

#### **Social Aspects of International Supply Chains**

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Is that fair?

#### Who gets how much of the sale price?

Labor costs (production): 0,4 %

Material costs: 12,0 %

Design, advertising 37,6 %

• Transport: 5,0 %

• Retail: 30,0 %

• Sales Tax 16,0 %

Estimated cost by Werner / Weis (2009)



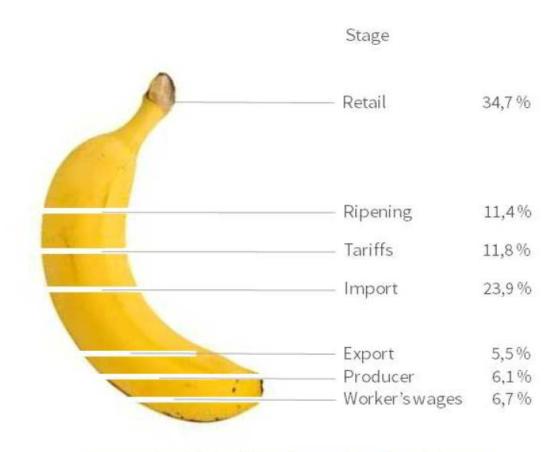
Question: How would the world change if producers of sports shoes agreed to pay 0,8 percent of the sales price of one pair in wages for production personnel?



159,00 Euro

159,64 Euro?





Banana value chain breakdown between Ecuador and Germany
Source: BASIC

Analysis of German Banana Value Chains and Impacts on Small Farmers & Workers, BASIC, June 2014



#### **BREAKDOWN OF COSTS OF A T-SHIRT**



**QUELLE: FAIRWEAR FOUNDATION 2014** 







Van Laak (2013)



	Per piece
Payment above tariff	1,26
Air conditioning	0,10
Bonus	0,07
Kindergarten	0,04
Training center	0,14
Free lunch	0,21
Bus shuttle, gasoline for employees, supervised parking	0,06
Sum	1,88 €

Van Laak (2014)





RIVARA Tailor Fit Haifischkragen, Sportmanschette

199,95 € inkl. MwSt.



RIVARA Tailor Fit Haifischkragen, Sportmanschette

169,95 € inkl. MwSt.

Online Shop Van Laak (2016)



Consequences of tariffs, taxations, absorption costing:



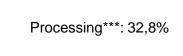
#### **Fairtrade**





#### **Fairtrade**

# Average Fairtrade price in Germany: 1,80€/ kg (100%) with: Mindestpreis für 1 Kiste Bananen (18,1kg) aus Peru: €8,11 Fairtrade license fee\*\*\*\*: 1,7%



Import org.: 7,8%

Shipping\*\*: 15%

\* Minimum price plus bonus from haven \*\* Incl. insurance

\*\*\* Transport, tariffs, ripening, packaging

\*\*\*\*Marketing, promotion, PR

Social Aspects of International Supply Chains

Peter Letmathe

Sellers: 15,6%

Chair of Management Accounting | RWTH Aachen University



Farmer community\*: 27,2%



Quellen: Banafair, Fairtrade (2015)

#### **Fairtrade**

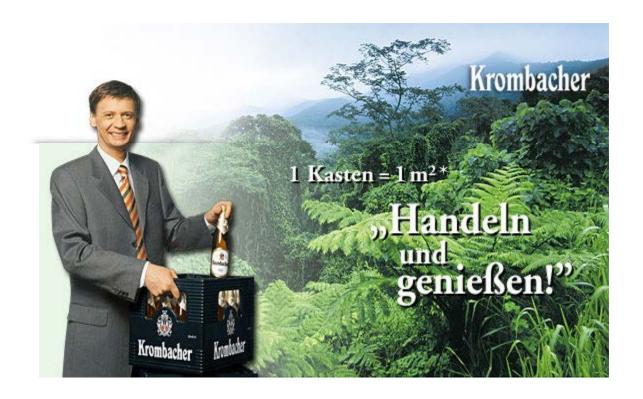
#### Difference of conventional and Fairtrade:

6.7 % wages **→** 27.2 % community

Plus higher sales price!!!



#### Charity







#### Charity

- For each case of beer Krombacher donated an amount of money to the WWF to save 1 m<sup>2</sup> of rainforest.
- Over a course of more than 10 years Krombacher donated 4 millions €.
- Most successful campaign of a German brewery ever: Increase in sales by 20%.



No cost surcharge

 Costs only cents per box of beer



Greenwashing:

 Enormous economic
 benefit for Krombacher
 and limited
 environmental success



#### **Industrial Solution**

#### **SCM problems** in international supply chains:

- Child labor
- Unfair wages
- Violation of human rights (e.g. forced labor)
- Health and safety
- Hazardous substances
- Unequal opportunity
- ...



#### **Industrial Solution**



## Brand vulnerability!



#### **Industrial Solution**

## Would it not be great if all these problems can be solved at once?



#### **Industry 4.0**

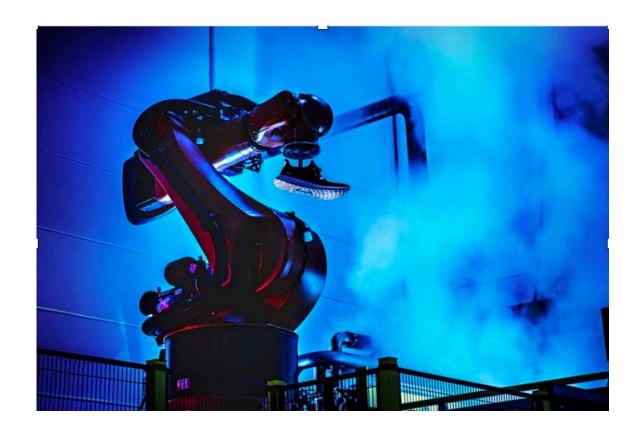
What determines vulnerability to automation is not so much whether work concerned is manual or white-collar but whether or not it is routine.

Economist, June 25, 2016



#### **Industry 4.0**

#### **Speedfactory Adidas**



Source: Adidas (2016)



#### **Industry 4.0**

### Potential losses of work places in selected countries due to automation:

Bangladesh: 77 %

Guatemala: 75 %

• Thailand: 72 %

• India: 69 %

Sources: World Bank, Frey & Osborne, cited from: Die Welt (2016)



#### **Discussion**

## What

is the nature of the problems?



#### **Discussion**

## Who

are the problem owners?



## Which

are appropriate methodologies?



#### **Beyond Optimization**

- Goal function: e.g. create workplaces
- Maximize number of people leaving poverty
- Issue of modern slavery
- Dealing with the broader picture





#### **Beyond Optimization**



