The Registration Guidelines provided by the CmiA office are the framework document for fabric producers which want to implement the sustainable cotton standard Cotton made in Africa into their existing production lines.

I. CmiA Implementation systems

The Cotton made in Africa standard can be implemented on spinning mill level with two systems – CmiA Mass Balance System (MB) or CmiA Hard Identity Preserved System (HIP).

Most of the CmiA retail partners are producing according to the CmiA Mass Balance (MB) system. That means the CmiA cotton may be used in the normal production line of the spinning mill and does not have to be treated separately. CmiA MB yarns can be produced using any cotton available; the CmiA cotton does not have to be physically included in the yarn.

As CmiA is NOT an ingredient standard, CmiA MB yarns can be produced by:
- using 100% CmiA cotton OR
- blending CmiA cotton with any other conventional cotton OR
- using 100% any other conventional cotton

Meanwhile the spinning mill is only allowed to produce as much CmiA MB yarns as they have purchased CmiA cotton before (minus an average wastage which occurs during production from lint to yarn). The cotton yarn amount declared as CmiA MB yarn will be deducted from the quantity of CmiA cotton the spinning mill have purchased before. We are controlling the CmiA cotton balance virtually only, not in the product.

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1 This definition refers also to companies with fabric AND garment production units.
2 Additional information is outlined in the CmiA Chain of Custody Guideline.
A short explanation how CmiA is working you can find here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UF3vop5dxbA&t

Therefore, the CmiA Mass Balance System makes it quite easy for spinning mills to implement CmiA in their production and fulfil sustainable requirements by retailer’s suppliers. Also, on further productions levels the implementation and the offer of CmiA products (yarns, fabrics, garments) is easy to realize.

If one customer should request the yarn production according to the Hard Identity Preserved (HIP) system, the spinning mills and later production units must follow the Chain of Custody Guideline and fulfill different requirements. For more information please contact the CmiA office.

II. How to get registered with CmiA

With a fabric production unit
If your client, the garment producer\(^3\) is asking for CmiA fabrics the following steps are necessary:

1. **Get registered with CmiA** by filling out the registration template and paying the **annual registration fee of EUR 1,000.**
   
   Please provide some more helpful information about what kind of products the company is producing. Also, a representative responsible for the implementation of CmiA and for ensuring the requirements should be designated.
   
   When receiving the payment the company receives a CmiA certificate valid for one year and will be listed as a CmiA supplier on our website and in the CmiA Supply Chain App.

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\(^3\) When owning a fabric AND garment unit, this means the importer or retailer/brand.
2. **Buy CmiA yarns** from one of our CmiA registered spinning mills.
   At purchase please inform the spinner that it is a CmiA production. Therefore, there should be remarks of “CmiA yarns” or “produced according to CmiA Mass Balance system” on contract/ invoice. **Please provide following information to the spinner:**
   - **Client name** = To which garment producer is your company selling the fabric? (If owning also a garment production unit please indicate that the CmiA fabric has been used inhouse.)
   - **Retailer name** = For which retailer/ brand (e.g. ottogroup, Tchibo, Rewe...) is your client producing the garments?

   Please check regularly online if the spinner still got a valid certificate!
   Spinners are requested to NOT ask for any upcharges on CmiA yarns!

3. **A monthly reporting** to the CmiA office about the CmiA yarn purchases and CmiA fabric sales/inhouse usage is required.²
   Please provide following information to the CmiA office by sending the filled reporting template to Mrs. Gerlind Bäz, gerlind.baez@abt-foundation.org:
   - **Yarn purchases** = from which CmiA registered spinner was the CmiA yarn bought?
   - **Yarn weight** = How much CmiA cotton yarn has been purchased. When buying mixed/blended yarns please indicate only the cotton share of the yarn!
   - **Fabric sold to** = To which garment producer is your company selling the fabric?
     (If owning also a garment production unit please indicate that the CmiA fabric has been used inhouse.)
   - **Retailer name** = For which retailer/ brand (e.g. ottogroup, Tchibo, Rewe...) is your client producing the garments?
   - **Fabric weight** = Please indicate the cotton share amount of the fabric weight.

III. **Additional requirements**
CmiA is firstly implemented at spinning mill level but also all other production units are important partners in our CmiA network.
- The quality of the yarns used is not influenced by CmiA. The quality requirements are requested by the customers. CmiA is NOT a quality, any cotton can be used to produce CmiA Mass Balance yarns, so no quality limit for the production takes place.
- As the African CmiA cotton can be totally integrated to the normal production lines there should be **no upcharges** on CmiA yarns or fabrics.

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² We will introduce a new online Tracking System August 2020.
### IV. Reporting requirements

- To ensure transparency throughout the entire supply chain all information required in the reporting are mandatory.

All direct production partner should be informed that it is a CmiA order and for which final client (Retailer/ brand) the production will be used.

- Also, when doing no CmiA productions/sales during some months the reporting must be provided every month.

- To control continuously the income of CmiA yarns and output of CmiA fabric please use ongoing the same xls data sheet.

### Monthly report for CmiA

**Name:** Bengal Fabric Mill  
**Month / Year:** April 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buy CmiA from</th>
<th>Qty (in Kg)</th>
<th>Date yarn purchased</th>
<th>fabric sold to/ Ready Garment Producer</th>
<th>date of yarn shipped</th>
<th>Client name</th>
<th>total quantity sold (in KG)</th>
<th>How much CmiA cotton fabric has been sold? (ONLY COTTON SHARE OF THE FABRIC?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Spinning Mill</td>
<td>20/1</td>
<td>1250,00</td>
<td>01.02.2019</td>
<td>Bengal Inhouse</td>
<td>01.03.2019</td>
<td>ottogroup</td>
<td>1000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Spinning Mill</td>
<td>30/1</td>
<td>2000,00</td>
<td>05.02.2019</td>
<td>Mahmud Ltd</td>
<td>01.04.2019</td>
<td>Bestseller</td>
<td>2000,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYZ Spinning Mill</td>
<td>30/1</td>
<td>5000,00</td>
<td>10.02.2019</td>
<td>Mahmud Ltd</td>
<td>02.04.2019</td>
<td>Bestseller</td>
<td>4500,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB QTY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8250,00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example for the monthly reporting of CmiA yarn purchases and CmiA fabric sales**

### V. Sanctions

CmiA will be able to remove a valid certificate in case of:

- the monthly reporting is not provided regularly and complete with all information or
- if yarns are not purchased from CmiA registered spinning mills.

Companies without a valid certificate will be deleted from the supplier list and relevant suppliers and retailers will be informed.
VI. Re-Registration
The certificate expires regularly after one year; the expiry date can be found on each registration certificate. To receive a new certificate the company must contact the CmiA office in due time.
To receive a new certificate following requirements must be fulfilled:
- CmiA reporting are updated regularly and complete
- Annual registration fee is paid

If you have any questions, please contact:
Mrs. Gerlind Bätz
CmiA Headquarter Hamburg
Data Management & Tracking System
Tel.: +49 40 25 76 755 10
gerlind.baez@abt-foundation.org

Related documents:
- Chain of Custody Guideline
- Registration template incl. Code of Conduct
- Reporting template “purchases and sales”

GET THE COTTON MADE IN AFRICA APP | STAY INFORMED ABOUT CMIA IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN