

COTTON MADE IN AFRICA (CmiA)

Spinning Mills Registration Guidelines

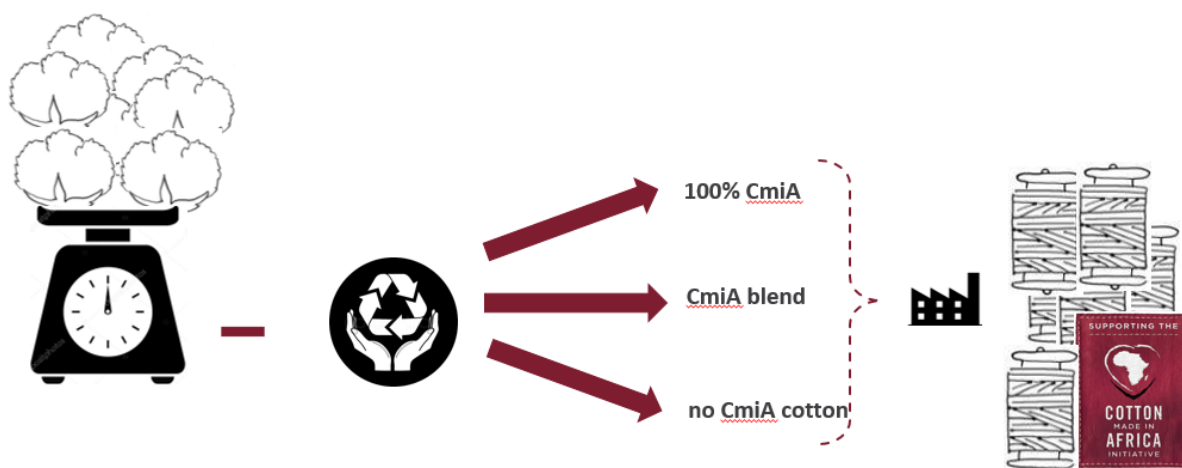
06/2020 (Version 6), published: 17.06.2020

The Spinning Mills Registration Guidelines provided by the CmiA office are the framework document for spinning mills¹ 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 with two systems – CmiA Mass Balance System (MB) or CmiA Hard Identity Preserved System (HIP)².

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 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:

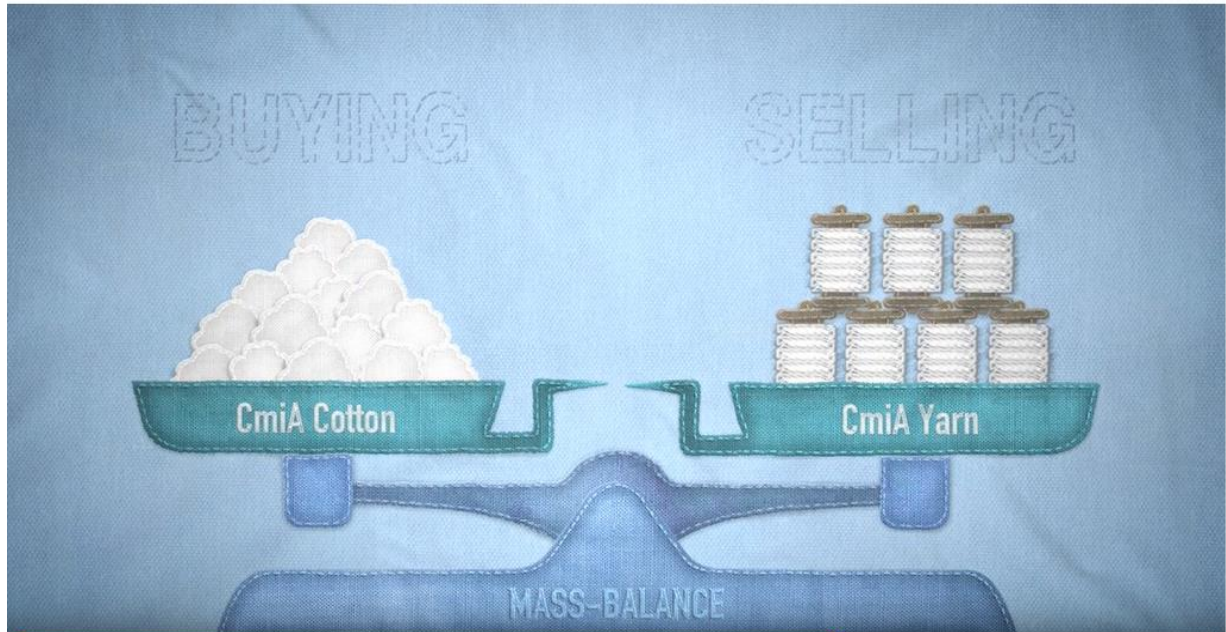
- using 100% CmiA cotton OR
- blending CmiA cotton with any other conventional cotton OR
- using 100% any other conventional cotton

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.

¹ Spinning mills refers also to production units with an own spinning department included, e.g. fabric mills with own spinning unit, vertical integrated textile mills.

² Additional information is outlined in the CmiA Chain of Custody Guideline.

We are controlling the CmiA cotton balance virtually only, not in the product.



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 a spinning mill to implement CmiA in their production and fulfil sustainable requirements by retailer's suppliers.

If one customer should request the yarn production according to the **Hard Identity Preserved (HIP) system**, the spinning mills 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

1. Buy CmiA cotton from one of our registered [CmiA cotton traders](#).

Updated contact details can be found here:

<https://cottonmadeinafrica.org/wp-content/uploads/Cotton-Trader-CmiA.pdf>

Trader	Contact Name	E-Mail	Strategic partner (no upcharges)
Advens	Xavier Galindo, Rachida Boukharaz	xgalindo@copaco.fr ; rboukharaz@advens-france.com	
AGROCORP	Deepak Agrawal	deepak.agrawal@agrocorp.com.sg	
CAM NEGOCE	Barbara Cohen	Barbara.Cohen@cam-coton.com	
Cargill	Carl Peltzer	Carl_Peltzer@cargill.com	★
CDI	Evelina Huang	evelina.huang@cdi-cotton.com	
COFCO International	Lucas Basset-Chercot	LucasBC@cofcointernational.com	
COPACO	Xavier Galindo, Rachida Boukharaz	xgalindo@copaco.fr ; rboukharaz@advens-france.com	
Devcot	Cassandra Bertho/ François-Jérôme Robaczewski	com@devcot.com	
DP Cotton (M/S Sandipkumar Dharmendrakumar)	Arpit Nagar	export@dpcotton.com ; cotton@dpcotton.com	
ECOM	Grégoire Nègre	gnegre@ecomtrading.com	
Faircot	Damase Buchi	damase.buchi@faircot.ch	
Glencore Agriculture	Josh Zarco	josh.zarco@glencore.com	
Louis Dreyfus	Barbora Chochulova	Barbora.chochulova@ldc.com	
Mambo	Charlie Hall	charlie@manbo.com ; trade@manbo.com	
Olam	Hugues Yawo	hugues.yawo@olamnet.com	★
Otto Stadlander	Maximilian Daebel/ Constantin Meyer	Maximilian.Daebel@osta.de ; constantin.meyer@osta.de	★
Paul Reinhart	Marco Baenninger	M.Baenninger@reinhart.ch	★
SD Global Impex	Arpit Nagar	export@dpcotton.com ; cotton@dpcotton.com	
Sunny Trexim	Sanjay Mittal	sunexim@vsnl.in ; sanjay.mittal@sunnytrexim.com ; import@sunnytrexim.com	

- Please **ask explicitly for CmiA cotton** because not all African cotton is CmiA cotton!
(For CmiA cotton for the CmiA Tracking System ask the cotton trader for “CmiA” cotton. For CmiA cotton to use in the BCI tracer ask for “CmiA-BCI” cotton.)
- The spinning mills needs to **provide a copy of the contract/ invoice with the remark “CmiA”** so that it is proofed that CmiA cotton was bought. **The contract should be dated not older than one year.**
- The spinning mill can start with CmiA at any time, even when the cotton does not have arrived in the warehouse yet.
- If the cotton balance is going into minus the spinning mill must buy new CmiA cotton in due time.
- CmiA cotton can be bought regularly and at any time when the prices are good, not only when the balance is Zero and the cotton prices are high.

2. Register with CmiA by filling out the registration template.

The spinning mill should 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.

3. Pay the annual registration fee of EUR 2.000

When receiving the payment the spinning mill receives a CmiA certificate valid for one year and will be listed as a CmiA supplier on our website and CmiA supply chain App.

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- 4. Provide a monthly reporting** about CmiA cotton purchases and CmiA yarn sales/ usage.
- For the Mass Balance control each spinning mill **must inform how much CmiA cotton was bought and how much CmiA MB yarns are produced** for selling or using inhouse.
 - Monthly documentation must be sent to Direction DSS which is our Back-Office Management for the tracking system:

Mrs. Rupali Vagal: r.vagal@direction.biz and

Mr. Ketankumar Chauhan: k.chauhan@direction.biz

5. Additional requirements

The spinning mill is our most important partner in the program and must fulfill some important duties as registered mill.

- The quality of the yarns must not be influenced by CmiA. The quality requirements are requested by the customers, the fabric mill or ready garment producers. 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 line and blending is always possible the spinning mills must **NOT add ANY surcharge** on the yarns sold as CmiA (if the MB system is followed).
- In case a spinning mill purchases CmiA cotton and produces out of it yarns for the BCI supply chain, they need to be registered with the BCI to be able to process the cotton.³

III. Reporting requirements

- The spinning mill is **not allowed to sell more yarn than CmiA cotton has been purchased**. The spinning mills must send a monthly report⁴ about the CmiA yarn sold. Any time the spinning mill is purchasing new CmiA cotton the purchase documents of the cotton trader must be provided. All information will be updated by the CmiA Back Office Management to the CmiA Tracking System.
- Should the spinning mill sell a yarn in a material mix e.g. 50/50 cotton – polyester, **only the amount of cotton share must be reported**.
- The Tracking System has a calculated **wastage for the production from lint to yarn** included. This means, we are adding a fixed percentage of each yarn sales quantity which is reported, to be able to have the approx. quantity of lint cotton being used. The Spinning mill should inform the CmiA office during registration about the individual wastage factor. This factor will be included into the Mass Balance control of each spinning mill.
- **All information** required in the reporting **are mandatory**. The direct client of the spinning mill (fabric mill or ready garment producer) should inform the

³ All further information about BCI should be requested directly to BCI.

⁴ A new online Tracking System will be introduced August 2020.

spinning mill that it is a CmiA order and for which final client (Retailer/ brand) the yarn production will be used.

As a vertical producer the inhouse yarn usage should be reported.

- Please use ongoing the same reporting template or a new one for each month
 - Indicate if there are no sales in one month
 - Report for yarn sales the cotton yarn amount sold
 - Report for fabric or garment sales the cotton yarn amount used inhouse
- Report correct numbers and names and avoid correcting any information later. Once entered into the system we will count them as valid.
- **Also when a spinning mill is doing no CmiA sales during some months the reporting must be provided every month.**

Spinning mill: FabritexLtd.									
Month / Year: 07+08/2018									
PURCHASE				SALES					
Buy CmiA from		Qty (in Kg)	Date cotton purchased	Yarn count	yarn sold to	Ready garment producer	date of yarn shipped	Client name	total quantity sold (in KG)
trader	country								
From whom did you buy the CmiA cotton?	From which country?	What quantity?	What date?	e.g. 30/1	Whom did you sell the yarn to?	Who is the ready garment producer who processes the yarn?	When did you deliver the yarn?	The name of the European / US retailer	How much cotton yarn has been sold? (only CmiA cotton share!)
ECOM	Ivory Coast	100000,00	22.06.2018	20/1	FabritexLtd. Inhouse	GraphicsTextiles	01.07.2018	ottogroup	1500,00
				30/1	FabritexLtd. Inhouse	GraphicsTextiles	25.07.2018	ottogroup	11575,20
				30/1	FabritexLtd. Inhouse	Latest Garment	25.07.2018	Rewe	12125,00
				20/1	Sun Fabric	Chorka Textile	01.08.2018	Bestseller	7790
				20/1	FabritexLtd. Inhouse	Chorka Textile	02.08.2018	ottogroup	12090,75
				40/1	Smart FabricLtd	GraphicsTextiles	05.08.2018	ottogroup	9890,25
				25/1	Smart FabricLtd	GraphicsTextiles	08.08.2018	ottogroup	10000,2
				20/1	Sun Fabric	Chorka Textile	25.08.2018	Bestseller	13790,20
SUB QTY		100000,00		Sub Qty					64971,40
							incl. wastage int to yarn of 16%*		75366,824
BALANCE		24633,18							* wastage is automatically ALWAYS calculated!

Example for the monthly reporting⁵

IV. 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
- the cotton balance is minus, and the spinning mill is not purchasing CmiA cotton in due time.

Spinning mills without a valid certificate will be deleted from the supplier list and relevant suppliers and retailers will be informed.

V. 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 spinning mill must contact the CmiA office in due time.

⁵ Detailed information about the CmiA Mass Balance System and the reporting can be found in Guideline CmiA Mass Balance System and Reporting.

To receive a new certificate following requirements must be fulfilled:

- CmiA reporting (CmiA cotton purchases and CmiA yarn sales) are updated regularly and complete
- CmiA cotton balance is positive
- Annual registration fee is paid

VI. Partnership with Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)

CmiA and BCI are two separate sustainable cotton standards which held a partnership.

CmiA cotton can be purchased from CmiA cotton traders and can be used for productions in the BCI supply chain. ⁶ When buying CmiA cotton for a BCI production please ask the cotton trader for “CmiA/BCI” cotton.

BCI cotton can NOT be used for the CmiA supply chain.

If CmiA cotton is purchased and registered in the BCI cotton tracer, it cannot be declared as CmiA cotton anymore. This is also valid vice versa!

If a spinning mill wants to use CmiA cotton already declared in the BCI tracer for a CmiA registration the BCI office has to be contacted to delete this amount from the BCI tracer. Documentation about that and the cotton purchase document have to be provided to CmiA.

If you have any questions, please contact:

Mrs. Gerlind Bätz – Data Management & Tracking System

Tel.: +49 40 25 76 755 10

gerlind.baez@abt-foundation.org

Related documents:

- **Chain of Custody Guideline**
- **Registration template**
- **Reporting template “purchases and sales”**
- **Guideline CmiA Mass Balance System and Reporting**

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



⁶ For more information please contact BCI directly.