





EXCELLENCE DAY

7 SEPTEMBER 2023 COLOGNE, GERMANY



WHAT'S NEXT ON THE EUROPEAN DIGITAL HIGHWAY

GS1 Competition Law Caution

- GS1 operates under the GS1 Competition Law Caution. Strict compliance with competition laws is and always has been the policy of GS1.
- The best way to avoid problems is to remember that the purpose of the group is to enhance the ability of all industry members to compete more efficiently.
- This means:
 - There shall be no discussion of prices, allocation of customers, or products, boycotts, refusals to deal, or market share
 - If any participant believes the group is drifting toward impermissible discussion, the topic shall be tabled until the opinion of counsel can be obtained.
- The full caution is available via the link below, if you would like to read it in its entirety: http://www.gs1.org/gs1-competition-law-caution



Opening

Jan Somers, GS1 Belgium & Luxembourg, GS1 in Europe Henk-Jan Timmerman, GS1 in Europe



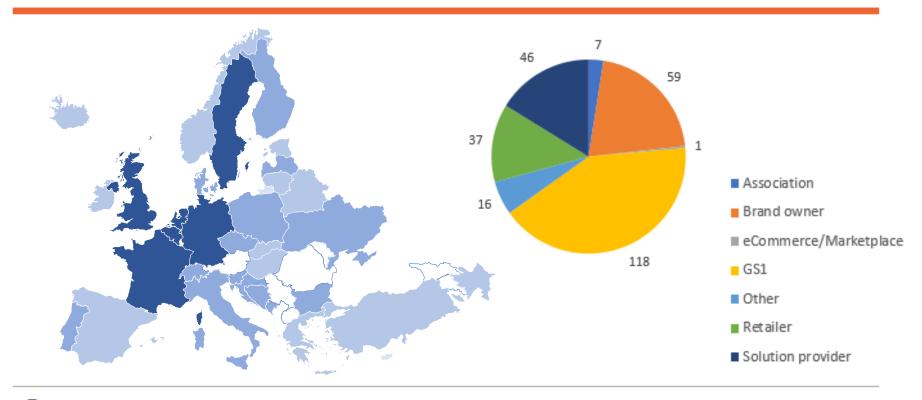
New legislation is a lever, and challenge for GS1

	GTIN/GLN	GDSN	Digital assets	Packaging attributes	EPR	DPP	ESG	Farm to fork	Intelligent sorting
FMCG & FS				寙	寙	盒	俞		
DIY, garden & pet				血	血	宜	血		
Healthcare	盒				血		血		
Fashion					血	俞	血		
Construction					血	血	血		
Agriculture							血	宜	
Cosmetics				宜	血	血	血		
Other industries					俞	宜	血		





Data Excellence Day - Audience





Agenda



Caroline Bialek Manager, Consumer Information



Heino Clausen-Markefka Managing Director

FoodDrinkEurope

Wouter Schaekers
Director Product Supply (Global Innovation, Capability and Sustainability)

Procter & Gamble



ProData GmbH

Kristian Moeller Project Lead Grievance Mechanism

EHI Retail Institute



Francesca Poggiali Chief Public Policy Officer Europe

GS1 Global Office

Meeting etiquette

Enjoy – stay connected

Post-event communication

Presentations will be shared

Questions in break or chat



GS1 – What's next on the European digital highway? Food and Drinks perspective

Caroline Bialek, FoodDrinkEurope





FoodDrinkEurope

- Organisation of the European food and drink manufacturing industry founded in 1982
- Reference point for EU and international institutions
- Membership: 26 national federations, 27 EU sector associations & 27 companies
- Mission: "To facilitate the development of an environment in which all European food and drink companies, whatever their size, can meet the needs of consumers and society, while competing effectively for sustainable growth"



EU FOOD AND DRINK INDUSTRY FIGURES

Turnover

€1,093 billion
A leading manufacturing sector

Employment

4.5 million people
Leading employer in the EU

Value added

1.9% of EU gross value added

Number of companies 289,000

Consumption

21.5% of household expenditure

R&D expenditure €1.9 billion

Sales within the Single Market 88%

of food and drink turnover

Small and medium-sized companies

40.5% of food and drink turnover

58.4% of food and drink employment

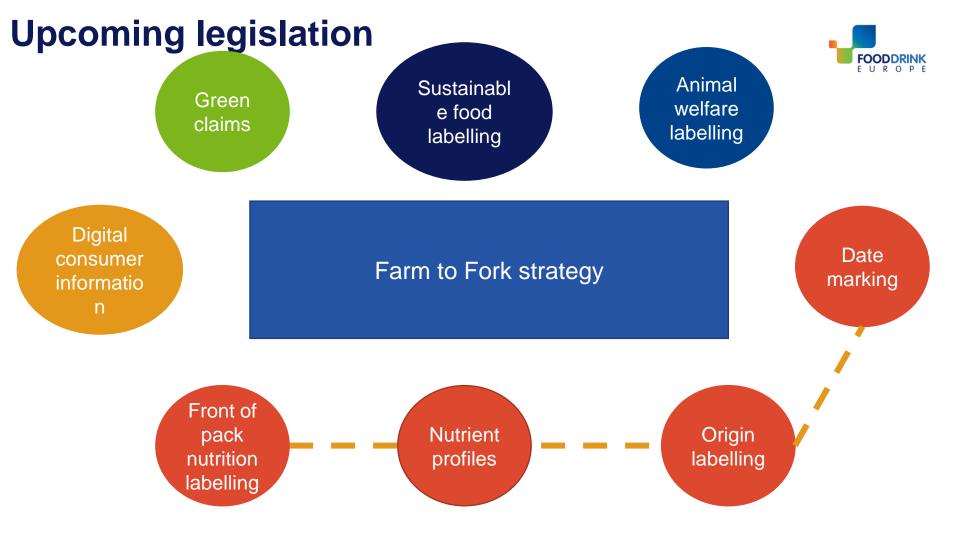
External trade

€145 billion

€78 billion

€67 billion

#1
exporter of food and drinks



Regulation 1169/2011 on the provision of Food Information to Consumers revision: latest developments



- Achievements of the FIC regulation
- Revision: Impact assessment ongoing
- FoodDrinkEurope position adopted in October 2022
- Proposal expected for 2023 (?)

FoodDrinkEurope Digital labelling project



Aim of the project

To help drive the conversation on digital labelling, to understand the **threats and opportunities** linked to it, to **ensure a harmonised approach** for the industry.

The project included research to identify best practices and help shape a narrative, principles and advocacy recommendations for the industry.

Scope of the project

- Conduct state-of-play report on digital labelling
- Develop a narrative around digital labelling underlining the threats, opportunities and benefits of it
- Develop **principles** underpinning digital labelling

Next steps

- Publication and communication through website, social media, webinar
- Advocacy and dissemination
- 2-pager more "user-friendly" and "ready to share"









Thank you!



The PPWR - what will be required

Heino Claussen-Markefka - ProData GmbH





The PPWR – what will be required

MANUFACTURER

GS1 Data Excellence Days Cologne, 07.09.2023

H. Claussen-Markefka – ProData GmbH

Rising demand for information on plastic products at the industrial and regulatory level!



Required Information:

- Product-related Data
- Recyclability Assessment
- EPR Schemes
- Plastic Tax Calculation
- Proof of Recyclate Origin and Quality
- Extended Information Requirements (EU legislation)
- Consumer Information (Marketing)
- Carbon Footprint Calculation





PPWR is a driver for information requirements

PPWR leads to a significant increase in required data - based on several articles

PPWR Proposal, dated 30.11.2022 Article 13 Article 34: Declaration of conformity regarding Articles 5 to 11 "Obligations of manu-Article 11 factures" Article 33: Procedure to assess conformity according Annex VII "Labelling of Packaging" Annex VII: Detailed Description of the Conformity Assessment Procedure Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 Article 10 "Substances "Recyclable "Recycled "Compostable "Packaging "Reusable in Packaging" Packaging" packaging" Minimization" Packaging" content in plastic packaging" List of attributes attributes attributes attributes attributes attributes attributes attributes required by Article 5 Article 6 Article 7 Article 8 Article 9 Article 10 Article 11 Article 13



The effort for data management will increase

Information exchange is time-consuming, costly and control intensive



Challenges:

- Time-consuming information allocation
- Costs for obtaining information
- No traceability of raw materials
- No standardized information exchange
- No automated data transfer
- No interoperable platform or tool
- Error sources due to manual inputs





A Digital Product Passport (DPP) is a tool to support data exchange

For an effective DPP, some preconditions are mandatory

Use of a open standards

GS1 standards such as **GTIN** and **EPCIS** have been introduced and accepted worldwide.



DIGITAL

PASSPORT

Use of common language

The use of defined attributes and protocols is the necessary basis for efficient data exchange

Accessible for all stakeholders

All participants in the value chain must have non-discriminatory access to the system (non-proprietary, interoperable)

Bridging company borders

Exchange of data across company boundaries, even without a direct connection between the participants

Aggregate data into information

Data from different stations of the value chain must be aggregated into relevant information

Ensure data sovereignty

The data sovereignty of each participant must be preserved





R-Cycle is a DPP for Plastics Products

Enables standardized data exchange along the entire value chain

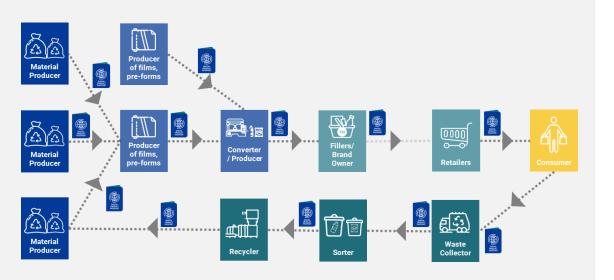


Features:

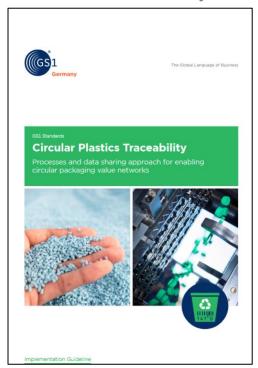
- Dynamic data traceability along the full product lifecycle
- Data aggregation, analysis and automation
- Use of open standards
- Auditable data infrastructure
- Reduced documentation costs and increased efficiency
- Long-term value for brands, e.g. by optimizing EPR eco-modulation
- Different automation levels
- Expertise in Plastic Products and Packaging
 R-Cycle



A DPP based on open standards is a data management tool to address the challenges of the PPWR



Implementation Guideline from GS1Germany



published 28.08.2023



Thanks for your attention!





Contact us:

○ R-Cycle

www.r-cycle.org/en



newsletter-en.r-cycle.org



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linkedin.com/company/r-cycle/

Circularity use cases from industry perspective

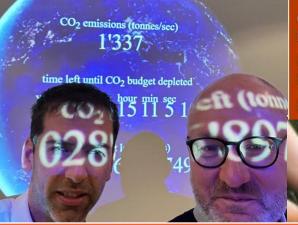
Wouter Schaekers, P&G











Global Standards Management Process

GS1 Circularity - Digital Product Passport

Mission-specific working group

Wouter is Director Product Supply & Sustainability in P&G and active in several industry associations and initiatives to step-change circularity through industry collaboration and standards.

GREEN DEAL OPPORTUNITY

Today



- Recyclability not regulated
- PCR and Packaging Reuse not required
- Waste Reduction the only requirement is to use amount of packaging which is technically required (Consumer Acceptance & Marketing allowed as argument for Pack Design)
- Noxious substances minimization / continues to be required in new PPWR

Changes As of 2024/latest 2040

		Measure	Timing			
1		Packaging minimization Min empty space vol % vs Total Pack (40% max vs grouped/transport) AND Technical Rationale for Minimum Volume and Weight Usage				
2	PCR	PCR Content (plastic part of pack) 35%/ 10% Contact Sensitive/30% PET CS 65%/ 50% Contact Sensitive (CS)	2030 2040			
3		Recyclability (all packaging levels) 100% packs can be collected, sorted, recycled 100% of Portfolio Recyclable at minimum 70% 100% of Portfolio Recyclable at minimum 70% at scale	2025 2030 2035			
4	Q		2025 2030 2040			

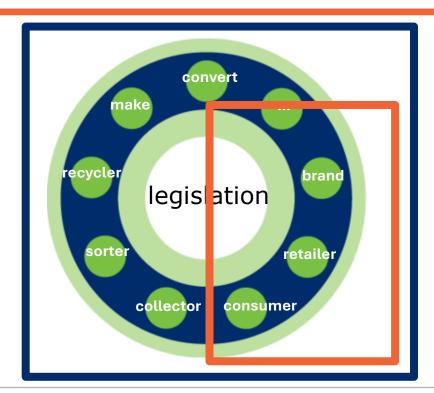
Passport

Digital and green **REGULATION** GS1 AS AS CIRCULARITY **TRANSFORMATION ACCELERATOR FACILITATOR**

Transformation value chain



Embracing our emerging ecosystem



→ To create value



GS1 Smart-Box

Sustainable Manufacturer And Retailer Team Play



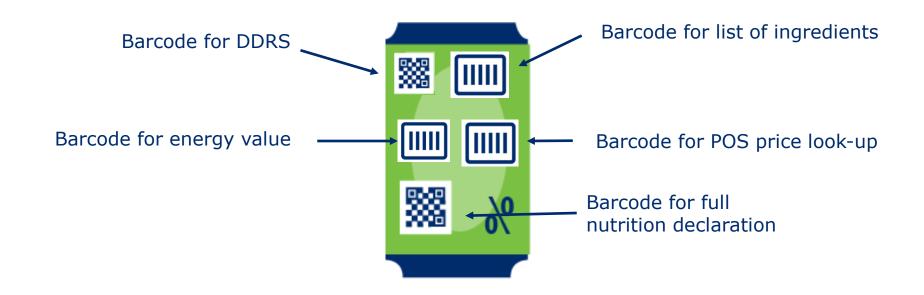




Touched upon GS1 principles **Attributes** available versus needed level of The The **attributes** The attribute granularity needed for identifier exchange The sorting system Innovation Camera hardware versus Frames avoid lock-in Camera X,Y Existing tion detector solutions with new stakehol ders? (S x 100) FPS To Blowout 40 cm The **reporting** minimum Analytics system of actual sorting ed in meters/second Use of The data carrier dynamic (Digital event data? Watermarking) The Global Language of Buy



support our members in avoiding this...



#WE ARE GS1

GS1 can be more relevant than ever if we are intentional, agile and ready to re-invent ourselves as a community

Lieferkettengesetz & Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive

Kristian Moeller, EHI









What's next on the European Digital Highway?

EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD)

Dr. Kristian Moeller | EHI Retail Institute

Agenda

- Evolvement of grievance mechanisms in the EU
- Legal Framework complaints procedures
- German Supply Chain Due Diligence Law LksG as a starting point
- Effective Grievance Mechanisms: A problem
- Development of a Sector-wide Grievance Mechanism
- Introducing the appellando Alliance
- Summary: Downstream needs
- Summary: Upstream needs





Evolvement of grievance mechanisms in the EU

2015 "Modern Slavery Act"

2017 Francia "Loi de vigilance"

2019 Netherlands "Child labor due diligence law"

2022 Suisse "VSoTr"

2023 German "Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz"



*Verordnung über Sorgfaltspflichten und Transparenz bezüglich Mineralien und Metallen aus Konfliktgebieten und Kinderarbeit"





Legal Framework – complaints procedures

SC3D LkSG **Whistleblower Directive Supply Chain Due Diligence Directive German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act Directive** (EU) 2019/1937, came into force 12/2019 **Directive** (EU) 2022/0051 COD), not vet in force! **German Act** 2073/2021, in force since 1/2023 Goal: Expose corporate wrongdoing of companies and **Goal:** implementation of certain due diligence obligations **Goal:** strengthening of global supply chains by authorities with potentially negative consequences for the for prevention of negative implications in their chains of Integrity of life and health, protection of children, benefit of all, while protecting the informant activity inside and outside Europe: freedom from child labor/slavery/forced labor and Human rights protection against environmental risks: a) Violation against EU law Human rights Environmental obligations tax fraud Requirements for CSR Environmental obligations money laundering crimes related to product safety or public health **Target groups:** supply chain incl. direct and indirect b) Violation against local law (voluntarily) **Target groups:** supply chain incl. indirect suppliers of suppliers of EU incorporated companies German companies ≥ 3,000 employees since 1 Jan 2023 500+ employees, net turnover of > €150 million or 250+ German companies ≥ 1,000 employees as of 1 Jan 2024 Target groups: employees and direct supplier of employees, net turnover of > €40 million - if min, 50 % of this was generated in high-impact sector Companies /agencies ≥ 250 em plovees: im plem entation by 3 months after the of the promulgation Non-European companies Checked by federal Office of Economics and net turnover > €150 million generated within EU or net turnover > Companies /authorities 50 to 249 employees: transitional

Give Vulnerable Groups the possibility to easily addressing complaints and ensure effective remediation

50% of net worldwide turnover generated in high-risk sector
Checked by local authorities becoming responsible

€40 million (and ≤ €150 m illion) generated w ith in EU - if at least

Protection of Human Rights and Environmental Risks

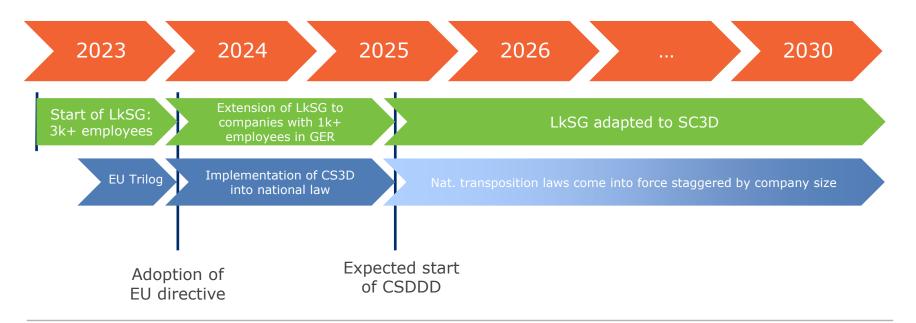
Export Control (BAFA)





periods apply for setting up the reporting channels

Timelimes of LkSG and SC3D







LkSG due diligence obligations

- 1. The establishment of a risk management system (Article 4(1))
- **2.** The definition of an in-house responsibility (Article 4(3))
- **3.** The performance of regular risk analyses (Article 5)
- **4. The issuance of a policy statement** (Article 6(2))
- 5. The establishment of preventive measures in the own business area (Article 6(1) and (3)) and vis-à-vis direct suppliers (Article 6(4))
- **6. Taking corrective action** (§ 7 paragraphs 1 to 3)
- **7.** Establishing a complaints procedure (§ 8)
- 8. Implementing due diligence with respect to risks at indirect suppliers (\S 9)
- **9. Documenting (§ 10 paragraph 1) and reporting** (§ 10 paragraph 2).





German Supply Chain Due Diligence as a start



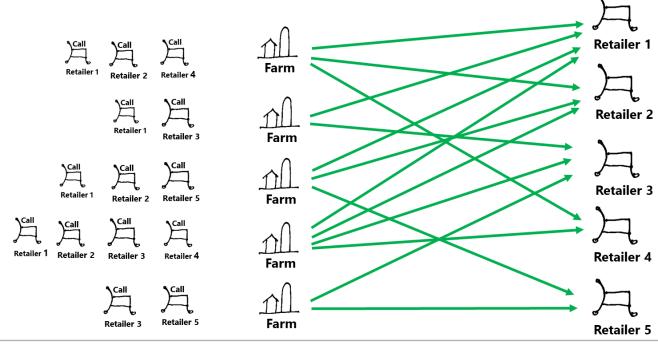
* related to human rights/environment





Effective Grievance Mechanism: A Problem

Many help-lines per farm







The EHI Retail Institute

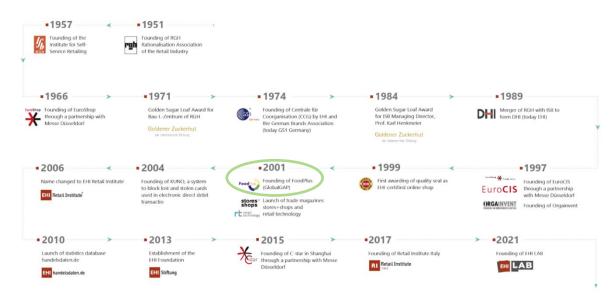






EHI Milestones

65 years of experience







Our Retail Members*

Deutsche Telekom Shops A.T.U Auto-Teile-Unger dm-drogerie markt **ALDI Einkauf** ALDI SÜD **EDEKA Zentrale** EHG GmbH Alnatura ANWR GROUP **EHG Service Apetito** EK/servicegroup Apollo-Optik ElectronicPartner Autobahn Tank & Rast **EUROBAUSTOFF** В Basic FitX Verwaltung **Bartels-Langness FOODPLUS** Fressnapf Boesner bofrost **BP** Europa Galeria Karstadt Kaufhof German Council of Shopping Places Bünting BVI H Bundesverband des Deutschen Globetrotter Lebensmittelhandels Globus SB-Warenhäuser Globus Fachmärkte **CECONOMY** Coop hagebau Cyberport **HDE Handelsverband Deutschland** D Hornbach

Ν 0 office direkt Service-Center ORLEN Otto Group

J. A. Woll JAB JOSEF ANSTOETZ Kaufland KiK KODi Landgard Lekkerland LIDL Logista S.A. Markant Media-Saturn-Holding Metro Group Miaros MLF Mittelständische Lebensmittel-Filialbetriebe Netto Netto Marken-Discount OBI

PANDORA Peek & Cloppenburg Nord Peek & Cloppenburg West Penny Markt Poco Porta **REWE Group** Roller Schuback s.Oliver Takko TEDi Thalia Union Deutscher Bahnhofsbetriebe Dr. Eckert Valora Vedes Westdeutsche Lotterie *Selection of EHI members on 01 January 2023.



Deichmann

Deutsche Post

Deutsche Tamoil

DER MITTELSTANDSVERBUND

Deutsche AVIA Mineralöl



HR Group

INTERSPORT

IKEA



Development of a Sector-wide Grievance Mechanism

8 Partner aus dem LEH





















The EHI Retail Institute and appellando



alliance for grievance mechanisms in supply chains



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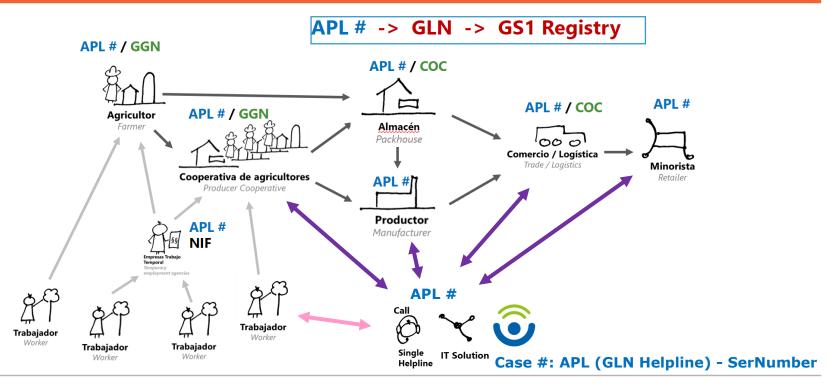
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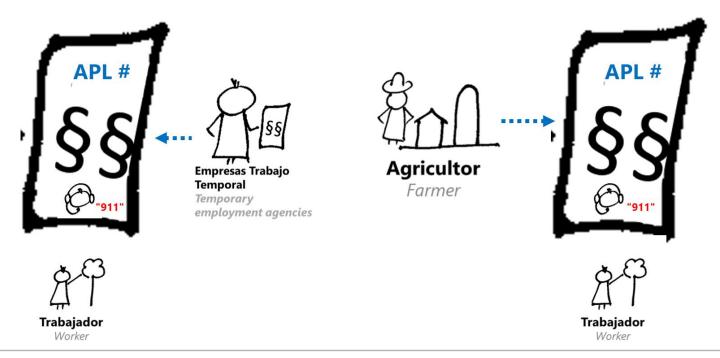
Supply Chain Requirements







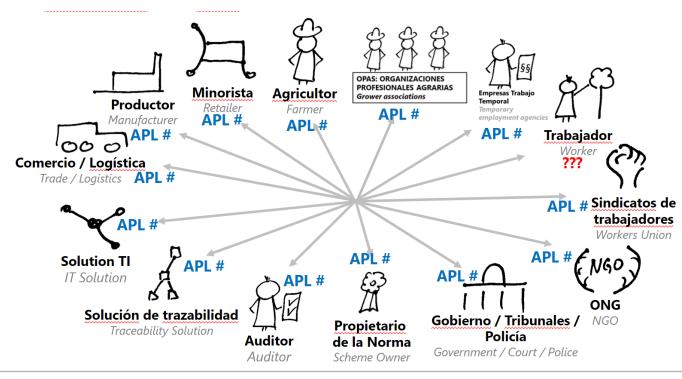
Employer Identification by appellando







Stakeholder Identification by appellando







Upstream ⇔ Downstream

Downstream: appellando grievance mechanism



Upstream: supply chain transparency





GS1 Global Registry: GS1 Global Location Number (GLN) for all Legal Entities to feed different Standards







Die appellando Deklaration

The declaration outlines eight commitments
which represent our founding principles. Our
intention is to work together to protect human
rights and the en-vironment throughout supply
chains, via globally harmonized grievance
procedures and access to remedy
("Abhilfemassnahmen") at private sector level.







The appellando Declaration

8 Commitments

1. Respect International Standards on Responsible Business Conduct

2. Respect National Legislation

3. Ensure Strong Involvement of Rightsholders

4. Increase transparency and Accessibility of Help Lines for Rightsholders







The appellando Declaration

8 Commitments

5. Collaborate between Governments, Businesses and Civil Society

6. Collaborate across Businesses, Sectors and Systems

7. Comply with the European General Data Protection Regulation

8. Report on Progress







Downstream - Needs

- All locations and legal entities need <u>one</u> ID (GLN) for unique identification
 - Farmer ID is the "white spot", and other initiatives creap in!
- All actors within the supply chain need a possibility for verification of GLNs via global GLN registry
- Grievance Mechanism (violation of Human Rights & Environmental Risks)
 - For any notification of a complaint by a rightsholder the case needs to be mapped to the accused parties
 - For every case, that can not be solved locally or any "very urgent case" (prio 1 case) the case needs to be mapped to all retailers affected in Germany as well to enable them fulfilling their obligation of duty and consistent reporting
 - Connect to existing certifications / other data sources
- The GLN registry needs to be connected with standard owners / certificate owners





Upstream - Needs

- Supply chain transparency
- Match of products (batches) to production locations throughout the supply chain to verify compliance with supplier requirements (quality/certifications)
 - APIs with AgStack (Linux Foundation)
- Grievance mechanism:
 - Standardized and automated documentation of cases to demonstrate sufficient efforts incl.
 risk assessments, substantiated knowledge, time lines, preventative measures, corrective
 actions, collaboration efforts
 - Grievance Case Numbers (like serial numbers)
 - Case interoperability
- Potential use of GS1 Digital Link for helpline









Thank you for your attention!

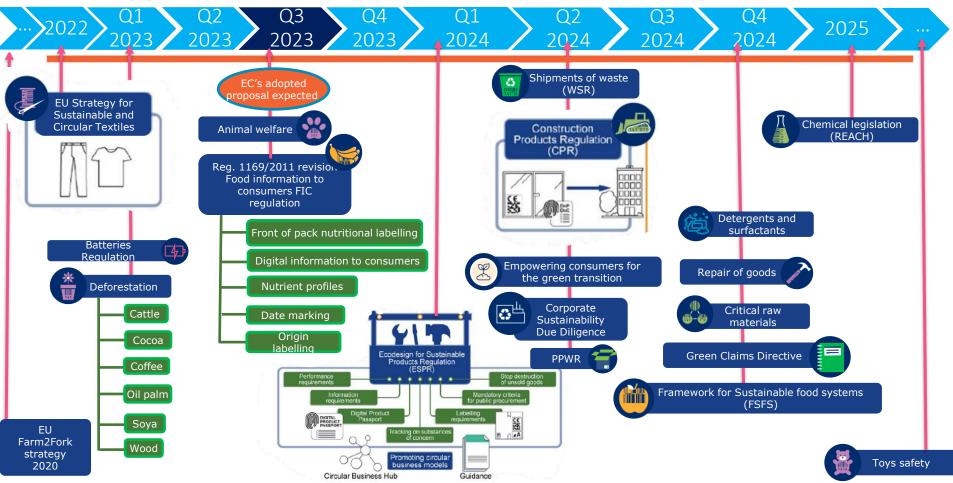


Vertical and horizontal regulations

Francesca Poggiali, GS1 Global Office

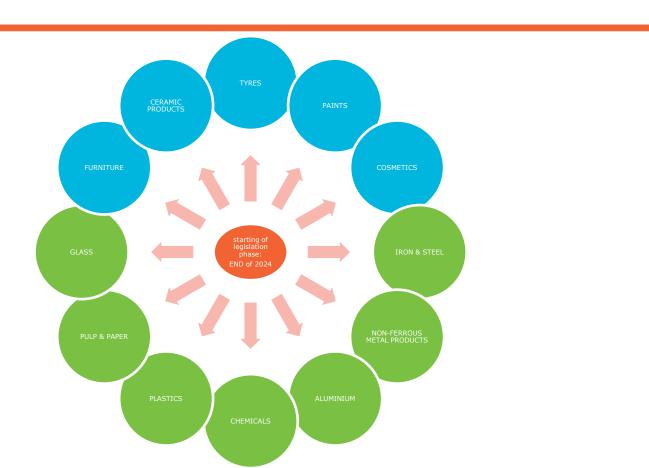


DPP bigger picture: formal adoption timeline



^{*}Unless differently specified, date forecast refers to entry into force

DPP delegated acts to come:



General Product Safety Regulation

Adoption

(vote in Plenary session in the EP followed by approval by Council) Entry into application 18 months after entry into force

13 December 2024



Commission proposal









28 November 2022

Political agreement

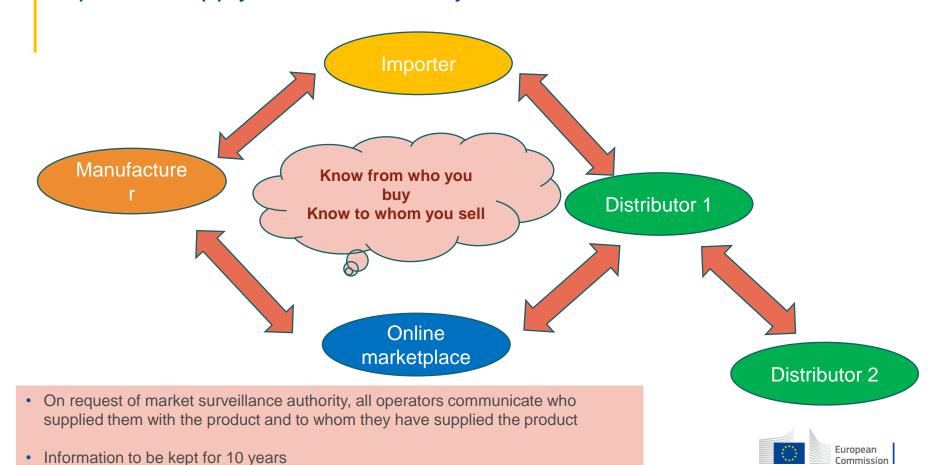
23 May 2023

Publication in the OJEU



any other product identifier

Improved supply chain traceability



The future will be safe, green and digital all at once!



Trends in EU legislation show that EU regulators are including precise requirements in legislation on why, when and how products and economic operators need to be identified.

The EU regulators have set clear priorities on circularity, product safety and digital transformation which include product identification and data sharing such as:

- The EU regulation on sustainable batteries
- The Digital Services Act focussing on marketplaces obligations to ensure product safety
- Soon the EU regulation on sustainable products



Wrap-up & Closing

Jan Somers, GS1 Belgium & Luxembourg, GS1 in Europe Henk-Jan Timmerman, GS1 in Europe





GS1 Europe community needs to connect again with old, new stakeholders to enable the circular economy.

And without trusted data, no circular economy!

Renewed collaboration between industry and GS1 in Europe is the only way forward!









DATA EXCELLENCE DAY

7 SEPTEMBER 2023 COLOGNE, GERMANY SAVE THE DATE
GS1 IN EUROPE
DATA EXCELLENCE DAY
BEFORE SUMMER 2024







The afternoon workshops – in-person only

Regulatory Data Requirements

Francesca Poggiali, GS1 Global Office Tom Quets, GS1 Netherlands Birgit Mahler, GS1 Global Office Finn Liefenbrueck, Global G.A.P.

Cross-European Collaboration

Christian Zaeske, METRO Helene Bernhard, Nestlé Jan Schimmel, GS1 Netherlands

