Welcome to Today's Webinar

We will begin shortly

Introduction to the Content Claim Standard 3.0

Overview and key changes

July 29, 2021

Speakers

TextileExchange

Trini Gantner
Standards Manager at Textile Exchange

Carol Shu
Senior Manager, Global Sustainability at The North Face

Agenda

1. Intro to Textile Exchange and our Standards

2. Introduction to the Content Claim Standard 3.0

    • Intent and goal

    • Key changes

    • How the CCS is used

3. A conversation with Carol Shu from The North Face

4. Questions

About Textile Exchange

About Us

Textile Exchange is a 501c3 non-profit founded in 2002. We create leaders in the sustainable fiber and materials sector by providing learning opportunities, tools, insights, standards, data, measurement and benchmarking — and by building a community that can collectively accomplish what no individual or company can do alone.

Our Mission, Vision & Strategy

OUR **MISSION**

Textile Exchange inspires and equips people to accelerate adoption of preferred materials in the textile value chain. We focus on carbon reduction, soil health, water and biodiversity as part of our holistic approach to drive positive impact for the entire industry.

OUR **VISION**

We envision a global textile industry that protects and restores the environment, while enhancing lives. By 2030 we aspire to guide the textile industry to reduce GHG emissions (CO_2 equivalents) by 45% from a 2020 baseline.

OUR **STRATEGY**

Our strategy is to accelerate climate action in the textile industry by providing trusted data and reporting, market-based solutions, and a community that can do what no single company or organization can do alone.

CLIMATE +

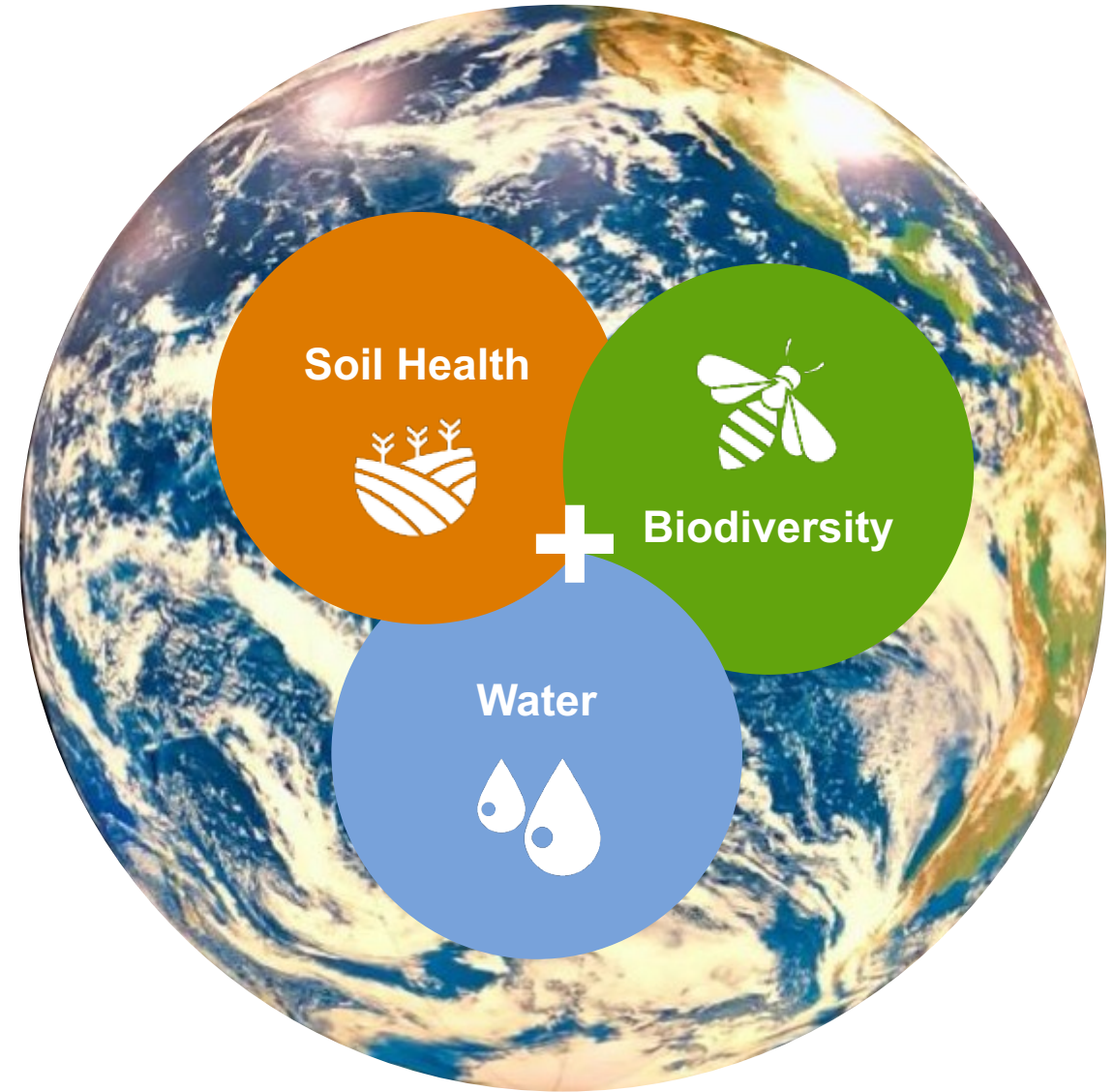**TextileExchange • VISION 2030**

A driving force for urgent climate action in textile fiber and materials production.

Enabling and guiding the textile industry to reduce GHG emissions (CO_2 equivalents) *45% by 2030* in the pre-spinning phase of textile fiber and materials production.

Grounded in Partnership+

Amplifying positive impacts in soil health, water, + biodiversity.

Soil Health

Biodiversity

Water

Our Global TEam

Our 50+ team members and ambassadors are based in 17 countries across the globe.
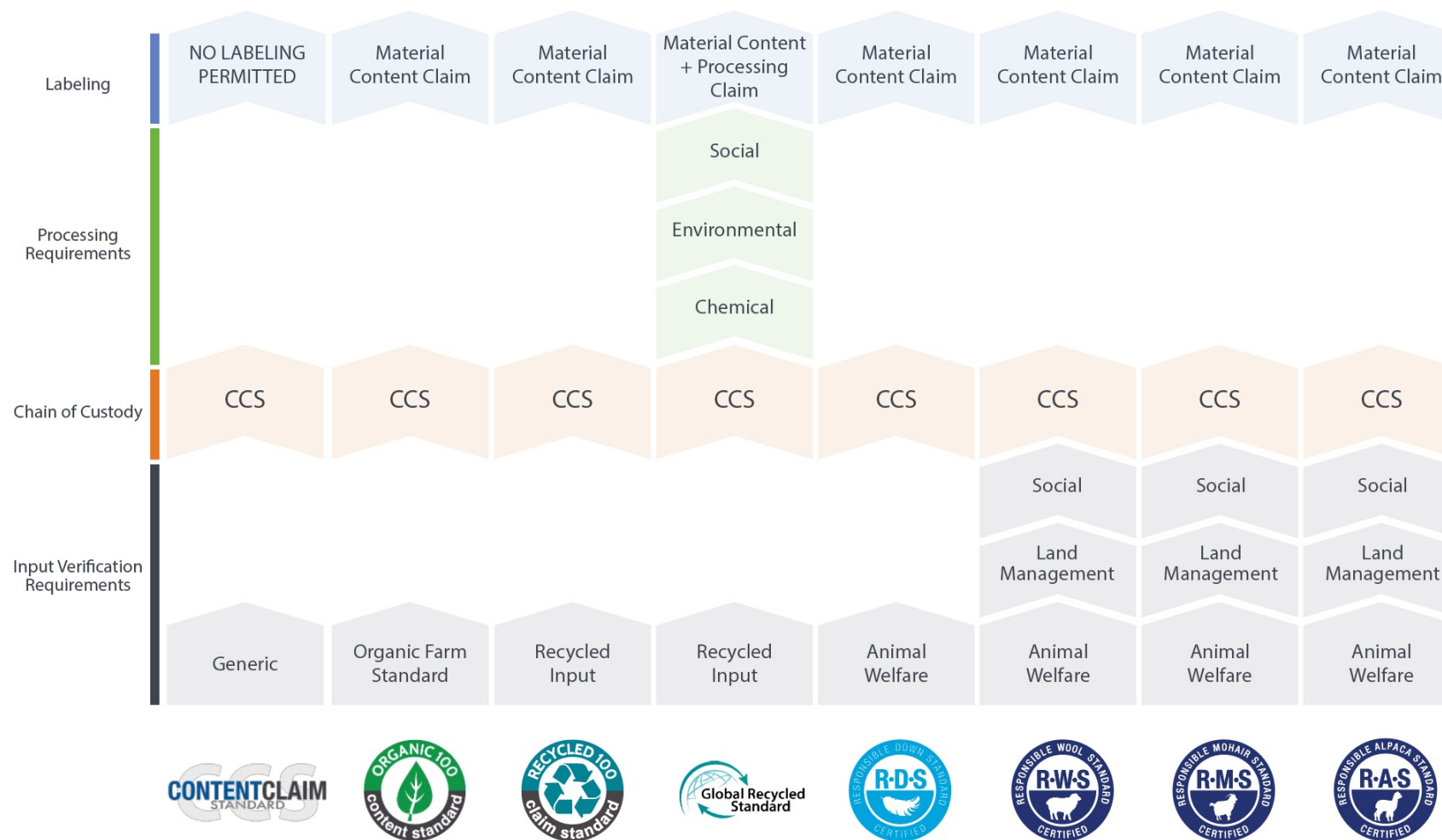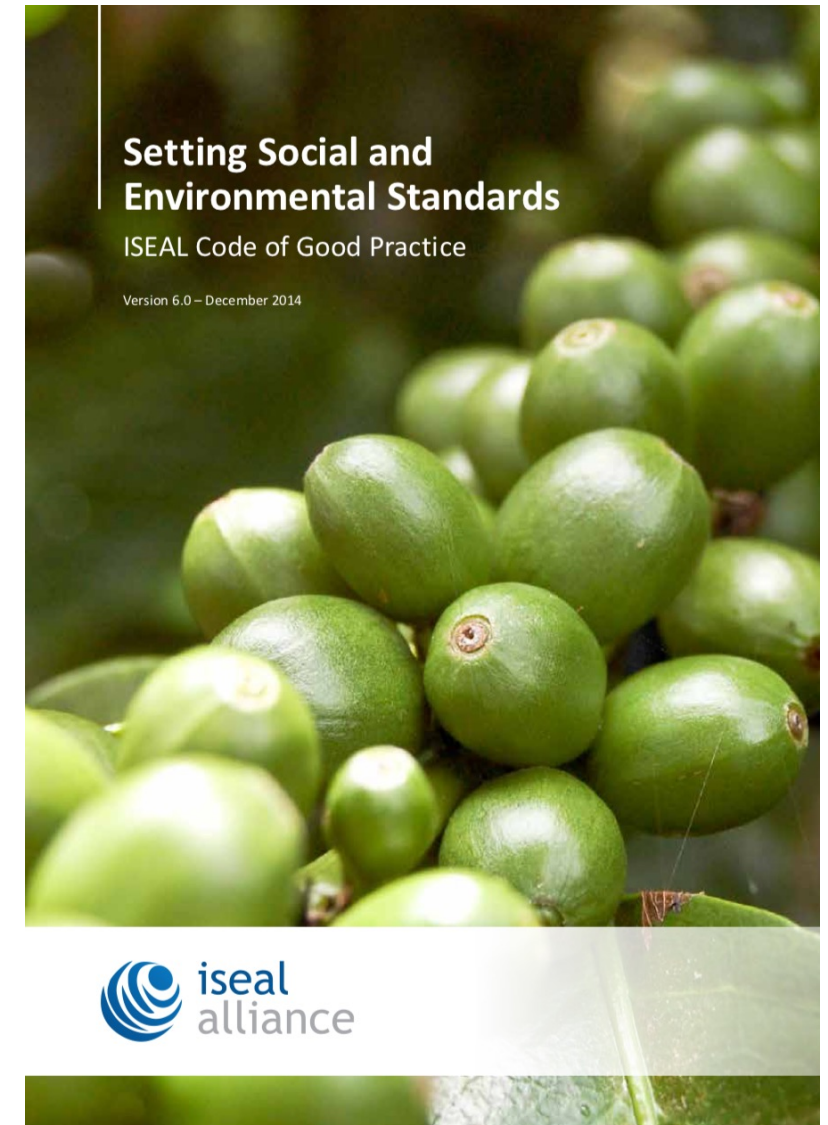
*Updated March 2021

Standards and Assurance Teams

About Textile Exchange Standards

Textile Exchange Standards

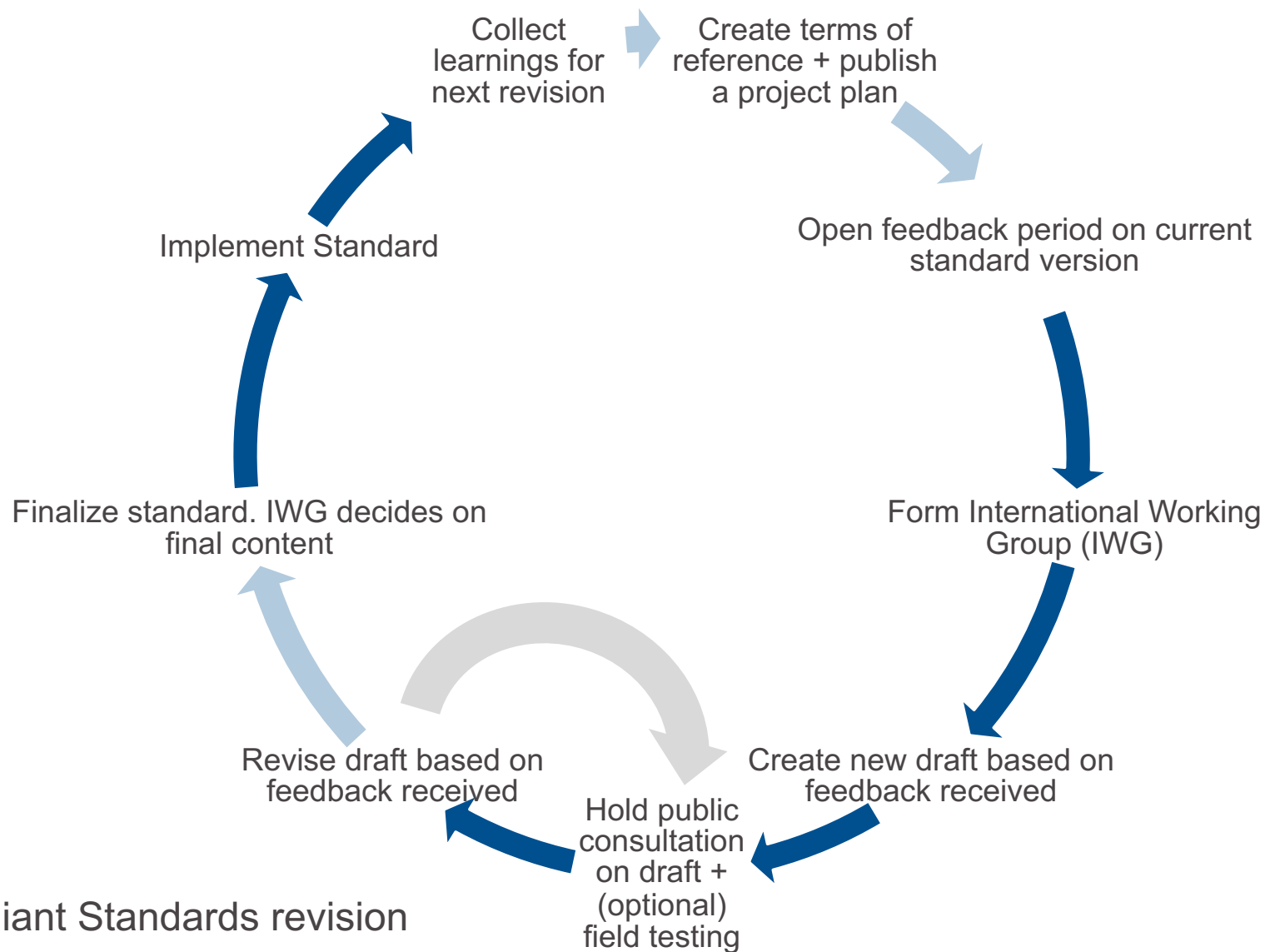|	NO LABELING PERMITTED	Material Content Claim	Material Content Claim	Material Content + Processing Claim	Material Content Claim	Material Content Claim	Material Content Claim	Material Content Claim
Labeling								
Processing Requirements				Social				
				Environmental				
				Chemical				
Chain of Custody	CCS	CCS	CCS	CCS	CCS	CCS	CCS	CCS
Input Verification Requirements						Social	Social	Social
						Land Management	Land Management	Land Management
	Generic	Organic Farm Standard	Recycled Input	Recycled Input	Animal Welfare	Animal Welfare	Animal Welfare	Animal Welfare

Standard Setting and Revisions
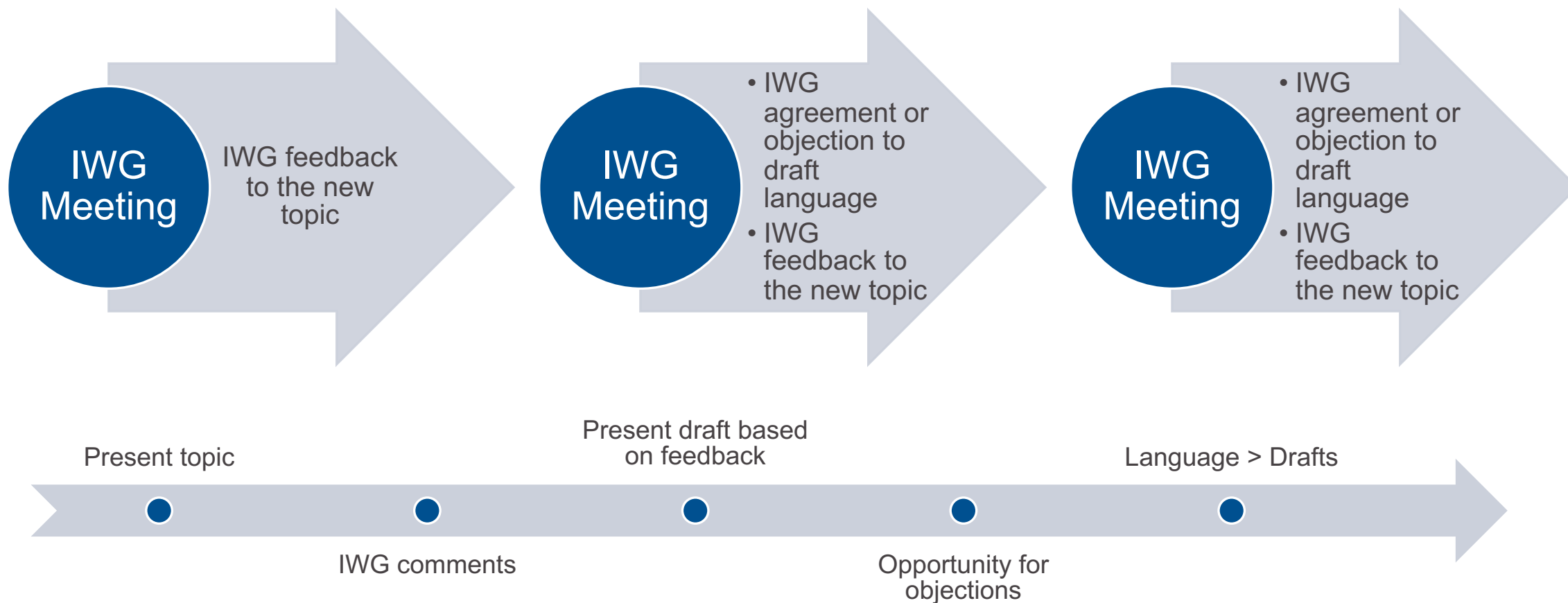
- Textile Exchange follows the ISEAL Code of Good Practice for Setting Social and Environmental Standards.

- Procedures are available on https://textileexchange.org/standards/

Setting Social and Environmental Standards
ISEAL Code of Good Practice
Version 6.0 – December 2014

iseal alliance

Standard Lifecycle

Collect learnings for next revision

Create terms of reference + publish a project plan

Open feedback period on current standard version

Form International Working Group (IWG)

Create new draft based on feedback received

Hold public consultation on draft + (optional) field testing

Revise draft based on feedback received

Finalize standard. IWG decides on final content

Implement Standard

-compliant Standards revision

IWG Workflow

IWG Meeting → IWG feedback to the new topic →

IWG Meeting
- IWG agreement or objection to draft language
- IWG feedback to the new topic

→

IWG Meeting
- IWG agreement or objection to draft language
- IWG feedback to the new topic

→

Present topic

Present draft based on feedback

Language > Drafts

IWG comments

Opportunity for objections

A Word of Gratitude

Chain of Custody

Verifying materials from the source to the final product.

The Challenge: Managing Complexity
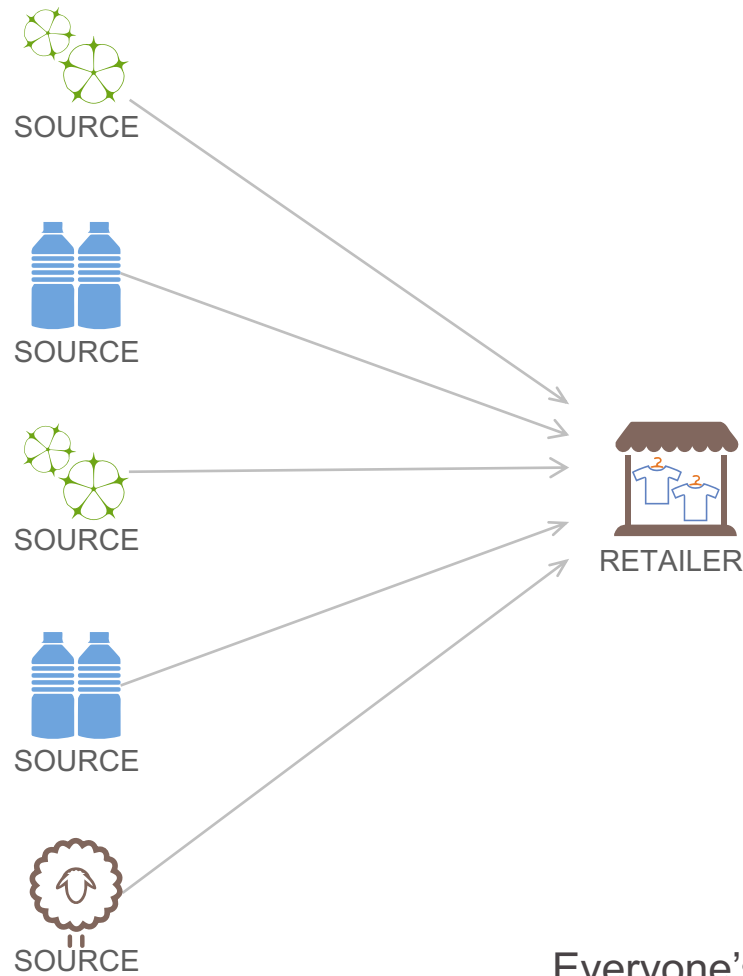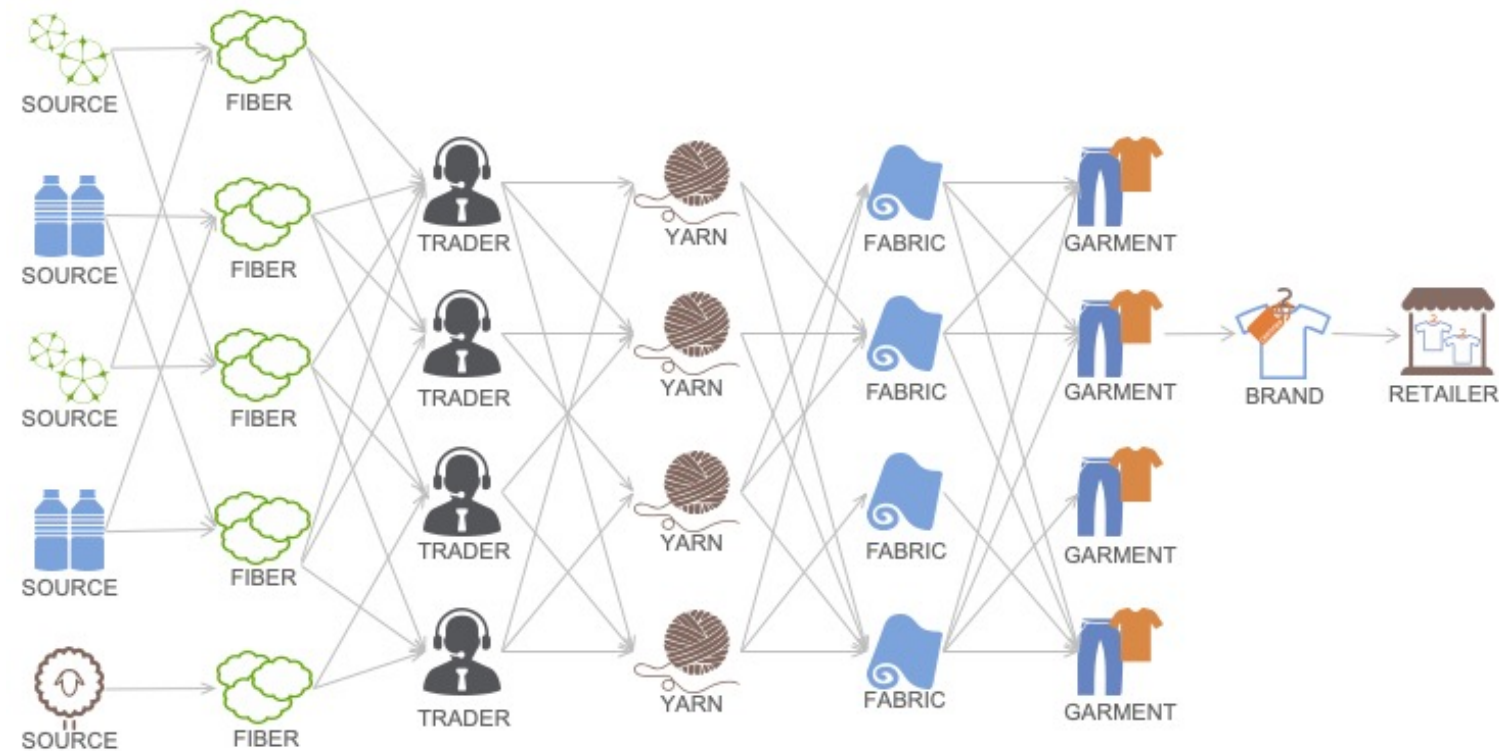
Everyone's **Dream** | Everyone's **Reality**

Our Chain of Custody
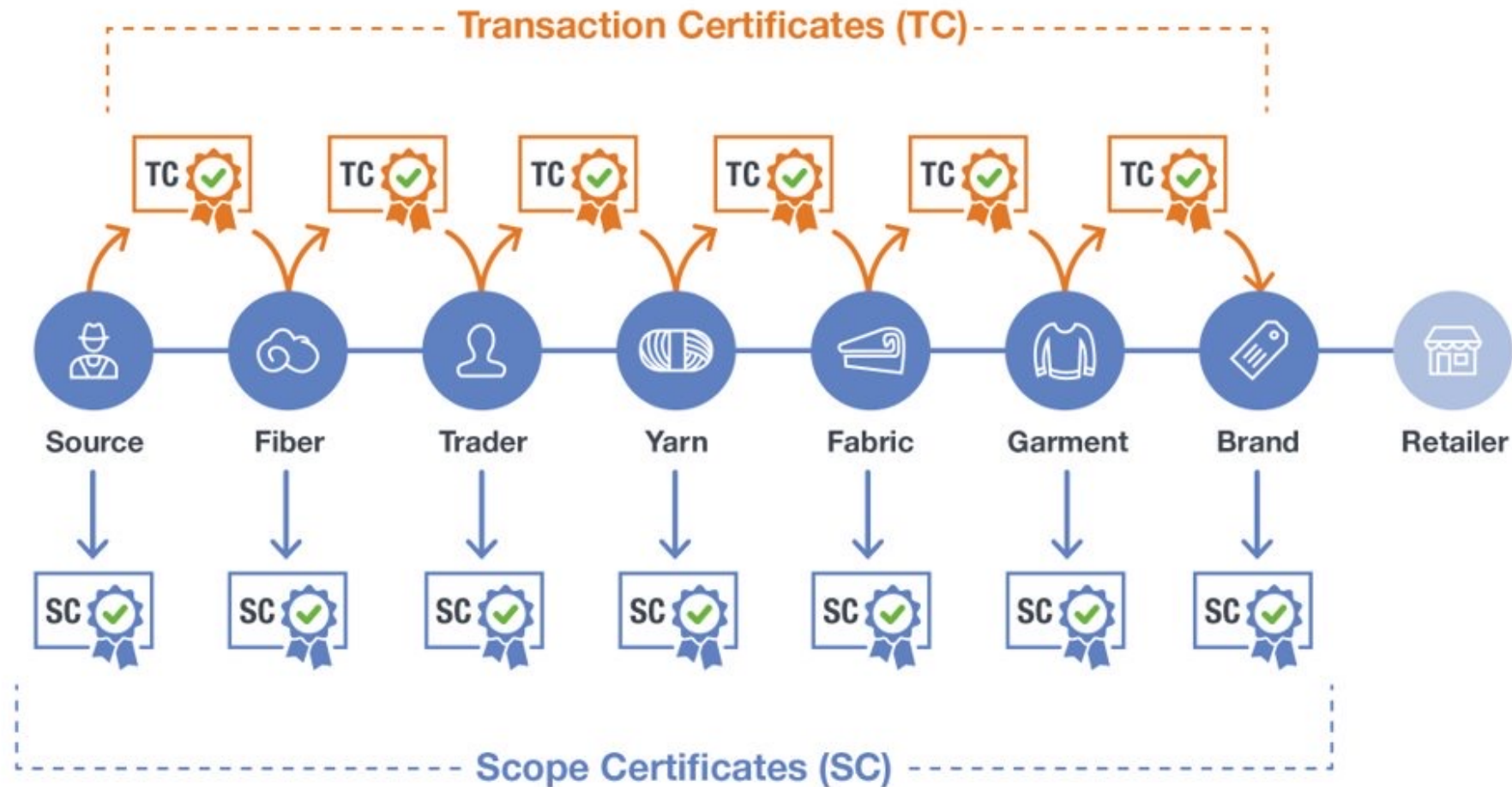
Why is Chain of Custody Important?

- Driving real and meaningful change

- Developing a common language

- Make sure you can back up your product claims

Introduction to the Content Claim Standard 3.0

CCS Development Process and Timeline

TextileExchange

Revision Planning and Preparation

Expert Stakeholder Consultation and Decision-Making

CCS 3.0 Release

Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021

Research | Drafting

*Goals,
Objectives,
Tool Development*

Research | Discussion | Drafting

*Research and Feedback Collection
Issue Paper Drafting
IWG Meetings and Decision-Making
Public Consultation*

CCS 3.0 Roll-out

*Document Release
Auditor Training*

Intent and Goal

CCS Goals and Scope

- **Goal:** ensure the accuracy of content claims.

- **Scope**: The CCS provides a strong chain of custody system from the source to the final product and serves as the chain of custody foundation for Textile Exchange's existing standards. It is a globally applicable standard and it's used across the supply chain, from manufacturers, brands and retailers, traders, certification bodies, and organizations supporting specific raw material initiatives. The CCS is verified by an accredited third-party certification body.

- **Geographic application**: globally applicable standard

From CCS 2.0 to CCS 3.0

Key Changes

Where we started from

CCS Major Issues

- Post-production certification

- Multi-site & group certification

- Chain of custody (Mass-balance + Traceability)

- Trader certification

- Subcontractor certification

- Social/environmental criteria in processing

- Chemical restrictions in processing

Photo Credit: Circular Systems

CCS Minor Issues

- Applicability as Chain of Custody tool for non-TE standards

- Clarifications of intent, incl.

  - Volume reconciliation

  - TC withdrawal processes

  - Definitions

  - Allowing production prior to certification

  - SC validity timeline

Photo Credit: Circular Systems

CCS Out-of-Scope Issues

- Social/environmental criteria in processing

- Chemical restrictions in processing

- Raw material verification at extraction source

- Consumer facing claims

- Packaging (unless packaging is the claimed material, e.g. polybags)

- Lots of feedback around our certification system overall, incl.

  - Creating an overarching standard, combining all of Textile Exchange's standards

  - Streamlined communication between CBs, Textile Exchange and brands

  - Streamlined price setting between CBs

  - Unannounced audits: advance notice given and percentage calculation

  - Guidance on certification procedures (timeframe for certification decisions)

Where we are today

CCS Documents

Content Claim Standard 3.0
—
CCS-101-V3.0-2021.07.01

- [CCS Website](#)

- [CCS 3.0](#)

- [CCS 3.0 User Manual](#)

- [CCS 3.0 Transition Policy](#)

- [CCS Certification Procedures](#)

- [Summary of Key Changes](#)

- …and more on the [Download Center](#)

Structural Changes

TextileExchange

Introduction
About the Content Claim Standard
About Textile Exchange
Acknowledgements
How to Use This Document
Section A – General Information
A1. References
A2. Conformity Levels Levels
Section B – Principles of CCS Certification
B1. Scope
B2. Claims
B3. Certification Requirements
Section C – Management System Criteria
C1. General Management System Criteria
C2. Training
C3. Volume Reconciliation
C4. Record Keeping
C5. Outsourcing
Section D – Processing and Handling Criteria
D1. General Product Certification Criteria
D2. Managing Inputs
D3. Material Handling and Processing
D4. Blending and Mixing
D5. Transport and Sale
Section E – Brand Criteria
E1. Receiving Final Products
E2. Claims Control System
E3. Management of Distribution sites
E4. Product Identification and Sale
Section F – Multi-Site and Group Criteria
F1. Eligibility
F2. Internal Control System Criteria
F3. Site Criteria
F4. Auditing of Sites
F5. Adding and Removing Sites
Appendix A – Definitions

Previously Combined

Previously Combined

New, replaces previous "Brand Exemptions"

New
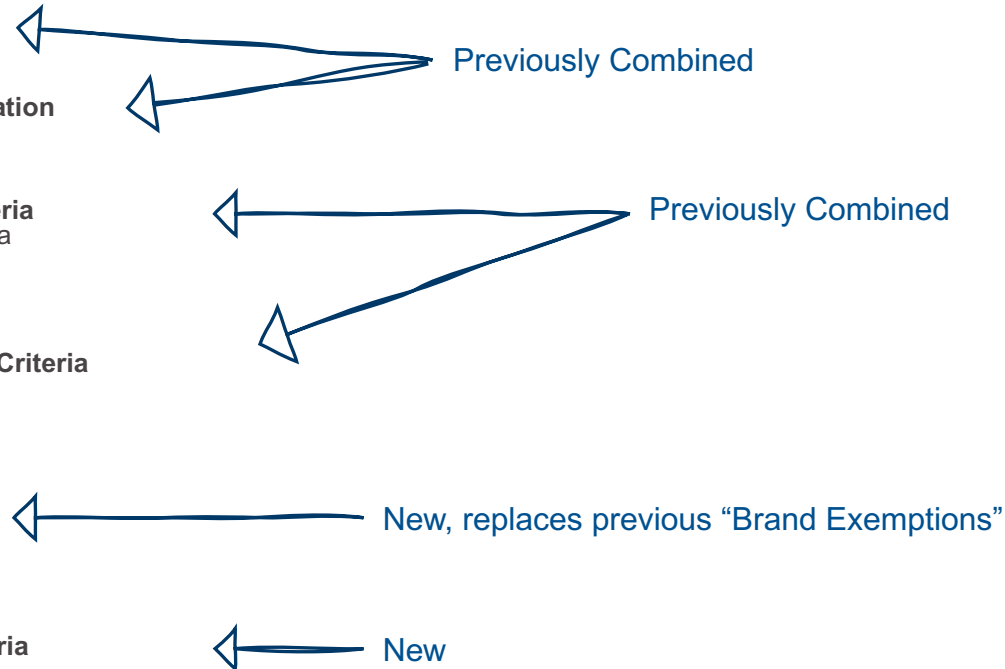
What Does CCS 3.0 Mean for Brands?

- Brand now defined as: *An organization that controls the design, development, and purchase of final products for sale under their own name or private label. Brands may sell to wholesalers, retailers, or directly to consumers. This does not include organizations who sell a branded intermediate product for use in further processing steps.*

- Brand certification required by July 1, 2022 **if you want to label**.

- Brand network certification and 100% exemption have been dropped. Batch code label remains an option.

Photo Credit: DuPont

What Does CCS 3.0 Mean for Retailers?

- No significant changes.

  - You remain out of scope and don't have to be certified.

Photo Credit: Circular Systems

What Does CCS 3.0 Mean for Fabric Mills?

- You have to be certified to continue the chain of custody

- Stronger requirements to manage your subcontractors

Photo Credit: Textile Exchange

What Does CCS 3.0 Mean for Traders?

Photo Credit: Spiber Inc.

- Traders without physical possession are not required to be certified under certain conditions.

- Audit frequency for traders will correspond to a risk assessment

B1.2 *Traders*, who do not take physical possession of products, are not required to be certified if all of the following conditions are met:

B1.2.1 The trader is not a *brand*;

B1.2.2 The trader's supplier(s) for claimed materials is/are certified to the Standard;

B1.2.3 The trader is identified on the *transaction certificate*;

B1.2.4 Records are provided to the certification body of the trader's supplier sufficient to track the sale of the certified material to the trader's customer;

B1.2.5 There is no change in the certified or total volume; and

B1.2.6 The certified material is shipped directly from the trader's supplier to the trader's customer (i.e. no *outsourcing* is done by the trader).

What Does CCS 3.0 Mean for Subcontractors?

- You are categorized as one of the following:

  - An **associated subcontractor** who is not independently certified to the Standard, and who is audited as needed under the organization's scope certificate; or
  - An **independently certified subcontractor**, who holds a scope certificate to the Standard independent from the organization

- The contracting organization will require a contract to be in place with all its subcontractors.

Photo Credit: Jen Jones

What Else is New?

- New section F for **multi-site and group certification** to clarify requirements, adapting learnings from the Responsible Down Standard (RDS) and Responsible Animal Fiber (RAF) farm group requirements. Pilots to begin later this year.

- **Mass balance pilot** results complete. Will inform separate policy on alternative volume reconciliation.

- Partnership with Fashion For Good to work on an **assessment framework for tracer technology**

- We are currently under development with an electronic TC/SC tracking pilot **(eTrackit)** that should result in a beta release in November.

Resource slide

Content Claim Standard 3.0

CCS-101-V3.0-2021.07.01

- CCS Website

- CCS 3.0

- CCS 3.0 User Manual

- CCS 3.0 Transition Policy

- CCS Certification Procedures

- Summary of Key Changes

- Standards Claim Policy

- Brand and Retailer Certification Toolkit

- Supplier Certification Toolkit

- …and more on the Download Center

Questions?

Thank you

TextileExchange
Creating Material Change

TextileExchange.org