The factual information set forth on the Tracking Charts was submitted to the FLA by each Independent External Monitor and Participating Company and reviewed by FLA staff. It is being made available to the public pursuant to the FLA Charter in order to strengthen the monitoring process. The FLA Charter provides for regular public disclosure of the factual results of independent monitoring and the resulting specific actions taken by Participating Companies.

What is a Tracking Chart?

Compliance is a process, not an event. A Tracking Chart outlines the process involved in FLA independent external monitoring and remediation. It is used by the accredited independent external monitor, the participating company and the FLA staff to do the following:

- Record Findings: The independent external monitor uses the Tracking Chart to report noncompliance with FLA Code standards. The monitor should also cite the specific Code benchmark or national/local law that was used to measure compliance.
- Report on Remediation: The FLA participating company uses the Tracking Chart to report on the remediation program that was implemented in order to resolve the noncompliance and prevent any future violations.
- Evaluate Progress: The FLA uses the Tracking Chart for purposes of collecting and analyzing information on the compliance situation of a particular factory and for publication on our website. This information is updated on an ongoing basis.

What a Tracking Chart is NOT -

An exhaustive assessment of factory conditions

Working conditions - in any type of workplace - are <u>dynamic</u>. Each Tracking Chart represents a survey of the factory's conditions on a specific day. Over time, a fuller picture emerges as we compile information from various sources to track the compliance progress of a factory.

A pass or fail evaluation

The Tracking Charts do not certify whether or not factories are in compliance with the FLA Code. Monitoring is a <u>measurement tool</u>. The discovery of noncompliance issues is therefore not an indication that the participating company should withdraw from a factory. Instead, the results of monitoring visits are used to prioritize capacity building activities that will lead to sustainable improvements in the factory's working conditions.

A one-time event

Each monitoring visit is followed by a remediation program, further monitoring and remediation in an ongoing process. The Tracking Charts are updated accordingly.

Note on Language

Please be advised that because FLA independent external monitors are locally-based and English is generally not their native language, the language presented may at times appear unclear to a reader who is a native English speaker. In order to preserve the integrity of the transparency process and the information we receive, our policy is to publish the original text from the monitor and participating company. However, the reader will note that we have taken the precaution to remove any identifying information about the factory that was monitored or the workers interviewed.

For example, in cases where monitors and/or participating companies have cited the actual number of workers in reference to a noncompliance issue, in order to protect the workers' identities, we have replaced the numbers with generic wording in brackets (i.e. "[some]", "[worker interviews revealed that]",etc.).

We do not disclose the name of the factory that was monitored in order to ensure that the FLA's efforts to encourage and reward transparency do not have detrimental consequences for the factory and the workers.

Instructions for Printing

The information contained in the Tracking Charts is organized by columns and rows in a table format. Due to the number and width of the columns, the charts have been formatted for legal size (8.5 x 14in.) paper. To print the charts, please make sure to select "legal" size paper from Print properties.

FLA IEM Profile	
Country	Pakistan
Factory name	01005787B
IEM	SGS Pakistan (Pvt) Ltd.
Date of audit	12-13 August 2003
PC(s)	Adidas-Salomon
Number of workers	223 + 205 contractual
Product(s)	Foot ball
Production processes	Lamination, panel cutting, printing, stitching, washing cleaning and packing
Other brands in factory	
	Ei.

		Findings						1			
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Country Law / Legal Reference	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC Internal Audit (Optional	PC remediation plan	Target Completion Date	Factory response (optional)	PC follow up	Documentation
. Code Awareness											
Confidential non-compliance reporting channel		Develop a secure communications channel, in a manner appropriate to the culture and situation, to enable Company employees and employees of contractors and suppliers to report to the Company on noncompliance with the workplace standards, with security that they shall not be punished or prejudiced for doing so.	PC has not put in place a confidential noncompliance reporting mechanism.	verified during interviews	Workers Committee is in place.		This issue has been identified by the SEA Team previously and included in internal SOE action plans provided to management in September 2003. As a first step, adidas recommended that suggestion boxes be made available and placed in areas convenient for workers.	1 November 2003			Suggestion box in place- inspected and photographed by Adidas staff. Boxes still require instructions and other information regarding use and function to be posted.
2. Forced Labor											
3. Child Labor											
4. Harassment or Abuse 5. Nondiscrimination											
6. Health and Safety											
PPE	As per the Local Law, Section 33 of Factories Act 1934, PPE should be practised where required.	Workers shall wear appropriate protective equipment (such as gloves, eye protection, hearing protection, respiratory protection, etc.) to prevent unsafe exposure (such as inhalation or contact with solvent vapors, noise, dust, etc.) to hazardous elements including medical waste.	PPE not being used in lamination department.	Inspection of production floor			Agree that workers are not wearing their PPE correctly or that they are not provided with the appropriate PPE. This issue highlighted in September 2003 action plans provided to factory. During factory revisit on 27 December 2003, workers were found again not wearing PPE in the Lamination and Printing Departments. During worker interviews, adidas staff were told that workers are not comfortable with the PPE and would prefer not to use it. Further, management insists that due to the cyclone schaust systems, workers do not need any PPE. The PPE provided by management will be sent to the Adidas in-house health & safety expert for comment and levels of VOC and ammonia must be examined thoroughly by the SEA Team. In the event that the current exhaust system is able to reduce the VOC levels to acceptable limits, management will be required to install filters only to avoid environmental pollution. Otherwise, a more effective exhaust system achieving total local exhaust must be fitted.	November 2003. Following December visit, full evaluation to be conducted in February 2004.			Inspected and photographed by Adidas staff.
Safety Equipment		All safety and medical equipment (such as fire fighting equipment, first aid kits, etc.) shall be in place, maintained as prescribed and accessible to the employees	First aid box found empty in lamination department	Inspection of production floor			not properly stocked, and that the clinic is not suitably equipped. This issue highlighted in September 2003 action plans provided to	Revisit on 27 December 2003 - First Aid Boxes found suitably equipped.			Inspected and photographed by adidas staff.

	Findings						R				
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Country Law / Legal Reference	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC Internal Audit (Optional	PC remediation plan Target Completion Date	Factory response (optional)	PC follow up	Documentation	
Fire Safety Health and Safety legal compliance		Health and Safety: Employer will comply with applicable health and safely laws and regulations. In any case where laws and code of conduct are contradictory, the higher standards will apply. The factory will possess all legally required permits	workers of stitching halls. During surprise rehearsal of fire alarm we noticed that all workers gathered at	record and surprise rehearsal of fire alarm			Agree with findings. On carrying out another surprise dire drill during December visit, again all workers gathered at the assembly point except those workers from the stitching centres. Adidas staff and factory management discussed this problem and management has promised to fully brief all stitches and carry out another drill.				
Evacuation Procedure		All applicable legally required or recommended elements of safe evacuation (such as posting of evacuation plans, unblocked aisles/exits, employee education, evacuation procedures, etc.) shall be complied with and workers shall be trained in proper safety, first aid, and evacuation procedures	There are 08 stitching halls, 04 at each floor. But each hall contains only one fire exit. There is one cafeteria for all workers of the facility which contains only one fire exit and also not marked.	Inspection of production floors and cafeteria			Agree that there are insufficient fire exits in some of the work areas. This issue highlighted in September 2003 action plans provided to factory. Adidas staff have highlighted which areas require 2 exits and provided specifications regarding the exit doors, signage, exit plans etc. Originally by 1 November 2003. Following December visit, Management visit, Management agreed to consult will architect to resolve adidas staff of the agreed time-lines.	h		Inspected and photographed by adidas staff.	
Sanitation in Facilities	Factories Act 1934 section 21, Latrines and Urinals of prescribed type, section 13, Cleanliness of the facility.	All facilities including factory buildings, toilets, canteens, kitchens, and clinics, shall be kept clean and safe and be in compliance with applicable laws	Toilets at stitching unit were dirty and bad smell found. draining system not in operation. No wash basin, soap, and towel available for hand washing.				Agree that the bathrooms are in poor condition. SEA Team previously found them to be dirty, not well ventilated and filled with a bad odour. This issue was highlighted in September action plans requiring management to ensure that bathroom sinks and showers have running water, soap and toilet paper be provided and paper towels or hot air hand dryers be available. During revisit on 27 December, found the drainage system had been rectified. However, still no soap or towels were provided. Management promised to put these things in place immediately. They also agreed to place flush tanks for proper drainage by end January 2004.	ed		Inspected and photographed by adidas staff.	
Sanitation in Facilities	As per Factories Act 1934, section 22 it requires that every factory should have a least one spittoon		No spittoon found in any department as required by local law	Visual inspection of production floors			The adidas HSE Guidelines do not make any 15 January 2004. mention of spittoon requirements. However, management has agreed to install a spittoon in accordance with local laws.				
Record Maintenance	Section 23 and 23A requires that each worker should have hygiene cards and vaccination against the current diseases		There is no hygiene card and vaccination record of workers.	workers interviews and employees personal records			Factory management has agreed to organise vaccination records and hygiene cards for all workers.				
Safety Equipment	As per Section 25 requires that there should be six sand filled fire buckets for floor space up to 6000 SQ. Ft. and one additional per each extra 1000sq. ft. painted in red.	All safety and medical equipment (such as fire fighting equipment, first aid kits, etc.) shall be in place, maintained as prescribed and accessible to the employees.	There are no sand buckets at any floor of the facility	Visual inspection of the production floor			During the revisit on 27 December, the buckets were still not in place. Management argues that under the old system, this was a requirement but now that the factory has multi-purpose fire extinguishers and hose reels in place, the sand buckets are no longer necessary. Management to organise for local fire authorities to inspect and confirm whether current equipment is sufficient to comply with local regulations and recommendations.			Inspected and photographed by adidas staff.	

	Findings						Remediation						
FLA Code/ Compliance issue	Country Law / Legal Reference	FLA Benchmark	Monitor's Findings	Documentation	Best Practice	PC Internal Audit (Optional)	PC remediation plan	Target Completion Date	Factory response (optional)	PC follow up	Documentation		
Evacuation Procedure	Minimum two fire exits are required and should not be locked during working hours.	All applicable legally required or recommended elements of safe evacuation (such as posting of evacuation plans, unblocked aisles/exits, employee education, evacuation procedures, etc.) shall be complied with and workers shall be trained in proper safety, first aid, and evacuation procedures	and one at counting	Visual inspection of production floors			During revisit on 27 December 2003, the exit door at counting department was found unlocked. However the exit door at cutting department was found to be still locked. Management argues that it is not necessary to maintain this door as an emergency exit. Therefore, they removed the EXIT sign and locked the door. However, after further discussion, management has agreed to restore the exit and arrange for a locking system which allows doors to open from the inside only.	15 January 2004.			Inspected and photographed by adidas staff.		
7 Francisco of Association as 10 "	in Province		<u> </u>										
7. Freedom of Association and Collect No proper grievance or complaint system in place.	FLA Code		In employees Guide book there is a freedom of association policy. There is no legal union. But there is a liberty to make union. In absence of legal union there is no internal complaint or grievance system in place.	from interview with the management and workers.			Management has addressed communication issues to some extent: - Previous visits to the factory by the SEA Team have found the Workers Committee to be functioning well. During revisit on 27 December 2003, adidas staff discussed with management how the Workers Committee might be made more effective, and other mechanisms for improving management-worker communications See the notes above regarding installation of suggestion boxes. However, the factory must develop a formal grievance and complaint system which is well communicated to workers and properly managed, adidas has suggested that the management agree on a written policy/procedure with the Workers Committee and invite the committee to introduce and explain the grievance/complaint mechanisms to workers.						
8. Wages and Benefits Timely Payment	Violation against defined criteria for the payment of the wages of the contractual stitchers.	All compensation shall be paid in a timely manner.	It has been observed during the interviews that employees are being paid fortnightly and not weekly.	Workers interviews and contracts review.				Adidas to report back to FLA on this issue following next visit by SEA Team members to the factory.					
9. Hours of Work													
10. Overtime Compensation													