Trusted Product Conformity -

Towards Digitally Traceable Quality, Safety, Social, Environmental Data for Products Cross-Border Sustainable Trade

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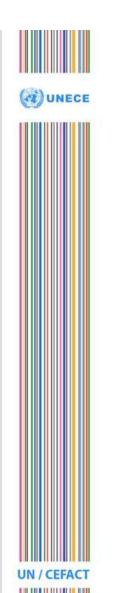




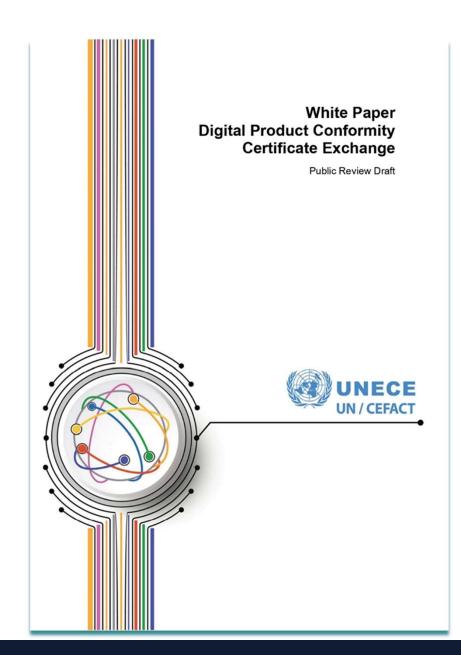
Foundations for future digital product conformity systems

UN/CEFACT Project Lead Brett HYLAND





Digital Product Conformity Certificate Exchange





Testing Inspection Certification (TIC)

For many products that we consume and interact with, TIC provides the basis for assuring:

- ✓ Safety
- ✓ Quality
- ✓ Environmental impact
- ✓ Social impact

The sector is fundamental to global trade:

- Global accreditation arrangements ensure cross-border recognition
- Operating under a well-established framework of ISO standards







International
Laboratory
Accreditation
Cooperation

International Cooperations

Peer evaluations of Accreditation Bodies against ISO/IEC 17011 facilitating global *Mutual Recognition Arrangements*

International Accreditation Forum

National (or regional)
Accreditation Bodies

Accreditation

Competency Assessment of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CABs) National (or regional)
Accreditation Bodies

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Laboratories
Inspection bodies
Reference Materials
PT Scheme providers

Accredited CABs
Conformity assessment activities

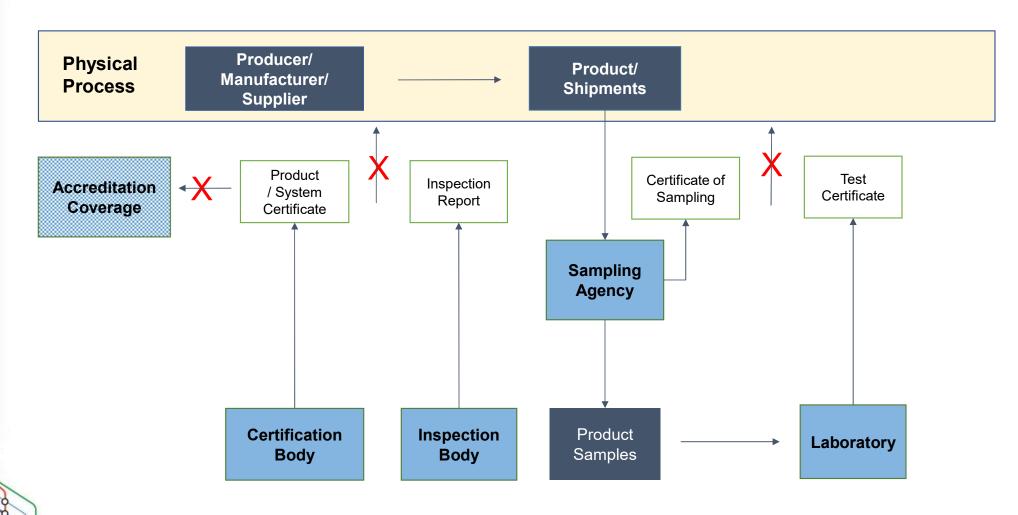
Management system certifiers
Product certification bodies
Personnel certification bodies
Verification bodies





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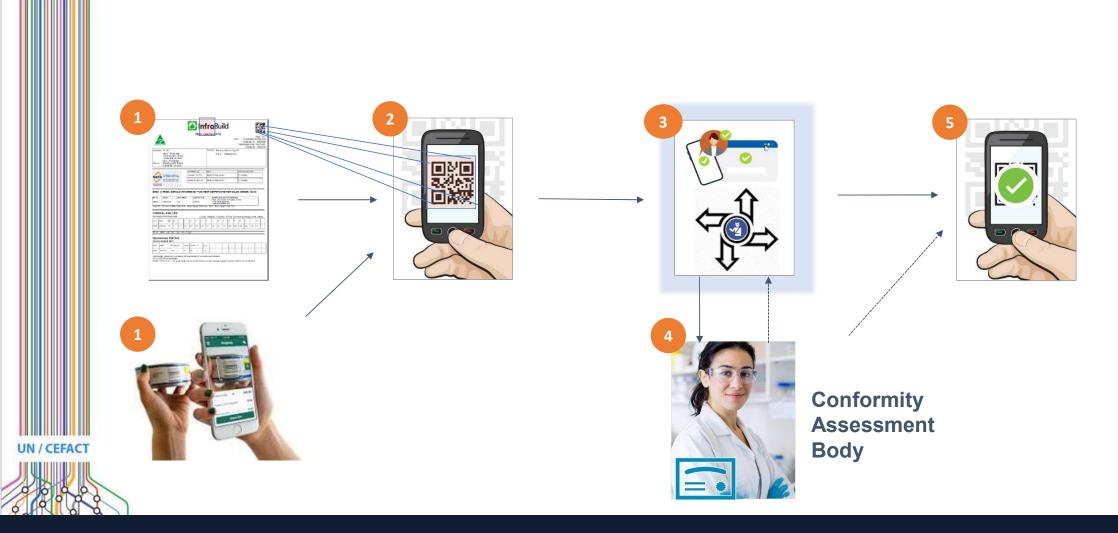
Lack of digital connectivity in existing systems







Can this concept be realised?

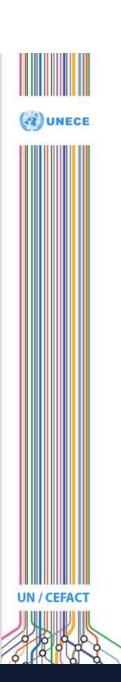


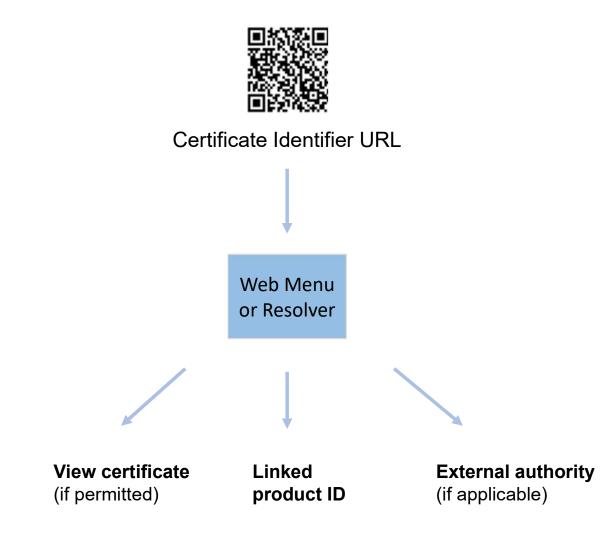


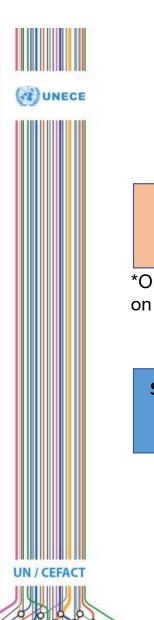
Our approach

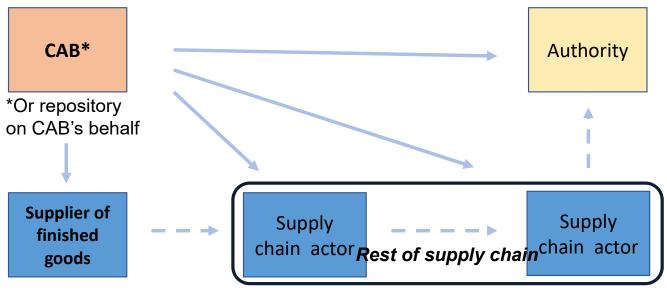


- 1. Access to data from an original source is preferable to second-hand information.
- 2. Connections made between data points should be made by trusted authorities with direct knowledge.
- 3. Suitable technologies and standards exist and do not need to be reinvented.

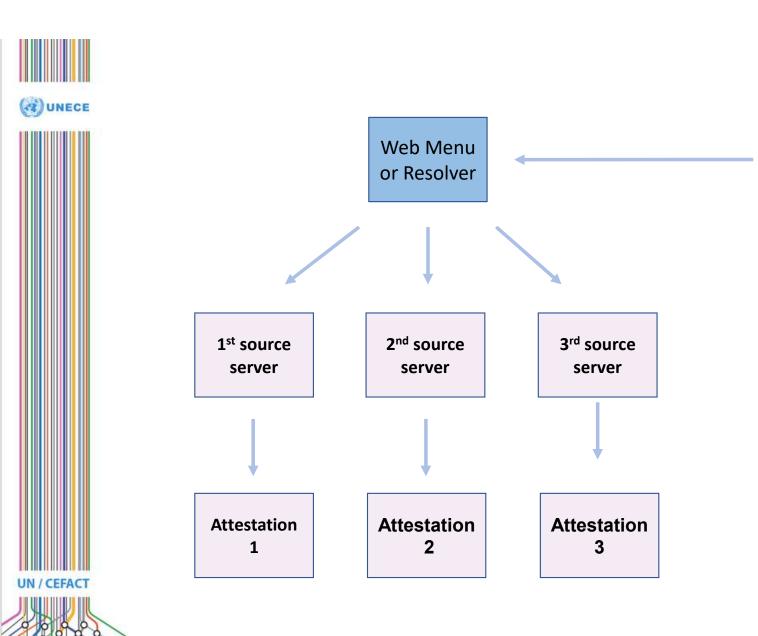


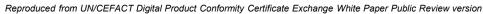










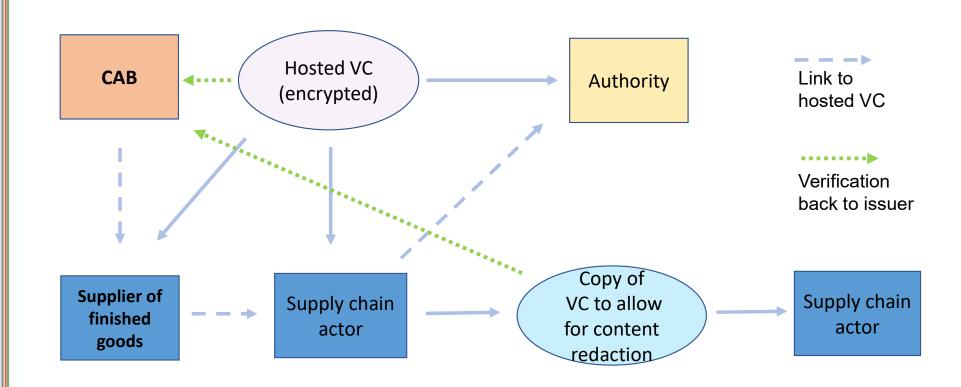


Product barcode



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Selective redaction of data





Conformity assessment

- a digital building block for future supply chains

Direct electronic access to authoritative original sources could provide:

- ✓ Trust anchors for conformity data, to which manufacturers can point
 when substantiating specific product claims
- ✓ Reliably linking conformity data to physical supply by leveraging global data standards
- ✓An enabling mechanism for traceability
- ✓ Support for **data aggregation**, via feasible models, across different economies/supply networks



Thank you

Brett Hyland UN/CEFACT Project Lead









Legal considerations applicable to crossborder digital product conformity systems

Associate Professor University of Sydney Law School Jie (Jeanne) HUANG





• Ensure outcomes:

- 1. establishing a match between conformity attestations and the physical product
- 2. verifying the authority and status of the certificate issuers
- 3. constant provision for verifying along the whole supply chain that an attestation is both genuine and reflective of the current issue status.

Legislative challenges in at least four areas:

- 1. Cooperation on conformity assessment procedures in digital trade
- 2. Digital legal identifiers
- 3. Data security and integrity
- 4. Balancing transparency and privacy protection







Existing legal infrastructure already at the disposal of industry and governments

Conventions	WTO FTA Others, e.g. the 1961 Apostille Convention: a jewel in the HCCH Crown
International model laws	UNCITRAL Model Law on Electronic Transferable Records (MLETR), etc.
International standards	UN/CEFACT GS1 global data model ISO, etc.
National/Regional Laws	Data protection lawConsumer protection lawTrade lawDispute resolution, etc.







Associate Professor University of Sydney Law School Jie (Jeanne) HUANG









Vice-Chair International Taskforce Port Call Optimization UNCEFACT Expert Jaco VOORSPUIJ

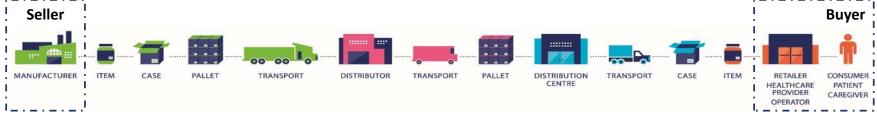








UN/CEFACT Cross Industry Supply Chain Track & Trace Project



The mission of this project: Where is the product at any time?

- Enable tracking and tracing of products (or assets) and information sharing in *standard* electronic format.
- Track and trace any traded and identified items including transport equipment or assets (e.g., box, pallet, container, etc. ... Even empty!).
- services: transport the traded goods Logistic between seller and the buyer.

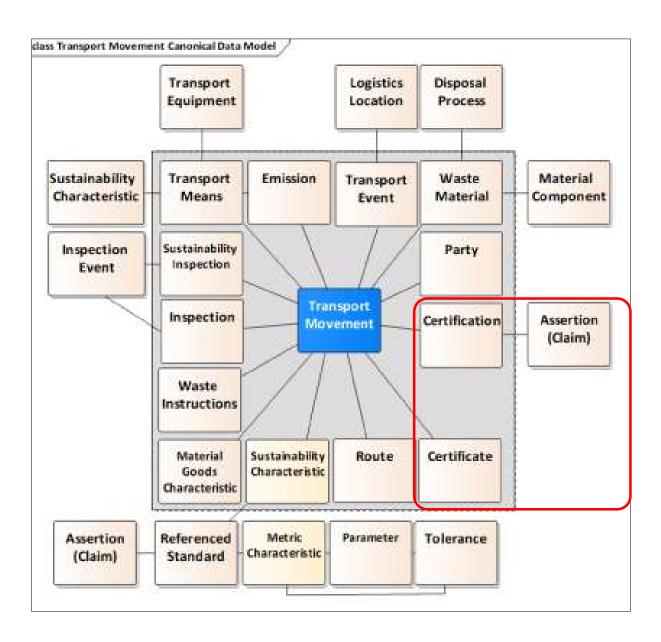
Jaco Voorspuij







Transport & Logistics link to Certification





How do we ensure stakeholders know and trust the information about exactly WHERE Events have occured?

The approach basically consists of two stages:

- 1) Connect the Physical Object to the Digital World.
- 2) Find the required additional information through Linked Data.



Starting from an identifier, we connect to a (series of) system/s to increase our trust in the information first presented to us.

In T&L we do something similar.

The barcode below points to a Menu of Web Source of Data for the identifier (in this a GS1 GLN) where more information regarding the identifier may be found







Here is the simplified version of that menu

GS1 keys - LOC No: 9429300016329

Link-Type: MasterData.

Target URL: https://portmasterdata.com/id/9429300016329

Title: Global Location Data Platform (GLDP)

Target URL: https://www.nzbn.govt.nz/mynzbn/opndetails/942900000000/9429300016329/

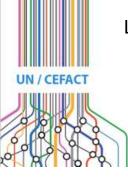
Title: NZ Location Registry

In this Menu you can choose the Linked Source of Data via the hyperlink. You may also scan the applicable barcode on this slide

Let's go to the GLDP first.













Following the link for GLDP, it will display something like the screenshot to the right

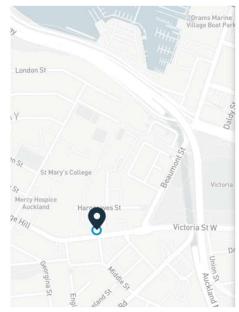
The Link took us straight to the information associated with the Location Identifier

Bottom right you see the same links we saw on the Web-menu before

in a nicer presentation.

GLDP retrieved those from the Web-menu service.

Clicking on <NZ Location Registry> in this GLDP screen will take you to that service operated by the NZ Government.



GS1 New Zealand (Auckland Office)

Verified & Auditer

Global reference

Assigned id:

GCP

Position

Latitude: -36.8481797 Longitude: 174.749466

Attributes

Name:

GS1 New Zealand (Auckland Office)

GS1 linked data

Title	Link relationship type	Media type	Language
Global Location Data Platform	https://gs1.org/voc/masterData	text/html	en
NZ Locatrion Registry	https://gs1.org/voc/masterData	text/html	





Starting from an identifier, we connect to a (series of) system/s to increase our trust in the information first presented to us.

In T&L we do something similar.

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GS1 keys - LOC No: 9429300016183

Link-Type: MasterData.

Target URL: https://portmasterdata.com/id/9429300016183

Title: Global Location Data Platform (GLDP)

Target URL: https://www.nzbn.govt.nz/mynzbn/opndetails/942900000000/9429300016183

Title: NZ Location Registry

In this Menu you can choose the Linked Source of Data via the hyperlink. You may also scan the applicable barcode on this slide

Let's go to the GLDP first.











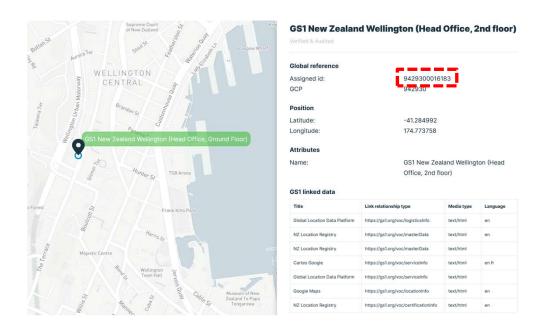
Following the link for GLDP, it will display something like the screenshot to the right

The Link took us straight to the information associated with the Location Identifier

Bottom right you see the same links we saw on the Web-menu before

in a more detailed presentation.
GLDP retrieved those from the Web-menu service.

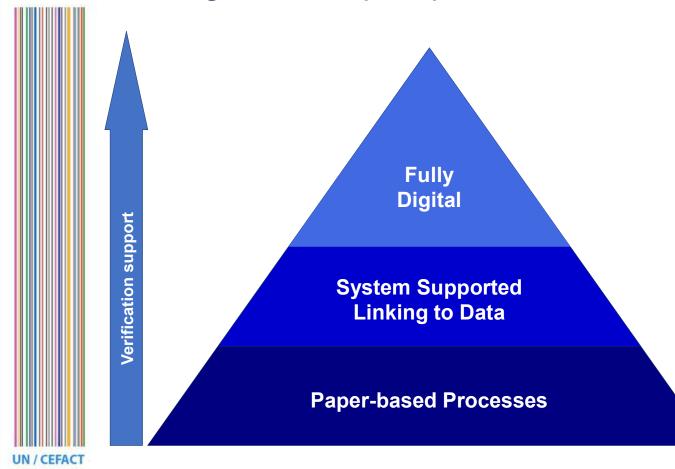
Clicking on <NZ Location Registry> in this GLDP screen will take you to that service operated by the NZ Government.







Putting this into perspective



- Current processes are almost entirely paper-based and nearly always
 No access to systems.
 No clear link between object and certificate
- 2D barcodes Linking certificates to Data enabling (some) verification of certificate and whether it is associated with the physical object at hand
- Information is exchanged in Digital Format Only with strong verification support

All levels will co-exist for the foreseeable future





Thank you

Vice-Chair International Taskforce Port Call Optimization UN/CEFACT Expert and Jaco VOORSPUIJ









Framing a Compelling Vision of the Future

UN/CEFACT Project Lead and Managing Director GoSource Pty Ltd Steve CAPELL





The Sustainability Challenge - Greenwashing

As regulatory and consumer pressures drive up demand (and justify premium prices) for sustainable goods, so the commercial incentive to make fake sustainability claims will increase.



EC investigation: 59% of environmental claims had no evidence and 42% were deemed false or deceptive.

Fast Company: 68% of executives admit their company is guilty of greenwashing.

Survey: 78% of consumers believe that companies should be environmentally responsible and are willing to pay premiums for confidence in those claims.

Secretary General Guterres at COP27 2022 : "Zero Tolerance for Greenwashing"

https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/high-level_expert_group_n7b.pdf

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip 21 269

 $\underline{https://www.fastcompany.com/90740501/68-of-u-s-execs-admit-their-companies-are-guilty-of-greenwashing}$

https://blog.gitnux.com/greenwashing-statistics/

https://www.un.org/en/delegate/%E2%80%98zero-tolerance-greenwashing%E2%80%99-guterres-says-report-launch



Are we in a race to the top or to the bottom?

There is already a significant difference between consumer expectation and market behaviour. There are two plausible pathways out of this:

Either: A race to the top

Greenwashing is rare and has nowhere to hide

It's hard to fake claims

Business is motivated to make provable claims

Consumer confidence improves

Higher prices are justified

Or: A race to the bottom

Greenwashing is ubiquitous and undetectable

It's easy to fake claims

Consumer confidence drops

Even well intentioned businesses must fake claims to survive.

Low confidence means no price differential

So we should be motivated to make it hard to fake claims! Product conformity matters



How are sustainability claims verified?

There are three ways that sustainability claims might be verified. They can work together

I say it's true : prove me wrong!



Make claims public and rely on activism to call out fakes.

Important starting point but easiest to fake.

They say it's true: do you trust them?



Trusted authorities accredit certifiers who audit the claims.

Conformity certification makes fakes harder

It's self-evidently true:

I can see the proof myself.



Digitally verifiable traceability & transparency supports the claims

Full transparency is the hardest to fake

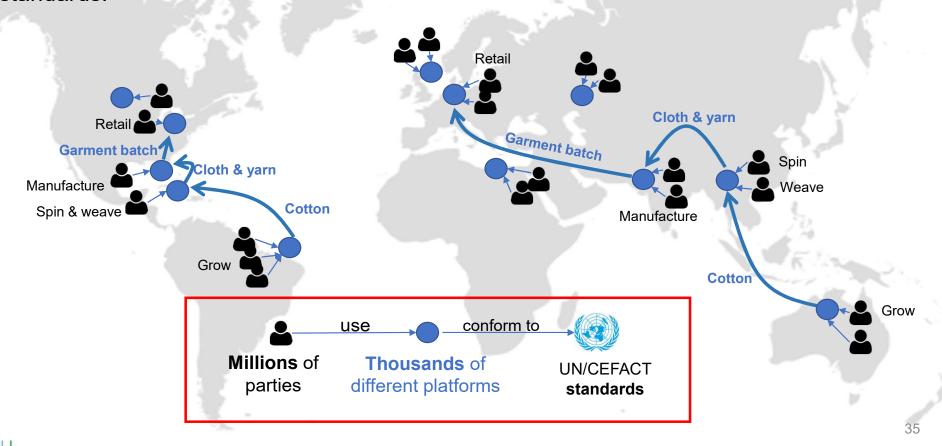


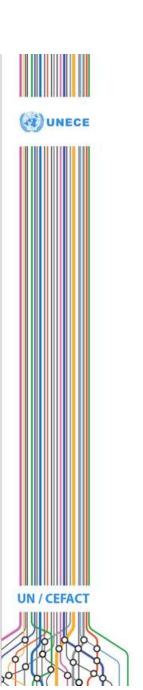


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The challenge is to join islands of data

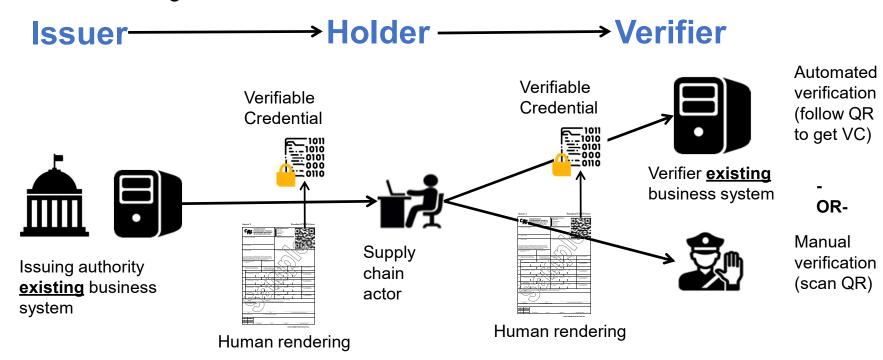
There is no single global platform for traceability / sustainability data so we need standards to help join up the dots in a scalable way. CEFACT mission is to facilitate development of those standards.





Verifiable Credentials provide the glue

A VC is a self-contained and portable packet of verifiable data that includes a human rendering.



VCs help overcome many barriers to scalability of traceability & transparency solutions.





Thank you

UN/CEFACT Project Lead and Managing Director GoSource Pty Ltd Steve CAPELL





Discussion: 'the art of the possible'

Gauging the level of interest in the ideas from today's audience.

Is this concept a worthy vehicle for ensuring that unscrupulous or unsustainable behaviour has nowhere left to hide?

Identifying possible pain points.

In moving from theory to practice, do we:

- Focus on applications, e.g., Digital product passports
- Focus on industries, e.g., Apparel, Food, Construction