

SMETA Corrective Action Plan Report (CAPR)

Version 7



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Audit content

(1) A SMETA audit was conducted which included some or all of Labour Standards, Health & Safety, Environment and Business Ethics. The SMETA Minimum Requirements were applied and the SMETA Auditor Manual was followed. The scope of workers included all types at the site e.g. direct employees, agency workers, workers employed by service providers and workers provided by other contractors. Any deviations from the SMETA Methodology are stated (with reasons for deviation) in the SMETA Declaration.

The audit scope includes an assessment of the Workplace Requirements and the Management Systems Assessment against the following Code Areas:

Included in a 2-Pillar audit:

1. Labour Standards Code Areas:
 - 0: Enabling accurate Assessment
 - 1: Employment is Freely Chosen
 - 1.A: Responsible Recruitment & Entitlement to Work
 - 2: Freedom of Association and Right to Collective Bargaining are Respected
 - 4: Child Labour Shall Not be Used
 - 5: Legal Wages are Paid
 - 5.A: Living Wages are Paid
 - 6: Working Hours are Not Excessive
 - 7: No Discrimination is Practiced
 - 8: Regular Employment is Provided
 - 8.A: Sub-contracting and Homeworkers are Used Responsibly
 - 9: No Harsh or Inhumane Treatment is Allowed
2. Health & Safety Code Area:
 - 3: Working Conditions are Safe and Hygienic
3. Environment Code Area:
 - 10.A: Environment 2-Pillar

Included in a 4-Pillar audit:

1. Labour Standards Code Areas
 - As 2-pillar
2. Health & Safety Code Area
 - As 2-pillar
3. Environment Code Area:
 - 10.A: Environment 2-Pillar
 - 10.B: Environment 4-Pillar
4. Business Ethics Code Area:
 - 10.C: Business Ethics

- (2) Where appropriate, non-compliances or non-conformances were raised where either local law or the Base Code were not met, and recorded as non-compliances on both the audit report, CAPR and on the Sedex Platform.
- (3) Any non-conformance against customer code shall not be uploaded to Sedex, but sent directly to the customer in question.

Audit and site details

Audit details

Sedex company reference	ZC5000060104	Auditor company name	BUREAU VERITAS CPS - ASIA
Date of audit	2025-04-21	Audit conducted by	Sedex member
Audit pillars	Labour Standards Health and safety Environment 4-Pillar Business ethics		

Site details

Sedex site reference	ZS1000071270	Site name	Wenzhou Hui Feng Shoes Technology Co Ltd
Business name	Wenzhou Hui Feng Shoes Technology Co Ltd	Site address	325105 浙江省温州市永嘉县瓯北街道五星路952号 No. 952 Wuxing Road, Oubei Street, Yongjia County, Wenzhou City, Zhejiang Province, WENZHOU, CN
Site phone	18958250017	Site email	481898327@qq.com

Audit parameters

Time in and out	Day 1		Day 2	
	In	09:00	In	09:00
	Out	17:30	Out	13:00
Audit type	Full initial			
Was the audit announced?	Semi announced			
Was the Sedex SAQ available for review?	Yes			
Who signed and agreed CAPR?	Mr. Qiu / General Manager			
Any conflicting information SAQ/Pre-Audit Info	No			
Is further information available?	No			

Audit attendance

	Senior management	Worker representative	Union representative
A: Present at the opening meeting?	Yes	Yes	No
B: Present at the audit?	Yes	Yes	No
C: Present at the closing meeting?	Yes	Yes	No
Reason for absence at the opening meeting	No Union Representative was in factory		
Reason for absence during the audit	No Union Representative was in factory		
Reason for absence at the closing meeting	No Union Representative was in factory		

SMETA declaration

Auditor team

SMETA declaration	I declare that the audit underpinning the following report was conducted in accordance with SMETA Minimum Requirements and the SMETA Auditor Manual.		
	<div><div><div>1. Where appropriate non-compliances/ non-conformances were raised against the Base Code and local law and recorded as non-compliances/ non-conformances on both the audit report, CAPR and on the Sedex Platform.</div><div>2. Any non-conformance against customer code alone shall not be uploaded to Sedex, and will be shared directly with the customer in question.</div></div><div><p>This report provides a summary of the findings and other applicable information found/gathered during the social audit conducted on the above date only and does not officially confirm or certify compliance with any legal regulations or industry standards. The social audit process requires that information be gathered and considered from records review, worker interviews, management interviews and visual observation. More information is gathered during the social audit process than is provided here. The audit process is a sampling exercise only and does not guarantee that the audited site prior, during or post-audit, are in full compliance with the Code being audited against. The provisions of this Code constitute minimum and not maximum standards and this Code should not be used to prevent companies from exceeding these standards. Companies applying this Code are expected to comply with national and other applicable laws and where the provisions of law and this Code address the same subject, to apply that provision which affords the greater protection. The ownership of this report remains with the party who has paid for the audit. Release permission must be provided by the owner prior to release to any third parties.</p></div></div>		
Any exceptions to the SMETA Methodology must be recorded here (e.g. different sample size)	The semi-announced window of this audit is from Apr 14, 2025 to May 7, 2025.		
Lead auditor	Peter A Chen	APSCA Number	21705041
Additional auditor			
Date of declaration	2025-04-22		

Site representation

Declaration	I acknowledge that details from this report can change during the review process and that I will be given the opportunity to dispute the content once the review has been published.
Full name	Mr. Qiu
Title	General Manager
Date of declaration	2025-04-22

Summary of findings

Code area	Workplace requirement	Local law	Finding
5. Legal wages are paid	5.B Ensure that workers receive the insurance...	§1	NC ZAF600905922
6. Working hours are not excessive	6.F Ensure that where overtime is used, it is...	§2	NC ZAF600905923
3. Working conditions are safe and hygienic	3.A Ensure a safe working environment. Put in...	§3	NC ZAF600905924
	3.R Provide clean and secure toilets, wash ar...	§4	NC ZAF600905925
	3.N Maintain a log of all hazardous substance...	§5	NC ZAF600905926
	3.H Where identified as necessary to reduce r...	§6	NC ZAF600905927
	3.M Ensure all machinery is installed, mainta...	§7	NC ZAF600905928

Local law issues

S1	<p>根据《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》第35条：根据《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》第35条：从事接触职业病危害的作业的劳动者，用人单位应当按照国务院卫生行政部门的规定组织上岗前、在岗期间和离岗时的职业健康检查，并将检查结果书面告知劳动者。职业健康检查费用由用人单位承担。用人单位不得安排未经上岗前职业健康检查的劳动者从事接触职业病危害的作业；不得安排有职业禁忌的劳动者从事其所禁忌的作业；对在职业健康检查中发现有与所从事的职业相关的健康损害的劳动者，应当调离原工作岗位，并妥善安置；对未进行离岗前职业健康检查的劳动者不得解除或者终止与其订立的劳动合同。职业健康检查应当由取得《医疗机构执业许可证》的医疗卫生机构承担。卫生行政部门应当加强对职业健康检查工作的规范管理，具体管理办法由国务院卫生行政部门制定。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 35 Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases, for the laborers that are engaged in the operations contacting the harm of occupational diseases, the employing work unit shall organize the occupational health examination of the laborers before they take the posts, when they are at the posts and when they leave the posts, the employing work unit shall inform the laborers of the examination results. The employing work unit shall afford the expenses needed for the occupational health examination. The employing work unit may not assign the laborers that haven't gone through the pre-post occupational health examination to undertake the operations involving the harm of occupational diseases; may not assign the laborers that have occupational contraindications to undertake the operations that they shall avoid; the laborers that are found to have the health injuries related to their posts during the occupational health examination shall be transferred from their former posts and be settled appropriately; and the employing work unit may not cancel or terminate the labor contracts signed with the laborers that haven't gone through the occupational health examination before they leave their posts.</p>
S2	<p>根据《仓库防火安全管理规则》第18条：库存物品应当分类、分类储存，每垛占地面积不宜大于100平方米，垛与垛间距不小于1米，垛与墙间距不小于0.5米，垛与梁、柱的间距不小于0.3米，主要通道的宽度不小于2米。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 18 of Rules for Storage Fire Prevention Safety Management: The goods in storage should be classified for storage. The area occupied by any single stack shall preferably not be greater than 100 square meters. Space shall be at least 1 meter between stacks; Space shall be at least 0.5 meter between stacks and the wall; Space shall be at least 0.3 meter between stacks and beams or posts. The width of main passages shall be at least 2 meters.</p>
S3	<p>In accordance with article 20 of Regulation for Safety of Hazardous Chemical, an entity producing or storing hazardous chemicals shall, according to the category and dangerous properties of the hazardous chemicals it produces or stores, set up monitoring, controlling, ventilation, sun-proof, temperature-controlled, fireproof, firefighting, blast-proof, pressure discharging, poison-proof, neutralizing, moisture-proof, lightening-proof, static-proof, antisepsis, and anti-leakage safety facilities or equipment, such as protection dams and segregated operations, etc. at the work places, and maintain them on a routine basis according to the national standards, industrial standards or relevant state provisions so as to guarantee the normal functioning thereof. 根据《危险化学品安全管理条例》第20条 生产、储存危险化学品的单位，应当根据其生产、储存的危险化学品的种类和危险特性，在作业场所设置相应的监测、监控、通风、防晒、调温、防火、灭火、防爆、泄压、防毒、中和、防潮、防雷、防静电、防腐、防泄漏以及防护围堤或者隔离操作等安全设施、设备，并按照国家标准、行业标准或者国家有关规定对安全设施、设备进行经常性维护、保养，保证安全设施、设备的正常使用。</p>
S4	<p>根据《中华人民共和国安全生产法》第45条：生产经营单位必须为从业人员提供符合国家标准或者行业标准的劳动防护用品，并监督、教育从业人员按照使用规则佩戴、使用。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 45 of Law of the People's Republic of China on Production Safety, business entities must provide their employees with labor protection products meeting the national or industry standards, and supervise and educate their employees on wearing or using such products in accordance with the rules of use.</p>

S5	<p>In accordance with Article 6.1.6 of Code of Design of Manufacturing Equipment Safety and Hygiene, the exposed dangerous components or part of any transmission belts, rotational axis, transmission chain, coupling, belt wheel, gear, flying wheels, chain wheels, electric saw and others, which is within 2 meters height of the plane where the operator is operating such devices shall be equipped with safety devices. 根据《生产设备安全卫生设计总则(GB5083-1999)》第6.1.6条：以操作人员的操作位置所在平面为基准，凡高度在2m之内的所有传动带、转轴、传动链、联轴节、带轮、齿轮、飞轮、链轮、电锯等外露危险零部件及危险部位，都必须设置安全防护装置。</p>
S6	<p>根据《中华人民共和国劳动法》第73条：劳动者在下列情形下，依法享受社会保险待遇：(一)退休；(二)患病、负伤；(三)因工伤残或者患职业病；(四)失业；(五)生育。劳动者死亡后，其遗属依法享受遗属津贴。劳动者享受社会保险待遇的条件和标准由法律、法规规定。劳动者享受的社会保险金必须按时足额支付。根据《中华人民共和国社会保险法》第33条，职工应当参加工伤保险，由用人单位缴纳工伤保险费，职工不缴纳工伤保险费。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 73 of the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, employees shall, in accordance with the law, be entitled to social insurance benefits under the following circumstances: (1) retirements; (2) illness or injury; (3) disability caused by work-related injury or occupational disease; (4) unemployment; and (5) maternity. The survivors of the insured laborers shall be entitled to subsidies for survivors in accordance with the law. The conditions and standards for laborers to enjoy social insurance benefits shall be stipulated by laws, rules and regulations. The social insurance amount that laborers and entitled to, must be timely paid in full amount.</p>
S7	<p>根据《中华人民共和国劳动法》第41条：用人单位由于生产经营需要，经与工会和劳动者协商后可以延长工作时间，一般每日不得超过一小时；因特殊原因需要延长工作时间的，在保障劳动者身体健康的条件下延长工作时间每日不得超过三小时，但是每月不得超过三十六小时。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 41 of the Labor Law of the PRC, after consultation with the trade union and employees, the employer may extend working hours due to its production or business needs, but the extended working hours shall not generally exceed one hour a day; in special circumstances that require an extension of working hours, the extended working hours shall not exceed 3 hours a day and 36 hours a month on condition that the health of employees is guaranteed.</p>

Findings: non-compliances

ZAF600905922

Non-compliance

Due 2025-06-29

Code area

5 Legal wages are paid

Status

Open*

Workplace requirement

5.B Ensure that workers receive the insurances and benefits (including leave entitlements) they are legally or contractually entitled to.

Time given to resolve

60 days

Issue title

423 - Compulsory insurance (e.g. social insurance, accident insurance etc.) not paid - systemic

Verification method

Follow up audit

Description

It was noted that the factory's social insurance coverage was insufficient. According to the social insurance payment receipt provided by factory management, it was noted that only 38 out of 92 employees were provided with unemployment, pension, medical, maternity and accident insurance in Mar 2025. 审核员发现工厂的社会保险覆盖不足。根据厂方提供的2025年3月社会保险缴费单据显示工厂仅为38/92名员工提供了失业、养老、医疗、生育和工伤保险。

Area of non-compliance/non-conformance

Local law
Base code

Corrective and preventative actions

建议工厂为员工提供所有法定的社会保险福利。It is recommended that factory management adopt practices and controls to ensure that employees receive all of their statutory welfare entitlements.

Local law reference

根据《中华人民共和国劳动法》第73条：劳动者在下列情形下，依法享受社会保险待遇：(一)退休；(二)患病、负伤；(三)因工伤残或者患职业病；(四)失业；(五)生育。劳动者死亡后，其遗属依法享受遗属津贴。劳动者享受社会保险待遇的条件和标准由法律、法规规定。劳动者享受的社会保险金必须按时足额支付。根据《中华人民共和国社会保险法》第33条，职工应当参加工伤保险，由用人单位缴纳工伤保险费，职工不缴纳工伤保险费。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 73 of the Labor Law of the People's Republic of China, employees shall, in accordance with the law, be entitled to social insurance benefits under the following circumstances: (1) retirements; (2) illness or injury; (3) disability caused by work-related injury or occupational disease; (4) unemployment; and (5) maternity. The survivors of the insured laborers shall be entitled to subsidies for survivors in accordance with the law. The conditions and standards for laborers to enjoy social insurance benefits shall be stipulated by laws, rules and regulations. The social insurance amount that laborers and entitled to, must be timely paid in full amount.

Evidence

[Social insurance.JPG](#)

* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. [View this finding on the Sedex platform](#) for live updates and closure details.

ZAF600905923

Non-compliance

Due 2025-06-29

Code area

6 Working hours are not excessive

Status

Open*

Workplace requirement 6.F Ensure that where overtime is used, it is in order to manage changes in demand or in exceptional circumstances and not used to replace regular employment.		Time given to resolve 60 days
Issue title 480 - Overtime is not used responsibly (i.e. extent, frequency and level of hours worked by individual workers and/or whole workforce are excessive)		Verification method Follow up audit
Description Base on local requirement, it was noted that 30 out of 30 sample population employees worked in excess of the statutory overtime hour limits. A review of 30 sample population employees' time records (10 samples from Jul 2024, 10 samples from Oct 2024, 10 samples from current paid month Feb 2025) yielded the following: - 10 out of 10 sample population employees worked in excess of 36 overtime hours per month (i.e. 46 hours) in Jul 2024, - 10 out of 10 sample population employees worked in excess of 36 overtime hours per month (i.e. 46 hours) in Oct 2024, - 10 out of 10 sample population employees worked in excess of 36 overtime hours per month (i.e. 46 hours) in Feb 2025, which was not in compliance with the legal requirement 根据法律要求，从厂方提供的工时记录，审核员发现员工加班时间超出了法定标准。审核员从厂方提供的工时记录中共抽取30个样本(其中从2024年7月抽取10个，从2024年10月抽取10个，从最近月份2025年2月抽取10个)，发现共有30名员工加班时间超出了法定标准，具体为：-10/10名员工在2024年7月的加班时间为46小时，-10/10名员工在2024年10月的加班时间为46小时，-10/10名员工在2025年2月的加班时间为46小时，超过每月加班时间不能超过36小时的法律规定。		Area of non-compliance/non-conformance Local law Base code
Corrective and preventative actions 建议工厂确保员工的加班时间符合法律要求。 Recommended Corrective Action: It is recommended that factory management adopt practices and controls to ensure that employee overtime hours do not exceed the statutory limits.		
Local law reference 根据《中华人民共和国劳动法》第41条：用人单位由于生产经营需要，经与工会和劳动者协商后可以延长工作时间，一般每日不得超过一小时；因特殊原因需要延长工作时间的，在保障劳动者身体健康的条件下延长工作时间每日不得超过三小时，但是每月不得超过三十六小时。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 41 of the Labor Law of the PRC, after consultation with the trade union and employees, the employer may extend working hours due to its production or business needs, but the extended working hours shall not generally exceed one hour a day; in special circumstances that require an extension of working hours, the extended working hours shall not exceed 3 hours a day and 36 hours a month on condition that the health of employees is guaranteed.		
Evidence Attendance.jpg		
* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. View this finding on the Sedex platform for live updates and closure details.		
ZAF600905924		<div>Non-compliance</div> Due 2025-05-30
Code area 3 Working conditions are safe and hygienic		Status Open*

Workplace requirement

3.A Ensure a safe working environment. Put in place adequate controls to prevent accidents and injury (including long-term injury) to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work.

Issue title

317 - No medical examinations or regular occupational health checks, including disease checks, of workers in hazardous situations (e.g. exposed to noise or dust) or working with hazardous substances (e.g. chemicals and pesticides)

Description

审核员发现厂方没有为在车间接触有毒有害物质如：粉尘，噪音和化学品的员工提供职业病体检。It was noted that the factory did not provided the occupational health checks to employees in workshops who were in contact with hazardous materials such as noise, dust and chemicals yearly.

Corrective and preventative actions

建议工厂给员工提供定期的职业病体检。 It is recommended that management adopt practices and controls to ensure that the regular occupational health checks should provide to employees yearly.

Local law reference

根据《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》第35条：根据《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》第35条：从事接触职业病危害的作业的劳动者，用人单位应当按照国务院卫生行政部门的规定组织上岗前、在岗期间和离岗时的职业健康检查，并将检查结果书面告知劳动者。职业健康检查费用由用人单位承担。用人单位不得安排未经上岗前职业健康检查的劳动者从事接触职业病危害的作业；不得安排有职业禁忌的劳动者从事其所禁忌的作业；对在职业健康检查中发现有与所从事的职业相关的健康损害的劳动者，应当调离原工作岗位，并妥善安置；对未进行离岗前职业健康检查的劳动者不得解除或者终止与其订立的劳动合同。职业健康检查应当由取得《医疗机构执业许可证》的医疗卫生机构承担。卫生行政部门应当加强对职业健康检查工作的规范管理，具体管理办法由国务院卫生行政部门制定。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 35 Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Treatment of Occupational Diseases, for the laborers that are engaged in the operations contacting the harm of occupational diseases, the employing work unit shall organize the occupational health examination of the laborers before they take the posts, when they are at the posts and when they leave the posts, the employing work unit shall inform the laborers of the examination results. The employing work unit shall afford the expenses needed for the occupational health examination. The employing work unit may not assign the laborers that haven't gone through the pre-post occupational health examination to undertake the operations involving the harm of occupational diseases; may not assign the laborers that have occupational contraindications to undertake the operations that they shall avoid; the laborers that are found to have the health injuries related to their posts during the occupational health examination shall be transferred from their former posts and be settled appropriately; and the employing work unit may not cancel or terminate the labor contacts signed with the laborers that haven't gone through the occupational health examination before they leave their posts.

Time given to resolve

30 days

Verification method

Desktop audit

Area of non-compliance/non-conformance

Local law

Base code

* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. [View this finding on the Sedex platform](#) for live updates and closure details.

ZAF600905925

Non-compliance

Due 2025-06-29

Code area

3 Working conditions are safe and hygienic

Status

Open*

Workplace requirement

3.R Provide clean and secure toilets, wash areas, and worker changing facilities, with adequate hygiene supplies separated by gender or with effective privacy. Ensure potable water is easily accessible by workers and, where appropriate, clean storage facilities for food and personal belongings.

Issue title

327 - Storage of goods not in line with legal requirements (e.g. too high)

Description

It was noted that the gap between partial stacks and walls in the warehouse was 0 meter, which was less than the legal requirement of 0.5 meter. 审核员发现仓库部分库存物品垛与墙的间距为0米，小于法定0.5米的要求

Corrective and preventative actions

建议工厂确保成品仓库库存物品垛与墙的间距符合法律要求。 It is recommended that management adopt practices and controls to ensure that the width of gap between stacks and walls are in accordance with the legal requirement.

Local law reference

根据《仓库防火安全管理规则》第18条：库存物品应当分类、分类储存，每垛占地面积不宜大于100平方米，垛与垛间距不小于1米，垛与墙间距不小于0.5米，垛与梁、柱的间距不小于0.3米，主要通道的宽度不小于2米。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 18 of Rules for Storage Fire Prevention Safety Management: The goods in storage should be classified for storage. The area occupied by any single stack shall preferably not be greater than 100 square meters. Space shall be at least 1 meter between stacks; Space shall be at least 0.5 meter between stacks and the wall; Space shall be at least 0.3 meter between stacks and beams or posts. The width of main passages shall be at least 2 meters.

Evidence

[No gap between wall.JPG](#)

* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. [View this finding on the Sedex platform](#) for live updates and closure details.

ZAF600905926

Non-compliance

Due 2025-05-30

Code area

3 Working conditions are safe and hygienic

Status

Open*

Workplace requirement

3.N Maintain a log of all hazardous substances (e.g. chemicals and pesticides) on site. Ensure that these are managed appropriately at all times in line with safety instructions, including storage, use and disposal.

Time given to resolve

30 days

Verification method

Desktop audit

Issue title

240 - No/inadequate safety measures/anti-explosion measures for chemicals (e.g. no anti-leaking system/secondary container/unbundled)

Area of non-compliance/non-conformance

Local law

Base code

Description

It was noted that there was no anti-leakage facility (e.g. secondary container) for 5 barrels of gluing used in the moulding workshop. 审核员发现工厂没有为成型车间使用的5桶胶水设置防渗漏设施/二次容器。

Corrective and preventative actions

It is recommended that management adopt practices and controls to ensure that the anti-leakage facility (e.g. secondary container) is used for chemicals. 建议工厂为所有的化学品设置防渗漏设施/二次容器。

Local law reference

In accordance with article 20 of Regulation for Safety of Hazardous Chemical, an entity producing or storing hazardous chemicals shall, according to the category and dangerous properties of the hazardous chemicals it produces or stores, set up monitoring, controlling, ventilation, sun-proof, temperature-controlled, fireproof, firefighting, blast-proof, pressure discharging, poison-proof, neutralizing, moisture-proof, lightening-proof, static-proof, antiseptis, and anti-leakage safety facilities or equipment, such as protection dams and segregated operations, etc. at the work places, and maintain them on a routine basis according to the national standards, industrial standards or relevant state provisions so as to guarantee the normal functioning thereof. 根据《危险化学品安全管理条例》第20条 生产、储存危险化学品的单位，应当根据其生产、储存的危险化学品的种类和危险特性，在作业场所设置相应的监测、监控、通风、防晒、调温、防火、灭火、防爆、泄压、防毒、中和、防潮、防雷、防静电、防腐、防泄漏以及防护围堤或者隔离操作等安全设施、设备，并按照国家标准、行业标准或者国家有关规定对安全设施、设备进行经常性维护、保养，保证安全设施、设备的正常使用。

Evidence

[No secondary container.JPG](#)

* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. [View this finding on the Sedex platform](#) for live updates and closure details.

ZAF600905927

Non-compliance

Due 2025-05-30

Code area

3 Working conditions are safe and hygienic

Status

Open*

Workplace requirement

3.H Where identified as necessary to reduce residual risk, provide (without charge to workers) and ensure the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Time given to resolve

30 days

Issue title

278 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided but incidents of workers not using PPE where appropriate

Verification method

Desktop audit

Description

审核员发现成型车间2名员工在刷胶时没有正确佩戴工厂发放的橡胶手套（只戴了一只）。It was noted that 2 employees in moulding workshop who handling gluing were not wearing rubber gloves correctly(only wore one hand) which provided by factory during the work

Area of non-compliance/non-conformance

Local law
Base code

Corrective and preventative actions

建议工厂为相关的员工提供必要的个人防护用品，并确保他们正确佩戴。It is recommended that management adopt practices and controls to ensure that necessary personal protective equipments are provided to relevant employees and measures are taken to ensure that employees use such personal protective equipment appropriately.

Local law reference

根据《中华人民共和国安全生产法》第45条：生产经营单位必须为从业人员提供符合国家标准或者行业标准的劳动防护用品，并监督、教育从业人员按照使用规则佩戴、使用。 Legal Requirement: In accordance with Article 45 of Law of the People's Republic of China on Production Safety, business entities must provide their employees with labor protection products meeting the national or industry standards, and supervise and educate their employees on wearing or using such products in accordance with the rules of use.

Evidence

[Rubber gloves wore incorrectly.JPG](#)

* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. [View this finding on the Sedex platform](#) for live updates and closure details.

ZAF600905928

Non-compliance

Due 2025-05-30

Code area

3 Working conditions are safe and hygienic

Status

Open*

Workplace requirement

3.M Ensure all machinery is installed, maintained, and used in a safe manner.

Time given to resolve

30 days

Issue title

264 - Machines lack appropriate safety guards (e.g. eye or needle guards on sewing machines, belt/hand guards on other machines)

Verification method

Desktop audit

Description

It was noted that 7 out of 60 sewing machines in sewing workshop did not fix needle guard. 审核员发现缝制车间7/60台缝纫机没有安装针挡。

Area of non-compliance/non-conformance

Local law
Base code

Corrective and preventative actions

It is recommended that management adopt practices and controls to ensure that all sewing machines are equipped with needle guards. 建议工厂为所有的缝纫机安装针挡。

Local law reference

In accordance with Article 6.1.6 of Code of Design of Manufacturing Equipment Safety and Hygiene, the exposed dangerous components or part of any transmission belts, rotational axis, transmission chain, coupling, belt wheel, gear, flying wheels, chain wheels, electric saw and others, which is within 2 meters height of the plane where the operator is operating such devices shall be equipped with safety devices. 根据《生产设备安全卫生设计总则(GB5083-1999)》第6.1.6条：以操作人员操作位置所在平面为基准，凡高度在2m之内的所有传动带、转轴、传动链、联轴节、带轮、齿轮、飞轮、链轮、电锯等外露危险零部件及危险部位，都必须设置安全防护装置。

Evidence





































[No needle guard fixed.JPG](#)

* PDF generated at 07:49 (UTC) on 30 Apr 2025. [View this finding on the Sedex platform](#) for live updates and closure details.

Findings: good examples

No good examples

Management systems

	Policies and procedures	Resources	Communication and training	Monitoring
1. Employment is freely chosen				
1.A. Responsible recruitment and entitlement to work				
2. Freedom of association and right to collective bargaining are respected				
3. Working conditions are safe and hygienic				
4. Child labour shall not be used				
5. Legal wages are paid				
6. Working hours are not excessive				
7. No discrimination is practiced				
8. Regular employment is provided				



Not addressed



Fundamental improvements required



Some improvements recommended



Robust management systems

	Policies and procedures	Resources	Communication and training	Monitoring
8.A. Sub-contracting and homeworkers are used responsibly	✓	✓	✓	✓
9. No harsh or inhumane treatment is allowed	✓	✓	✓	✓
10.A. Environment 2-Pillar	✓	✓	✓	✓
10.C. Business ethics	✓	✓	✓	✓



Not addressed



Fundamental improvements required



Some improvements recommended



Robust management systems

Guidance

The Corrective Action Plan Report summarises the site audit findings and a corrective, and preventative action plan that both the auditor and the site manager believe is reasonable to ensure conformity with the ETI Base Code, Local Laws and additional audited requirements. After the initial audit, the form is used to re-record actions taken and to categorise the status of the non-compliances/ non-conformances.

Good practice examples should be pointed out at the closing meeting as well as discussing non-compliances/ non-conformances and corrective actions, Collaborative Action Required findings and the Management Systems Assessment.

Next steps:

1. The site shall request, via Sedex, that the audit body upload the audit report, NCs, CARs, MSA and good examples. If you have not already received instructions on how to do this then please visit the [Sedex Members' E-learning Platform](#).
2. Sites shall action its NCs and document its progress via Sedex.
3. Once the site has effectively progressed through its actions then it shall request that the audit body verify its actions. Please visit [Sedex Members' E-learning Platform](#) for information on how to do this.
4. The audit body shall verify corrective actions taken by the site by either a "Desk-Top" review process via the Sedex Platform or by Follow-up Audit.
5. Some NCs that cannot be closed off by "Desk-Top" review may need to be closed off via a "Follow Up Audit" charged at normal fee rates. If this is the case, then the site will be notified after its submission of documentary evidence relating to that NC. Any follow-up audit must take place within twelve months of the previous initial/periodic audit and the information from the previous audit must be available for sign off of corrective action.
6. For changes to wages and hours to be correctly verified it will normally require a follow up site visit. Auditors will generally require to see a minimum of two months wages and hours records, showing new rates in order to confirm changes (note some clients may ask for a longer period, if in doubt please check with the client).
7. The site shall develop and share with Sedex an action plan to work on CAR findings, and take actions to work on these areas as identified.

8. The site should use the MSA gradings to help to improve internal systems, focusing where their systems are weakest and the risks of harm are highest. These actions should better prepare them for future audits and help sustain compliance.

Management Systems Assessment (MSA)

A management system is defined as a comprehensive framework comprising of processes, policies, procedures, and tools that are strategically designed and implemented within a business to plan, organise, execute, monitor, and continuously improve its activities. Management systems are the systems that underpin how a company runs its day-to-day operations, makes decisions, and helps avoid the recurrence of common problems.

Where management systems are weak a site is at higher risk of non-compliance over time, the SMETA MSA can help sites to proactively reduce the likelihood of risks occurring. Sites should take actions commensurate with their size and resources, focusing on where their systems are weakest and the likelihood of risks is highest, based on their sector, location and workforce profile.

The MSA Grades do not result in NCs, and will not be re-assessed in follow-up audits.

For more information on Management Systems please refer to the Management Systems Workbooks.

Collaborative Action Required

The SMETA Workplace Requirements identify certain specific issues where a site may not meet the Base Code, but the usual mechanisms of NC verification and closure are not appropriate, for some or all of the following reasons;

- The audited party does not have the capacity/ responsibility to close the issue without support from other relevant stakeholders, such as commercial partners/buyers.
- Remediation of the issue requires an indeterminate and possibly extended timeframe, rather than a predetermined deadline as set within the Sedex platform.
- There is a risk of adverse consequences if closure of a particular issue is not approached with due consideration and time provided for adequate risk assessment.
- Evidencing effective remediation is complex and it is outside the capacity of existing SMETA methodology to validate through evidence provided during an onsite assessment alone.

These specific WRs have a Collaborative Action Required (CAR) finding raised against them.

Collaborative Action Required findings require a different way of working from other NCs for buyer and supplier members. The activities required to close these issues may involve actions from both buyers and suppliers, as well as additional stakeholders such as third-party labour providers, impacted workers, local NGOs, and trade unions. Due to the complexity of the issues and the spectrum of potential stakeholders that may need to act, CARs may need long-term closure plans, potentially spanning multiple years. To facilitate a longer-term approach and to reduce the likelihood of undue pressure on suppliers to close issues that may be out of their control, Sedex does not prescribe a closure date nor a verification methodology for these findings. Sedex encourages all its members to work collaboratively and responsibly on these issue areas, sharing responsibilities and actions as appropriate.

When developing a methodology to prioritise action on these more complex areas, Sedex recommends following a due diligence process and prioritising activities based on the most salient risks.

For Suppliers

Where CARs are raised suppliers should create an action plan for how they are going to address these areas. Sedex also recommends suppliers reach out to their buying partners to understand their expectations on these issues and start a constructive dialogue. The action plans can be uploaded on to the Sedex platform, which will change the status of the CAR finding from “open” to “in progress”. Management and assessment of action plans is encouraged as an activity between linked buyer and supplier members.

For Buyers

Where CARs are raised buyer members should prioritise resolution of these issues based on a salient risk approach. Buyers should assess their own roles and responsibilities in the closure of these findings, especially considering any increased financial costs and how these may relate to the buyers own purchasing practices. Buyers should work with suppliers to ensure that closure plans are realistic, taking a long-term approach to improvement where it is necessary, and working with multi-stakeholder initiatives, NGOs, Trade Unions and other third parties to address these issues, which may be widespread. In the interests of enabling transparency, collaboration and long-term effective remediation, the application of commercial penalty against suppliers where these issues are identified and action plans are in place is not encouraged.

For Auditors

Auditors will assess whether the CARs are met through the SMETA audit process and raise the findings where relevant. Auditors will not assess the action plans shared or provide guidance on closure methodology, due to the limitations of assessing scope and responsibilities through a supplier site assessment alone. CAR findings will be superseded and closed in periodic audits. The auditor will assess the Workplace Requirements anew and raise a CAR in following audits until there is no longer a finding to raise.



For more information visit <https://www.sedex.com>