



# Implementation of SCIP database in global value chains

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# Introduction

# amfori Environmental Programme

amfori BEPI enables companies to respond to key environmental issues and trends and drive improvements in their supply chains, through:

A comprehensive scope of 11 environmental performance areas

A single implementation system

Various tools and activities to support companies and producers



# amfori works across...

## ALL SECTORS



## AND TIERS OF THE SUPPLY CHAIN

## COUNTRIES



# Participation



**486** members



**27** countries



**8300+** producers



**70** countries

## Product Classification (top 15)

- Clothing
- Household/Office Furniture/Furnishings
- Footwear
- Arts/Crafts/Needlework
- Toys/Games
- Personal Accessories
- Automotive
- Kitchen Merchandise
- Camping
- Audio/Visual/Photography
- Beauty/Personal Care/Hygiene
- Home Appliances
- Baby Care
- Cleaning/Hygiene Products
- Food/Beverage/Tobacco

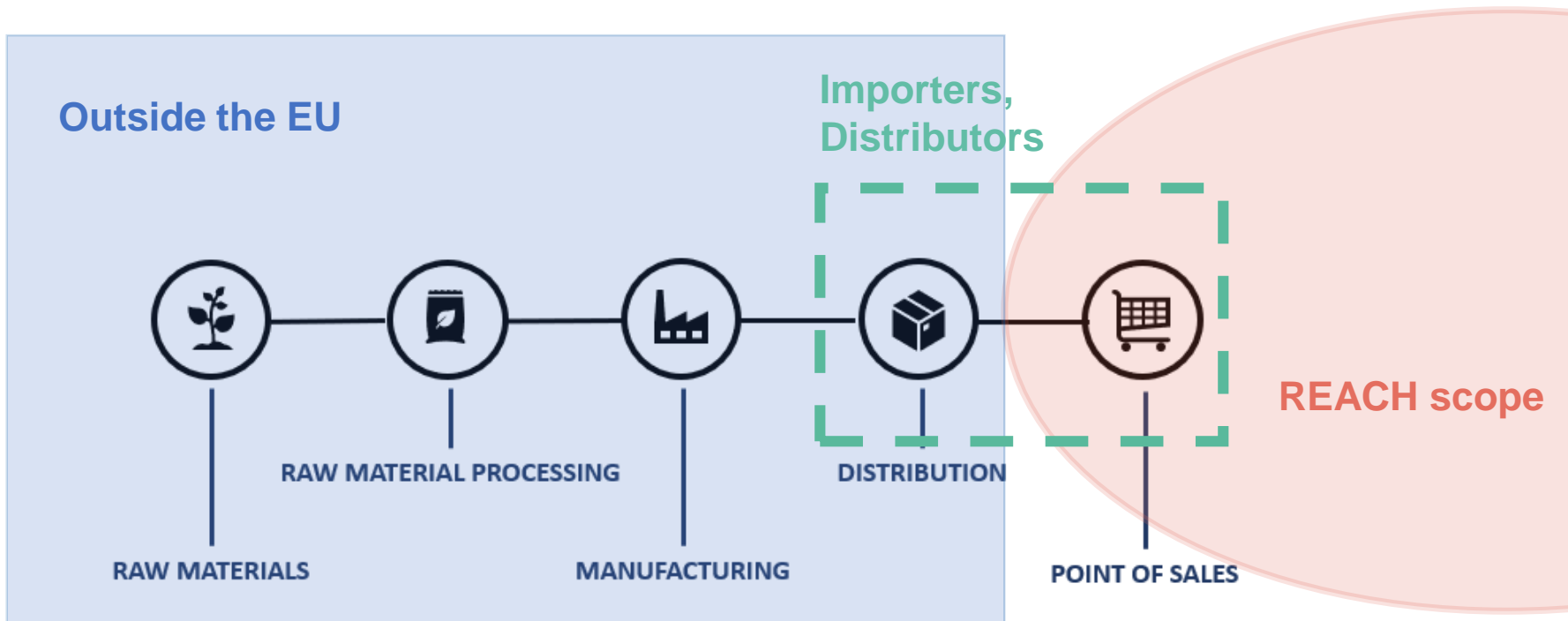
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# Current obligations for importers

# Current obligations & global supply chains

Importers, distributors, manufacturers sourcing mainly outside EU:





# Current obligations for importers

International supply chains, with manufacturing units located outside Europe, are usually very complicated and involve many actors all around the globe.

- The supply chain “reality” shows gaps in the communication of information on substances in articles down the supply chain
- And so far, applying to specific lists of substances (authorisation, restriction, SVHCs)



# Current obligations for importers

## Focus of importers under REACH:

- SVHCs substances: notification
  - 0,1% m/m of the article (component if complex)
  - Quantities > 1 ton per year
- SVHCs: article 33
  - 0,1% m/m of the article (component if complex)
- ❖ All substances intended to be released from the article
  - Quantities > 1 ton per year
- ❖ Monitoring of restricted or authorised substances

**Importance of raising awareness and increase training in non-European countries, which doesn't match European maturity/management levels**

# Information level

- **Notification**

- Identity and contact details of the company
- Identity of the substance and its registration number, if available
- Tonnage range of the substance in the notified article(s)
- Brief description of the use(s) of the substance in the article(s) and of the uses of the article(s)

- **Article 33**

- Provide sufficient information, available to the supplier, to allow safe use of the article,
- Including, as a minimum, the name of the substance

# Now with the SCIP database

# Objectives of SCIP

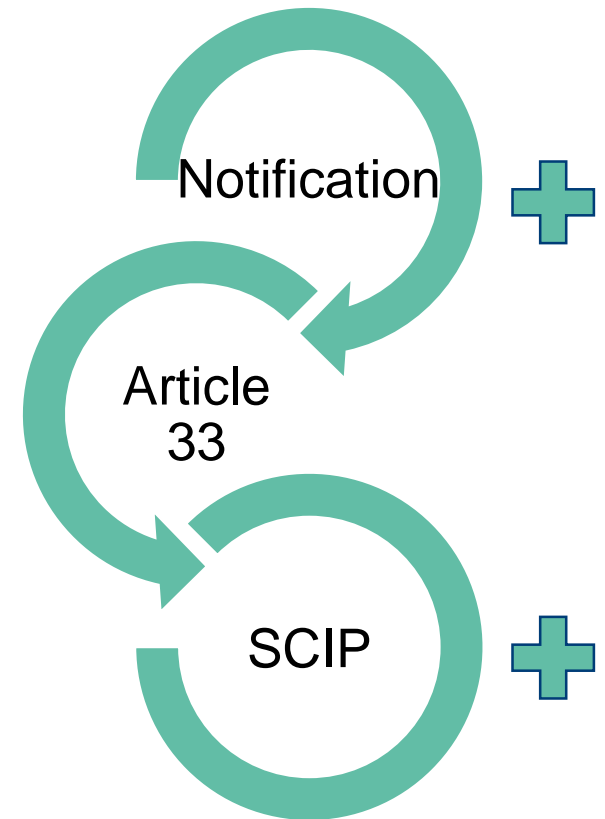
1. Facilitate communication between all actors in the value chain
2. Decrease hazardous waste generation
3. Allow authorities to monitor the use of substances of concern in articles
4. Provide information to further improve waste treatment operations
  - Recycling with or without prior selecting disassembling
  - Reuse

# More information needed

- **SCIP**

- Name of the article
- Primary Article Identifier
- Article category
- Picture
- Characteristic value
- Unit
- Disassembling instructions
- Number of units
- Linked articles
- Candidate list version

✓ *And potentially on a longer list of substances*



# Now with the SCIP database

- **More complexity**

- More information than previously required by article 33
- On top of an already existing challenging data collection

- **Complex adjustments needed**

- Awareness raising of the new requirements in the supply chains
- Complex adjustments of companies' existing tools for communication on substances in articles in global supply chains

→ **Short timeframe for companies to adapt to the new requirements**

- **Other issues**

- ✓ Duplication / unique identifier,
- ✓ Confidentiality of Business Information...

# Way forward



# Way forward

- **Focus on existing lists of substances**
- **Collaboration with existing and new sectoral initiatives to avoid double work, double entries**
  - ✓ Automotive (IMDS), Textile (RSLs)...
- **Engage in bilateral discussions to align obligations for importers**
  - ✓ Continue the dialogue with countries introducing chemical regulations
- **Develop training in third countries to help raising skills and traceability robustness**
  - ✓ Raise awareness and skills to fulfil obligations at all the nodes of the supply chains

**Thank you!**