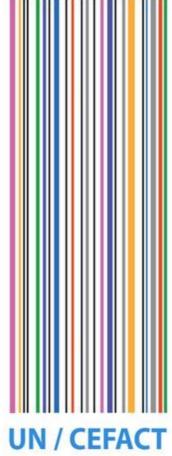


Transparency and Traceability for Sustainable Value Chains

Accelerating action for Decent Work and Sustainability in the Garment and Footwear Industry







Maria Teresa Pisani 12I 02 I 2019, Paris, OECD

Garment and Footwear Value Chains

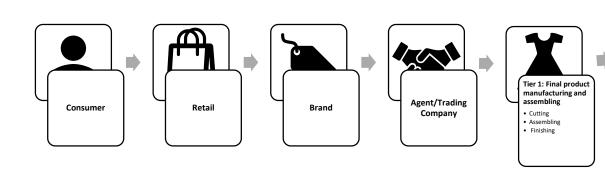
GLOBAL

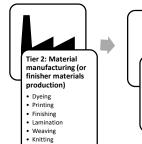
- Global Value Chains: Main feature in international trade
- Lengthy lead-times
- Driven by big retailers and traders

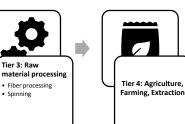
COMPLEX

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



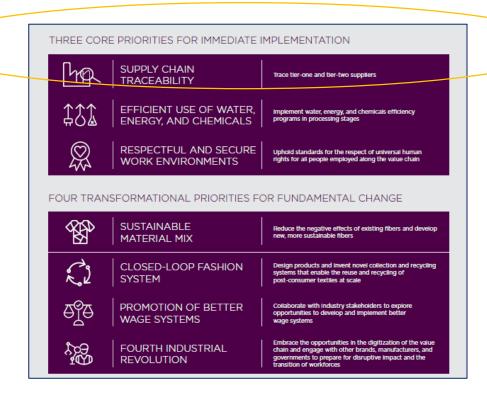








Sustainable Value Chains



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 garmen and footwear sector?

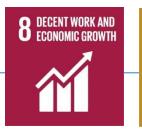
2.What are the key requirements for the business sector to put in place a robust transparency and traceability scheme?

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

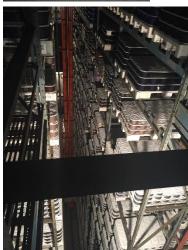
Engaging with the business sector



























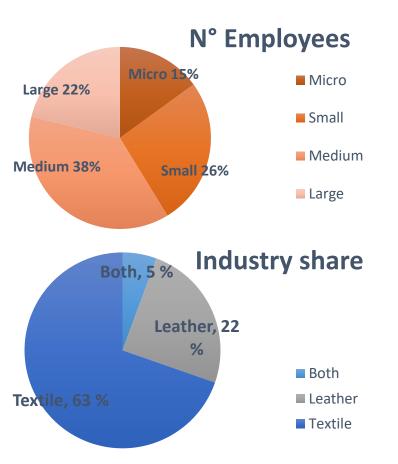




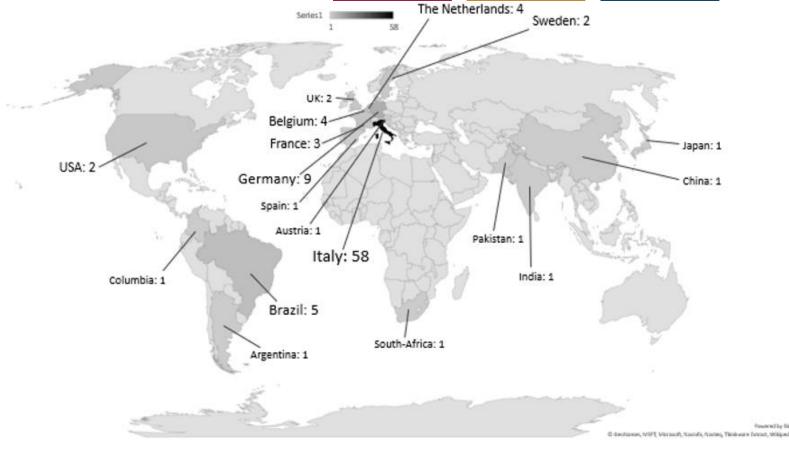
The UNECE exploratory analysis

Source: UNECE 2018

+ 100 respondents



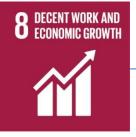






1. Why Transparency and Traceability?

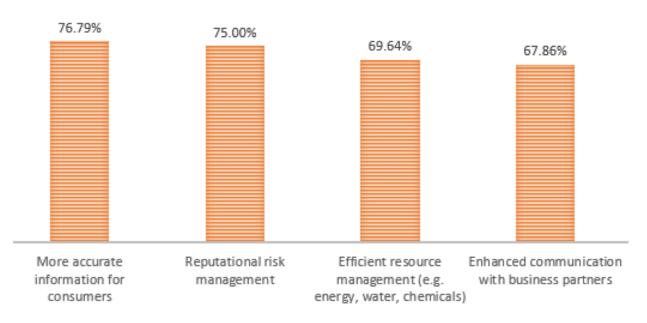
The UNECE exploratory analysis



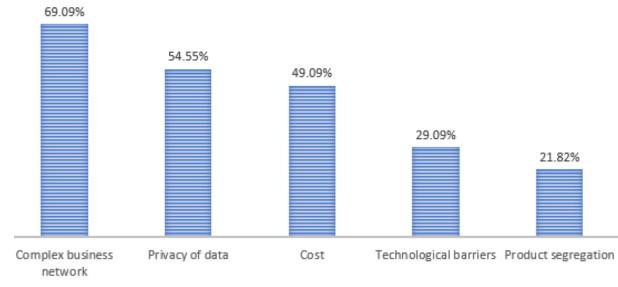




A priority for the industry



Possible challenges

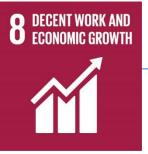






1. Why Transparency and Traceability?

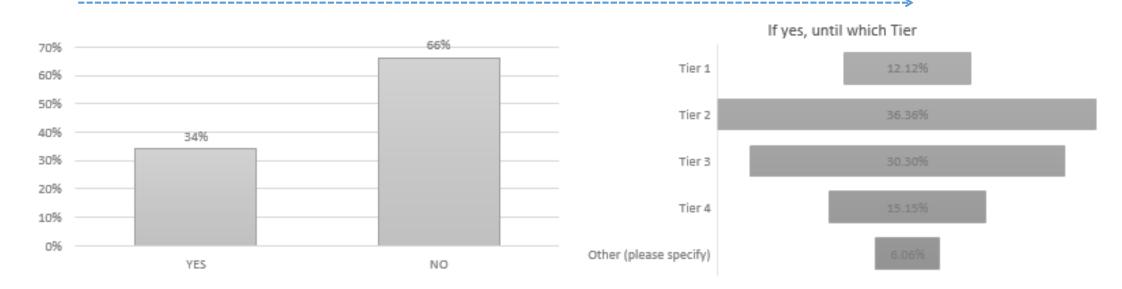
The UNECE exploratory analysis







Does the industry track and trace the value chain?



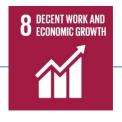
Tier 1: Final product manufacturing and assembly

Tier 2: Material manufacturing Tier 3: Raw material processing

Tier 4: Agriculture, farming and extraction

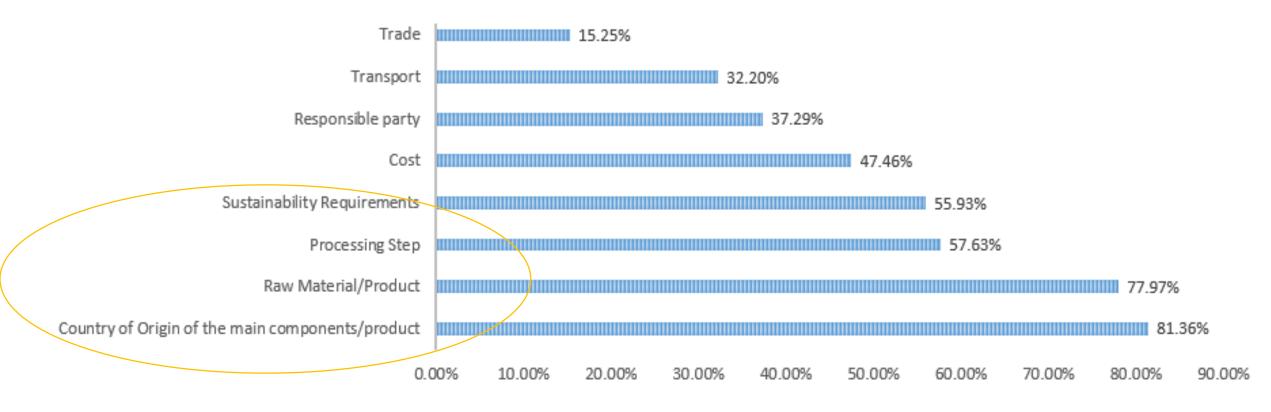


The UNECE exploratory analysis







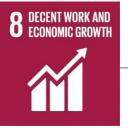


Quote: "In order to have a robust system, the necessary information should be complete and must be 1. obligatory by law, 2. certified by an internationally recognized certification system and supported by strict testing systems, 3. ensure product sustainability, and 4. should be easy to implement across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



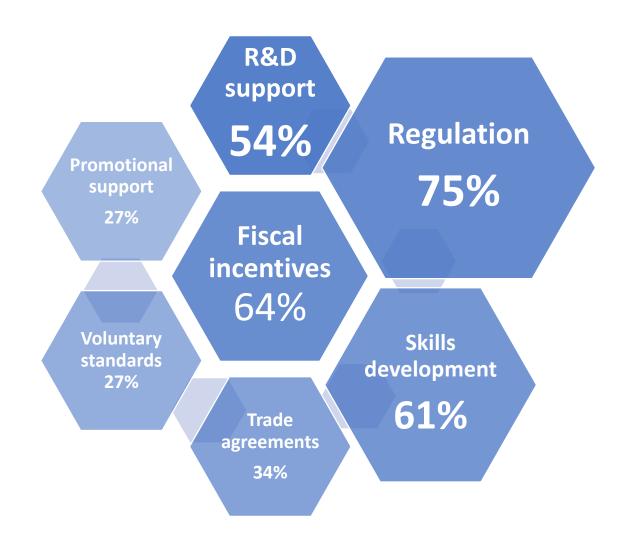
3. What are possible policy approaches?

The UN/CEFACT Project











Source: UNECE Survey 2018



The Project

How to enhance transparency and traceability?

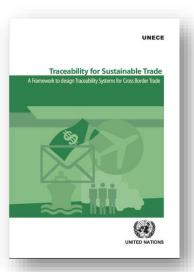
POLICY RECOMMENDATION & DIALOGUE PLATFORM

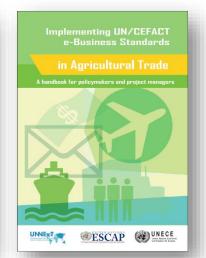
TRACEABILITY STANDARD AND IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

PILOTING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Previous experiences and publications









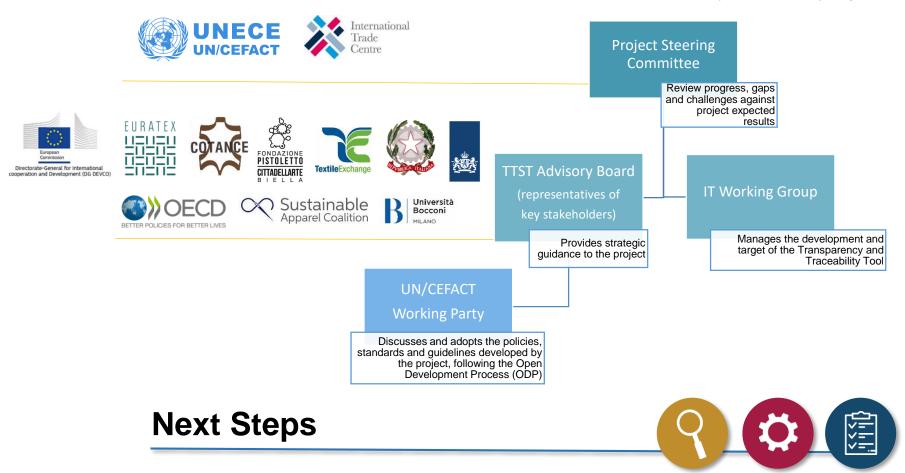






Project Governance

Partnerships for the project



- Call for Interest and establishment of Groups of Experts by Project Component
- Experts Groups meetings (e.g. at UN/CEFACT Forum on 4 April Geneva)



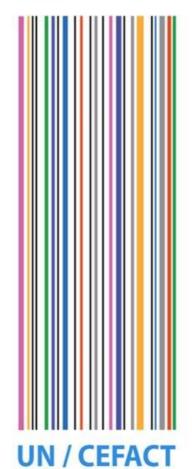
A multi-stakeholder initiative



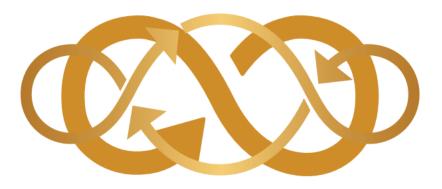












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Thank you!

