Vendor Quality Assessment

Audits

Process Inspection

Implementation

- 1. PO Sheet
- 2. QC Checks
- 3. Test report
- QA Package/standard of materials
- 5. Fit Approved Sample
- 6. FPP sample
- 7. Sewing Schedule
- 8. Weekly Inspection Schedule
- 9. Weekly PPM schedule

- 1. Pilot run inspection
- 2. In-process inspection
- Monitoring planning & Schedule
- 4. Monitoring operation
- 5. Double checking materials
- Coordination inspection w/ factory

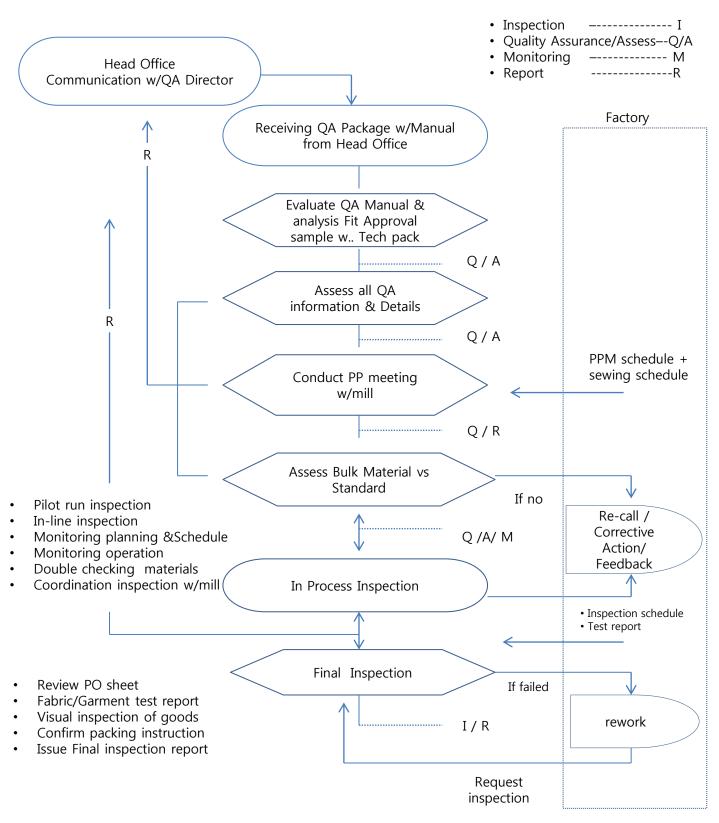
- 1. Conduct PP meeting
- 2. Submit Final Inspection Report
- Submit weekly inspection summary Report (Corrective action report)
- 4. Submit monthly SOP report
- 5. Report weekly inspection schedule

Final Inspection

- 1. Review PO sheet
- 2. Fabric/Garment test report
- 3. Visual inspection of goods
- 4. Confirm packing instruction
- 5. Issue Final inspection report



Quality Assessment Flow Chart



Identical VQA expectations and Protocols

Vendor Quality Assurance (VQA) is a function that can be easily shared by like minded organizations without any loss of competitive advantage or confidentiality

1. QA Management

- Audit review and analysis
- Define Production Major points and specifications
- Product Receipt Protocols (Fit sample/QA pkg / Trim Card / Fabric standard/Manual)
- Continuously Monitor quality performance
- Record inspection report
- Record Standard Operation Procedure
- Feedback to Factory / Vendor / Buyer

2. Process

- Determine acceptability of quality level
 Verification can be through any appropriate method like product examination or process review but should be planned and performed as early as possible.
- Assessing factory's QC system
 Determined based on product quality history, complexity, application and technical description, contract requirements, effectiveness of manufacturing operations, and the supplies procured or produced.

3. Verifying records

Evidence of all inspections made in accordance with the system and the outcome and complete to demonstrate conformity to technical requirements.

- Measurement sheet
- Quantities approved and rejected
- Who performed the inspection
- Date of inspection
- Traceability to the products (PO / Test report / T. Pack..etc)
- Traceability to material (Approved fabric and accessories standard/ approved S/Off)

4. Inspection Activities

- Pilot run inspection
- In-process inspection
- Monitoring planning & Schedule
- Double checking materials
- Monitoring operation
- Coordination inspection w/ factory
- Final inspection



5. Corrective Action and Control of nonconforming material

The principles of the corrective action process should be applied to all types of nonconformity. The level of the corrective action request depends on the severity of the nonconformity and the level of supplier management visibility required to adequately address corrective actions.

- Identifying and segregating rejected or nonconforming material
- Understands the requirements of buyer wants
- Maintains records of corrective action
- Report 1 : Weekly summary inspection report
- Report 2 : Monthly Standard Operation Procedure report

Corrective Action Reports shall these following requirements;

- Cause of the nonconformity
- Action taken or planned to eliminate the cause
- Prevent recurrence of the nonconformity
- Finding whether other products are affected, (including product already delivered to the customer)
- Action taken to correct the weakness
- Target date for implementation of planned actions.



VQA Organization Chart

SEIN TOGETHER Co., Ltd

