

Brussels, 24 May 2012

MEETING WITH SICPA ON 24 MAY 2012

Participants

SICPA	SANCO D4
 Alastair Sutton (advisor to SICPA) Pierre Viaud (Senior Director Public Affairs & Government Relations SICPA) Myron Seto (Technical Director SICPA) Christophe Renard (Director Marketing SICPA) 	 Dominik Schnichels Sigrid Wimmer Isabel Holmquist

Upon request of Alistair Sutton advising SICPA a meeting between SICPA and DG SANCO was held on 24 May 2012.

SICPA presented the services provided by the company and introduced in particular its activities in Brazil where it is in charge of running a tracking and tracing system of tobacco products at pack level. The details of this presentation are set out in the attached power point presentation.

SICPA inquired about the upcoming revision of the Tobacco Products Directive. DG SANCO indicated that it is essentially in listening mode and cannot share any information regarding the upcoming revision.

No follow-up was agreed. DG SANCO thanked for the information provided.

Attachment: PPT



Secure Track & Trace Solutions for Tobacco Trade

Pierre Viaud, Myron Seto, Christophe Renard



Presentation before the Tobacco Division of DG-SANCO (European Commission)

24 May 2012, Brussels

AGENDA



- 1. SICPA GROUP
- 2. FCTC and ILLICIT TRADE PROTOCOL REQUIREMENTS
- 3. SICPA SOLUTIONS FOR FCTC
- 4. EMCS
- 5. BENEFITS

SICPA – DECADES OF SECURITY EXPERTISE





- Founded in 1927
- Leading global provider of unique security inks for banknotes and integrated security solutions for governments and brand owners
- Headquartered in Lausanne, Switzerland; operating in 28 countries with over 3000 employees worldwide and serving customers globally
- Implementing secure track and trace solutions for reconciliation and enhancement of government tax revenues
- Implementing product and supply chain integrity solutions for consumer and patient safety
- Open and interoperable systems, proprietary technology

SICPA - GLOBAL ROLE



Securing almost all of the world's currencies and value documents







Value documents

Ensuring traceability for over 77 billion products



Track and Trace solutions

SICPA - GOVERNMENT SECURITY SOLUTIONS SINCE 2004



2004



2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

MALAYSIA - Tobacco

CALIFORNIA – Tobacco

CANADA – Tobacco

TURKEY - Beverages, Tobacco

BRAZIL - Tobacco

BRAZIL – Beverages

MASSACHUSETTS - Tobacco

MOROCCO – Beverages, Tobacco

ALBANIA*

GEORGIA**

- Beverages, Tobacco, Pharma
- ** Beverages, Tobacco









Brazil (SCORPIOS)



Turkey (TURKTRACE)

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) - FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL (FCTC)



- Reduce supply and demand of tobacco products to limit the tobacco epidemic
- Entered into force on 27 Feb. 2005; 175 Parties and 169 signatories to date
- In Article 15, parties may adopt measures to tackle the illicit trade of tobacco products that:
 - undermines public health policies
 - deprives the Government from essential public revenues
 - permits criminal organizations to thrive
- Article 15-2 b) recommends Parties to develop "a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution chain and assist in the investigation of illicit trade."
- Article 5-3 specifies: "In setting and implementing their public health policies with respect to tobacco control, Parties shall act to protect these policies from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry in accordance with national law."

THE ILLICIT TRADE IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROTOCOL



- The Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products Protocol (ITP) is the 1st additional instrument complementing the FCTC
- Negotiated through the Conference of the Parties (COP)
- Written by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB), latest text for recommendation to COP5 determined on 4 Apr. 2012 at INB5
- The COP is due to vote in Nov 2012 in Seoul. The ITP will be effective after at least 40 Parties ratify it.





- Article 8 defines technical requirements that a track and trace system should bear in order to efficiently tackle the scourge of illicit tobacco trade
- Article 8-2 reads "Each Party shall establish, in accordance with this article, a tracking and tracing system, controlled by the Party for all tobacco products that are manufactured in or imported onto its territory taking into account their own national or regional specific needs and best available practices."
- Article 8-12 mirrors FCTC requirements: "Obligations assigned to a Party shall not be performed by or delegated to the tobacco industry."

THE ILLICIT TRADE IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS PROTOCOL - 3



- Technically challenging requirements to cover all stages of the tobacco distribution chain:
 - Unique, secure and non-removable identification markings such as codes or stamps
 - Affixed to or form part of all unit packets, packages or any outside packaging of cigarettes
 - With a considerable set of information (date of manufacture, manufacturing facility, manufacturing machine, production shift, product description, intended market of retail sale...)
 - To be accessible directly or by means of a link
 - For imported goods as well as goods produced for domestic market or export
 - Connexion to global information sharing focal point
- Ratifying parties are required to implement the FCTC ITP within a 5 year period for cigarettes.





ITP - Article 8	SICPA SOLUTIONS
Unique, secure and non-removable identification markings (codes, stamps) on unit packets, and outside packaging manufactured in or imported into a country	Compliant - Compliant at pack and carton level by means of the SICPATRACE® secure encrypted tax stamp or directly applied encrypted SICPADATA® code
Data collected at production and be part or linked to unique marking	Compliant - Data Management System (DMS) scalable to collect additional data
Data collected at distribution and linked to each unique marking	Compliant – Aggregation and Information Collection System. Extensible to collect other data from distribution stakeholders
Data collected at import and linked to each unique marking	Compliant - through the SICPATRACE tracking and counting of imported volumes. Can be extended to meet the FCTC cross-border exchange requirements
National or regional system must share data with other parties through focal point	Compliant - as the DMS will interface with external routing systems through proper interfaces defined by WHO
Obligations assigned to a Party shall not be performed by or delegated to the tobacco industry.	Compliant - as SICPA is an independent technology provider with no affiliation with the tobacco industry



FCTC AND ITP - TRACK & TRACE REQUIREMENTS - 2

ITP - Article 8	COMMENTS
Distribution Track & Trace	Aggregation data and distribution events to be captured for production for both export and domestic markets
Distribution Depth	The solution should be flexible so it can capture shipments from manufacturers, and potentially retailer information
Manufacturers and/or Distributors	Major manufacturers and/or distributors shall be able to capture and provide: - Pallet, master, carton codes or coded labels - Aggregation from carton to pallet - Data from their ERPs (if exists)
Import Data Aggregation	SICPA would use exporting producers' data when available to transfer aggregation data to the local DMS and importer / distributer shall rescan if they recondition. In case the data are not available from the foreign manufacturers: As unpacking not realistic > push for foreign manufacturer to comply
Data Ownership	SICPA solutions grants full data ownership to the Governments, allowing volume reconciliation and tax collection optimization





EXISTING EUROPEAN LEGISLATIONS	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Decision No 1152/2003/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 sets forth the computerizing of the movement and surveillance of excisable products	Computerizing of the movement and surveillance of excisable products																			
Council Directive 2008/118/EC of 16 December 2008 "concerning the general arrangements for excise duty" has imposed an excise tax for all Member States of the European Union on the consumption of energy products, alcoholic beverages as well as on manufactured tobacco.						Possibility is offered to Member States to apply tax markings or national identification marks used for fiscal purposes, as set by Article 39														
Council Directive 2011/64/EU of 21 June 2011 on the structure and rates of excise duty applied to manufactured tobacco (codification)												At the final stage of harmonization of the excise duty, at the latest the rules for collecting the excise duty shall be harmonized. During the preceding stage, the excise duty shall, in principle, be collected by means of tax stamps				Every 4 years, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report and a proposal concerning the rates and the structure of excise duty laid down in this Directive				
FCTC Illicit Trade In Tobacco Products Protocol to be adopted at COP 5 , Seoul, Nov.2012. Will enter into force after 40 ratifications.																	5 years after 40 ratifications for cigarettes and 10 years for OTPs			



SICPATRACE® SECURE TRACK AND TRACE SYSTEM - OVERVIEW





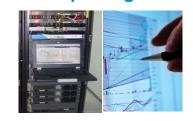
Distribution chain tracking functionalities





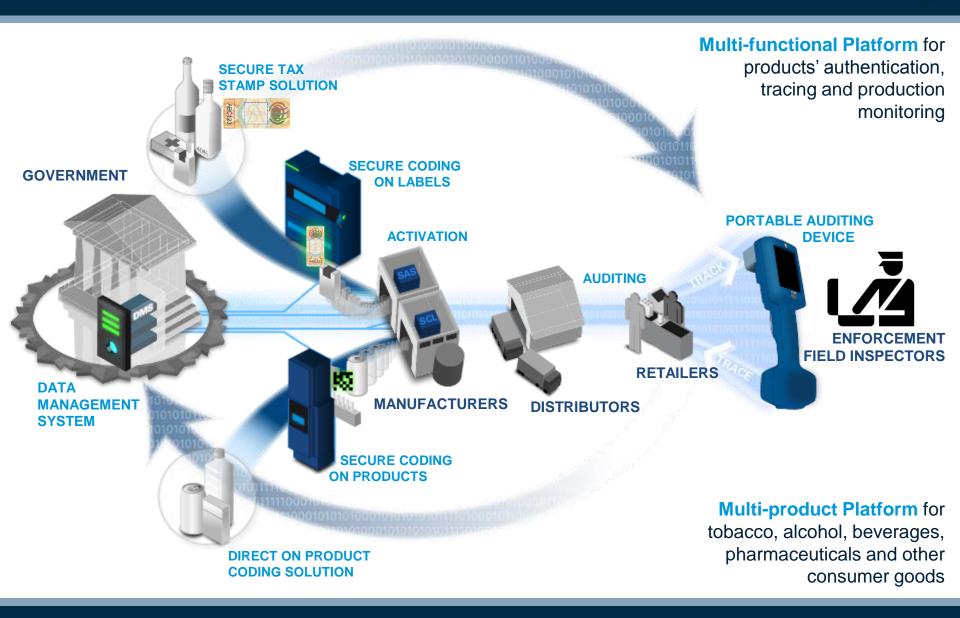








SICPATRACE® SECURE TRACK AND TRACE SYSTEM - OVERVIEW - 2

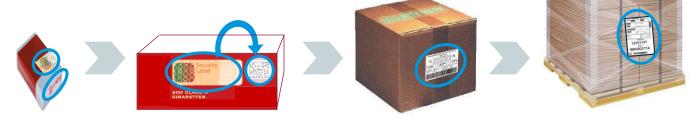




Pack Level Stamp or Coding Security Features	Secure Tax Stamp	On-line Coding Alternate option when on-line coding is mandated by law
Covert security with invisible FCTC compliant SICPADATA® CODE Overt alphanumerical code for international related matters Micro-cuts and frangible substrate Guilloche and Micro-text SICPASTAR® color-shifting effect SICPA OASIS® polarization effect	SICPA	Land Lead C123:
Benefits:	 FCTC Compliance Covert security for Governmental agencies Immediate authentication of copying or tampering attempt by consumers or distribution stakeholders 	 FCTC Compliance Covert security for Governmental agencies



Aggregation



	Pack	Carton	Master Case	Pallet
Packaging Coding	SICPA Stamps or On-product coding	SICPA Labels or On-product coding	Manufacturers' labels	Manufacturers' labels
Linking	SICPA Pack "Scanning and Activation System" linking SKU and code	SICPA Carton "Scanning and Activation System" linking label and logistic codes	By Manufacturers	By Manufacturers
Aggregation	None	SICPA "Pack-to-Carton" optional module	"Carton-to-Master Case" by Manufacturers	"Master Case-to-Pallet" by Manufacturers



Interfaces by Customer Profile

		1 st Stakeholder Profile – High volume & ERP*	2 nd Stakeholder Profile – High Volume, No ERP	3 rd Stakeholder Profile – Small volume
Pack production	At Manufacturers		SICPATRACE	
Pack-to-carton aggregation	At Manufacturers	None	SICPA "Pack-to-Carton"	module integration
Carton-to-Pallet aggregation	At Manufacturers	Done by large manufacturers - Electronic data interface to DMS	SICPA automation integration	Done by small producers, using SICPA application & client
Distribution data collection	From Manufacturers finished goods to last Wholesalers	Events captured by large distribution partners - Electronic data interface to DMS	SICPA automation integration	Done by small distribution partners using SICPA application & client
Importers	Importers		captured by SICPA "Digital , if available to foreign man	

^{*} ERP = Enterprise Resources Planning = production and operations IT system

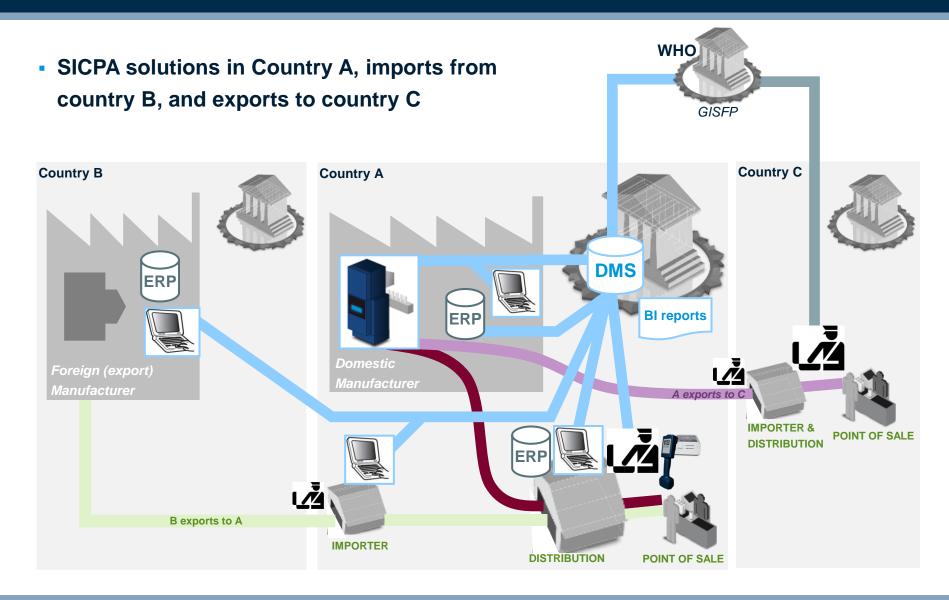


Imports / Exports Goods Tracking

Exporting country, with country, with	SICPA solutions	No SICPA Solutions	No FCTC
SICPA solutions	Country to country Data Management System data transfers	Inquiries through GISFP*	Option for country to country data transfers if exporting party agrees
No SICPA solutions	Data transfers through Data Management System and GISFP*	Inspectors inquiries through GISFP* in case product is discovered on a "SICPA country"	Inspectors inquiries through GISFP* in case product is discovered on a "SICPA country"
No FCTC	Data transfers through Digital Activation System	Inquiries through GISFP* or no data available	Not Applicable

*GISFP = Global Information Sharing Focal Point, at WHO





SICPATRACE® – FIELD AUDIT



SICPAMOBILE® audit

- Step 1: Validation that product is genuine
- Step 2: Retrieval and validation of all product specific data from DMS



SICPA DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DMS)



DETAILED INFORMATION

Local Manufacturers

Local Production sites / and lines

Aggregation codes / links

Supply Chain, importers, exporters details

Intended market

Products country of origin

Products and packaging SKU

Labels identification, ordering and status

CENTRAL REPOSITORY

DMS

INSTALLED WITHIN GOVERNMENT PREMISES



Locally produced for local

VOLUME MONITORING

Imported products for local

consumption

consumption

Locally produced for exports

AUDITING IN THE FIELD

SUPPLY CHAIN

RETAILERS

DISTRIBUTORS

Reports can be generated at all times for all processes



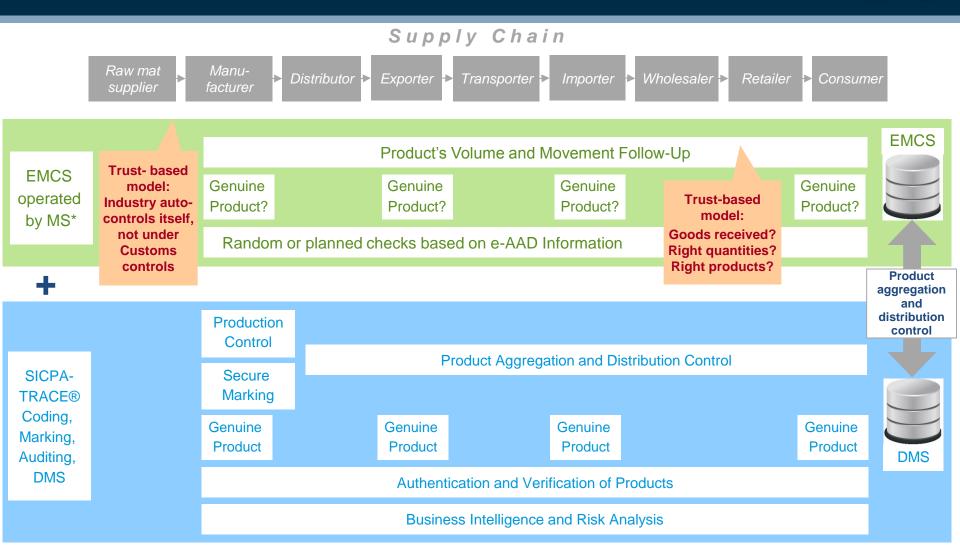


"SICPATRACE® is compatible with and complementary to EMCS" - statement made by DG TAXUD on 28 September 2011

- The Excise Movement and Control System (EMCS) is an operational electronic documentary process within the EU 27; SICPATRACE® offers the means for physical control of the products in circulation
- SICPATRACE® combined with EMCS provides a unique & secure ID to each product and connects this unique ID to its related e-AAD
- SICPATRACE® reinforces the EMCS by bridging the gap between dematerialized information and the physical flow of goods, thus assisting law enforcement governmental agencies to fight illicit trade, smuggling, contraband or carrousel fraud

SICPA

EMCS AND SICPATRACE® - COMPLEMENTARITY



Consolidation / analysis of electronic data with field data, to trigger actions and controls.



SICPA SOLUTIONS FOR TOBACCO TRADE - BENEFITS

FEATURES	BENEFITS OF USING SICPA
Secure tax stamp with multilayered security features for immediate product authentication by consumer	Increased customer confidence
Centralized database providing visibility on manufacturing, export, import and distribution of tobacco product	Optimal management of the tax, customs and FCTC / ITP compliance enforcement resources
Real-time monitoring	Enhanced tax revenue and early detection of non compliance
Scalable and flexible solution that can be implemented down to various stages in the distribution chain, and that provides both large and small players with adequate interfaces	Efficient, optimized implementation tailored to one country's particular needs and industrial environment
Security features that can be read only by authorized officials, interactive field Audit systems	
Business intelligence reporting module that provide full visibility to government on product flows and audit results	Improved, optimized enforcement and prosecution

