



SMETA Corrective Action Plan Report (CAPR)

Version 6.1



Audit Content:

(1) A SMETA audit was conducted which included some or all of Labour Standards, Health & Safety, Environment and Business Ethics. The SMETA Best Practice Version 6.1 (March 2019) was applied. 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.

(2) The audit scope was against the following reference documents

2-Pillar SMETA Audit

- ETI Base Code
- SMETA Additions
 - Universal rights covering UNGP
 - Management systems and code implementation,
 - Responsible Recruitment
 - Entitlement to Work & Immigration,
 - Sub-Contracting and Home working,

4-Pillar SMETA

- 2-Pillar requirements plus
- Additional Pillar assessment of Environment
- Additional Pillar assessment of Business Ethics
- The Customer's Supplier Code (Appendix 1)

(3) Where appropriate non-compliances were raised against the ETI code / SMETA Additions & local law and recorded as non-compliances on both the audit report, CAPR and on Sedex.

(4) Any Non-Compliance against customer code shall not be uploaded to Sedex. However, in the CAPR these 'Variances in compliance between ETI code / SMETA Additions/ local law and customer code' shall be noted in the observations section of the CAPR.

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 record actions taken and to categorise the status of the non-compliances.

N.B. observations and good practice examples should be pointed out at the closing meeting as well as discussing non-compliances and corrective actions.

To ensure that good practice examples are highlighted to the supplier and to give a more 'balanced' audit a section to record these has been provided on the CAPR document (see following pages) which will remain with the supplier. They will be further confirmed on receipt of the audit report.

Root cause (see column 4)

Root cause refers to the specific procedure or lack of procedure which caused the issue to arise. Before a corrective action can sustainably rectify the situation, it is important to find out the real cause of the non-compliance and whether a system change is necessary to ensure the issue will not arise again in the future.

See SMETA BPG Chapter 7 'Audit Execution' for more explanation of "root cause".

Next Steps:

1. The site shall request, via Sedex, that the audit body upload the audit report, non-compliances, observations and good examples. If you have not already received instructions on how to do this then please visit the web site www.sedexglobal.com.
2. Sites shall action its non-compliances and document its progress via Sedex.
3. Once the site has effectively progressed through its actions then it shall request via Sedex that the audit body verify its actions. Please visit www.sedexglobal.com web site 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 Sedex or by Follow-up Audit (see point 5).
5. Some non-compliances that cannot be closed off by "Desk-Top" review may need to be closed off via a "1 Day 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 non-compliance. Any follow-up audit must take place within twelve months of the initial audit and the information from the initial 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).

Audit Details				
Sedex Company Reference: <i>(only available on Sedex System)</i>	ZC5000039713	Sedex Site Reference: <i>(only available on Sedex System)</i>	ZS1000046538	
Business name (Company name):	Dong guan King choice zhanchuang Garment Accessories Co. Ltd			
Site name:	Dong guan King choice zhanchuang Garment Accessories Co Ltd			
Site address:	广东省东莞市企石镇企石建设路11号1号楼401室 Room 401, Building 1, No. 11, Qishi Jianshe Road, Qishi Town Dongguan 523000 CN	Country:	CN	
Site contact and job title:	Xu Chunhua / Production manager			
Site phone:	13432632026	Site e-mail:	247024122@qq.com	
SMETA Audit Pillars:	☒ Labour Standards	☒ Health and Safety (plus Environment 2-Pillar)	☒ Environment 4-pillar	☒ Business Ethics
Date of Audit:	2024-09-02			

Audit Company Name:
ALGI China

Audit Conducted By					
Affiliate Audit Company	☒	Purchaser	☐	Retailer	☐
Brand owner	☐	NGO	☐	Trade Union	☐
Multi-stakeholder	☐	Combined Audit (select all that apply)			

Audit Parameters					
Time in and time out	Day 1		Day 2		
	In	08:30	In	08:00	
	Out	17:30	Out	12:00	
Audit type:	FULL_INITIAL				
Was the audit announced?	ANNOUNCED				
Was the Sedex SAQ available for review?	Yes				
Any conflicting information SAQ/Pre-Audit Info to Audit findings?	No				
Who signed and agreed CAPR	Xu Chunhua / Production manager				
Is further information available	No				

Audit attendance	Management	Worker Representatives	
	Senior management	Worker Committee representatives	Union representatives
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
<i>Reason for absence at the opening meeting</i>	There was no union in the factory.		
<i>Reason for absence during the audit</i>	There was no union in the factory.		
<i>Reason for absence at the closing meeting</i>	There was no union in the factory.		

Summary of Findings

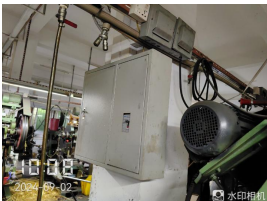
Issue <i>(please click on the issue title to go direct to the appropriate audit results by clause)</i>	Area of Non-Conformity		Number of issues			Findings
	ETI	Local Law	NC	Obs	GE	
<u>3 - Working conditions are safe and hygienic</u>	3.1 3.1 3.1 3.1	§1 §2 §3 §4	4	0	0	NC - d0d2b0a8-d6fd-47f4-846a-c9414e6bafc1 NC - b1db549a-aa74-4e89-b06d-30ba97689063 NC - f93a38b7-25e2-4a90-9fd6-8da621d57d48 NC - e39ea613-0d62-42fa-91c1-d2ef4b644de9
<u>5 - Living wages are paid</u>	5.1	§5	1	0	0	NC - 5a89c918-a1cc-490a-9e5b-8b8b06dbdabc
<u>6 - Working hours are not excessive</u>	6.1	§6	1	0	0	NC - ed682441-0fc3-44df-a5e0-d858d619ed87

Local Law Issues

Issue	Description
§1	In accordance with Warning Sign in the Guidelines for Safety Signs and Usage GB 2894-2008, article 4.2.3, warning sign, form 2, 2-7, electric shock warning sign set up scope and location: electricity devices and circuit where electric shock may happen.根据《安全标志及使用导则》(GB 2894-2008)《警示标志4.2.3, 表2, 2-7, 当心触电警示标志设置范围和地点: 可能发生触电危险的电器设备和线路, 如: 配电室、开关等。
§2	In accordance with Law of PRC on Work Safety article 45. Production and business entities must provide employees with labor protection products that comply with national standards or industry standards and supervise and educate employees to wear and use them in accordance with the rules of use. Article 47, the production and business unit shall arrange funds for the provision of labor protection equipment and safety production training.根据《中华人民共和国安全生产法》第四十五条, 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。
§3	In accordance with Article 6.1.6 of Code of Design of Manufacturing Equipment Safety and Hygiene, the external part or dangerous part of any transmission belts, rotational axis, transmission chain, coupling, belt wheel, gear, flying wheels, chain wheels and electric saw that is within 2 meters height of the plane where the operator is operating such device shall be equipped with safety devices.根据《生产设备安全卫生设计总则》第6.1.6条: 以操作人员的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。

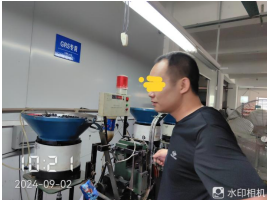
§4	In accordance with PRC Occupational Disease Prevention Law article 35, the employ unit should provide occupational disease health check for laborers with exposure to occupational disease harm. The employ unit should provide health check to these laborers at the time of employment, position take-up period and at time of off position; the laborers should be informed with health check result without deceit. The occupational disease health check fee should be paid by employer. Workers who are found to have health damage after occupational health inspections shall be transferred from their original jobs and properly arranged; workers who have not undergone post-job occupational health inspections, their contract shall not be dismissed or terminated.根据《中华人民共和国职业病防治法》第三十五条，对从事接触职业病危害作业的劳动者，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，并将检查结果如实告知劳动者。职业健康检查费用由用人单位承担。 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。
§5	In accordance with Labor Law of the People's Republic of China (2018 Amendment) Article 72, The sources of social insurance funds shall be determined according to the categories of insurance, and an overall pooling of insurance funds from the society shall be introduced step by step. The employing unit and laborers must participate in social insurance and pay social insurance premiums in accordance with the law. Article 73, Laborers shall, in accordance with the law, enjoy social insurance benefits under the following circumstances: 1. Retirement; 2. Illness or injury; 3. Disability caused by work-related injury or occupational disease; 4. Unemployment; and 5. Child-bearing.依据《中华人民共和国劳动法》（2018修正）第七十二条 社会保险基金按照保险类型确定资金来源，逐步实行社会统筹。用人单位和劳动者必须依法参加社会保险，缴纳社会保险费。第七十三条 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。
§6	In accordance with PRC Labor Law article 41, the employer may extend working hours due to the requirements of its production or business after consultation with the trade union and laborers, but the extended working hour for a day shall generally not exceed one hour; if such extension is called for due to special reasons, the extended hours shall not exceed three hours a day under the condition that the health of laborers is guaranteed. However, the total extension in a month shall not exceed thirty-six hours.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。

Corrective Action Plan - Non Compliances

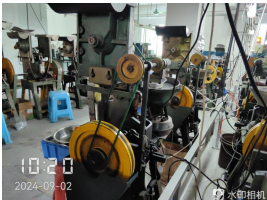
Non-Compliance		Evidence																															
[Back to findings summary]																																	
<table><tr><th colspan="2">Non-Compliance</th></tr><tr><td>Status</td><td>OPEN</td></tr><tr><td>Reference</td><td>d0d2b0a8-d6fd-47f4-846a-c9414e6bafc1</td></tr><tr><td>Clause</td><td>3 - Working conditions are safe and hygienic</td></tr><tr><td>Issue Title</td><td>227 - Unmarked / incorrect labels / signage / instructions for electrics</td></tr><tr><td>Subcategory</td><td>Electrical risk</td></tr><tr><td>New or carried over?</td><td>☒ New ☐ Carried Over</td></tr><tr><td>Root cause</td><td>☒ Training ☐ System ☐ Costs ☐ Lack of workers ☐ Other</td></tr><tr><td>Root cause - Other</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Local law issue</td><td>In accordance with Warning Sign in the Guidelines for Safety Signs and Usage GB 2894-2008, article 4.2.3, warning sign, form 2, 2-7, electric shock warning sign set up scope and location: electricity devices and circuit where electric shock may happen.根据《安全标志及使用导则（GB 2894-2008）》警示标志4.2.3, 表2, 2-7, 当心触电警示标志设置范围和地点：可能发生触点危险的电器设备和线路，如：配电室、开关等。</td></tr><tr><td>ETI code</td><td>3.1 - A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.</td></tr><tr><td>Explanation to the non compliance</td><td>Based on site observation, 1 out of 5 electric cabinets was not posted with warning signs in punching workshop. 根据现场审核，冲压车间1/5个电箱没有张贴警示标志。</td></tr><tr><td>Follow up method</td><td>☐ Follow up audit ☒ Desktop audit</td></tr><tr><td>Timescale</td><td>☐ Immediate ☒ 30 days ☐ 60 days ☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ 365 days ☐ Other</td></tr><tr><td>Actions</td><td>It is recommended that the factory should ensure that all electricity devices and circuit in the factory are marked with avoid electric shock warning signs. 建议工厂确保在可能发生触点危险的电器设备和线路地点设置当心触电标志。</td></tr></table>			Non-Compliance		Status	OPEN	Reference	d0d2b0a8-d6fd-47f4-846a-c9414e6bafc1	Clause	3 - Working conditions are safe and hygienic	Issue Title	227 - Unmarked / incorrect labels / signage / instructions for electrics	Subcategory	Electrical risk	New or carried over?	☒ New ☐ Carried Over	Root cause	☒ Training ☐ System ☐ Costs ☐ Lack of workers ☐ Other	Root cause - Other		Local law issue	In accordance with Warning Sign in the Guidelines for Safety Signs and Usage GB 2894-2008, article 4.2.3, warning sign, form 2, 2-7, electric shock warning sign set up scope and location: electricity devices and circuit where electric shock may happen.根据《安全标志及使用导则（GB 2894-2008）》警示标志4.2.3, 表2, 2-7, 当心触电警示标志设置范围和地点：可能发生触点危险的电器设备和线路，如：配电室、开关等。	ETI code	3.1 - A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.	Explanation to the non compliance	Based on site observation, 1 out of 5 electric cabinets was not posted with warning signs in punching workshop. 根据现场审核，冲压车间1/5个电箱没有张贴警示标志。	Follow up method	☐ Follow up audit ☒ Desktop audit	Timescale	☐ Immediate ☒ 30 days ☐ 60 days ☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ 365 days ☐ Other	Actions	It is recommended that the factory should ensure that all electricity devices and circuit in the factory are marked with avoid electric shock warning signs. 建议工厂确保在可能发生触点危险的电器设备和线路地点设置当心触电标志。	 NC Electric cabinet without warning sign.jpg
Non-Compliance																																	
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Non-Compliance		Evidence
[Back to findings summary]		
Non-Compliance		
Status	OPEN	
Reference	b1db549a-aa74-4e89-b06d-30ba97689063	
Clause	3 - Working conditions are safe and hygienic	
Issue Title	278 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided but incidents of workers not using PPE where appropriate	
Subcategory	Personal Protective Equipment/Clothing	
New or carried over?	☒ New ☐ Carried Over	
Root cause	☒ Training ☐ System ☐ Costs ☐ Lack of workers ☐ Other	
Root cause - Other		
Local law issue	In accordance with Law of PRC on Work Safety article 45. Production and business entities must provide employees with labor protection products that comply with national standards or industry standards and supervise and educate employees to wear and use them in accordance with the rules of use. Article 47, the production and business unit shall arrange funds for the provision of labor protection equipment and safety production training.根据《中华人民共和国安全生产法》第四十五条，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。	
ETI code	3.1 - A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.	
Explanation to the non compliance	Based on site observation, 3 out of 10 workers in punching and assembling workshop didn't wear the earplugs provided by factory during the audit.根据现场审核，审核期间冲压和组装车间3/10名员工没有佩戴工厂提供的耳塞。	
Follow up method	☐ Follow up audit ☒ Desktop audit	
Timescale	☐ Immediate ☒ 30 days ☐ 60 days ☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ ☐	
		 <u>NC Assembling worker didn't wear earplugs 2.jpg</u>
		 <u>NC Assembling worker didn't wear earplugs 1.jpg</u>

	365 days	Other	
Actions	It is recommended that factory should provide regular PPE training to workers, conduct regular PPE safety inspection at workplace, and develop and implement a Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) program to protect employees from workplace hazards that may cause bodily injury. 建议工厂应该给工人提供劳动防护用品培训，进行定期劳动防护用品安全检查，建立劳动防护用品程序以防止工人受到伤害。		

Non-Compliance		Evidence
[Back to findings summary]		
Non-Compliance		
Status	OPEN	
Reference	f93a38b7-25e2-4a90-9fd6-8da621d57d48	
Clause	3 - Working conditions are safe and hygienic	
Issue Title	264 - Machines lack appropriate safety guards (e.g. eye or needle guards on sewing machines, belt / hand guards on other machines)	
Subcategory	Machinery	
New or carried over?	☒ New ☐ Carried Over	
Root cause	☒ Training ☐ System ☐ Costs ☐ Lack of workers ☐ Other	
Root cause - Other		
Local law issue	In accordance with Article 6.1.6 of Code of Design of Manufacturing Equipment Safety and Hygiene, the external part or dangerous part of any transmission belts, rotational axis, transmission chain, coupling, belt wheel, gear, flying wheels, chain wheels and electric saw that is within 2 meters height of the plane where the operator is operating such device shall be equipped with safety devices.根据《生产设备安全卫生设计总则》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。	
ETI code	3.1 - A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided, bearing in mind the prevailing knowledge of the industry and of any specific hazards. Adequate steps shall be taken to prevent accidents and injury to health arising out of, associated with, or occurring in the course of work, by minimising, so far as is reasonably practicable, the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.	
Explanation to the non compliance	Based on site observation, 10 out of 40 punching machines in punching workshop were not equipped with pulley guards, 5 out of 20 assembling machines in assembling workshop were not equipped with pulley guards during the audit. 根据现场审核，冲压车间10/40台正在使用的冲压机没有安装皮带轮防护罩，组装车间5/20台组装机没有安装皮带轮防护罩。	
Follow up method	☐ Follow up audit ☒ Desktop audit	
Timescale	☐ Immediate ☒ 30 days ☐ 60 days	
		 <u>NC Punching machines without pulley guards.jpg</u>  <u>NC Assembling machine without pulley guard.jpg</u>

	☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ 365 days ☐ Other	
Actions	It is recommended that factory should develop and implement procedures to reduce or eliminate the risk of an injury from moving machinery parts.工厂应建立程序以预防，降低和消除机械伤害。	

Non-Compliance		Evidence																							
[Back to findings summary]																									
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Explanation to the non compliance	It was noted that the factory did not provide occupational disease health check to its workers in punching and assembling workshop (contact with noise) / polishing workshop (contact with noise and other inorganic dust). 在此次审核过程中，审核员发现工厂未给从事冲压和组装作业的员工（接触噪音）、打磨作业的员工（接触其他无机粉尘和噪音）提供职业病健康检查。		
Follow up method	☐ Follow up audit ☒ Desktop audit		
Timescale	☐ Immediate ☒ 30 days ☐ 60 days ☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ 365 days ☐ Other		
Actions	It is recommended that the factory should provide proper Health & Safety training to workers, conduct regular Health & Safety inspection, provide occupational health check to workers exposing to occupational disease harm. 建议工厂给相关工人提供健康安全培训，进行定期健康安全检查，按照法律要求定期对从事接触职业病危害作业的员工提供职业病		

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Follow up method	☒ Follow up audit ☐ Desktop audit
Timescale	☐ Immediate ☐ 30 days ☒ 60 days ☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ 365 days ☐ Other
Actions	It is recommended that factory should ensure all eligible employees participate in all 5 types of social insurance schemes and therefore receive all of their statutory welfare to comply with the Law. 建议工厂确保所有符合条件的员工都参加5项社保并按法规要求给员工提供福利。

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Follow up method	☒ Follow up audit ☐ Desktop audit
Timescale	☐ Immediate ☐ 30 days ☒ 60 days ☐ 90 days ☐ 120 days ☐ 180 days ☐ 365 days ☐ Other
Actions	It is recommended that factory management adopt practices and controls to ensure that employees' overtime hours do not exceed the statutory limits. 建议工厂应采取控制措施确保员工的加班不超过法律规定。

SMETA Declaration

I declare that the audit underpinning the following report was conducted in accordance with SMETA Best Practice Guidance and SMETA Measurement Criteria.

- (1) Where appropriate non-compliances were raised against the ETI code / SMETA Additions & local law and recorded as non-compliances on both the audit report, CAPR and on Sedex.
- (2) Any Non-Compliance against customer code alone shall not be uploaded to Sedex. However, in the CAPR these 'Variances in compliance between ETI code / SMETA Additions/ local law and customer code' shall be noted in the observations section of the CAPR.

Auditor Team			
Lead Auditor:	Nicholas Chen	APSCA Number:	21702056
Additional Auditors:			
Date of declaration:	2024-09-03		

Note: The focus of this ethical audit is on the ETI Base Code and local law. The additional elements will not be audited in such depth or scope, but the audit process will still highlight any specific issues.

Site Representation	
Full Name:	Xu Chunhua
Title:	Production manager
Date of declaration:	2024-09-03
Comments: <i>Any exceptions to this must be recorded here (e.g. different sample size): Sampled wage records from the past 5 months were provided for review (5 months only since the operation for digital thermometer just started last Sep 2020). The audit took 2.0 man-days (9AM-6PM per day). Audit time was extended until 8PM due to the extent of documentation; this was agreed upon with the factory representatives</i>	
Nil	

Guidance on Root Cause

Explanation of the Root Cause Column

If a non-compliance is to be rectified by a corrective action which will also prevent the non-compliance re-occurring, it is necessary to consider whether a system change is required.

Understanding the root cause of the non-compliance is essential if a site is to prevent the issue re-occurring.

The root cause refers to the specific activity/ procedure or lack of activity /procedure which caused the non-compliance to arise. Before a corrective action can rectify the situation, it is important to find out the real cause of the non-compliance and whether a system change is necessary to ensure the issue will not arise again in the future.

Since this is a new addition, it is not a mandatory requirement to complete this column at this time. We hope to encourage auditors and sites to think about Root Causes and where they are able to agree, this column may be used to describe their discussion.

Some examples of finding a “root cause”

Example 1

Where excessive hours have been noted the real reason for these needs to be understood, whether due to production planning, bottle necks in the operation, insufficient training of operators, delays in receiving trims, etc.

Example 2

A non-compliance may be found where workers are not using PPE that has been provided to them. This could be the result of insufficient training for workers to understand the need for its use; a lack of follow-up by supervisors aligned to a proper set of factory rules or the fact that workers feel their productivity (and thus potential earnings) is affected by use of items such as metal gloves.

Example 3

A site uses fines to control unacceptable behaviour of workers.

International standards (and often local laws) may require that workers should not be fined for disciplinary reasons.

It may be difficult to stop fines immediately as the site rules may have been in place for some time, but to prevent the non-compliance re- occurring it will be necessary to make a system change.

The symptom is fines, but the root cause is a management system which may break the law. To prevent the problem re-occurring it will be necessary to make a system change for example the site could consider a system which rewards for good behaviour

Only by understanding the underlying cause can effective corrective actions be taken to ensure continuous compliance.

The site is encouraged to complete this section so as to indicate their understanding of the issues raised and the actions to be taken.



For more information visit: [Sedexglobal.com](https://www.sedexglobal.com)

Your feedback on your experience of the SMETA audit you have observed is extremely valuable. It will help to make improvements to future versions.

You can leave feedback by following the appropriate link to our questionnaire:

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