Responsible Wool Standard 2.0 Revision and Responsible Mohair Standard 1.0 IWG Call

Date: 29, October 2019

Topic(s):
Round Table Review, Draft Standards, Review Period, Next Steps

Attendees
From Textile Exchange: Hanna Denes, Callie Weldon, Sevilla Granger
- Haldi Kranich-Wood - British Wool
- Ignacio Abella - SUL
- Anna Heaton – Animal Welfare Consultant
- Ian Wicklen - Merrythought
- John Royle - NFU
- Kate Cross – Red Tractor
- Mackie Hobson-Mohair South Africa
- Mandy Lucas- Animal Welfare Consultant
- Phillip Alexandrin- NSF
- Prosha Aziz- Ganni
- Marieki

Call Notes

News and Updates

Schedule:
The IWG feedback period will go from October 28th – November 4th.
The Public Stakeholder for the review period RWM 1.0 and RMS 2.0 will go from November 6th- January 6th.

Please provide your feedback here by November 4th:

You may also email your feedback directly to us at ResponsibleWool@TextileExchange.org.
RWS Revision/RMS Development Process

RWS and RMS Revision Workplan*

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<td>October 14-28, 2019</td>
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<td>Complete final draft for public stakeholder consultation (and in person meeting in Vancouver)</td>
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<td>Review final draft, certification procedures and supporting documents</td>
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*subject to change

RWS Revision / RMS Development Process

Terms of Reference
Goals, Objectives, Theory of Change
July 2019

Issue Papers
Identify key areas for review

IWG Decision-Making
Draft RWS 2.0 and RMS 1.0

Public Consultation
Invite public feedback on the draft
November 2019

Release RWS 2.0
RMS 1.0
Request for photos of verified sites for the standard

Request for photos

• We are looking for images from certified sites to feature either in the standard, supporting documents or in other Textile Exchange publications.

• Please send photos to responsiblewool@textileexchange.org

Round Table Update

Agenda

• Introductions
• Revision IWG updates
• Four Paws Campaign
• Progress update
  • Adoption of the RWS
  • Preparations for the RMS
• Break
• Supply in focus
  • Willy Gallia, Schneider Group
  • Isak Staats, BKB
  • Josie Green, Aloeburn
  • Jeanne Carver, Imperial Stock Ranch
• Connecting supply and demand
  • Madeleine Eriksson, H&M
  • Nicholas Allen, Patagonia
  • Megan Meklejohn, EILEEN FISHER & Bella Plunkett-Gillan
  • Fox & Little
Four Paws Update

Wool & Mulesing
status quo, bottle necks and an update from FOUR PAWS

October 15, 2019

FOUR PAWS Campaign

• Launching a campaign to ask brands to set timelines for the phase out of mulesed wool and communicate this to their supply chains
• In the campaign and following a dialogue phase we will rank brands based on their level of effort and commitments
We heard from Four Paws about their campaign to encourage retailers to make timeline commitments to phase out the use of mulesed wool in their supply chain.

FOUR PAWS Campaign

- More than willing to provide resources and support for brands that are looking to transition towards mulesed free wool

Resources

- Have a look at the FOUR PAWS guidebook – all info on transition here: www.four-paws.org/wool
- FOUR PAWS team keen to support brands with policy and implementation (Mulesing and other AW issues)
Progress Update

#TextileExchange19

How are we doing?

• How do we know that we are achieving the goals of the RWS and what impact the standard is having?
• As part of our compliance with the ISEAL Impact Code of Good Practice we have been working on our Monitoring and Evaluation System: Theory of change, as well as data collection and data management.
• Focus for 2019 has been on establishing and strengthening performance monitoring systems.
• Looking ahead to 2020, continued work on performance measurement (alongside the development of the CDS) as well as the start of impact and outcome evaluation.

#TextileExchange19

RWS certified sites (units)

2017 to 2018: 37% increase

![RWS certified sites chart](chart.png)
RWS Supply Chain

2017 to 2018: 155% increase

Supply Chain: Top 10 countries

2018
1. China
2. USA
3. Italy
4. Germany
5. Australia / Japan / New Zealand
6. Taiwan / Bangladesh
7. Argentina / South Africa
8. Uruguay
9. Hong Kong / Turkey / Vietnam
10. Bulgaria / Lithuania / Thailand / UK
RWS farms
2017 to 2018: 193% growth

Farm Scope: Top 5 country data 2018

Numbers of farms:  
1. South Africa  
2. Uruguay  
3. Argentina  
4. Australia  
5. New Zealand*/USA

Numbers of sheep:  
1. South Africa  
2. Argentina  
3. Uruguay  
4. Australia  
5. New Zealand*/USA

Certified land (used for sheep):  
1. Argentina  
2. South Africa  
3. Australia  
4. Uruguay  
5. New Zealand*/USA

*Data incomplete
Numbers of sheep under RWS certification

Land used for sheep under certification (ha)
Supply Updates

Argentina

ORIS 21

**Forecast:** For 2019-2020, 28,000 tons of ORIS Certified Wool will be used.

**Contact:** Riccardo Panizza (riccardo@oris21.com)

Why did you decide to become ORIS certified?
The ORIS Certification system is a progressive standard that addresses 
environmental and social responsibilities, and it supports the development of 
the ORIS fibers. This system ensures that the fibers produced are of the 
highest quality and that the farming practices are sustainable.

What does working with the ORIS mean for you?
A great opportunity to collaborate with other farmers and to work towards 
achieving sustainable practices and promoting the ORIS certification in the 
industry.

Lanas Trinidad: Uruguay

**Volume:** 1 thousand kg of sheep wool with the 
ability to increase the quantity of certified fibers.

**Process:** 15.5, 22.4, and 27.1 microns.

**Contact:** Frederico Uzcategui (fuchu@lanastrinidad.com)

"What does working with the RWS mean for you?"
The more informed customers are, the happier farmers will be! In addition, 
the supply chain has to work in the same direction.

"What advice do you have for brands thinking about 
sourcing RWS certified wool?"
Producers in the sector need to collaborate and work together.

RWS of Patagonia

**Willy Gulla**
Sustainability Manager
TE Sustainability Vancouver 2019

**The Schaefer Group**
- Founded in 1922
- 4 Wool Combing Mills
- 18,500 tons of wool top
- 1,600 coolstores
- 2 clearance inventory sites
- 100% traceability throughout the entire supply chain.

**Authenticity**
- Schaefer Integrity Scheme
- Over 400 registered growers
- Non-mulesed wool only
- Focus on fine wools
- Focus on fine wools
Responsible wool standard

- 600+ producers audited
- 5m kg coming to market
- Growing at a steady pace

ALOE BURN, Boree Creek, NSW

Our Story
- Started breeding Poll Merino in the 1980's
- Focus on selecting for resistance to skin bane points
- Ceased ramming in 2006
- Constant progress and refining the animals we breed using objective and subjective measurement
- Breeding an animal suited to the challenging Australian environment
Part I  Imperial Stock Ranch

Shaniko Wool Company – U.S. Group Supplier Raw Wool

Shaniko Wool Company is an approved Group Supplier of Raw Wool.

Shaniko Wool Company’s mission is to deliver the highest certified Raw Wool U.S. wool to those who desire responsible sourcing.

In doing that, we support family ranchers in our region of the western U.S. who thrive to be part of this voluntary program.

- Indoor/Outdoor certification of member ranches
- Optimizing the process
- Purchasing the wool
- Ensuring that clean wool product for downstream processing.
Connecting Supply and Demand

H&M update on the progress of the 2022 sourcing goal to source virgin wool from RWS farms.

Our goal is that, by 2022, we will only source our virgin wool from farms certified to the Responsible Wool Standard (RWS).

Patagonia update on their experiences working with the RWS.
Megan Meiklejohn from Eileen Fisher and Bella from Fox and Lillie on how they’ve been working together.

- Fox & Lillie’s traceable, sustainable and ethical Australian farm group program
- The largest farm group in Australia certified under the Responsible Wool Standard
- The goal is to build long term, stable partnerships with brands, providing ethical, sustainable and traceable wool supply to benefit both the brand and the woolgrower

**Our commitment of AUD $5 million**

- Finances accreditation costs for woolgrowers
- Builds availability of RWS wool in the market
Summary: connecting supply and demand

- Ensure that the mill supplier has the relationships that will allow them to supply RWS certified wool.
- Ensuring accurate production lead-times. The mill will need advanced seasonal forecast for booking RWS wool fiber.
- Accurate costing – ask the supplier to provide a detailed breakdown of what the RWS wool fiber price cost - as the market fluctuates.
- Collaboration is key!
- Talk to the fiber suppliers!
- Start small, then scale
- Insist on complete traceability
- Create demand, don’t wait for consumers!
- Forward contracts are key.
- Establish long term value added partnerships between woolgrowers and brands.

Draft Responsible Mohair Standard 1.0 and Draft Responsible Wool Standard 1.0

Draft Responsible Mohair Standard 1.0 and Draft Responsible Wool Standard 2.0

Overview
Table of content

How to Use This Document

This document sets forth the overall requirements for compliance with the RWS. Guidance and support documents are available at ResponsibleWool.org.

This standard includes nine key sections (General Information, Principles of RWS, Animal Welfare Criteria, Land Management, Transport Guidance, Social, Farm Group Certification, and Chain of Custody), as well as additional Appendices.

In the RWS, the following terms are used to indicate requirements, recommendations, permissions, and possibilities or capabilities:

- "shall" indicates a requirement.
- "should" indicates a recommendation.
- "may" indicates a permission, and
- "optional" indicates a possibility or a capability.

"Desired Outcomes" have been included to detail the intent of requirements, but they are not requirements themselves. They are designated by an icon before each module, see the following example:

Desired outcome: Access to sufficient feed and water suited to the animals' age and needs to maintain normal health and to prevent prolonged hunger, thirst, malnutrition or dehydration.
Standard documents

A1. References

A1.1 All certified organizations are subject to the requirements of the following documents. All can be found at ResponsibleWool.org.

A1.1.1 CCS-101 Content Claim Standard (CCS) - The Content Claim Standard (CCS) is a chain of custody standard that provides companies with a tool to verify a specific input material in a final product. It requires that each organization along the supply chain take sufficient steps to ensure that the integrity and identity of the input material are preserved.

A1.1.2 RWS-301 RWS Logo Use and Claims Guide - This document describes the language and design requirements for communication related to the RWS.

A1.1.3 RWS-201 RWS User Manual – This document accompanies the standard and should be used for interpretation and guidance for users of the standard, including farms, slaughter sites, supply chain companies, brands, and retailers.

Requirement levels

Critical requirements are the most important and they shall all be met during the audit to achieve and/or maintain certification. If non-conformity to any of the critical requirements is found, the scope certificate shall be immediately suspended or the site removed from the scope certificate and the supply chain shall be suspended. In the case of an initial audit, the organization shall not receive a scope certificate until the critical non-conformity has been closed. A new evaluation is needed if the organization does not show the critical major non-conformity within 180 days.

Major requirements shall be met to achieve certification. Major non-conformities shall be closed within 30 days. Scope certificates may not be issued or renewed if there is an open major non-conformity. If a major non-conformity is not closed within 30 days after the audit, the certificate shall be suspended.

Minor requirements shall be met. Minor non-conformities shall be closed within 60 days, though the organization remains certified through that time. If a minor non-conformity is not closed within 60 days after the audit, the minor non-conformity is upgraded to a major non-conformity with a timeline of 30 days from the original deadline.

NOTE: Certification bodies may issue major non-conformities for minor requirements if, either alone or in combination with other non-conformities, the certification body believes they result in, or are likely to result in, a fundamental failure to achieve the objectives of the standard. Such fundamental failure may be indicated by non-conformities which continue over a long period of time, are repeated or systematic, affect a wide area, or are not corrected or adequately responded to by the client once they have been identified.

Recommendations

Recommendations are not required to achieve or maintain certification. They serve as guidance and are best practices in the industry. They could be integrated as requirements in future versions of the standard. All recommended requirements shall be fully audited and recorded by the certification body, but do not have any effect on the certification status of the organization.

Requirements other than animal welfare and land management and social requirements are not assigned levels. Certification bodies may issue critical, major, or minor non-conformities.

Full requirements for issuing non-conformities are found in ACP-101 Accreditation and Certification Procedures for Textile Exchange Standards.

Trying to clean up the document and how to use the document. There shouldn't be any rogue 'shoulds' floating around. Please check when reviewing and flag them so we can change them to 'shall'.
Principles of certification

B1. Scope

B1.1 RWS certification applies to all supply chain sites of wool: from the farm, processing of wool, assembly of the final products, up to the seller in the last business-to-business transaction.

B1.1.1 The RWS may optionally be applied to slaughter sites, even though this is not required by the standard. See B1.6 and appendix D.

B1.2 The RWS may be applied globally.

B1.3 The Standard applies to supply chain sites of wool only.

B1.3.1 Recycled wool is ineligible for certification.

B1.4 The Standard applies to products that contain at least 5% RWS wool, calculated as a percentage of the material. Final products containing non-certified virgin wool are not permitted to be labeled with the RWS name or logo. See Section E2 and RWS-001 RWS Logo Use and Claims Guide for more information on allowed consumer communication.

B1.6 The Standard may also apply to by-products of wool processing (e.g. lanolin or wool grease) where 100% of the by-products of wool processing came from RWS wool.

B1.6.1 The Standard may also apply to non-food products of slaughter. Use of the RWS logo is not permitted, though text claims about the origin of the by-products are permitted. See Appendix D.

Animal welfare module

Section C - Animal Welfare Criteria

AWC1. Nutrition

Desired outcomes: Access to sufficient food and water called to the animals' need and adapted to the animal age and needs, in maintain animal health and to prevent prolonged hunger or dehydration.

AWC1.1 Feeding shall be addressed in a management plan.

AWC1.2 The body condition of sheep shall be regularly monitored as part of the farm's management system to achieve health of the sheep.

AWC1.3 Farm workers shall be allowed to notice the body condition score (BCS) of sheep.

AWC1.4 If there is evidence of BCS below 2, appropriate action shall be taken to return the animals to good health. Those animals should be identified.

AWC1.5 Feed shall be stored properly.

AWC1.6 Aration is required to ensure water and food availability.

AWC1.7 Nutritional material shall not be stored near feed storage areas.

AWC1.8 Management practices shall be conducted regularly to ensure feed and water quality and quantity is maintained.

AWC1.9 Equipment used to deliver feed and water shall be cleaned and maintained in good working order and any problems promptly rectified.

AWC1.10 Feeding shall be addressed in a management plan.

Key points for discussion:

- Percentage content
- Recycled wool and claims.
- Text claims only for skins
Social welfare module

Social welfare module part 1

Section E - Social Welfare

SW5. Working Practices and Forced Labour

- The law that applies to working conditions and conditions of forced labour.
- Providing for appropriate anti-trafficking mechanisms.

Section F - Social Welfare

SW6. Wages and Benefits

- Minimum wages that apply to working conditions and conditions of forced labour.
- Preparing for appropriate anti-trafficking mechanisms.

SW7. Health and Safety

- Workers’ health and safety at work and in their workplaces.
- Preparing for appropriate anti-trafficking mechanisms.

Social welfare module part 2
Group Certification

Group certification

Chain of Custody

Chain of custody

G1. Farm Chain of Custody Criteria

G1.1 Records on incoming and outgoing sheep and volumes of wool produced shall be kept and maintained.

G2. Chain of Custody Criteria

G2.1 The requirements of the CCS-101 Content Claim Standard (CCS) whereby

G2.1.1 Each reference of “CCS” in the Content Claim Standard shall be understood as “RWS.” In the case of contradiction with the CCS, the RWS requirement supersedes that of the CCS.

G2.1.2 “Claimed material,” as defined in the CCS, refers to RWS material for the RWS. Sheep wool collected or produced from RWS certified sites or otherwise sold by organizations that are certified to the applicable modules of the RWS may be considered to be RWS Material.

G2.2 Certified organizations that are physically attaching consumer-facing RWS claims shall meet the following requirements:

G2.2.1 RWS hangtags or communication shall only be applied when a corresponding label release form has been issued by an authorized certification body, in accordance with RWS-301 RWS Logo Use and Claims Guide.
Appendices

- A – Definitions
- B – Risk Assessment
- C – International Working Group Members
- D – Slaughter Site Module (Optional)
- E – Transport Guidance
- F – Group Certification alongside existing system

The various User Manuals will be brought into one master document. This will be worked on in the next few months. The Certification Procedures (document for the certification bodies)

Next Steps

RWS Revision / RMS Development Process
Follow up

Requests for feedback on drafts. Please submit using this form: https://form.jotform.com/92965667971175.

Requests for Charters to be signed and returned

Join the IWGk

Join IWG as an observer

• Notify responsiblewool@textileexchange.org.

Join IWG as a voting member.

• Sign and return the IWG Charter to responsiblewool@textileexchange.org.