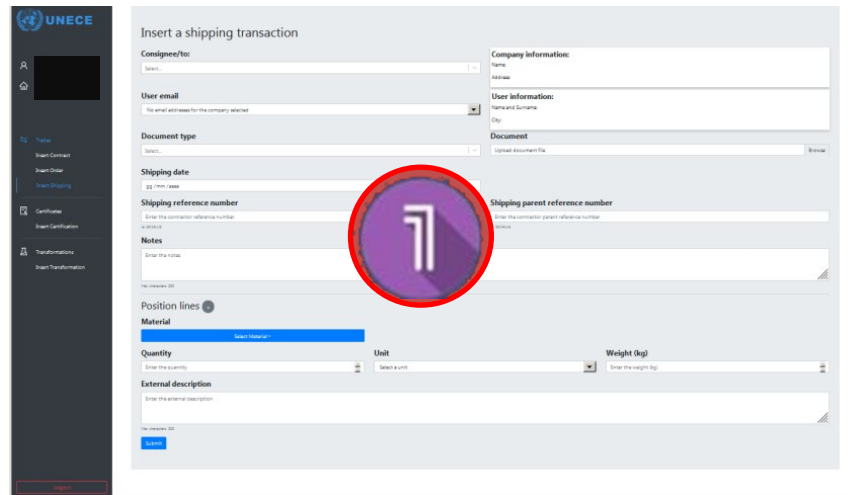
List of already registered events

Registration of new events

- Trade events
- Certification events
- Transformation events

Search and filter capabilities

Contractor Insert trade transaction (shipping)



Insert a shipping transaction

Consignee/for: [Search...]

User email: [No email address for the company selected]

Document type: [Search...]

Shipping date: [dd/mm/yyyy]

Shipping reference number: [Enter the contractor reference number]

Notes: [Enter the notes]

Position lines

Material	Quantity	Unit	Weight (kg)
[Select material]	[Enter the quantity]	[Select unit]	[Enter the weight (kg)]

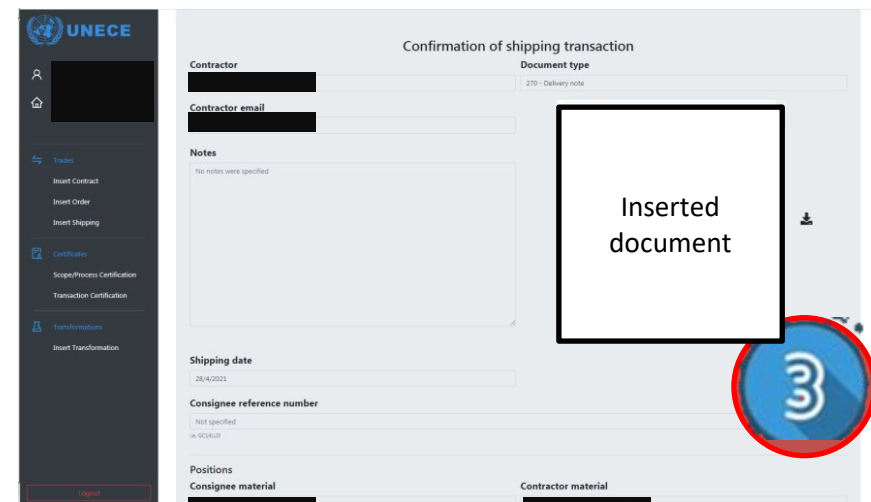
External description: [Enter the external description]

[Submit]

Consignee



Transaction verification /rejection



Confirmation of shipping transaction

Contractor: [Redacted]

Contractor email: [Redacted]

Notes: [No notes were specified]

Shipping date: 28/04/2021

Consignee reference number: [Not specified]

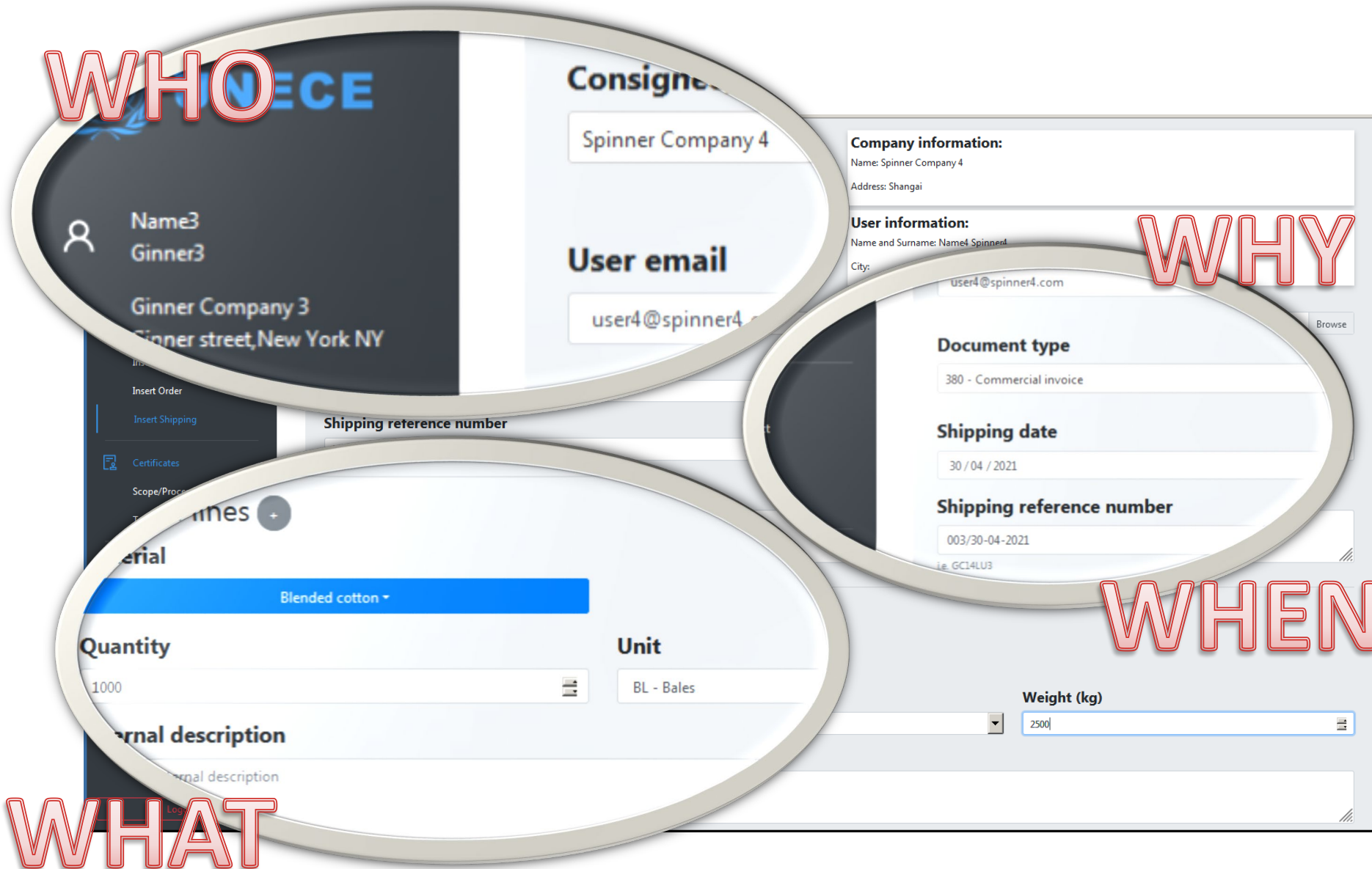
Positions

Consignee material	Contractor material
[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Confirmation / Rejection

Blockchain





The image shows a screenshot of a shipping trade registration form with four callouts highlighting specific sections:

- WHO:** A callout pointing to the user profile section on the left, which includes a person icon, the name "Name3 Ginner3", and the company "Ginner Company 3" with the address "Ginner street, New York NY".
- WHY:** A callout pointing to the "Company information" and "User information" sections on the right. The company information includes "Name: Spinner Company 4" and "Address: Shangai". The user information includes "Name and Surname: Name4 Spinner4" and "City: User4@spinner4.com".
- WHEN:** A callout pointing to the "Document type", "Shipping date", and "Shipping reference number" sections on the right. The document type is "380 - Commercial invoice", the shipping date is "30 / 04 / 2021", and the shipping reference number is "003/30-04-2021".
- WHAT:** A callout pointing to the "Quantity" and "Unit" sections at the bottom left. The quantity is "1000" and the unit is "BL - Bales".

Other visible form fields include "Consignee" (Spinner Company 4), "User email" (user4@spinner4.com), "Material" (Blended cotton), and "Weight (kg)" (2500).

1. Contractor insert information

*Consignee, Document Type, Upload document
Shipping date, material and quantities*

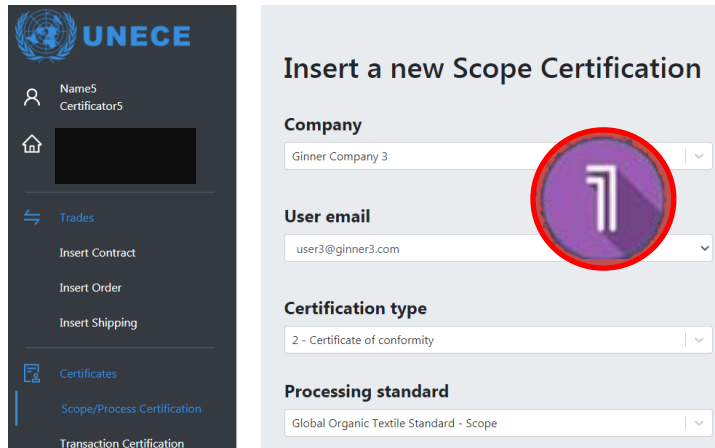
2. Email sent to Consignee

3. Consignee confirm / reject registered event

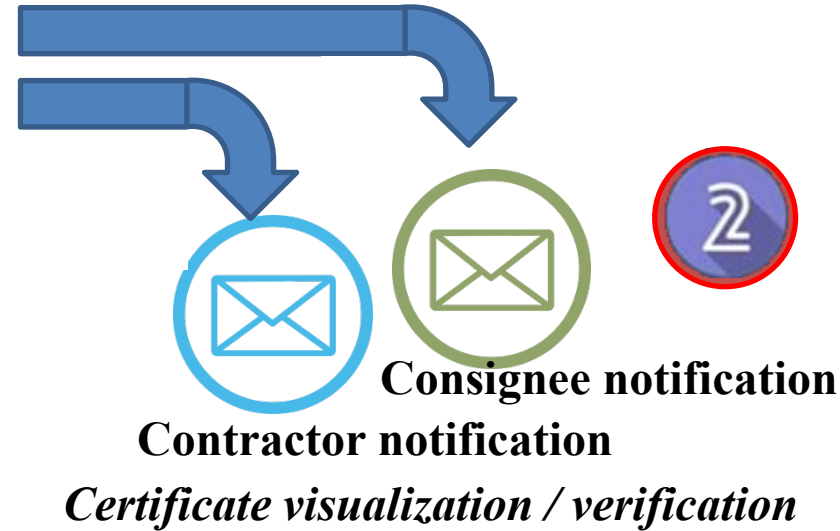
4. If confirm data are sent to the blockchain

Certifier

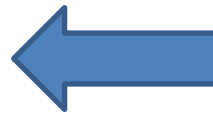
Offline : The company send to the certifier the list of transaction he wants to certificate
The certifier insert the certificate with the list of transactions



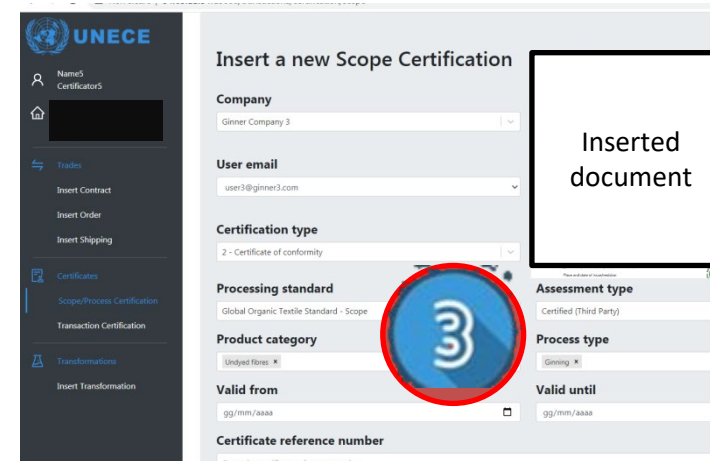
Contractor



Confirmation / Rejection



Blockchain

1. Certification party insert information

*Company, Document Type, Upload certificate
Issue date, processing standard, assessment mode*

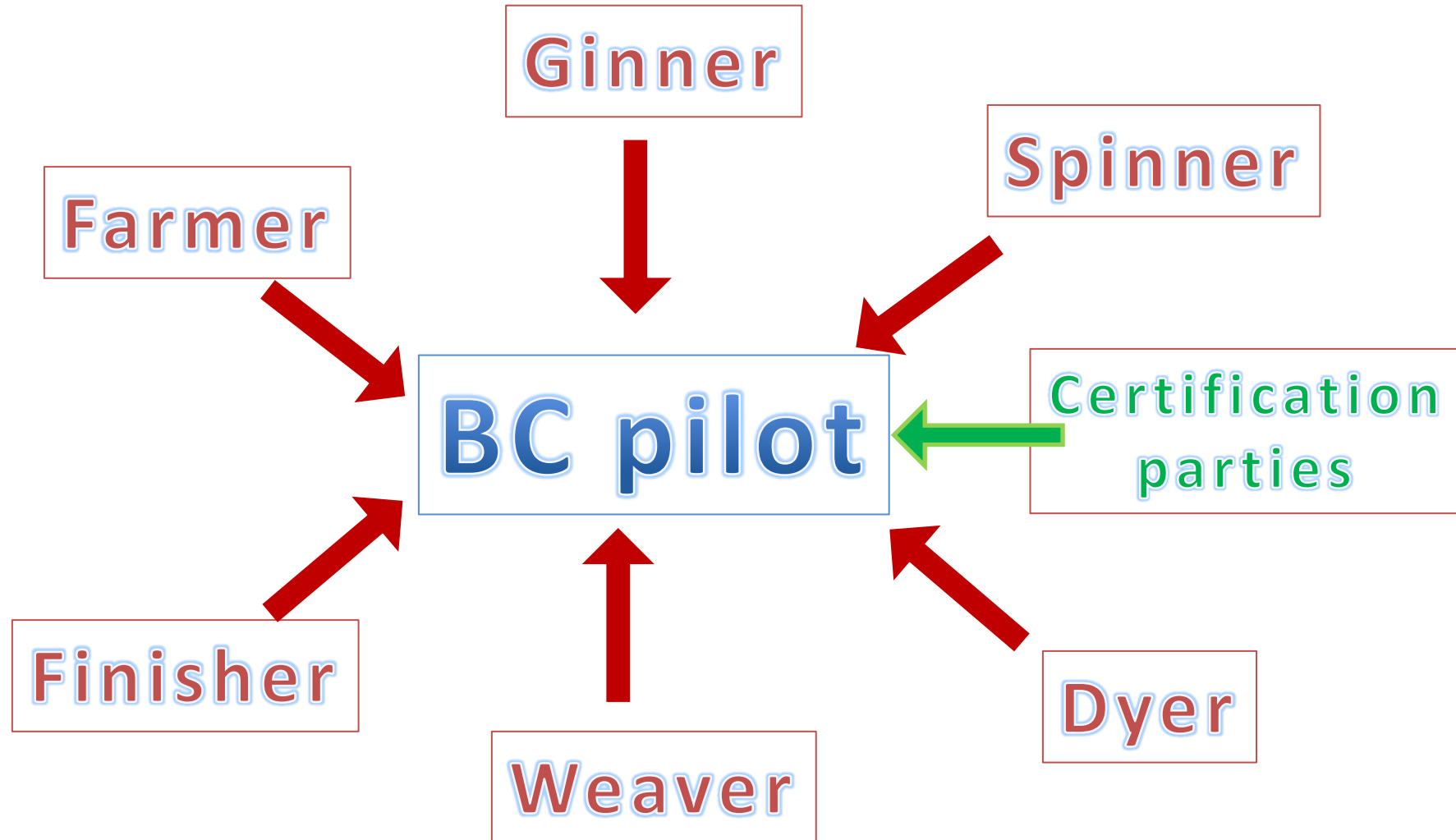
*Certification reference object :
company, process, transaction*

2. Email sent to Company

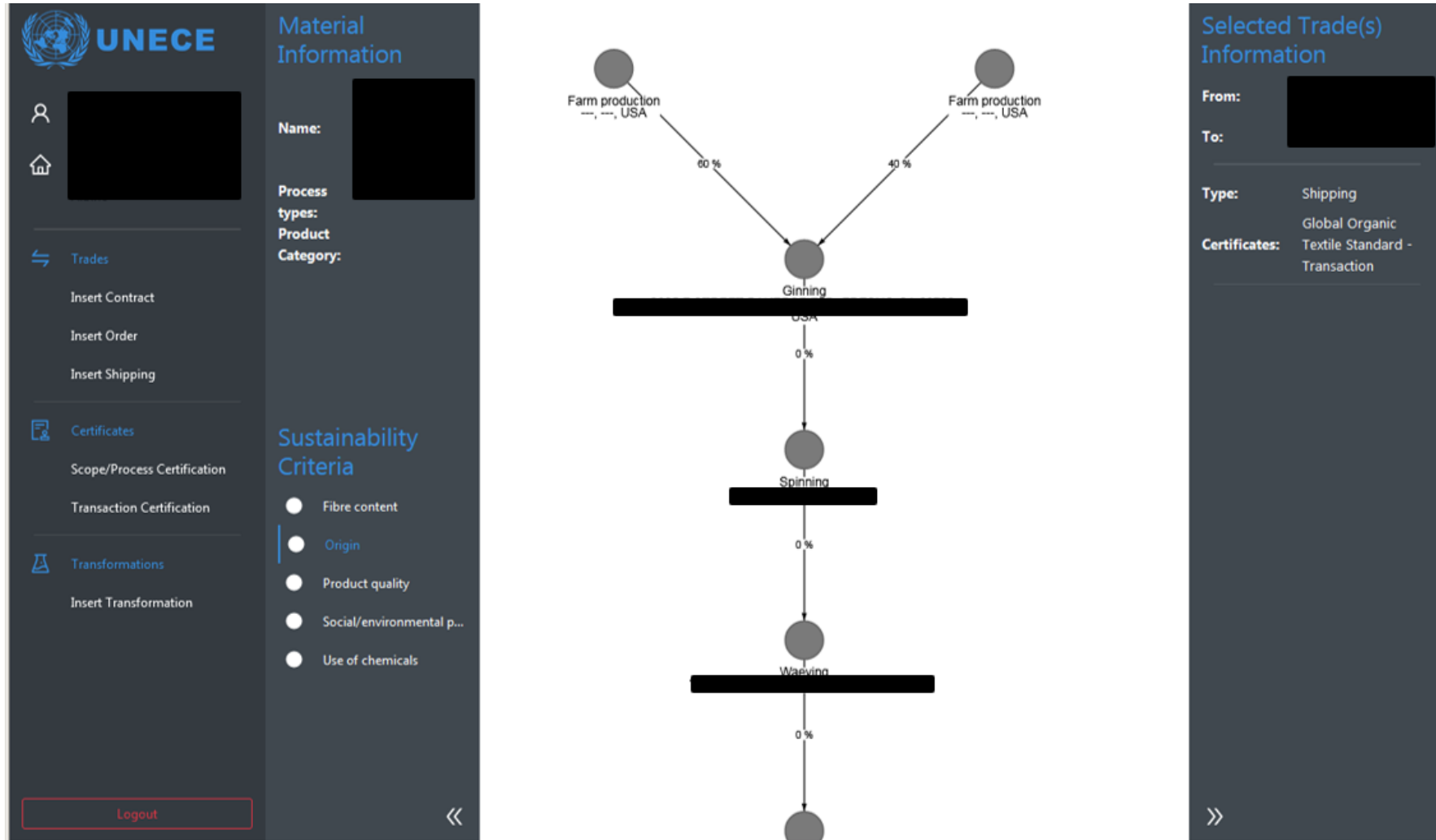
3. Company confirm / reject reception

4. Data are sent to the blockchain








Traceability & Transparency against different predefined claims



UNECE

 [Redacted]


 [Redacted]

 Trades

Insert Contract


Insert Order

Insert Shipping

 Certificates

Scope/Process Certification

Transaction Certification

 Transformations

Insert Transformation

Material Information

Name: [Redacted]

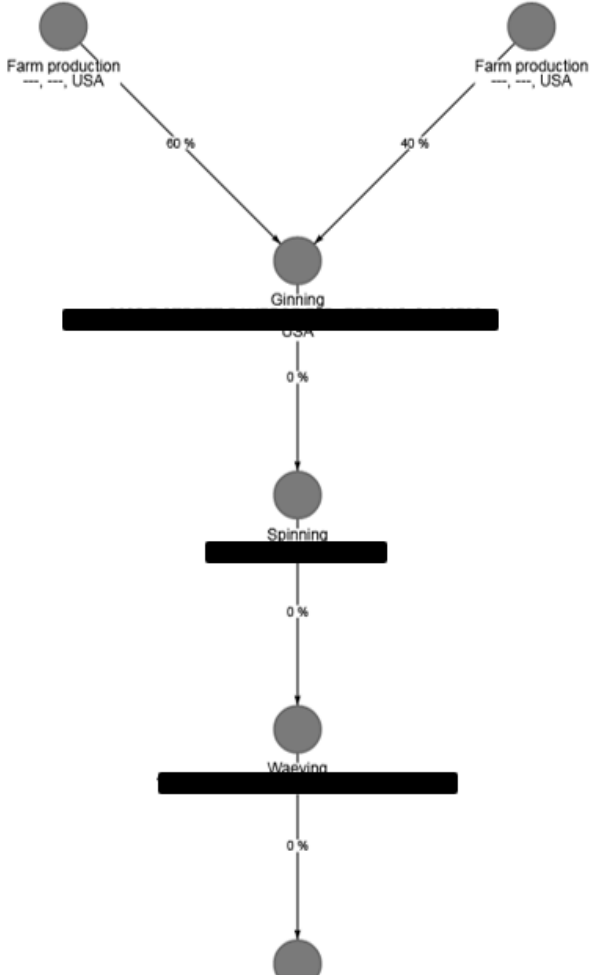
Process types: [Redacted]

Product Category: [Redacted]

Sustainability Criteria

- Fibre content
- Origin
- Product quality
- Social/environmental p...
- Use of chemicals

Logout



```

graph TD
    A1((Farm production  
---, ---, USA)) -- 60% --> B((Ginning))
    A2((Farm production  
---, ---, USA)) -- 40% --> B
    B -- 0% --> C((Spinning))
    C -- 0% --> D((Weaving))
    D -- 0% --> E(( ))
    style B fill:#2c3e50,color:#fff
    style C fill:#2c3e50,color:#fff
    style D fill:#2c3e50,color:#fff
    style E fill:#2c3e50,color:#fff
    
```

Selected Trade(s) Information

From: [Redacted]

To: [Redacted]

Type: Shipping

Global Organic

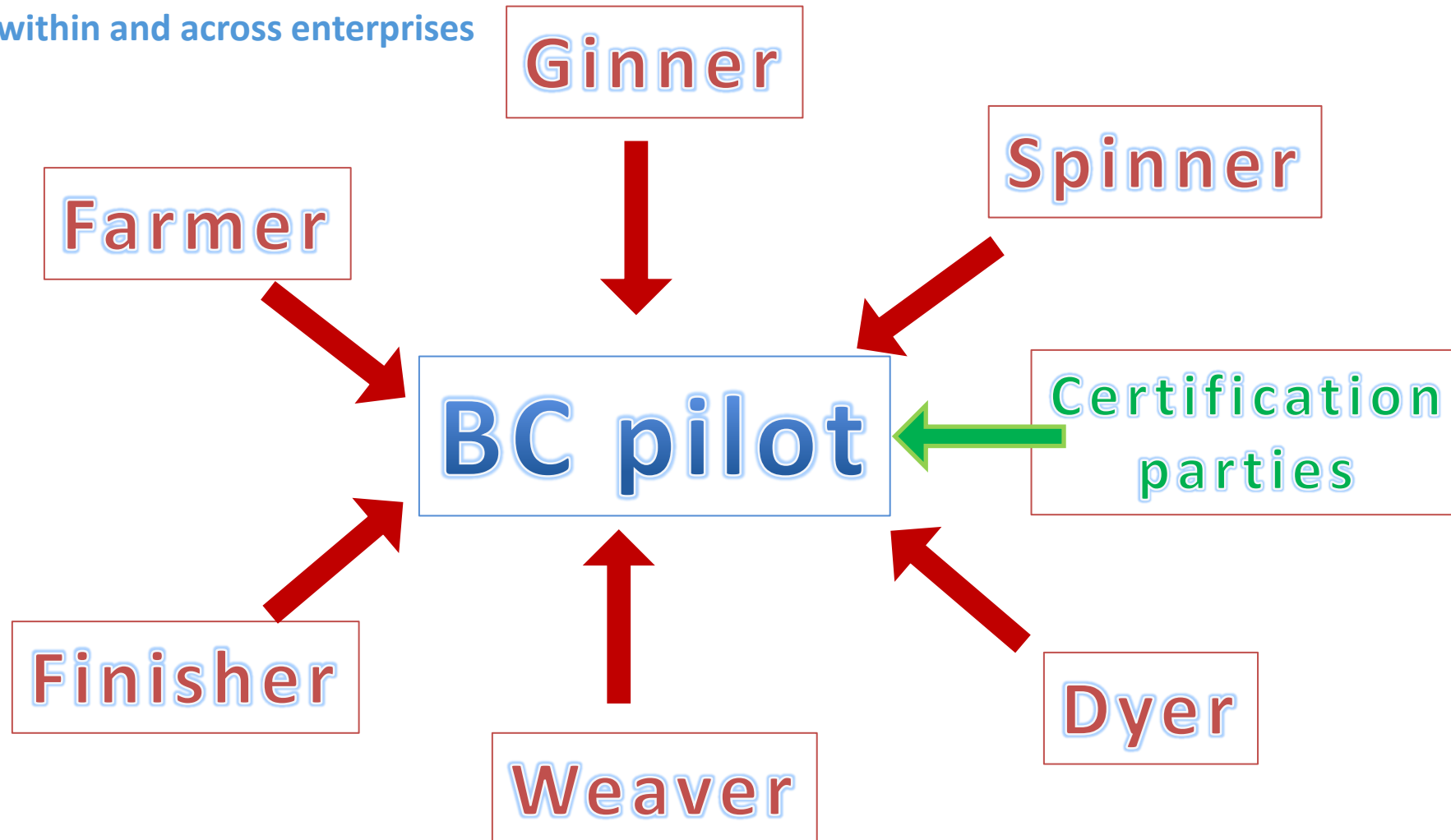
Certificates: Textile Standard - Transaction

Traceability & Transparency against different predefined claims



The screenshot displays a software interface for supply chain management. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation icons and a 'Sustainability Criteria' section with five radio button options: 'Fibre content', 'Origin' (selected), 'Product quality', 'Social/environmental p...', and 'Use of chemicals'. The main area features a supply chain diagram with nodes for 'Farm production' (USA) at the top, a central node, and a 'Waiving' node at the bottom. Percentages (60%, 40%, 0%) are shown on the connecting lines. A large green text overlay reads 'Filters on Certificates / claims'. On the right, a 'Selected Trade(s) Information' panel shows fields for 'From:', 'To:', 'Type:' (Shipping), and 'Certificates:' (Textile Standard, Transaction).

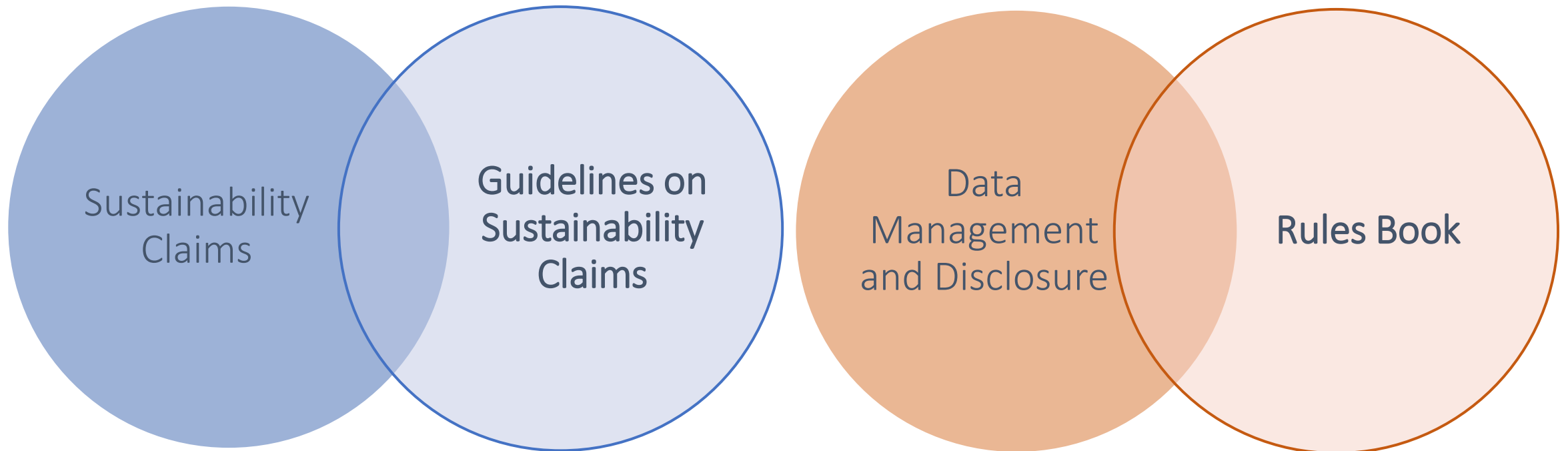
EPCIS <XML> compatible file exchanges
within and across enterprises



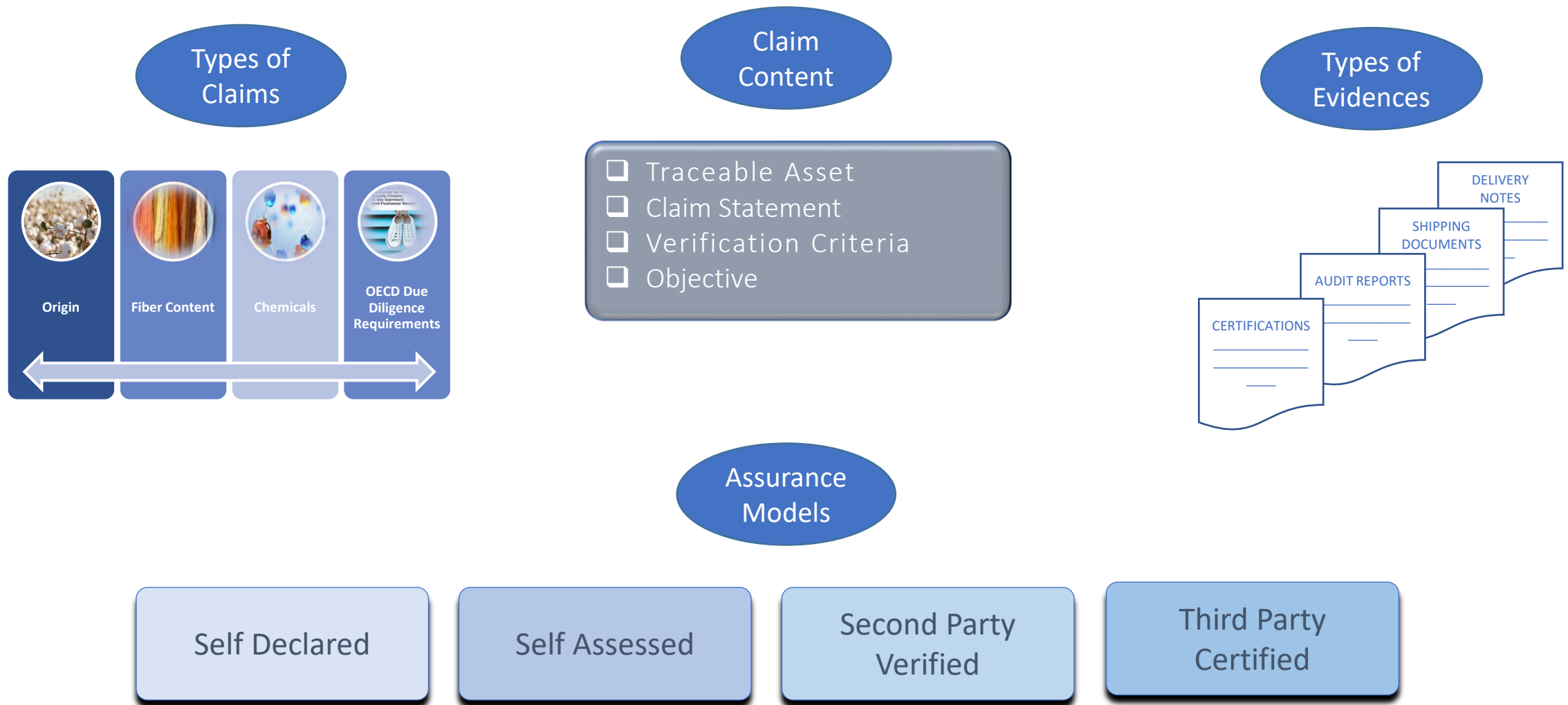
e. Project's blockchain applications in cotton and leather

- Implementation status: dry run, pilot run and training, *Andrea Redaelli*
- Blockchain system update, *Giacomo Poretti*
- Overview and Next Steps on Sustainability Claims and Data Management and Disclosure, *Claudia di Bernardino*
- Pilot#2 Leather value chain, *Deborah Taylor*

Overview and Next Steps on Sustainability Claims and Data Management and Disclosure

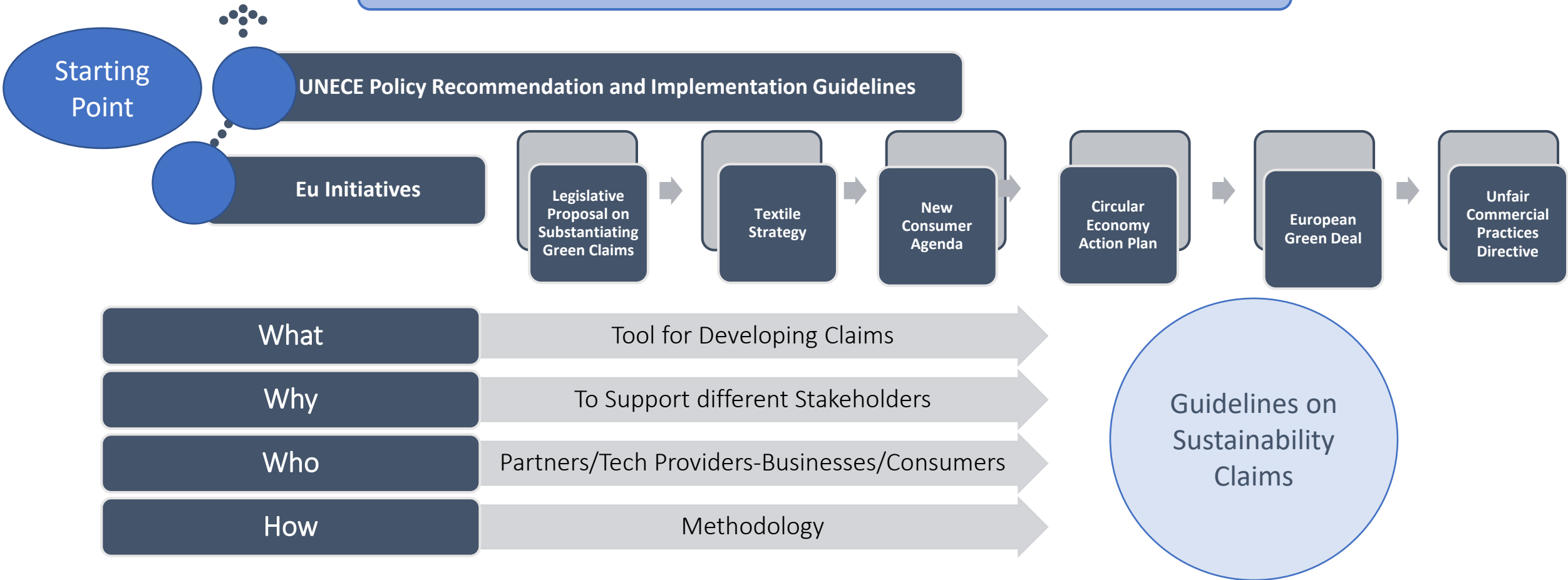


What Has Been Done: Methodology for the Partners' Use Cases

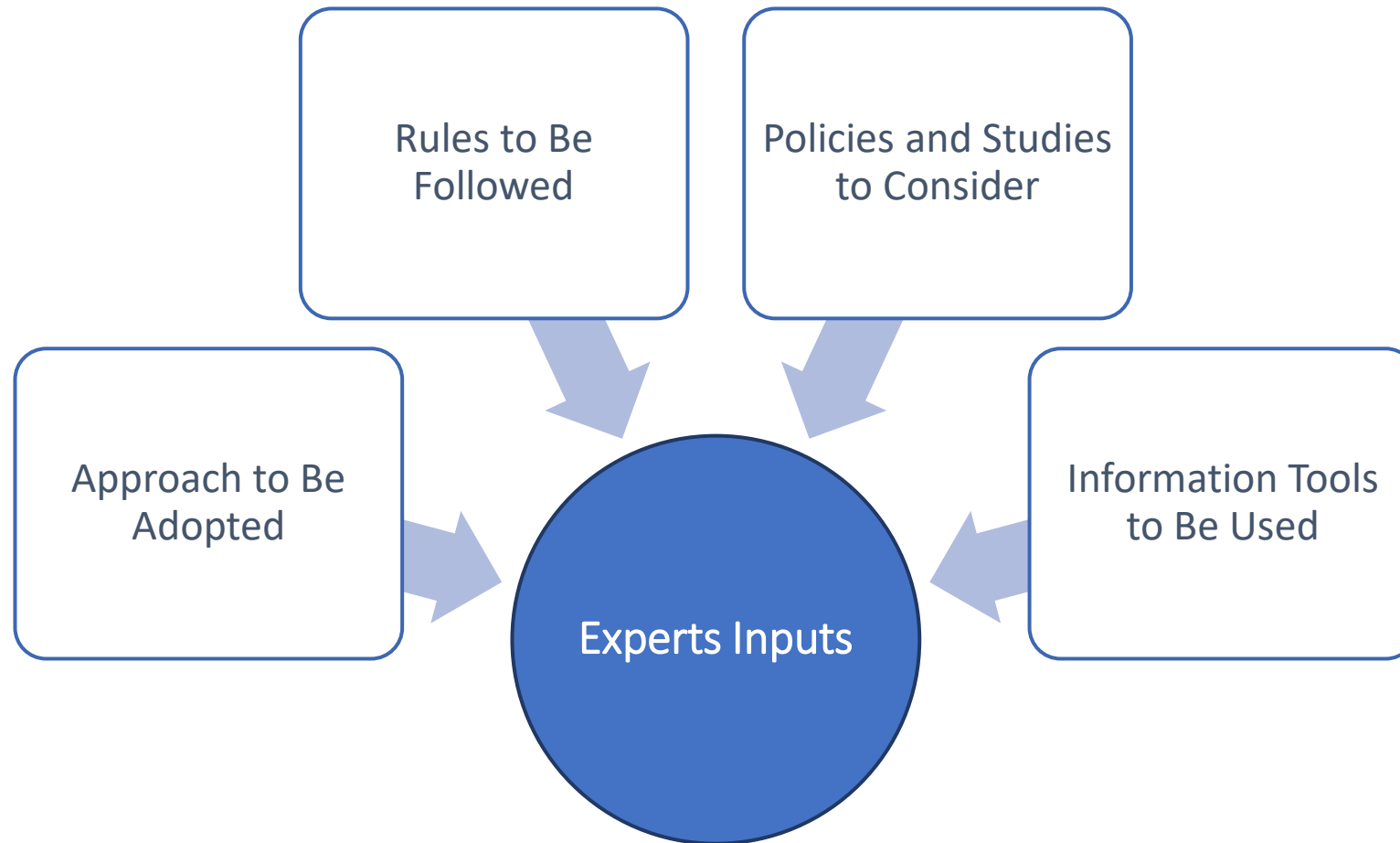


What Next: Guidelines on Sustainability Claims

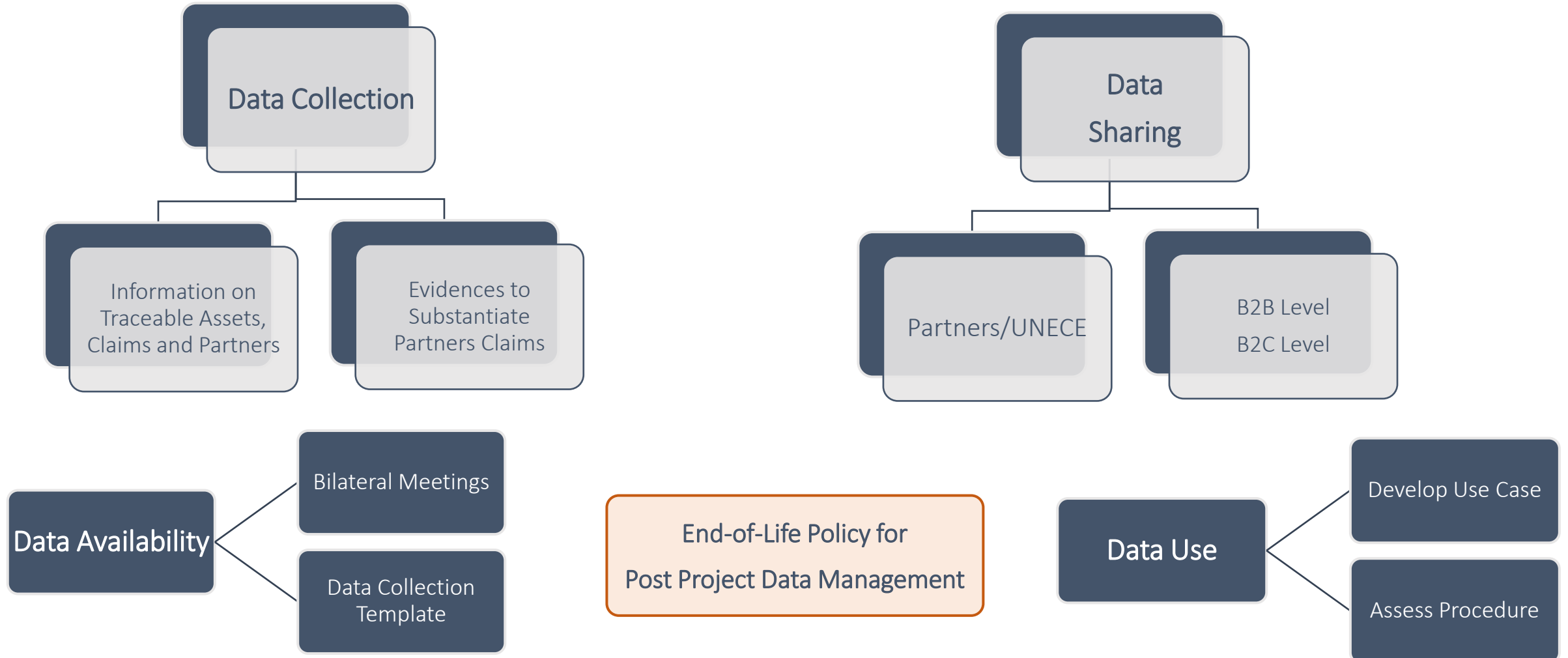
*What Information Do Users Need?
What Are The Challenges Around Using And Communicating Sustainability Information?*



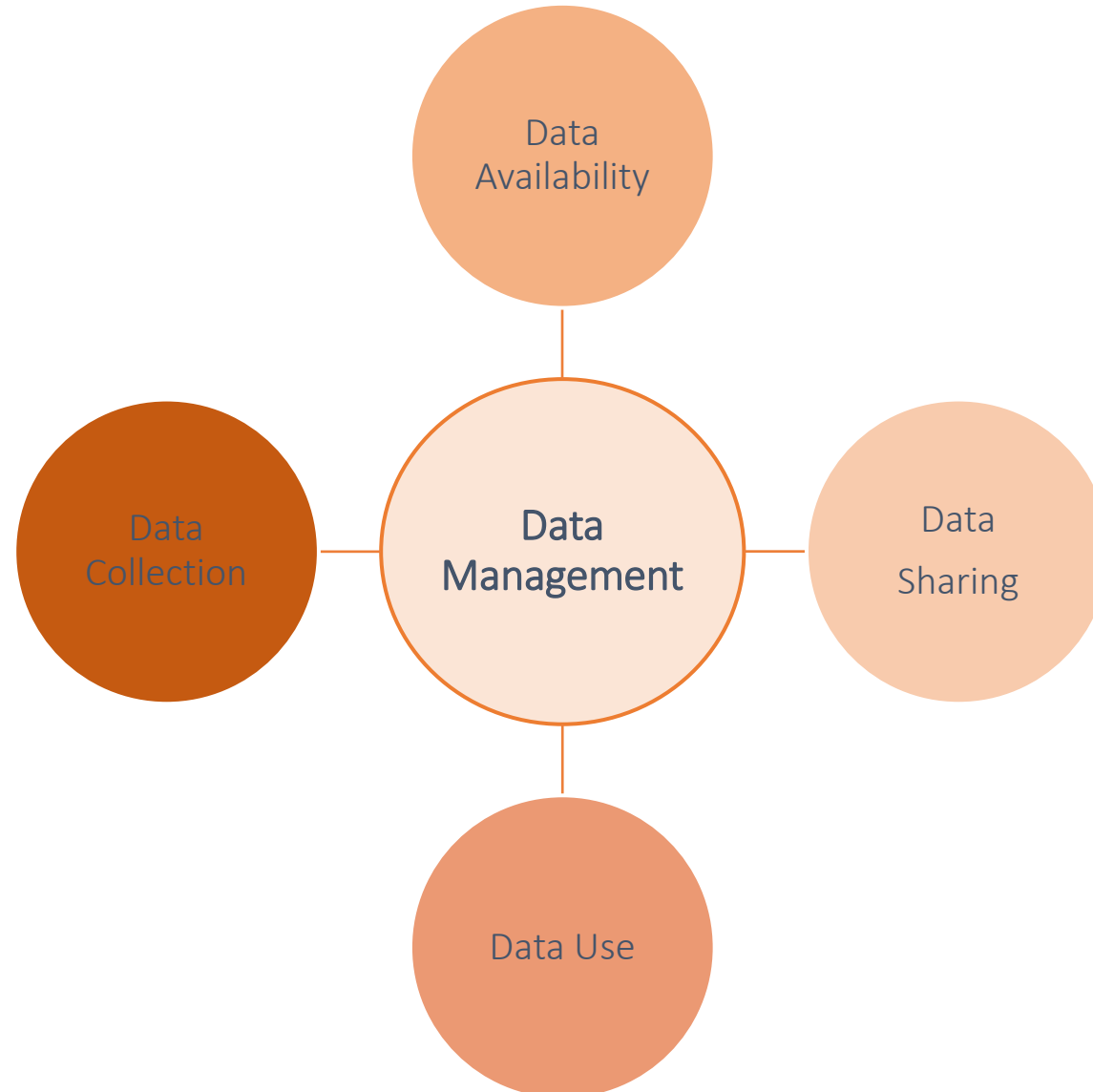
What We Need From You



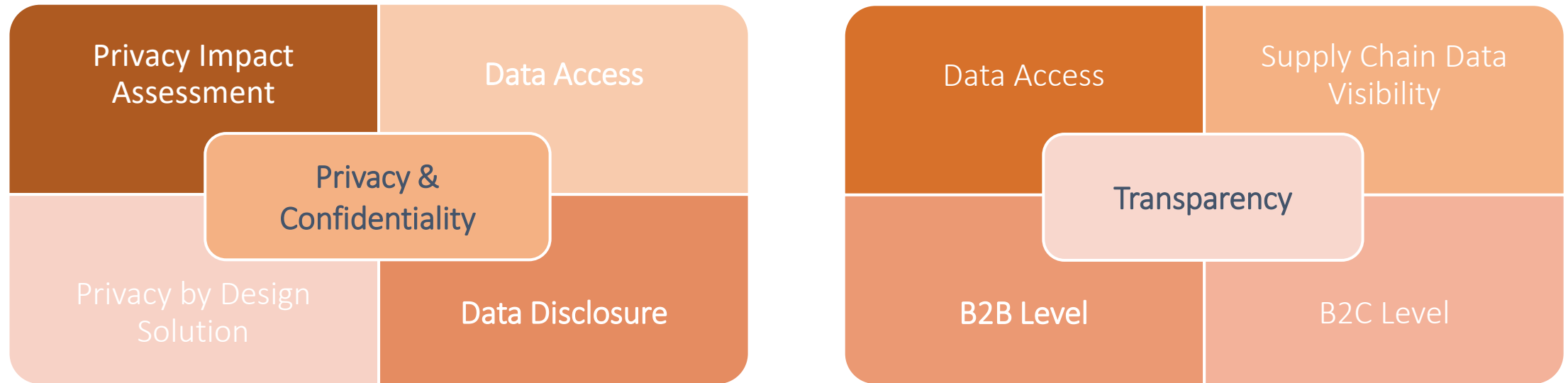
What Has Been Done: Methodology for the Collection, Sharing, Availability and Use of Data



What Next: Rules Book on Data Management and Disclosure

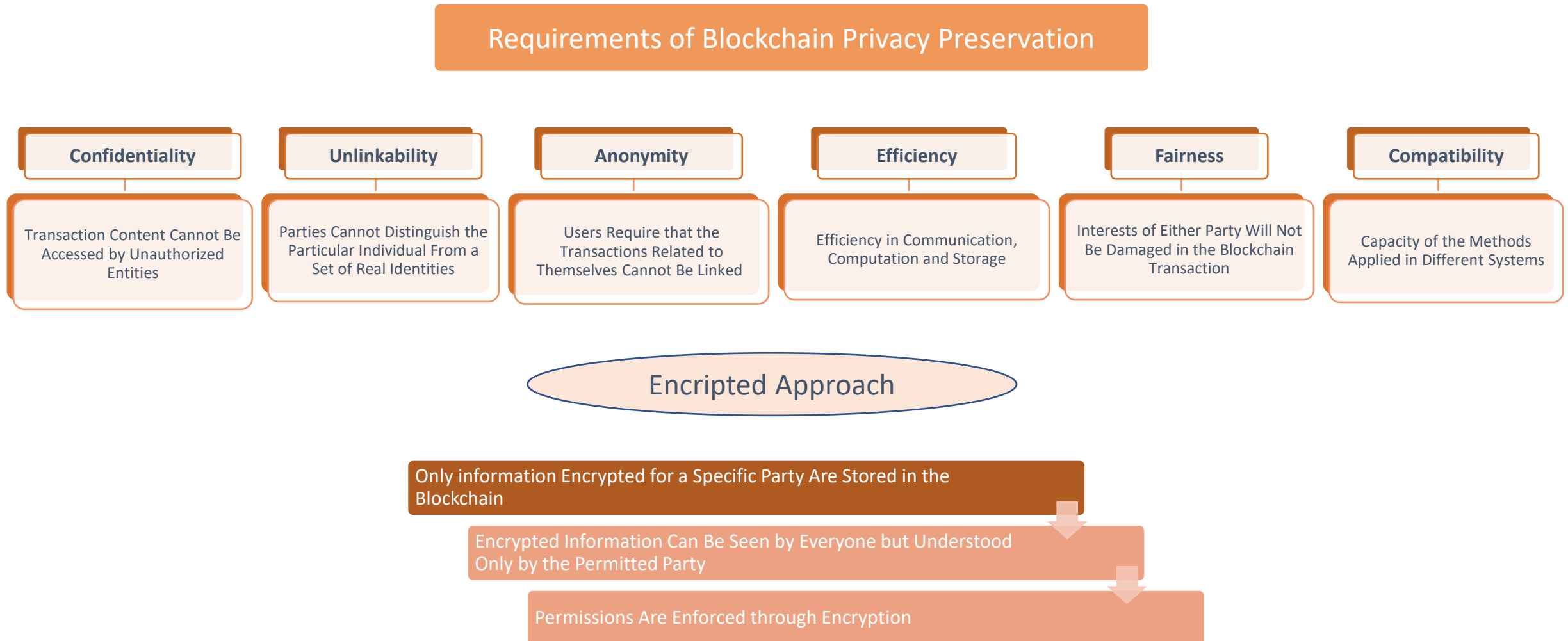


What Has Been Done: Analysis of Privacy & Confidentiality and Transparency Issues

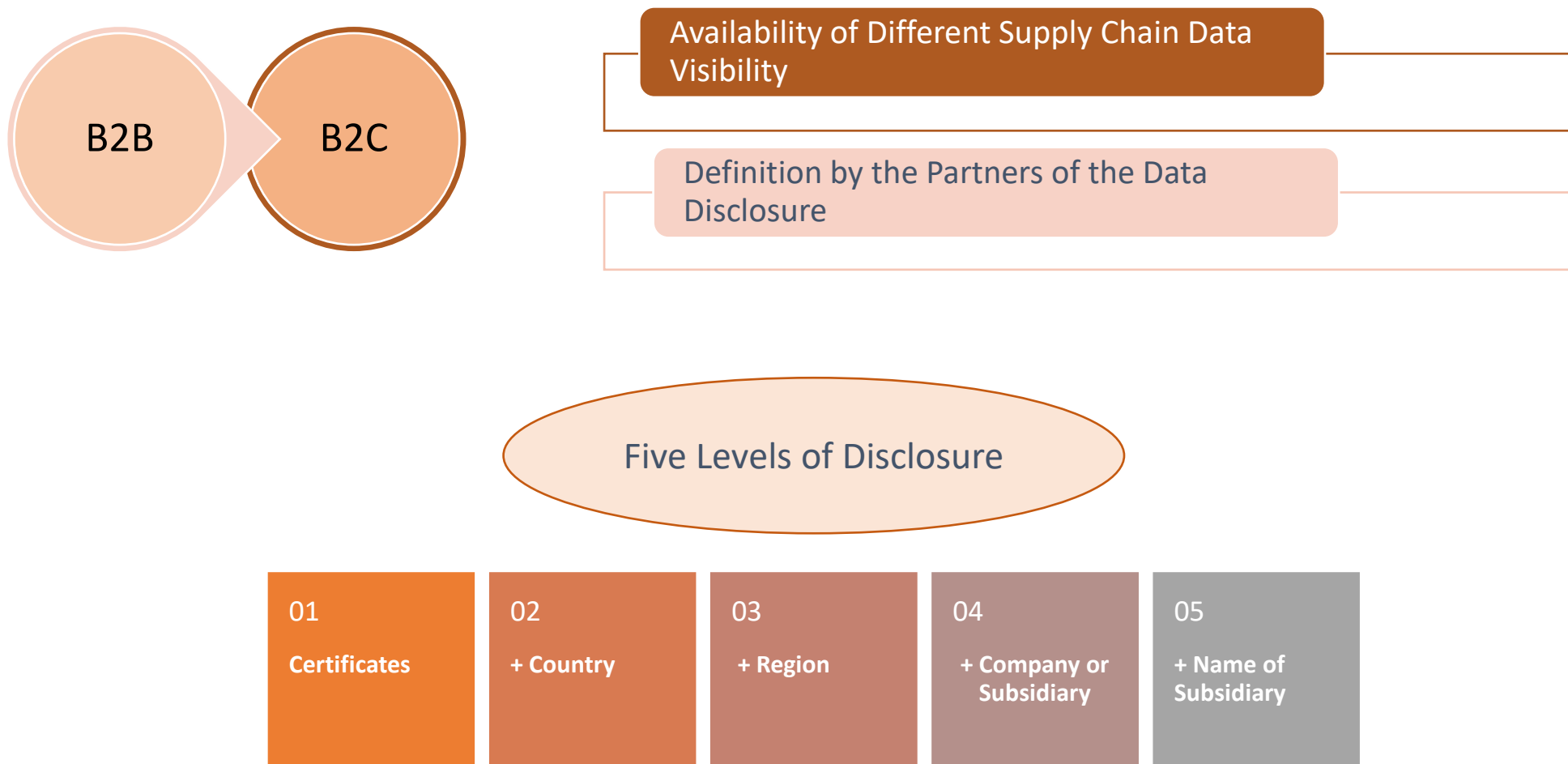


Trade-Off between
Privacy & Confidentiality and Transparency

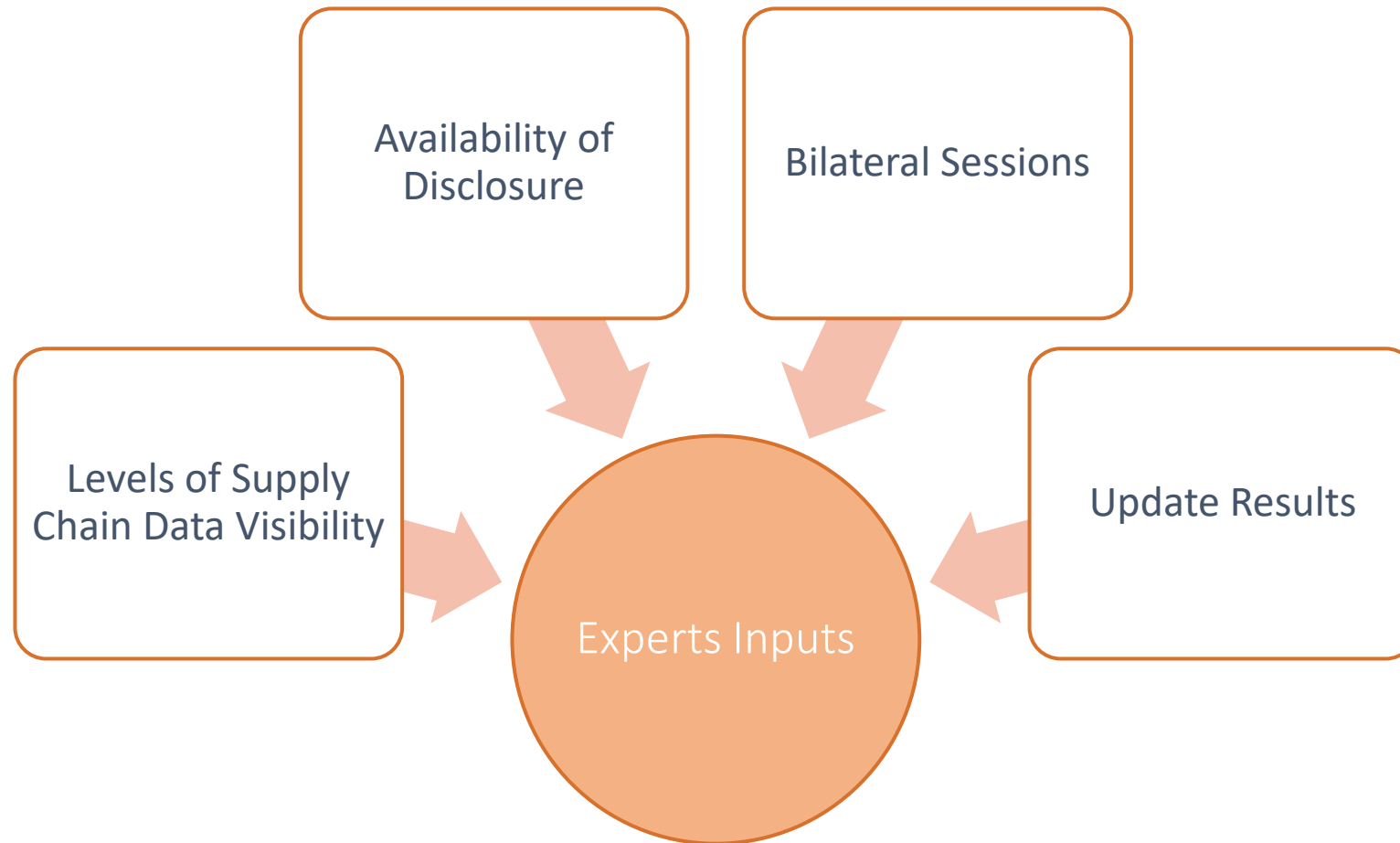
What Next : Implementation of the Privacy by Design Solution



What Next: Identification of Transparency Layers



What We Need From You



e. Project's blockchain applications in cotton and leather

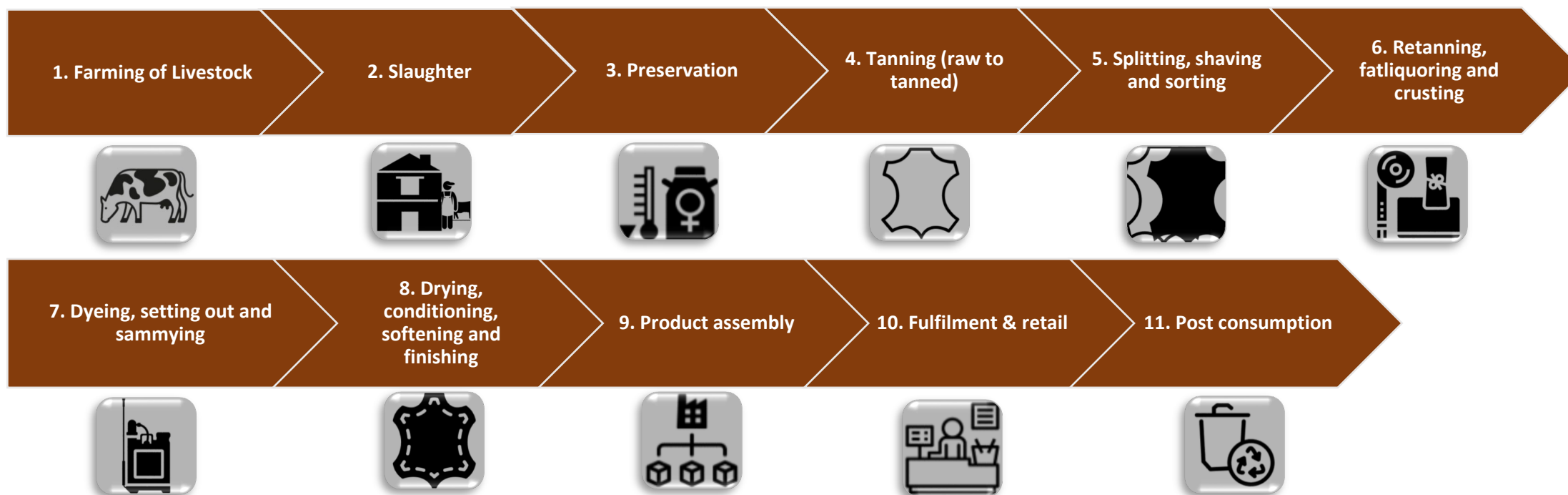
- Implementation status: dry run, pilot run and training, *Andrea Redaelli*
- Blockchain system update, *Giacomo Poretti*
- Overview and Next Steps on Sustainability Claims and Data Management and Disclosure, *Claudia di Bernardino*
- **Pilot#2 Leather value chain**, *Deborah Taylor*

Leather Blockchain Pilot

- Early stages of development
- Benefit of learning from the Cotton Blockchain Pilot
- Participating in the dry runs / testing of the cotton to aid understanding and progress for the leather pilot
- Established a group of project partners and held a welcome meeting

Step 1: Value Chain(s) Selection: Materials, Partners and Processes

Standard Leather value Chain



VALUE CHAIN

- Farms
- Tanneries
- Traders
- Product Manufacturers

MATERIAL

- Leather
- Components
- Finished Goods

PARTNER

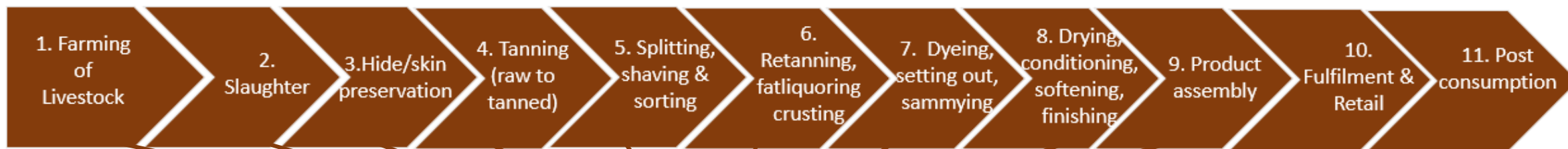
- Farmers
- Manufacturers
- Retailers

PROCESS (VC STEP)

- Farming
- Tanning
- Production (incl. transformation phases)

Step 2: Identify the information exchanges / data within the Value Chain(s) Selection

Standard Leather Value Chain

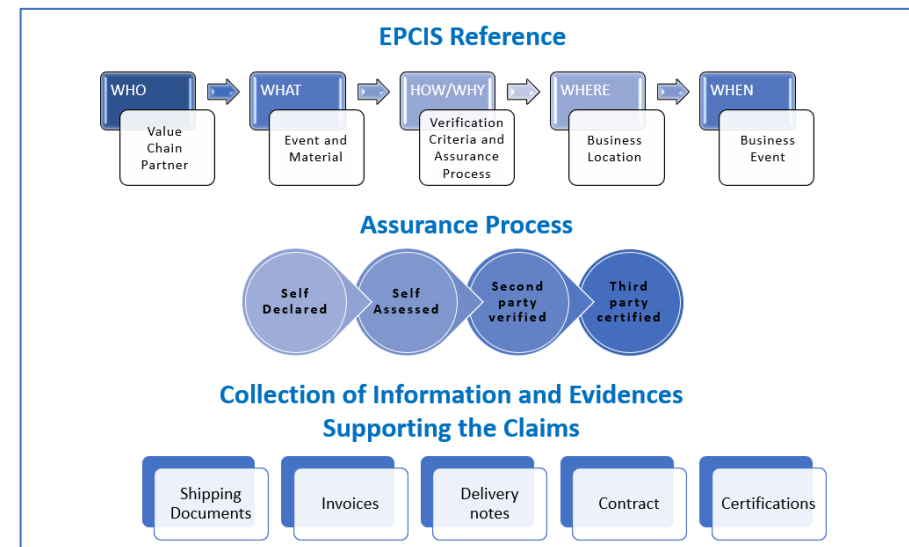


STANDARD DATA COLLECTION TEMPLATE

available to be used in all the business steps of the value chain - for all type of sustainability claims

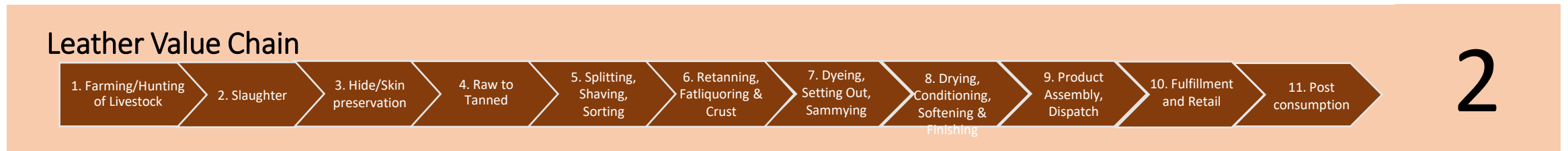
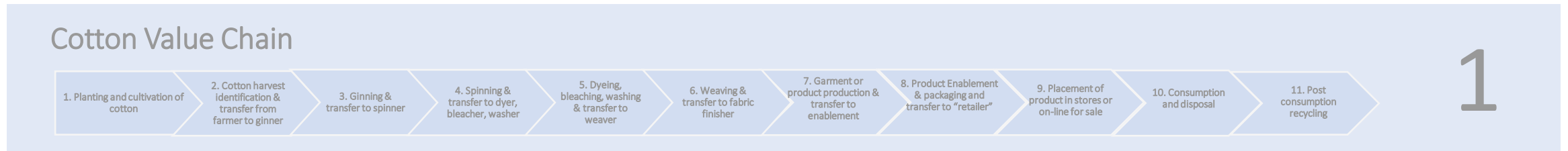


5 Ws	Definition
WHO	Value Chain Partner
WHAT	Event Type Material
WHY HOW	Verification Criteria & Validation Process
WHERE	Business Location
WHEN	Business Event Time



Step 3: Identify the User Story – What do you want to achieve?

Pilot #1 - blockchain technology in the cotton value chain




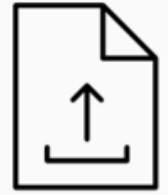




What is your core business?
How does it impact the leather value chain?

Where do you position your user story in the leather value chain ?




Who are the most relevant business partners in your value chain?

How to build the User Story - Example

Pilot #1 - blockchain technology in the cotton value chain

User story #10 –			
AS A		I WANT TO	SO THAT
Spinning mill		Upload the organic cotton certificates I receive from agricultural partners and certification entities	 I can show the traceable origin of the cotton fibers I use 
Spinner		Upload the GOTS Transaction certificate issued by the certification body in the blockchain	 I can demonstrate that the fabric maker receives GOTS certified yarns matching with GOTS certificate approved on-site by the third-party certification body. 

User Story LVC: Complete

AS A		I WANT TO	SO THAT
Leather Manufacturer		Ensure that leather manufactured in my tannery does not contain hazardous chemistry by buying chemicals from suppliers who are compliant with REACH regulations	 No adverse health effects are suffered by people who use or wear products manufactured with leather produced at my tannery. Testing of the leather will be conducted by 3 rd party verified testing companies to demonstrate this compliance and test reports will be uploaded to the blockchain platform in order to create transparency. 

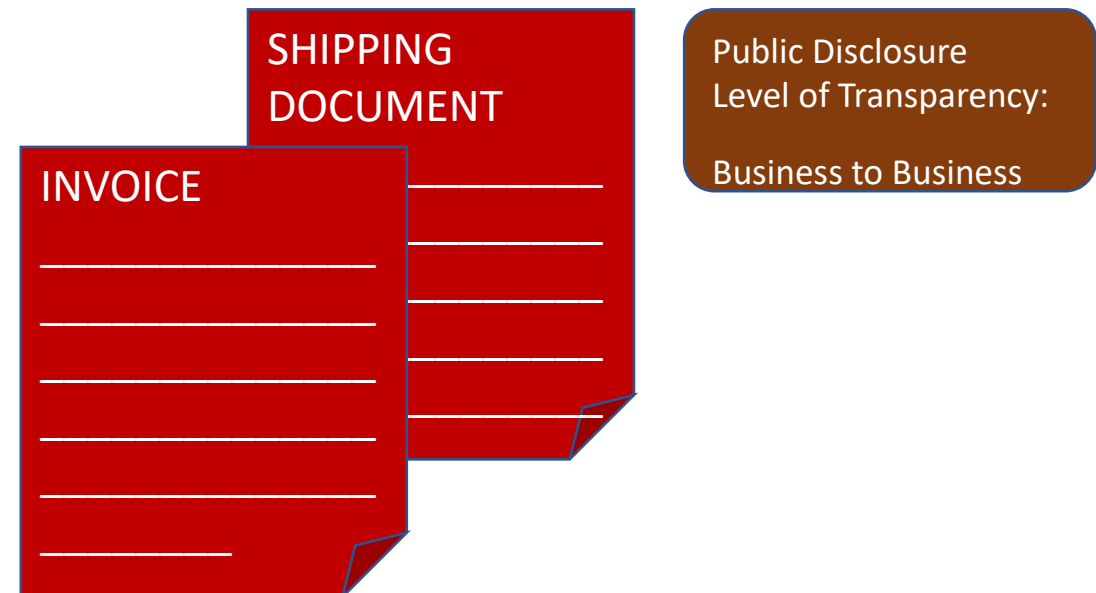
Step 5. To enable your user story – select your claim and validation method (this example is origin)

Leather Value Chain



- Value Chain Step: **Tanning**
- User Story: *In order to prove the transfer of ownership of the wet-blue tannery to the finishing tannery, the wet-blue tannery issues an invoice and a shipping list that confirms the transaction. Assurance Process: Second Party verified.*

- **WHO:**
 - From *Tannery Name "ABC"*
 - To *Tannery Name "XYZ"*
- **WHAT:**
 - Event (transformation): *Tanning*
 - Material: *Bovine Wet-Blue "A" grade, full substance*
 - Verification Criteria (Evidence/Standard): *Invoice from Tannery "ABC" to Tannery "XYZ"*
- **WHERE**
 - Operation Location *Tannery Location "ABC" address*
- **WHEN**
 - Event Date and Time: *Date and Time*
- **WHY**
 - Business Operation: *Continuation of process to complete leather manufacture*



Pilot Scenario(s) preparation: Working Groups

Roundtable Organization: a phased-in expanding series of working groups as the pilot develops

Gap Analysis	Pilot Scoping	Support	Validation
<p>Working group to undertake a gap analysis for cotton vs leather, and investigation on physical markers (PRO and CONs analysis, tender(?)):</p> <p>Team to be determined from cotton and leather pilots</p>	<p>Working Group for scoping the pilot objectives and desired outcomes:</p> <p>Made up of Direct Project Partners plus Secretariat and Consultant Team</p>	<p>Working Group to assist with gaps in value chains and expert input</p> <p>Made up of Direct Project Partners, Support Project Partners, plus Secretariat and Consultant Team</p>	<p>Working Group to provide physical pilot run and validation</p> <p>Direct Project Partners, Support Project Partners, Validation Partners, plus Secretariat and Consultant Team</p>

Enhancing Transparency and Traceability for Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Industry

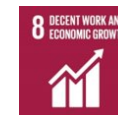


UN / CEFACT

- **Consultation:** training plan, communication strategy, outreach plan
- **Press Release 11 May**
 - Update on member State endorsement
 - Opening of Call to Action, and submissions
 - Launch of The Sustainability Pledge
- **Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue 21-23 September, Milan** (hybrid format)



In partnership with



IV. Q&A and wrap-up

Maria Teresa Pisani

POLICY

[UNECE Policy Recommendation and implementation Guidelines N°46](#) (April 2021)

[The Call to Action / Sustainability Pledge - FR version](#) – [RU version](#) (April 2021)

STANDARD

The Business Requirements Specifications (BRSs) for Traceability and Transparency for Textile and Leather (April 2021)

[Part I High Level Process and Data Model](#)

[Part II Use cases and CCBDA](#)

[The Business Process Analysis for Textile](#) (*ongoing*)

[Business Process Analysis for Sustainability and Circularity in the Leather Value Chain](#)

Code Lists and Identifiers Recommendation for Leather and Textile (*ongoing*)

PILOT

[Policy brief – Harnessing the potential of blockchain technology for due diligence and sustainability in cotton value chains](#) (April 2021)

GUIDELINES AND STUDIES

[Mapping of policies, regulations and guidelines: Report, Policy developments on traceability and transparency](#) and [its Executive summary for policymakers](#) (April 2021)

Webpage
CUE SPACE

<https://unece.org/trade/traceability-sustainable-garment-and-footwear>
[Connexion - UN/CEFACT Collaboration Environment \(unece.org\)](#)