1. **Scope**
   This GoodWeave International Standard Operating Procedure applies to all country offices that carry out audits and inspections related to GoodWeave licensing and certification. It defines when remote audits and inspections may be used and the protocols for conducting them.

2. **Related Documents**
   - SOP04 IMC Manual
   - SOP10 GoodWeave Certification Operations and Personnel Protections During COVID 19 Pandemic

3. **Definitions**
   - **Remote Audit** - a complete and systemic review of a producer using remote technology to verify compliance with the GWI Standard conducted using video conferencing technology. Remote audits may be used at level 1 and 2 sites.
   - **Full Remote Inspection** - an inspection of a producer using remote technology, including video conference, virtual walkthroughs and exchange of soft copies of documents and records. Full remote inspections assess compliance with the certification principles in the GWI Standard. Full remote inspections may be used at level 1 and level 2 producers.
   - **Partial Remote Inspection** - a check in with a producer done over the phone, without the use of remote technology. Partial remote inspections are done at level 2 and level 3 producers.

4. **Procedure**
   4.1. **Use of Remote Audits and Inspections**
      4.1.1. In extraordinary circumstances, remote audits and inspections may be used to replace or supplement on-site audits and inspections. Generally remote audits and inspections are used only when staff are prevented from conducting on-site audits/inspections for a prolonged period of time.

      4.1.2. GWI Certification Division approves the use of remote audits/inspections to replace or supplement on-site audits/inspections.

      4.1.3. Remote audits may be used to replace an initial or annual audit at an exporter (level 1) or a subcontractor (level 2) production site. Remote audits are not used at home based worksites (level 3).

      4.1.4. Remote inspections may be used to replace in-person inspections at all levels. There are two types of remote inspections – full remote inspections and partial remote inspections.
Additional details on when a full versus a partial remote inspection is conducted are in section 4.4.

4.1.5. Remote inspections may also be used out of cycle (not as a replacement for a planned unannounced inspection) to check in with level 1, 2 or 3 production sites who have not recently had an on-site or remote audit/inspection, if there are suspected issues, open major non-compliances, etc.

4.2. Remote Audits - Planning

4.2.1. Remote audits include optional off-site document review prior to the start of the audit and a systemic review of objective evidence using remote video technology to assess compliance with the GWI Standard.

4.2.2. Remote audits include assessment against the certification principles and progress principles in the GWI Standard.

4.2.3. Remote audits are announced.

4.2.4. If a remote audit is being used for an initial audit, this is determined at the time of the exporter’s application. If a remote audit is being used to replace an annual audit, this is determined approximately two-three weeks prior to the due date for the annual audit.

4.2.5. Approximately two weeks prior to the audit date, GoodWeave contacts the producer to explain the remote audit and coordinate logistics.

4.2.5.1. GoodWeave and the producer determine what technology will be used to conduct the remote audit. GoodWeave confirms with the producer that:

- They have access to video conferencing software such as Skype, Zoom, WhatsApp, Messenger, Viber or Microsoft Teams, and agree which software to use. Use of a different software must be approved by the GWI Director of Standards and Certification.
- There is staff at the production site with basic understanding of the technology to be used, and who can help troubleshoot issues that may arise.
- The producer has the ability to share screens (for record review).
- That there is sufficient connectively at the production site to conduct a remote audit. There should be enough connectively to support video conferencing and sharing of files.

4.2.6. If the producer cannot support the technology needed to conduct a remote audit, a partial remote audit may be conducted instead.

4.2.6.1. The Certification Division Director must grant permission for a partial remote audit.

4.2.6.2. Partial remote audit consists of document review and phone interviews with management.
4.2.7. Remote audits should be conducted with a facilitator, if it is safe to do so. The role of the facilitator is to carry out specific audit tasks on behalf of the auditor, including operating the camera during a walk through, setting up worker interviews, and other tasks the inspector deems necessary.

4.2.7.1. During the audit planning, GoodWeave confirms who will act as facilitator.

4.2.7.2. Whenever possible, facilitators should be independent of the producer being audited. Child Friendly Community facilitators may be used for this purpose. If it is not possible to have an independent facilitator, management staff at the production site may play this role. Production workers may not be used for this purpose.

4.2.7.3. Use of facilitators must be in line with SOP10 Operations and Personnel Protections During COVID 19 Pandemic, to ensure the safety of workers and staff.

4.2.7.4. If the producer has strict policies limiting visitors, an outside facilitator is not used and the producer appoints a facilitator.

4.2.8. At least one week prior to the remote audit, GoodWeave sends an audit agenda to the producer. The audit agenda explains what technology will be used to conduct the audit, if there will be a facilitator used, what staff at the production site needs to be available and what documents need to be reviewed as part of the audit.

4.2.9. During the planning process, GoodWeave should also confirm that production is still taking place at the worksite. If production has been paused due to a lockdown or due to lack of orders, the remote audit may be postponed. The GWI Certification Division Director approves any such postponements.

4.2.10. When sending the audit agenda, GoodWeave also asks the producer to provide documentation relating to compliance with the GoodWeave standard. The following documents should be requested:

- Legal documents including registration, factory license, etc.
- Map/floorplan of the facility or description of the facility including number of buildings
- Child Labor policy
- Child labor remediation plan
- List of all subcontractors, intermediaries, and home-based workers
- Policies on recruitment practices, employment terms and discipline
- Health and safety risk assessment

4.2.10.1. If these documents are not provided in advance, they may be reviewed during the remote audit (e.g. via screen sharing).

4.2.10.2. If a map/floorplan is not available, the producer should provide a description of the size and layout of the production site.

4.2.10.3. A secure site such as Dropbox, or Box should be used to transmit these files. GoodWeave never asks producers to email sensitive or confidential information. File should always be shared via a secure site.
4.2.11. Approximately one week prior to the audit, the inspector should have a remote meeting with staff at the producer to test out the technology being used for the audit.

4.3. Conducting Remote Audits

4.3.1. Remote audits consist of the same main activities that take place during an on-site audit – document review, management interviews and worker interviews. As with on-site audits, inspectors use the principle of triangulation to cross check multiple sources of information and detect non-compliances.

4.3.2. Remote audit reports are completed in ChainPoint. The entire audit checklist must be filled in by the inspector. If any questions in the audit checklist cannot be answered, the inspector enters N/A as the answer choice and explains in the comments why the question could not be assessed.

4.3.3. Remote audits should start with a facility walk through.

4.3.3.1. For larger facilities, a map or floorplan should be obtained in advance (see section 4.3) or reviewed during the opening meeting, so that the inspector can ensure the entire site is included in the walk-through.

4.3.3.2. The facilitator should use the video camera on a mobile phone to conduct the walk-through. The inspector should clearly direct the facilitator, instructing them on where to go and what parts of the facility they should film.

4.3.4. The remote audit includes document review.

4.3.4.1. If the producer maintains soft copies of records, such as timekeeping and payroll, screen sharing may be used to review records.

4.3.4.2. Documents that should be reviewed are the same as those reviewed during an on-site audit, including (but not limited to):

- Age records/documentation
- Contracts/employment agreements
- Timekeeping records
- Payroll records
- Register of young workers (if applicable)
- Education/employment plan for young workers (if applicable)

4.3.4.3. Soft copies of records that are reviewed are retained.

4.3.5. Inspectors verify the number of workers employed at the site and select a sample for record review (payroll, working hours, and personnel files). When applicable, sampling should include both workers who are present on the day of the remote audit and workers who are not present.

4.3.6. Worker interviews must be managed carefully to ensure quality information is gathered.

4.3.6.1. Workers should be selected for interviews based on the attendance records for the day of the remote audit.
4.3.6.2. Worker interviews should be conducted in a space where workers feel comfortable and where management is not present.

4.3.6.3. Facilitators may be used to set up a laptop or mobile phone so that the inspector can conduct the interview. If the device (mobile phone or laptop) being used for the interview belongs to the producer, the inspector must ensure that the interview is not recorded and saved on the device. Check that there is no notice that the call is being recorded.

4.3.6.4. Facilitators should not be present during the worker interviews.

4.3.6.5. Worker interviews may be conducted by speaking to a worker on their mobile phone. In these cases, the auditor should use a video chat (Skype or WhatsApp) and confirm the worker’s identity by having them show identification, before proceeding with the interview.

4.3.6.6. Group interviews are not conducted as part of a remote audit.

4.3.7. During a remote audit, inspectors ask for an updated list of subcontractors/home based worksites and confirm with the producer if those worksites are active. The remote audit includes a review of work orders, challans or other documentation showing what work is being sent out to subcontractors/home based worksites.

4.4. Remote Inspections - Planning

4.4.1. Remote Inspections may be announced or unannounced. GoodWeave does not inform producers in advance of the dates of remote inspections. If GoodWeave makes initial contact with the producer and the producer asks for the inspection to postponed to a certain date or time, GoodWeave accommodates this.

4.4.2. If a remote inspection is replacing an unannounced inspection, this is decided by GoodWeave at least 1 week in advance of the due date for the unannounced inspection.

4.4.3. At least one week prior to the remote inspection, GoodWeave confirms they have a mobile number to contact the producer and checks if the producer uses WhatsApp.

4.4.4. On the date of the remote inspection, the inspector contacts the producer using WhatsApp or their mobile number.

4.4.4.1. If the inspector reaches the producer, they explain they are with GoodWeave and ask if they have time to answer some questions.

4.4.4.2. If the producer does not have time for the call, the inspector arranges to call back at a different time.

4.4.4.3. If the producer does not answer/is not available, the inspector calls back the same day to try and reach the producer.

4.4.5. When the inspector makes initial contact with the producer for the remote inspection, they determine if the inspection will be a full remote inspection or a partial remote inspection. This determination is made based on the types of technology the producer has available.
4.4.5.1. Full remote inspections are conducted when the producer has the following technology to support the inspection process:
- Video conferencing (e.g. WhatsApp)
- Ability to share soft copies of documents (via screenshare, email or another method)

4.4.5.2. Partial remote inspections are conducted when the producer does not have technology to support video conference or sharing of documents. Remote inspections are generally conducted as a phone call.

4.5. Conducting Full Remote Inspections

4.5.1. During a full remote inspection, the inspector assesses the certification principles in the GoodWeave Standard

4.5.2. Full remote audits consist of the same main activities that take place during an on-site inspection, including document review, management interviews and worker interviews. As with on-site inspections, inspectors use the principle of triangulation to cross check multiple sources of information and detect non-compliances.

4.5.3. Full Remote inspection reports are completed in ChainPoint. The entire audit checklist must be filled in by the inspector. If any questions in the audit checklist cannot be answered, the inspector enters N/A as the answer choice and explains in the comments why the question could not be assessed.

4.5.4. Full remote inspections should start with a virtual facility walk through.

4.5.4.1. For larger facilities, a map or floorplan should be obtained in advance (see section 4.3) or reviewed during the opening meeting, so that the inspector can ensure the entire site is included in the walk-through.

4.5.4.2. The facilitator should use the video camera on a mobile phone to conduct the walk-through. The inspector should clearly direct the facility representative, instructing them on where to go and what parts of the facility they should film.

4.5.5. The full remote inspection includes document review.

4.5.5.1. If the producer maintains soft copies of records, such as timekeeping and payroll, screen sharing may be used to review records, or these records may be emailed to the inspector.

4.5.5.2. Documents that should be reviewed are the same as those reviewed during an on-site audit, including (but not limited to):
- Age records/documentation
- Contracts/employment agreements
- Timekeeping records
- Register of young workers (if applicable)
- Education/employment plan for young workers (if applicable)
4.5.6. Inspectors verify the number of workers employed at the site and select a sample for record review (payroll, working hours, and personnel files). When applicable, sampling should include both workers who are present on the day of the remote audit and workers who are not present.

4.5.7. Worker interviews must be managed carefully to ensure quality information is gathered.
   4.5.7.1. Workers should be selected for interviews based on the attendance records for the day of the remote audit.
   4.5.7.2. Worker interviews should be conducted in a space where workers feel comfortable and where management is not present.
   4.5.7.3. Facilitators may be used to set up a laptop or mobile phone so that the inspector can conduct the interview. If the device (mobile phone or laptop) being used for the interview belongs to the producer, the inspector must ensure that the interview is not recorded and saved on the device. Check that there is no notice that the call is being recorded.
   4.5.7.4. Facilitators should not be present during the worker interviews.
   4.5.7.5. Worker interviews may be conducted by speaking to a worker on their mobile phone. In these cases, the auditor should use a video chat (Skype or WhatsApp) and confirm the worker’s identity by having them show identification, before proceeding with the interview.
   4.5.7.6. Group interviews are not conducted as part of a remote inspection.

4.6. Conducting Partial Remote Inspections
   4.6.1. For partial remote inspections the inspector completes the following sections of the report in Chainpoint: General information; Key Observations and Workforce Profile.
   4.6.1.1. When a partial remote inspection is used, under “audit experience” the inspector selects “audit completed with some issues from producer” and enters comments that the producer does not have technology to support a remote audit.

   4.6.2. Whenever possible, a partial remote inspection includes worker interviews. Worker interviews may be conducted by speaking to a worker on their mobile phone. If possible, the auditor should use a video chat (Skype or WhatsApp) and confirm the worker’s identity by having them show identification, before proceeding with the interview.

   4.6.3. The inspector does not complete the Certification Principles section of the audit checklist in Chainpoint. The inspector records the outcomes of the audit in this form, if the producer is a level 1 or 2 site and in this form if the producer is a level 3 site.

4.7. Audits/Inspections that Cannot be Conducted
   4.7.1. If a remote audit/inspection cannot take place for any reason, including: the producer refuses to accommodate the remote audit/inspection; there are technical issues; or the producer cannot be reached via phone then this is captured in Chainpoint. Under “Key Observations – Audit Completion” the inspector should select “Audit not completed due to access denied”
4.7.2. If an audit/inspection cannot take place at a subcontractor or home based worksite, GoodWeave informs the exporter/subcontractor and attempts to have the exporter/subcontractor use their leverage to facilitate scheduling of the remote audit/inspection.

4.7.3. If a remote audit/inspection cannot take place at an exporter, the country office informs the GWI business development team so that the relevant importer(s) may be informed.

Change History

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<th>Issue</th>
<th>Summary of Changes</th>
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<td>Defined and describe methodologies full remote inspection and partial remote inspection. Clarified which levels of the supply chain full remote and partial remote inspections can be used at,</td>
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