

Monitored Party Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD	amfori ID 156-047123-000	Address 6th Floor, Building 3, East 25 Jinshi Avenue, Shiling Town, Huadu District, 510850 Guangzhou, Guangdong Sheng, China
Monitoring Activity amfori Social Audit - Manufacturing	Monitoring Type Follow-up Monitoring	Monitoring Partner ALGI International, Inc.
Monitoring Start Date 28/04/2024	Closing Meeting Finished Date 28/04/2024	Submission Date 08/05/2024
Expiration Date 27/06/2025	Announcement Type Fully Announced	
Site Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD	Site amfori ID 156-047123-001	

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OVERALL RATING



SECTION RATING

PA1: Social Management System	D	
PA 2: Workers Involvement and Protection	A	
PA 3: The Rights of Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	A	
PA 4: No Discrimination	A	
PA 5: Fair Remuneration	B	

PA 6: Decent Working Hours	D	
PA 7: Occupational Health and Safety	A	
PA 8: No Child Labour	A	
PA 9: Special Protection for Young Workers	A	
PA 10: No Precarious Employment	A	
PA 11: No Bonded Labour	A	
PA 12: Protection of the Environment	A	
PA 13: Ethical Business Behaviour	A	

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Name of lead auditor: Greg Huang; APSCA membership number: CSCA21701876

Name of team auditor (if applicable): Nil

Name of observers, translators, trainees, advisors/consultants (if applicable): Nil

Monitoring partner name: ALGI CHINA

Audit schedule details: The audit was planned for 1 auditor x 1 onsite day. The follow up audit (Announced) was conducted on April 28, 2024.

Business partner information: Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD (Local Name: 广州市梦创皮具有限公司, Uniform Code of Social Credit: 91440114MABU2PBQ6R) was located at 6th Floor, Building 3, East 25 Jinshi Avenue, Shiling Town, Huadu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, China (中国广州市花都区狮岭镇金狮大道东25号3号楼6楼). The factory was registered in July 2022 and was specialized in manufacturing of women bags. Main production processes included cutting and die cutting, skiving, gluing and glue spraying, sewing, assembly, inspection and packing. No service is sub-contracted but the edge painting process is sub-contracted if need (Name of edge painting sub-contractor: Dongguan City OuGuSi Industry Co., Ltd. 东莞市欧谷斯实业有限公司).

Audited location information: The factory rented and used the 1st to 6th floors of one 6-storey building (one below ground as car park, six above ground), the building was built in 2021 and total area was about 13749m². No dormitory, canteen, kitchen and transportation were provided by the factory. Based on onsite observation and interview, the 5th floor was rented to one factory named Guangzhou Feiteng Leather Co., Ltd. The audited factory did not share equipment, workforce, and materials with other factories. The factory provided lease agreements and business license of owner for review. The rest parts in the campus were not covered by the audit scope. Please refer the below for details:

1F of the 6-storey production building was used as cutting and die cutting, skiving workshop and material warehouse.

2F of the 6-storey production building was used as assembly and sewing workshop.

3F of the 6-storey production building was used as inspection and packing workshop, finished goods warehouse.

4F of the 6-storey production building was used as glue spraying, gluing, assembly and sewing workshop.

5F of the 6-storey production building was used by one factory named Guangzhou Feiteng Leather Co., Ltd.

6F of the 6-storey production building was used as office.

Operating shifts and hours: The regular working hours for all production employees were one shift from 8:00-12:00 and 13:30-17:30. Workers' lunch break was from 12:00 to 13:30. For production worker, workers worked overtime voluntarily for up to 2 hours on weekdays and for up to 8 hours a day on Saturdays if production needed. One rest day in every 7-day period was guaranteed. The factory also provided orientation training to new hired workers about the rules on working hours. No obvious peak season was found onsite.

Time recording system: The factory used electronic fingerprint attendance system to record employees working hours.

Salary payment details: All employees were paid by hourly rate. The wages for the preceding month were paid by bank transfer before 30th days of each month. During the current audit, payroll records from March 2023 to February 2024 and attendance records from March 2023 to April 28, 2024 were provided for review. The auditor randomly selected 6 samples from each of February 2024 (last paid month), July 2023 (random month) and November 2023 (random month) for verification.

Worker number information: On the audit day, there were total 82 employees (82 hired directly employees), including 23 non-production employees and 59 production employees. Of the 59 production employees, 32 are males and 27 are females. No vulnerable workers or any other special group workers (such as interns, apprentices, contractor workers) were noted during this audit.

Good practices: Nil

Worker organization details: No labor union and worker committee was established in the factory. Three worker representatives were elected by workers.

Circumstances: Mrs. Li Jiao/Manager, Mr. Deng Hualin/Factory manager, Mr. Huang Yong/Worker representative participated in the opening & closing meeting. The opening meeting started at 08:00 of April 28, 2024 and the closing meeting ended at 17:30 of April 28, 2024. The auditor communicated the findings in detail to them and allowed them to raise questions and make any needed clarifications. Finally, they agreed on the findings and signed the on-site audit findings report.

No special circumstances were noted during this audit.

Summary of findings:

PA1:

1.1: The social management systems still needed to be improved.

1.4: The factory established procedure on workforce planning, but it was not running effectively, which led to excessive overtime hours.

PA 5:

5.4: The factory knew basic living wage but they did not calculate it.

5.5: Insufficient coverage of social insurance.

PA 6:

6.2: Monthly overtime hours exceeded 36 hours.

PA 7:

7.1: Non-compliances with Health and Safety local law and regulations and some materials were stored against walls.

7.17: Some sewing machines missed pulley belt guard.

Living wage calculation:

The legal minimum wage standard of Guangzhou City was CNY2300 per month, equal to CNY13.22 per hour since December 1, 2021.

#LivingWage: [The audited factory was in Guangzhou City, which cannot be found on the GLWC website. So the auditor used the basic living wage CNY2870.77, which was manually collected and calculated by the auditor through Anker's methodology. The Living wage calculation technique used by the auditor is to be inquired the resident consumption parameters published on the local government's public website and yearbook. Afterwards, there are calculated the relevant data of local living wage according to the proportion of Anker methodology of the key parameters. Relevant data comes from the website or yearbook data published by the local government. Basic Living Wage calculation manually collected by the auditor is uploaded as part of the report attachments.]

Remark:

1. The government waiver, agency labor contract and collective bargaining agreement were not available for the factory on the audit day, which made those documents not applicable.
2. Some uploaded attachments (such as wage records and time records) involve employees' personal information, which is protected. This is to comply with the requirements of the Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China and GDPR.
3. The business license address was 6th Floor, Building 3, East 25 Jinshi Avenue, Shiling Town, Huadu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, China, the actually using address was 1F-4F and 6F of the production building.

SITE DETAILS

Site
Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD

Site amfori ID
156-047123-001

GICS Classification

Sector Consumer Discretionary	Industry Group Consumer Durables & Apparel	Industry Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods
Sub Industry Apparel, Accessories & Luxury Goods		

amfori Process Classifications

N.A.

NACE Classification

N.A.

GS1 Classifications

N.A.

Water Stress Situation

N.A.

METRICS

Key Metrics

Total workforce	82	Workers
Legal minimum wage in local currency	2,300	Monthly
Lowest wage paid for regular work at the site	4,050	Monthly
Calculated living wage in local currency	2,870.77	Monthly
Total sample	6	Workers

Other Metrics

Male workers	41	Workers
Female workers	41	Workers
Permanent workers - Male	41	Workers
Permanent workers - Female	41	Workers
Temporary workers - Male	0	Workers
Temporary workers - Female	0	Workers
Seasonal workers - Male	0	Workers
Seasonal workers - Female	0	Workers
Management - Male	4	Workers
Management - Female	4	Workers
Apprentices - Male	0	Workers
Apprentices - Female	0	Workers
Workers on probation - Male	0	Workers
Workers on probation - Female	0	Workers
Workers with night shift - Male	0	Workers
Workers with night shift - Female	0	Workers
Workers with disabilities - Male	0	Workers
Workers with disabilities - Female	0	Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Male	35	Workers
Domestic migrant workers - Female	28	Workers
Foreign migrant workers - Male	0	Workers
Foreign migrant workers - Female	0	Workers
Workers hired directly - Male	41	Workers
Workers hired directly - Female	41	Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Male	0	Workers
Workers hired indirectly - Female	0	Workers
Unionised workers - Male	0	Workers
Unionised workers - Female	0	Workers
Workers under CBA - Male	0	Workers
Workers under CBA - Female	0	Workers
Pregnant workers	0	Workers

Workers on parental leave - Male	0	Workers
Workers on parental leave - Female	0	Workers
Sample - Male	3	Workers
Sample - Female	3	Workers

FINDINGS



PA1: Social Management System

Site: Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-047123-001

Question: 1.1 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee has set up an effective management system to implement the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
<p>Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023) Based on onsite observation, document review, management and workers interviews, it was noted that the factory did not have an effective management system regarding Social Management System and Cascade Effect, Workers Involvement and Protection, Fair Remuneration, Decent Working Hours, Occupational Health and Safety and Protection of Environment. (For details, please refer to Performance Area 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 12 respectively.) The management representative declared they did not inspect and review management system enough and failed to identify problems in a timely manner. The question was rated as partially because the factory had set up management system to comply with amfori BSCI Code of Conduct but not implemented effectively in some performance areas. This was partially in compliance with requirements of BSCI CoC. Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024) Based on onsite observation, document review, management and worker interviews, it was noted that the factory did not have an effective management system regarding Social management system and Cascade Effect, Fair Remuneration, Decent Working Hours, Occupational Health and Safety. Details please refer to Performance Areas 1, 5, 6 and 7. The factory management declared they did not inspect and review management system enough and failed to identify problems in a timely manner. The question was rated as partially because the factory had set up management system to comply with amfori BSCI Code of Conduct but not implemented effectively in some performance areas. This is partially in compliance with requirements of BSCI CoC.</p>	<p>前次审核 (2023年6月19-20日初审) 根据现场审核, 文件检查, 管理层和员工访谈, 发现企业和社会管理体系和级联效应、工人参与和保护、公平报酬、体面的工作时间、职业健康和安全和保护环境方面缺少有效的管理。(详细分别见第1、2、5、6、7和12部分) 管理者代表表示工厂对管理体系检查和评审不足, 未能及时发现问题。该问题被评为局部符合, 因为工厂有建立社会责任管理体系以符合amfori BSCI行为准则, 但由于管理体系不够完善以至于工厂在部分绩效领域存在缺失。这仅部分符合BSCI CoC。未改善 (2024年4月28日跟进审核) 根据现场观察, 文件审核, 管理层和员工访谈确认, 工厂在社会管理体系和级联效应、公平报酬、体面劳动时间、职业健康与安全方面缺少有效的管理。具体请参见区域1, 5, 6和7。工厂管理层表示工厂对管理体系检查和评审不足, 未能及时发现问题。该问题被评为局部符合, 因为工厂有建立社会责任管理体系以符合amfori BSCI行为准则, 但由于管理体系不够完善以至于工厂在部分绩效领域存在缺失。这部分符合BSCI CoC。</p>

Question: 1.4 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee's workforce capacity is properly organised to meet the expectations of the delivery order and/or contracts?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023)
Based on management and workers interview and documents review, it was noted that the factory made production plans for each order, but the workforce capacity was not properly planned and monthly overtime working hours exceeded the legal limit 36 hours per month, please refer to principle 6.2 for details. The factory explained that some orders were urgent and workers want to have adequate overtime to earn more wage and it was helpful to deliver the goods on time. The question was rated as no because the factory failed to effectively control the overtime of workers to meet the legal requirements when completing the order. This was not in compliance with the requirements of PRC Labor Law article 41.
Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024)
Based on the document review, management interview and workers interview, as well as attendance records and wage records for February 2024 (last paid month), November 2023 (random month) and July 2023 (random month), the workforce capacity in the factory was not assessed and properly planned to match delivery order contracts' expectations, as excessive overtime hours were detected in all sampled months. which exceeded legal overtime requirement. For details, please refer to 6.2.
The factory management declared that due to labor shortage in the market, the factory needed to balance the overall salary, turnover rate of employees and product delivery time, therefore, overtime work occurred. The question was rated as no because the factory failed to effectively control the overtime of workers to meet the legal requirements when completing the order. This is not in compliance with requirements of PRC Labor Law article 41.

前次审核（2023年6月19-20日初审）
基于与管理层和员工的访谈和文件审核，得知工厂有对每个订单制定生产计划，但没有正确地对产能进行合理的规划，并且工人的月加班时间超过了法规的要求36小时/月，详情请参考条款6.2。工厂解释说，一些订单是紧急的，而且工人们希望有足够的加班时间来赚取更多的工资，这有助于按时交货。该问题被评为不符合，因为工厂在完成订单时未能有效控制员工的加班满足法规要求。这不符合《中华人民共和国劳动法》第41条。
未改善（2024年4月28日跟进审核）
根据文件审核，管理层和员工访谈，以及2024年2月（当前月），2023年11月（随机月）和2023年7月（随机月）的工资考勤记录。工厂没有对现有员工产能是否可以按时完成客户订单数量进行有效评估和合理计划，以至于在所有抽样月份发现有超时加班。超过法定加班要求。具体加班信息请参见6.2。工厂管理层表示由于市场劳动力短缺，工厂需要平衡员工的总体工资，流失率以及产品交期等问题，故超时加班有发生。该问题被评为不符合，因为工厂在完成订单时未能有效控制员工的加班满足法规要求。这不符合《中华人民共和国劳动法》第41条。

PA 5: Fair Remuneration

Site: Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-047123-001

Question: 5.4 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee provides sufficient remuneration that allows workers to meet a decent standard of living?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023)
Through interview with management and workers, and documents review, it was noted that the factory had little knowledge of basic living wage and they did not investigate basic living wage accordingly. Moreover, the month wages for regular working hours for 1 of 14 sampled workers in each of April 2023 (recent paid month), March 2023 (random month) and October 2022 (random month) were CNY 2800 (which included basic wages: CNY 2300, position subsidies: CNY 500), which were paid lower than the local (Guangzhou City) Basic Living Wage standard CNY 2870.77 per month, which was calculated by the auditor through Anker's methodology based on the data from local government. The factory representative said they would learn more about basic living wage and investigate the basic living wage as soon as possible and make plans to improve the wages gradually in order to achieve the standard. Based on above circumstance, the question was rated as no. This was not in compliance with requirements of BSCI CoC.

Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024)
Based on management, worker interview and document review, the factory knew related requirement but they did not know the calculation method of local basic living wage. It was noted that 6 sampled workers' regular wages for the three sampled months in February 2024 (Last paid month), November 2023 (Random month) and July 2023 (Random month) were CNY4050-4300 per month, all workers' regular wages were higher than the basic living wage of CNY2870.77 per month in Guangzhou City. The basic living wage was calculated by auditor through Anker's methodology based on data from local government.

The factory management declared that they did not know the calculation method of local basic living wage. The question was rated as partially because all workers' regular wages were higher than basic living wage of Guangzhou City.

This is partially in compliance with requirements of BSCI CoC.

前次审核（2023年6月19-20日初审）
通过与管理层和员工的面谈和文件审核，得知工厂对基本生活保障工资了解不多，因此也没有进行基本生活保障工资的调查。抽样的14名员工中有1名分别在2023年4月份（最近已支付月份），2023年3月份（随机月份）和2022年10月份（随机月份）的正常工作时间的月工资为CNY 2800（包括底薪：CNY 2300，岗位津贴：CNY 500），这没有达到当地（广州市）的基本生活需求工资CNY 2870.77元/月（这是审核员根据恩格尔方法论并基于当地政府的统计数据算出来的数值）。工厂代表说他们将会尽快了解更多基本生活保障工资知识并调查基本生活保障工资，并制定计划逐步提高员工的工资以达到基本生活需求工资标准。基于上述情况，该问题被评为不符合。这不符合BSCI CoC的要求。

未改善（2024年4月28日跟进审核）
根据管理层、员工访谈及文件审核确认，工厂知道有基本生活工资要求，但没有去了解过当地基本生活工资的计算方法。6名抽样员工在抽样的2024年2月（当前月），2023年11月（随机月）和2023年7月（随机月）这三个月的正常工作时间工资为CNY4050-4300每月，所有员工有达到当地基本生活需求工资的要求。广州市的基本生活需求工资为每个月2870.77元。基本生活需求工资的计算是通过Anker计算方式基于当地数据得来。

管理层表示没有去了解过当地基本工资的算法。该问题被评为部分符合，因为员工的正常工作时间工资高于广州市基本生活需求工资。

这部分符合BSCI CoC。

Question: 5.5 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee provides workers with the social benefits that are legally granted?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
<p>Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023) Due to word limit, please see the details in general description of PA5.</p> <p>Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024) Based on social insurance receipt of March 2024, management and worker interview, it was noted that there were total 82 employees (all were permanent employees; 4 retirees and 9 newly hired employees) in the factory, 9 employees (13%) were provided with retirement insurance, injury insurance, unemployment insurance, child-bearing insurance and medical insurance. The commercial accident insurance was provided for all workers, which valid from March 11, 2024 to March 10, 2025. The factory did not obtain social insurance waiver.</p> <p>The factory management declared that partial workers were unwilling to buy social insurance and the factory provided legal social insurances according to workers' wills when they are coming on board. The question was rated as no because less than 80% eligible employees participated in social insurance.</p> <p>This is not in compliance with requirements of the PRC Labor Law article 72 and 73.</p>	<p>前次审核 (2023年6月19-20日初审) 由于字数限制, 上次审核的详细内容见PA5的整体描述部分。</p> <p>未改善 (2024年4月28日跟进审核) 根据2024年的3月份社保缴费收据及名册, 管理层及员工访谈确认, 工厂有82人(所有员工均为正式员工, 4位退休员工, 9位新进员工), 工厂有为9名员工(13%)购买了养老保险, 工伤保险, 失业保险, 医疗保险和生育保险。工厂为所有员工提供了团体商业意外保险, 有效期自2024年3月11日至2025年3月10日。工厂没有获得社保批文。</p> <p>工厂管理层表示部分员工自己不愿意购买, 工厂在员工入职时根据其个人意愿为其提供社保。该问题被评为不符合, 因为少于80%的员工有被提供社会保险。</p> <p>这不符合《中华人民共和国劳动法》第72条、73条。</p>

PA 6: Decent Working Hours

Site: Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-047123-001

Question: 6.2 CRUCIAL: Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee request of overtime is in line with the requirements of the amfori BSCI Code of Conduct?

ENGLISH	LOCAL LANGUAGE
Finding	
<p>Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023) Through interview with management and workers and documents review, it was noted that the overtime working hours exceeded the upper limit of 36 hours per month. In April 2023 (recent paid month), the monthly overtime hours of all 14 randomly selected employees were 78 hours; In March 2023 (random month), the monthly overtime</p>	<p>前次审核 (2023年6月19-20日初审) 通过与管理层和工人的面谈和文件审核, 得知加班工时超过36小时。2023年4月(最近已支付月份), 抽样的14名员工的月加班工时均为78小时; 2023年3月(随机月), 抽样的14名员工的月加班工时均为78小时; 2022年10月(随机月), 抽样的所有14名员工的月加班工时均为68小时。工厂声称有些订单是紧急的, 工人希望有足够的加班时间来</p>

Finding

hours of all 14 randomly selected employees were 78 hours; In October 2022 (random month), the monthly overtime hours of all 14 randomly selected employees were 68 hours. The factory declared that some orders were urgent and workers want to have adequate overtime to earn more wage and it was helpful to deliver the goods on time. This question was rated as no as overtime hours for all sampled workers in sampled months exceeded legal limit. This was not in compliance with requirements of the PRC Labor Law article 41. Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024) Based on sampled wages and attendance records review, factory management and workers interview, the overtime working hours exceeded the upper limit of 36 hours per month. In February 2024 (last paid month), the monthly overtime hours of 6 out of 6 randomly selected employees were 42 hours; In November 2023 (random month), the monthly overtime hours of 6 out of 6 randomly selected employees were 76 hours; In July 2023 (random month), the monthly overtime hours of 6 out of 6 selected employees were 82 hours. The factory management declared that due to labor shortage in the market, the factory needed to balance the overall salary, turnover rate of employees and product delivery time, so employees overtime work was occurred. The question was rated as no because the workers' overtime hours exceeded legal requirements systematically. This is not in compliance with requirements of the PRC Labor Law article 41. Remark: The employees worked overtime voluntarily.

赚取更多的工资，这有助于按时交货。这个问题的评分为不符合，因为所有抽样工人在抽样月份的加班时间都超过了法定限制。这不符合《中华人民共和国劳动法》第41条的要求。
未改善（2024年4月28日跟进审核）
根据抽样3个月的工资考勤记录及管理层和员工面谈显示，员工的月加班工时超过36小时，抽查了3个月，2024年2月(最近发薪月)，6/6名被抽查员工的月加班工时为42小时；2023年11月(随机月)，6/6名被抽查员工的月加班工时76小时；2023年7月(随机月)，6/6名被抽查员工的月加班工为82小时。管理层表示由于市场劳动力短缺，工厂需要平衡员工的总体工资，流失率以及产品交期等问题，故员工超时加班有发生。该问题被评为不符合，因为员工的加班时间系统性的超过了法规要求。这不符合《中华人民共和国劳动法》第41条。
备注：员工为自愿加班。

PA 7: Occupational Health and Safety

Site: Guangzhou Mengchuang Leather Goods Co., LTD | Site amfori ID: 156-047123-001

Question: 7.1 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee observes occupational health and safety regulations applicable for its activities?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023)
Due to word limit, please see the details in general description of PA7.

前次审核（2023年6月19-20日初审）
由于字数限制，上次审核的详细内容见PA7的整体描述部分。

Finding

Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024)

1. Based on document review, onsite observation and management and worker interview, the factory established the occupational health and safety regulations and procedures. However, the actual practice throughout the factory was not fully in compliance with requirements of local law in the parts of storage of goods, machine safety. The factory management declared that they had been negligent in the management of some requirements, which led to the discovery of the problem. They would continue to improve the management of occupational health and safety. This is partially in compliance with requirements of relevant local health and safety laws (please refer to question points PA7.1, 7.17).

2. Based on onsite observation, it was noted that in material warehouse, 5% materials were stored against walls. The factory management declared they had been negligent in the management and they would rearrange the storage area. This is partially in compliance with requirements of Rules Concerning Warehouse Safety and Fire Control article 18.

The question was rated as partially, as most of questions in this PA was in compliance with legal requirements.

未改善（2024年4月28日跟进审核）

1. 根据文件审核，现场观察和管理层及员工访谈，工厂虽然建立了职业健康安全方面的程序和相关制度，但是工厂在实际的执行过程中还存在问题，例如货物存放，机器防护。工厂管理层表示他们对部分要求有管理疏忽导致问题发现，他们会持续完善职业健康安全方面的管理。这部分符合当地健康安全法规要求（具体的健康安全法规条款请参考 PA7.1, 7.17）。

2. 现场审核发现，在工厂厂房的原料仓，有5%的原料靠墙放置。管理层表示管理有疏忽并会重新规划摆放区域。这部分符合《仓库防火安全管理规划》第18条。

这个问题被评为局部符合，因为该PA中的大多数问题都符合法律要求。

Question: 7.17 Is there satisfactory evidence that the auditee ensures adequate safeguards for any machine part, function, or process which may cause injury to workers?

ENGLISH

LOCAL LANGUAGE

Finding

Previous full audit (Full audit on June 19-20, 2023) Through interview with management and workers and on-site observation, it was noted that two high-post sewing machines were not installed with pulley guard. The factory representative said they did not find the pulley guards for these two sewing machines. This question was rated as partially, as most of machines were installed with safety device and were under good status. This was partially in compliance with requirements of the Law of the PRC on Work Safety article 33.

Not corrected (Follow up audit on April 28, 2024) Based on onsite observation, management and worker interview, It was noted that in the sewing workshop, 10 high-post sewing machines missed

前次审核（2023年6月19-20日初审）

通过与管理层和员工的面谈和文件审核，得知现2台高车没有安装皮带保护罩。工厂说他们还没有找到这2台针车的皮带保护罩。这个问题被评为局部符合，因为大部分机器设备均有安装保护装置并且状况良好。这仅部分符合《中华人民共和国安产法》第33条的要求。

未改善（2024年4月28日跟进审核）

根据现场观察，管理层访谈和员工面谈发现，工厂车缝车间有10台高车没有安装皮带轮防护罩。工厂管理层表示他们部分设备防护装置损坏未更新。这个问题被评为不符合，因为工厂大部分机器设备没有安装合适的防护装置。这不符合生产设备安全卫生设计总则（GB 5083-1999）6.1.2。

Finding

pulley belt guard. The factory management declared that part of machines' safety guard was broken and not update.

The question was rated as no because no proper safety guard was installed for most of machines.

This is not in compliance with requirements of General Rules of Design on Health and Safety of Production Facility (GB 5083-1999) 6.1.2.