



The Global Language of Business

GS1 Food Retail Industry Council

Traceability Vision and Guidelines
Version 1.3

A cooperation between **the Swedish Food Retailers Federation,**
DLF (Food Manufacturers Association) and **GS1 Sweden**
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Traceability vision for the Swedish Food Retail industry

In 2018 the GS1 Food Retail Industry Council developed a vision and guidelines for traceability in the Swedish food retail industry.

Participants:

- Peter Dannqvist, DLF Logistics Committee
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- Tyrone Andersson, DLF Commercial Committee
- Thomas Petersson, Arla Foods
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- Thomas Säll, Coop
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The mission

Our mission is to establish a common minimum level of traceability for the Swedish Food Retail industry.

The minimum level is a base that is *useful* and *reasonable* to collaborate around. We also define add-on modules that make traceability more flexible and scalable.

This is so that we can:

- Proactively meet government requirements
- Proactively meet consumer demands
- Make it easier to prioritize
- Drive development instead of simply following it
- Develop a common business language
- Make it easier to create a roadmap and next steps
- Set scope for communication and usage
- Streamline and optimize logistics solutions



Vision and guidelines for traceability

Our vision:

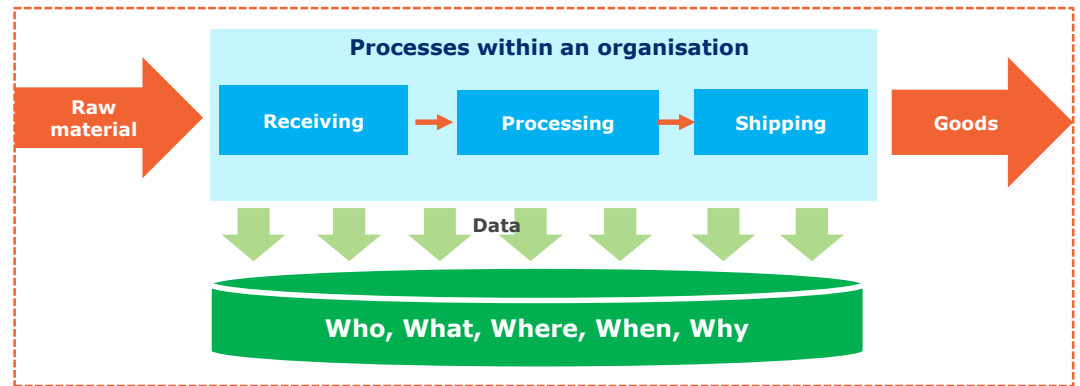
Each party in the Swedish Food Retail industry value chain shares traceability data in real time, in a way that supports their business relationships and is based on the global GS1 standard.

Guidelines:

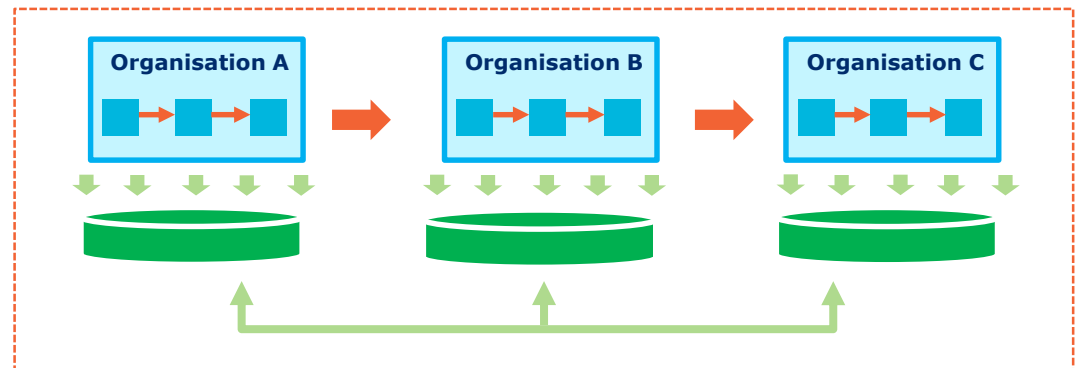
- Each party chooses how they use traceability data and with which parties they share their information
- An agreed minimum level of traceability
- Traceability should be modular (possible to add additional elements)
 - GS1 standard is recommended: <http://www.gs1.se/sparbarhet>
- Traceability is achieved by answering: Who? What? Where? When? Why?

Traceability data in the supply chain

- Internal traceability within organisations



- Traceability data between companies, all the way from primary production to consumer – the entire product life cycle



Granularity of traceability

Precision of traceability data for trade items

Product identification at:

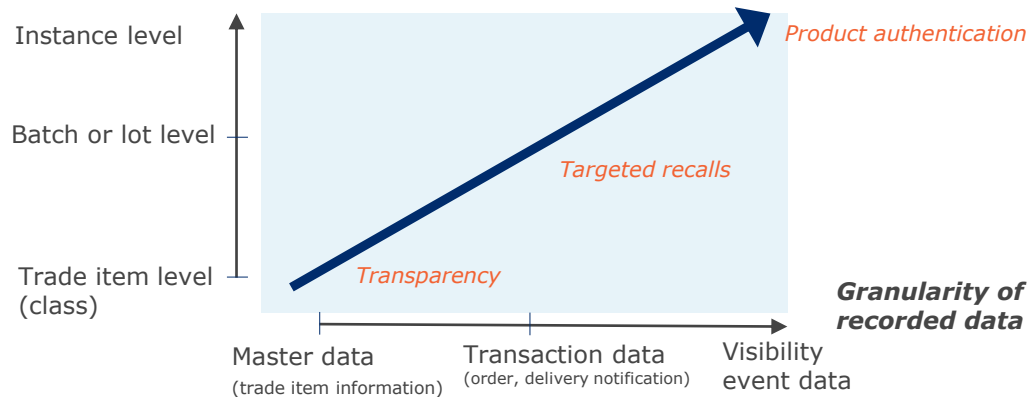
1. Trade item level (class)
2. Batch or lot level
3. Instance level

Traceability data logged as:

1. Master data
2. Transaction data
3. Visibility event data

- Greater granularity in product identification and traceability data enables more precise traceability.
- Using only master data it is possible to provide a product's origin, for example.
- Greater precision is required to enable targeted recalls or product authentication.

Detail of identification



Common minimum level – three examples:

Nail (less precision)

- Identification by:
 - Global Trade Item Number, GTIN
 - Global Location Number, GLN
 - Serial Shipping Container Code, SSCC
- Traceability data:
 - Master data

Oatmeal (high precision)

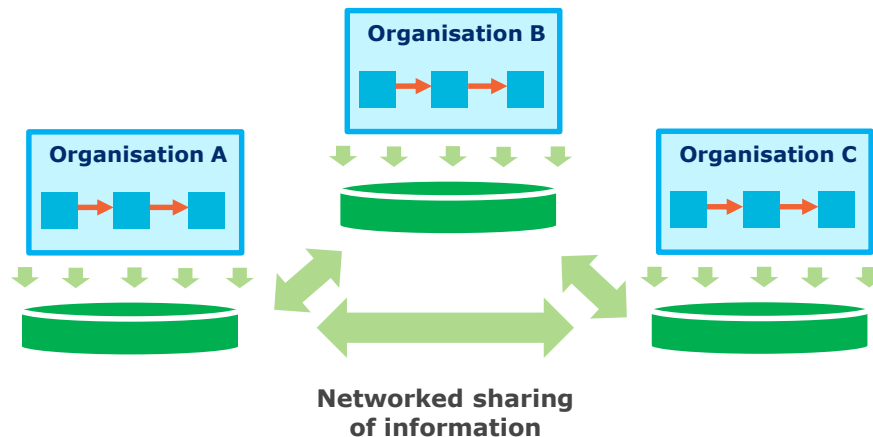
- Identification by:
 - Global Trade Item Number, GTIN + batch number
 - Global Location Number, GLN
 - Serial Shipping Container Code, SSCC
- Traceability data:
 - Master data, Transaction data

Medicine (very high precision)

- Identification by:
 - Global Trade Item Number, GTIN + batch number + serial ID
 - Global Location Number, GLN
 - Serial Shipping Container Code, SSCC
- Traceability data:
 - Master data, Transaction data, Event data

Principles for information sharing

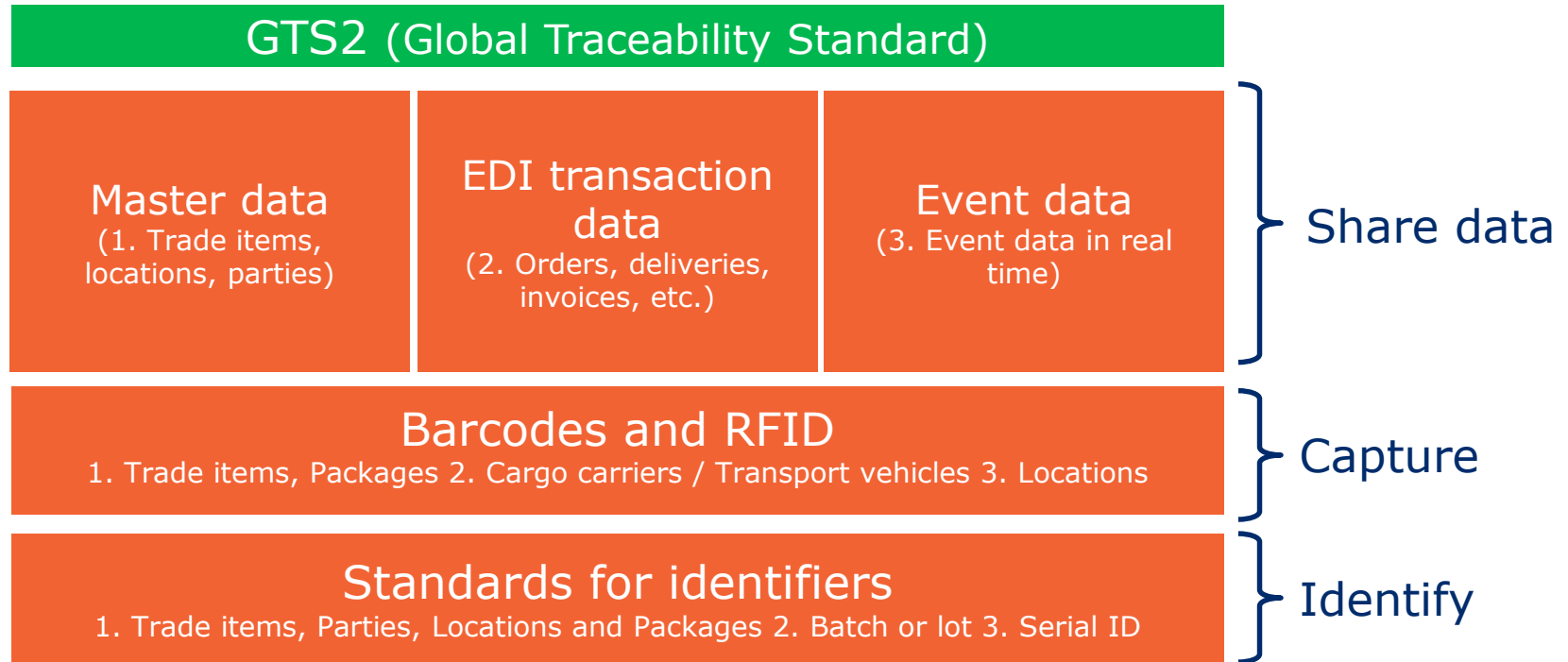
- The agreed exchange of information must occur in real time or near-real time, so that tracing occurs quickly.
- Each party decides independently which information to share and with whom to share it, so that sensitive information is protected.
- Information is exchanged according to the “networked sharing” model. Each party controls how and where their information is shared.



- Various technical solutions may be used to apply these principles. Examples are EPCIS (the GS1 standard for information sharing), Enterprise Blockchain, etc.
- Traceability data that is shared should follow the GS1 Global Traceability Standard regardless of which technical solution is used.

Overview of the GS1 Traceability Standard

The GS1 Traceability Standard (GTS2) is based on GS1 standards for identifying, capturing, and sharing information.



To achieve maximum business benefit with traceability, the parts of the standard should be implemented in a certain order. The numbers 1-3 above show a recommended order.