

Sustainable Value Chains

Traceability

Custody

Standards



UN / CEFAC

Frans Van Diepen

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Traceability information entities

- Identification

- Product
- Party
- Location
- Transport
- Process

- Registration

- Events

- What
- When
- Why
- Where
- Who

- Sharing data

- Ownership
- Access rights





Product Characteristics

- Identification

PRODUCT	INDIVIDUAL INSTANCES	BATCHES	NONE
LOCATION/ PRODUCTION SITE	INSTALLATION / DEVICE	TRANSPORT MEANS	ORGANIZATION

Physical goods

(wool, cotton, twine, fabric, coal, water)

Non physical goods

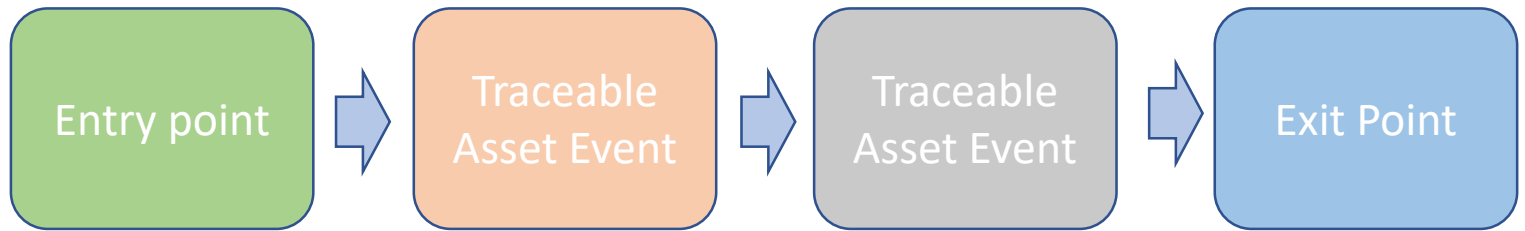
(solar) electricity, organic, labour wages)

Service

(transport , storage, insurance, finance)



Traceability chain



OR
NETWORK?

Covering only a section of the supply chain?

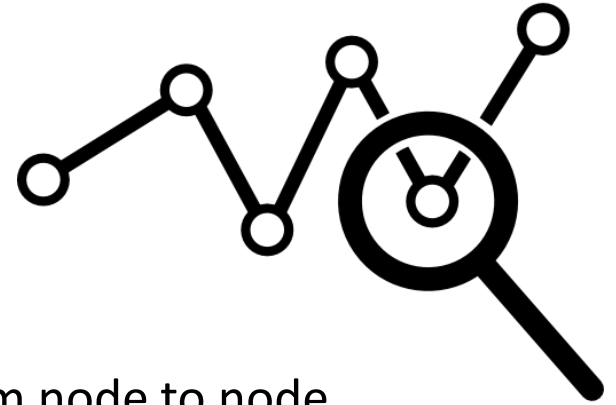
Or covering the full supply chain?

What is the starting point and the end point?



Issues in traceability projects

- Sensitive data
- Business **partners** not known
- Different business conditions
- Present information exchange from node to node
- Product batches are put together, split up or used as inputs



DATA QUALITY

RELIABILITY





UN/CEFACT T&T Standard Implementation

STAKEHOLDERS AGREE ON:

Who registers what information

Who can Access what information

Who is/are repository parties

How the network of repositories will function

Software is developed accordingly



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Key Points

Interoperability

- T&T systems and implementations
- Chain of Custody models and implementations

Transparency

- Start and End Point
- Access rights for actors: producer, trader, consumer

Certificates



Thank you !

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