# The role of GS1 **Executive summary** Purpose How to use this document HOW **REPORTING &** WHAT WHY **WHO LEARNINGS** pilot; looking at different pilot **Project Phases** Checklists



#### GS1

GS1 is a neutral, not-for-profit organisation that provides global standards for efficient business communication. GS1 standards improve the efficiency, safety and visibility of supply chains across physical and digital channels in 25 sectors. We enable organisations of all types and sizes to identify, capture and share information seamlessly. Our scale and reach - local Member Organisations in 118 countries. more than 2 million user companies and 10 billion transactions every day - help ensure that GS1 standards create a common language that supports systems and processes across the globe. Find out more at www.qs1.orq.

Collaboration with all key internal and external stakeholders is foundational to pilot success. GS1 can support your pilot from the start.



### Where GS1 can support

- Neutral partner in the process
- Help with guidance on data and 2D barcode choices
- Provide guidance on the use of globally-interoperable GS1 Standards
- Leverage standards and solutions that are already implemented
- Connect to other companies that are piloting or have piloted
- Assistance in connecting to technology solution providers







M/LIAT

WHO

HOW

EPORT & LEARI



1/:



# **GS1 2D Pilot Toolkit Executive Summary**

A set of practical and relevant building blocks to enable both manufacturers or brand owners and retailers to jump start their 2D pilots.



















What business use cases can be unlocked using 2D barcodes

What is the scope of the pilot and what variables to consider when setting up a pilot

Which supply chain partners and solution providers will you engage to create success

How to set up and implement a 2D pilot; looking at different pilot building blocks, learnings and pitfalls

How to track your pilot, capture learnings and report back to the GS1 community



















## Piloting 2D barcodes



**WHY** 

## KEY DRIVERS



**Consumer Engagement** 



Safety



Sustainability



**Inventory Management** 



**Traceability** 



**Improved Packaging** 



WHY

WHAT

WHO

HOW

REPORT & LEAR

**()** 

3/8

5

## Decide the scope for your 2D pilot



**WHAT** 

## **SCOPE**



Geography & Product



Barcode & Data



Value Chain



Pilot Implementation





WHO

## Identify Stakeholders for Pilot



**WHO** 

#### **STAKEHOLDERS**

## Internal



### Manufacturers/ **Brand Owners**

## Retailers



### Solution Providers Local GS1 Office











## Set Up Pilot



## **Pilot Steps**











8

## Reporting & Learning



## **REPORTING**



Tools available for sharing your 2D pilot with the GS1 community:











# Summary





















10

#### **2D PILOT TOOLKIT INTRODUCTION**

#### Migration to 2D barcodes

2D barcodes are becoming a key enabler to create both enhanced consumer experiences and unlock advanced business use cases...all while still going "beep" at checkout.

GS1 is supporting industry along this "Global Migration to 2D" which has the ambition to enable 2D barcodes to be read at POS around the world by the end of 2027.

#### **Industry pilots**

Along this journey, industry pilots are key so that brands and retailers (in collaboration with their Solution Partners) can explore the benefits of 2D, capture learnings and identify opportunities for scale-up implementation.

#### **GS1** Toolkit

To aid in this journey and enable industry use cases in a globally interoperable way, the GS1 2D Programme has developed this pilot toolkit framework to assist in planning pilots and capturing learnings for global knowledge sharing.









11

#### WHAT IS THE 2D PILOT TOOLKIT?

A set of practical and relevant building blocks to enable both manufacturers or brand owners and retailers to jump start their 2D pilots





## Manual

#### How does the toolkit work?

- To use the toolkit: first enter presentation mode and then use the buttons in the tool to navigate to the desired modules.
- If you are thinking about starting a 2D pilot or have made first steps, then this toolkit will help YOU.
- On the index page you will find the outlay of the toolkit, with interactive links to the different chapters.
- While you can move to any chapter at any time, we recommend going through this toolkit sequentially on first use.





Previous /

next slide

# Understanding the WHY



What business use cases can be unlocked using 2D barcodes

















14

# 1. Start by identifying the Key Drivers



#### WHY

There are many reasons to pilot with 2D. You can find the six key drivers here.

While you may select a primary driver for your pilot, look for additional benefits that can be realized through 2D barcodes.



### Key learning:

Start with a brainstorming exercise on potential use cases to define the most beneficial value drivers to begin your 2D journey.

Align on your prioritised Use Cases and review other examples.

## KEY DRIVERS



#### **Consumer Engagement**

- Access to Brand authorized information
- Price and promotions
- Nutritional information and recipes
- Opportunities to engage with the brand



### **Sustainability**

- Recycling information
- · Enables Circular Economy
- Waste Prevention
- Farm to Fork
- Repair information



### **Traceability**

- Product authentication
- Ingredient sourcing info
- Supply chain visibility
- Consumer trust
- Food safety



#### **Safety**

- Brand Integrity
- Prevent sale of expired or recalled product
- Fight counterfeiting



### **Inventory Management**

- Maintain FIFO (first in, first out)
- Inventory accuracy
- Availability and location insight
- Avoid waste, ensure freshness
- Efficient store processes
- Improved analytics & insights



### **Improved Packaging**

- Marketing goals on-pack
- Regulatory compliance
- Enhanced consumer experience



WHY

WHAT

WHO

HOW

PORT & LEAR



1/1

# 2. Consider Consumer Engagement Goals



#### WHY

If your primary use cases for 2D are operational, consider how you can improve consumer KPIs by also using that same 2D barcode to engage directly with consumers.

Do you already have a QR code fon your product?

Adding the GTIN inside of your existing QR code can unlock additional use cases AND enable that same code to go "beep" at POS.



Check out key learnings here





Consumer engagement use case examples:

#### 1. Product as a channel

- In-store navigation
- In-store conversion
- Use at home
- Share product experience

#### 2. Marketing campaigns

- Promotions
- Social media activation
- Customise products
- Storytelling

#### 3. Contextualised content and services

- Product info
- Agility to incorporate multiple messaging into one 2D code
- AR: virtual try-on
- Loyalty services

#### 4. Operational excellence

- 1st party data collection
- Traceability for recalls
- Brand protection
- Quick payments









## 3. Consider and define your **KPI Framework**



### WHY

Your prioritised use cases and drivers can influence several KPIs. Here are examples that can be impacted by implementing 2D barcodes:

- Operations KPIs
- Consumer facing KPIs



## **OPERATIONS KPIs**



#### **Operational Efficiency**

- Sell-through rate
- Perfect order rate
- Throughput
- Shipment cost reduction



#### **Inventory** Management

- Inventory accuracy
- Number of scanning errors
- Days Sales in Inventory (DSI)
- Accuracy of forecast
- Time to receive
- Lead time
- Safety stock levels



#### Resource Utilization

- Utilisation rate
- Cost of waste
- Lost sales ratio
- Dead stock/ spoilage
- FTE productivity
- Line utilisation



end tracked

suppliers that

sustainability

management

Number of

implement

systems

Number of reported recall

incidents

Number of

expired products prevented from being sold Time to recall

Safety



## Sustainability

- Percentage of Percentage of products end-tocircular inflow/
  - Supply chain waste

outflow

Recycling rates













# 3. Consider and define your KPI Framework



## **WHY**

Your prioritised use cases and drivers can influence several KPIs. Here are examples that can be impacted by implementing 2D barcodes:

- Operations KPIs
- Consumer facing KPIs



## **CONSUMER FACING KPIs**



#### Consumer Engagement

- Conversion rate
- Net Promoter Score
- Engagement rate
- Brand perceptionNumber of impressions
- Number of people who scan QR code
- Improved insights and analytics



#### Revenue

- Sales growth
- Sales by new consumers
- Customer retention rate
- Average sales volume per consumers
- Consumer Return Rate



## Marketing Campaigns

- Return on Marketing Investment
- Click-throughrate
- Website traffic growth
- Sales margin
- Discount as a percentage of price
- Number of actions
- Revenue and cost per scan



#### **Transparency**

- Decrease in unauthorized product sales
- Ratio of transparent products
- Ratio of validated authentic products





WHAT

WHC

HOW

FUNT & LLAN









## 4. Establish your Benefit Logic



## **ABOUT**

The benefit logic establishes logical links between business goals, KPIs, value drivers and components of the



## **STEPS**

- 1. Listing and mapping
  - Solutions
  - Value drivers
  - Results
- 2. Connecting elements if they are dependent



## WHY BENEFIT LOGIC

- The benefit logic defines the benefit areas to reach the ambition and KPIs set by the stakeholders.
- It also provides a framework for linking defined solutions to the benefit areas. By doing this, it automatically creates priorities of activities and states which activities to focus.
- Different stakeholders might have different priorities and the benefit logic is helpful in identifying those differences.
- Note that for every category the benefits can differ in size and set priorities in implementation accordingly.

#### **EXAMPLE**

















## 4. Benefit Logic Level 1



2D BARCODE



**VALUE DRIVERS** 



**KPIs** 



**BUSINESS** GOALS

Customer **Engagement** 



Sustainability



**Traceability** 



Safety



**Inventory** Management



**Improved Packaging**  Revenue increase



Cost decrease

Regulatory compliance rate

Working capital decrease

**Engagement rate** 

**Profitability** 

Sustainability

**Consumer NPS** 

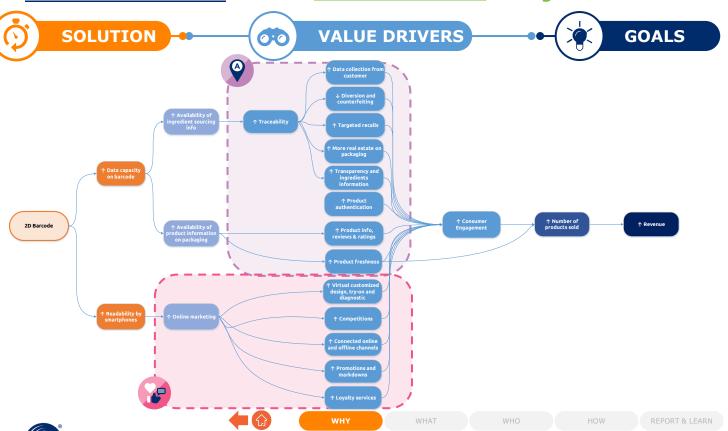
Regulatory compliance



WHO



## 4. Brand Owner: Possible consumer benefits leading to increased revenue



#### **KPIS**

#### Consumer Engagement & Transparency

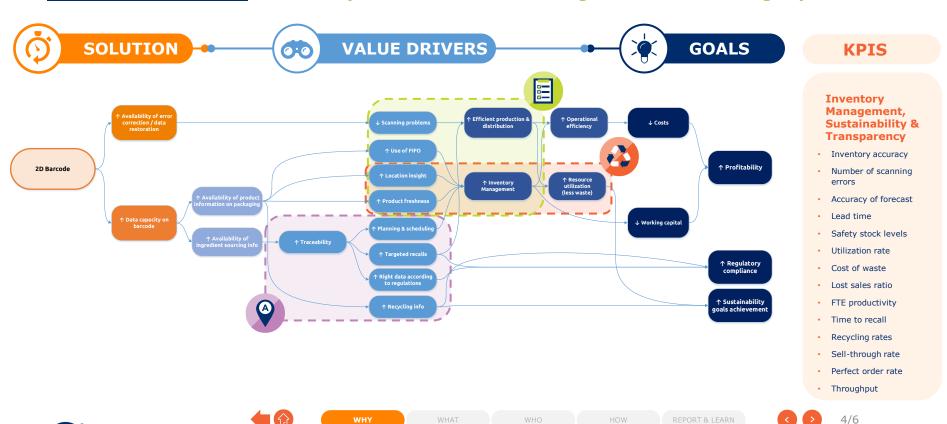
- Average sales volume per consumers
- · Consumer Return Rate
- Conversion rate
- Net Promoter Score
- Engagement rate
- Brand perception
- Number of people who scan QR code
- Click-through-rate
- Website traffic growth
- Sales margin
- Discount as a percentage of price
- Decrease in unauthorized product sales
- Ratio of transparent products
- Ratio of validated authentic products





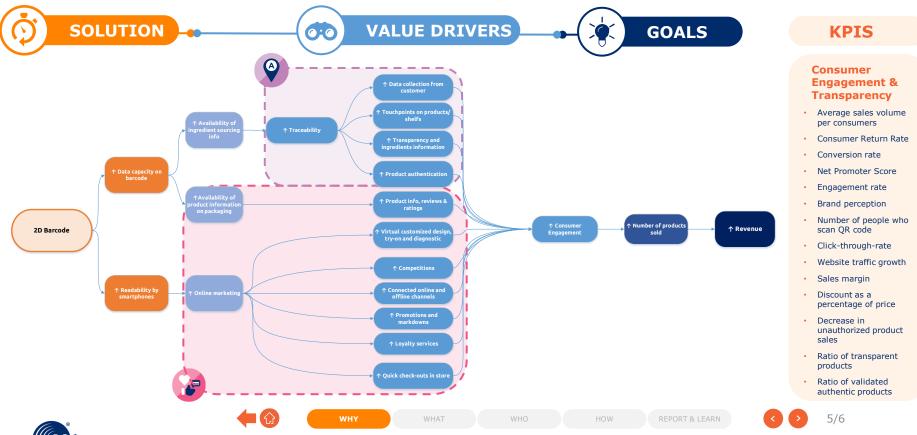
3/6

## 4. Brand Owner: Possible operational benefits leading to cost and working capital reduction

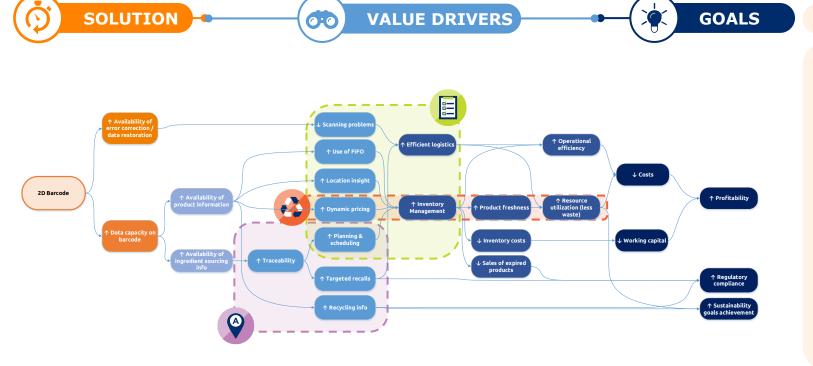




## 4. Retailer Benefits: Possible consumer benefits leading to increased revenue



# 4. Retailer Benefits: Possible operational benefits leading to a reduction in cost and working capital



#### **KPIS**

# Inventory Management, Sustainability & Transparency

- Inventory accuracy
- Number of scanning errors
- · Accuracy of forecast
- Lead time
- · Safety stock levels
- Utilization rate
- Cost of waste
- Lost sales ratio
- FTE productivity
- ITE productivity
- Time to recall
- Recycling rates
- Sell-through rate
- Perfect order rate
- Throughput







WHAT

WHO

HOW

REPORT & LEAR





6/6



## 5. Evaluate your Cost Logic



## **ABOUT**

The Cost Logic method (also called Cost Breakdown) identifies and divides costs into meaningful components.



## **STEPS**

- 1. Listing and mapping
  - Solutions
  - Cost drivers
  - Results
- 2. Connecting elements if they are in dependency



## **WHY COST LOGIC**

- The cost logic defines the cost areas to reach the ambition set by the stakeholders and calculate the Business Case.
- It also provides a framework for linking defined solutions to the cost areas. By doing this, it automatically creates insights into the cost of priorities activities.
- 2D introduction requires investments in technology, processes and people.
- Note that investments can differ depending on the category and brand label. Take this into account when setting priorities for implementation.

#### **EXAMPLE**







WHAT

WHO

HOW

EPORT & LEAR

>

1/4



## 5. Cost Logic **Level 1**



2D BARCODE







COSTS

One-time costs: Materials

One-time costs: Labor

Recurring costs: Materials

Recurring costs: Labor IT hardware

IT infrastructure

IT software & architecture

Own employees

External employees





# 5. Brand Owner Cost Logic

**Introducing 2D can require investment in different areas** 





## 5. Retailer Cost Logic

**Introducing 2D can require investment in different areas** 







### WHY

Review the key learnings and pitfalls from previous global 2D pilots to jump start your 2D pilot. You will find the learnings throughout the 2D pilot toolkit.



## **Key learnings**

#### **CONSUMER ENGAGEMENT (WHY)**

- The content behind 2D barcodes is dynamic and can be changed instantly
- The biggest value for Consumer Products manufacturers lies in the direct contact with the end consumer
- For operational departments, engage with your brand marketing teams to align on goals and opportunities for 2D barcodes
- Using 2D barcodes can provide a competitive advantage for brand owners
- Enable real estate, not the package
- 2D barcode is interoperable and cross-platform
- Consider a call-to-action on pack to ensure your consumers are aware of 2D codes and what to use them for (e.g., at self check-out, to access product information)
- Measure the numbers of 2D scans by consumers to track consumer engagement
- Ensure consumers land on destination pages with one click (no menu)
- Ensure to start piloting with consumers before making any large changes to processes or system to ensure you get the desired results









# Deciding on the WHAT



What is the scope of the pilot and what variables to consider when setting up a pilot

















## Summary: Decide the scope for your 2D pilot



### **WHAT**

Once you know why you want to conduct a pilot, what benefits can be realised and have selected use cases, it

#### **SCOPE**



## 1. Geography & product scope

- Country/geographical area
- · Number of stores for retail
- Product category
- Type of product (fixed/variable weight or fixed number)
- Brand of the product (private label) or branded)
- Products (number of products impacted)



## . Value chain scope

- Identify the end-to-end value chain stakeholders involved
- Outline business processes impacted
- Map the Data & IT systems impacted



#### 2. Barcode & data scope

- · Selection of 2D code
  - QR code with GS1 Digital Link
  - Data Matrix with GS1 Digital Link
  - · GS1 DataMatrix with GS1 element strings
- The GTIN should be included in every 2D barcode
- Selection of additional data to include in 2D barcodes is based on use case(s)
- Assess method for connecting barcodes to related information if in scope



## 4. Pilot scope

- Type of ecosystem (closed or open)
- Type of project (research, proof of concept, pilot, implementation)
- Type of implementation (virtual, full, or hybrid)
- Time (start and duration of pilot)





# 1. Geography & Product Scope



## **WHAT**

First in scope is deciding in <a href="what">what</a>
<a href="country or geographical area">country or geographical area</a> to pilot. If you are in retail decide on how many stores to pilot in.

Next in scope is deciding what type of product to pilot with and how many different products to include in the pilot.



## **ABOUT**

- Starting with one country or region and a small number of stores will make the project more feasible and time-boxed.
- Choosing the type of product will have impact on the whole pilot set-up.
- It will have impact on the benefits and the barcode and data attributes that need to be chosen.

#### A. Type of product, for example:

- · Food or Non-Food
- · Fixed number, Variable weight or Fixed weight
- · Private label or Brand

#### **B. Number of different products**









## 2. Barcode & Data Scope



## **WHAT**

Second in the scope is deciding which barcode to use and what data

language to identify, capture and share product data, ensuring important information is accessible, accurate and easy to understand.

that enable a wide range of use cases:



## **ABOUT**

- Barcode and data selection is dependent on three key factors: who needs to scan the barcode, how will they scan the barcode and what data is needed for the desired use case.
- In some cases, you may want to start small by just using the GTIN in a 2D barcode and then scaling up to add other data as needed. In other cases, incorporating additional data will be needed.
- If your use case requires connecting the barcode to related data, it is important to determine your preferred method for this.
- Your local GS1 office can help with barcode and data selection.



### **APPENDIX**

2D Barcode Explorer

2D Barcodes at Retail Point-of-Sale Implementation Guideline Quick start guide for GS1 Digital Link

Connecting barcodes to related information











## Barcode & Data Scope

## **Use cases including supporting data attributes**

	Example data that could unlock the use cases						
	GTIN	Consumer Product Variant (CPV)	Net Weight + Price + Best Before Date (Variable Measure)	Batch/Lot Number	Expiration Date/ Best Before Date	Serial Number	Country of Origin
Consumer Engagement							
Sustainability		3			(3)		
Traceability	•	<b>Q</b>		0		•	•
Safety	V	V		V	V		
Inventory Management							
Improved Packaging							
	(2D + GTI	CRAWL N • in store print	ing) Preprir	WALK (Preprinted labels w/more data)		RUN (In-line printing)	



HOW

REPORT & LEARN

## 3. Value Chain Scope



## **WHAT**

Third in scope is thoroughly looking at the end-to-end value chain to see who is impacted by the pilot and what adjustments need to be made in process, data and IT.



## **ABOUT**

- Analysing the end-to-end value chain will ensure you will not overlook any players nor steps that may be impacted.
- It will give you an insight into the impact for the different stakeholders whether technically, operationally or organisationally.
- During the project planning decide what changes are necessary for the pilot and which are not (resolve through workarounds, e.g. virtual stock counting).



## **APPENDIX**

End-to End Value Chain
High-level Value Chain process impact
High-level Value Chain data & IT impact







## 3. Value chain

Think about the E2E impact in the whole value chain and all process, data and IT touchpoints

















# 3. Value Chain

## Possible process impact



Manufacture and packaging of finished goods

#### **Process impact**

- Printing
- Packaging
- Labelling

#### **Adjustments**

- Redesign packaging and labels
- Adjust production lines (packaging & printing)
- On-demand 2D print solutions for item/case/pallet labelling



### **Process impact**

- Scanning
- Weighing
- Consumer communication
- Processing payment

### **Adjustments**

- Adjust in-store printing
- · Adjust scales systems
- Adjust in-store processes
- Educate consumers
- · Train in-store staff



**Transport and** receive

#### **Process impact**

Scanning

#### **Adjustments**

· Scanning/reading hardware and software



Return

#### **Process impact**

- Tracking returned goods
- Revalorisation

#### **Adjustments**

- Develop consumer communications
- Develop digital touchpoints (web/apps)
- Utilise GS1 Digital Link for apps



Replenish

## **Process impact**

- Replenishment
- Inventory checking

#### **Adjustments**

- Adjust replenishment models
- Adjust replenishment processes (including picking)



Use

### **Process impact**

- Engaging consumers
- Process postpurchase data

#### **Adjustments**

Educate consumers







# 3. Value Chain

# Possible data and IT system impact



Manufacture and Product data packaging of finished goods

#### **Data impact**

- Product packaging
- Load carrier labels
- Production data

#### IT system impact

- Factory ERP
- Manufacturing Execution systems
- Printing & scanning systems
- Quality Management Systems
- Material Sourcing systems
- Product Information Management systems



## **Data impact**

- Production data
- · Dynamic pricing
- Product info
- Product photos

#### IT system impact

- Point of sales system (POS)
- · Weight systems
- Mobile consumer apps
- PIM/DAM systems



Transport and receive

#### Data impact

- · Load carrier labels Advanced Ship
- Warehouse instructions

#### IT system impact

- Scanning systems
- Global IoT tracking systems
- Mobile apps, including scanning
- Notice messages Warehouse management systems
  - BI-systems



### **Data impact**

- · Returns and recyclina instructions
- · Returns data
- Repairs/refurb data
- Recalls

## IT system impact

- · Store Fulfilment Management system
- · Recycling systems



## Replenish

## **Data impact**

- Inventory management data
- Warehouse instructions

#### IT system impact

- Mobile apps, including scanning
- Warehouse management systems
- Store Fulfillment Management systems
- BI-systems



Use

## **Data impact**

- Web links
- · Consumer opt-in

#### IT system impact

- · Consumer mobile platforms and apps
- Web shops









## **WHAT**

Review the key learnings and pitfalls start your 2D pilot. You will find the learnings throughout the 2D pilot



# **Key learnings**

## **SCOPE (WHAT)**

- Map the entire process
- Understand the entire IT changes needed, not just how back-end systems connect to POS
- Think through a roadmap of use cases & how to combine them to simplify codes on-pack
- Evaluate opportunities for your private label products
- Keep in mind that a logistical unit is not the same as a consumer unit during set-up.
- Check if your back-end systems can accept a 14-digit GTIN, next to 12 or 13 digits
- Think carefully before choosing your data carrier
- Validate on-pack data with data available elsewhere
- Consider opportunities to connect 2D to more information at different stages
- Check the format of dates and other structures that are fully defined within GS1 standards
- Even if you are not starting a pilot yet, when making changes to your data environment, start preparing for more product data.
- Please note that 2D implementation (and sometimes even piloting) is often not easy with e.g. in grocery with over 30k SKUs and many suppliers. It is therefore key to start with the right scope and set-up to then use the results to decide on further roll-out.
- Understanding obstacles and thinking about them up front will increase your chances of success. Key obstacles can be limited upside for a category/SKUs, large print and system investments, complex value chains, limited consumer response, number of SKUs, difficult cooperation in the value chain.











The Global Language of Business

# Involving the WHO



Which supply chain partners, solution providers and internal stakeholders will you engage to create success

















# 1. Identify Stakeholders for Pilot



## **WHO**

Select your subject matter experts and other champions based on your pilot scope and use cases.

Each internal stakeholder should be aligned with their counterparts at external partners.

## GS1 helps to provide:

- Guidance on the use of GS1 standards and solutions
- Expertise in 2D barcode and data selection
- Key learnings and other best practices for pilot implementation

## **STAKEHOLDERS**

### **Internal**

- IT
  - ERP systems
  - Point of sales systems
  - Web and app infrastructure
  - Reporting & analytics systems
  - Other systems
- Supply chain (incl. logistics)
- Marketing
- Finance
- Legal
- Operations (incl. in store employees)
- Purchasing department

## **External**

- Manufacturers / Brand owners
- Retailers
- Solution Providers
  - Scanning hardware & software
  - On demand barcode printing
  - Printing
  - Scales
  - POS software
  - Other
- Local GS1 office













## **WHO**

Before selecting stakeholders for your 2D pilot, it is important to consider and achieve the following:



# **Key learnings**

## STAKEHOLDERS (WHO)

- Ensure top-management commitment
- Identify updates needed to data governance models
- Identify adjustments needs to product lifecycle management processes
- Ensure cross-functional teams are involved from IT, Supply Chain and marketing
- Consider partnering with a trading partner that has similar timelines and goals
- Involve applicable equipment system and IT solution providers
- Ensure retailers and manufacturers collaborate on the desired barcode and data attributes and outline the benefits for each stakeholder
- Set up a matrix to clarify roles and responsibilities within your organisation and between external partner organisations
- Partner with internal and regulatory compliance resources if regulatory requirements need to be met









# Set up the project, the HOW



How to set up and implement a 2D pilot; looking at different pilot building blocks, learnings and pitfalls

















# Summary: Set Up the Pilot



# HOW

Now that you've explored the use cases, identified the scope and partners, it is time to set up and run your pilot. This section breaks down the key steps to not only prepare for a successful pilot but guides you in reporting on the results and capturing learnings.

# **Pilot Steps**













# 1. Discovery

# **Project Phase Overview**



The key objective of the Discovery phase is to gather information and to enable a data-driven decision on the pilot

	OVERVIEW	ELEMENT	ELEMENT DESCRIPTION*
	Discovery	2D use cases	Determine <u>use cases</u> from based on business priorities
		KPIs	Determine objective/goal ( <u>KPIs</u> )
2	Prepare & Mobilise	Benefits	Determine expected <u>benefits</u> for business cases
		Costs	Define possible <u>costs</u> for business cases
3	Execute	Impact/effort matrix	Create impact/effort matrix
4	Report & Learn		

\* Click links to access additional information







WHO

HOW

EPORT & LEAR



2/!

# 2.Prepare & Mobilize

# **Project Phase Overview**

© KEY
OBJECTIVE

The key objective of the Preparation & Mobilize phase is to set-up the pilot project and mobilize people

	OVERVIEW	ELEMENT	ELEMENT DESCRIPTION*
	Discovery	Stakeholders	Involve end-to-end <u>stakeholders</u> along value chain
1		Collaboration model	Define collaboration model
2	Prepare & Mobilise	Checklist	Validate <u>checklists</u> for Brands/Manufacturers, Retailers and Solution Providers
		Scope	Define scope
3	Execute	Governance	Set up a governance model
	Report & Learn	Project team	Set up (pilot) project team
4	кероп а сеатт	Project planning	Develop pilot/project planning
		Communication plan	Make communication plan for end-to-end stakeholders
		Kick-off	Kick-off pilot

\* Click links to access additional information





















# 3. Execute

# **Project Phase Overview**



The key objective of the Execute phase is to put the plan into action

OVERVIEW	E ELEMENT	ELEMENT DESCRIPTION*
1 Discovery	Process analysis & design	Define <u>process</u> impact along end-to-end value chain
	Data impact	Define data impact along end-to-end value chain
Prepare & Mobilise	IT	Define $\underline{\Pi}$ Architecture, hardware, infrastructure & software impact
3 Execute	Development cycle	Develop/Build/Test/Run/Run model support (e.g. consumer service)
4 Report & Learn	Change management	People training or change management
	Documentation	Document changed processes and share
	Budget tracking	Coordinate with finance
	Stakeholder management & communication	Coordinate frequent communication across all internal and external stakeholders







WHAI

WHO

HOW

REPORT & LEARN



# 4. Report & Learn

# **Project Phase Overview**



The key objective of the Report & Learn phase is to share your learnings with the wider GS1 community





4



















# Checklist: Brand Owners



## HOW

While the pilot toolkit includes a lot of information for discovery and planning for a pilot, this checklist can be valuable for Manufacturers/Brands to confirm all business, technical and partnership steps have been met.

## Download a PDF checklist:

https://www.gs1.org/docs/retail/Brand and Manufacturer 2D barcodes chec klist.pdf



# Scope checklist



## **Technical checklist**

- Evaluate business use case opportunities.
- Pick a pilot product, line or category.
- Evaluate existing barcodes on-pack.
- Select 2D barcodes based on use cases and requirements.
- ☐ Identify additional data needs that need to be encoded with the GTIN.
- Understand data and GS1 standards before making decisions.

- Ensure technical capabilities for encoding dynamic data (where applicable).
- Assess print capabilities and print quality.
- Check for scanning compatibility with the new barcode.
- Ensure software, hardware and databases are up-to-date.



## Stakeholder checklist

- Align internal stakeholders, such as Supply Chain, IT dept, Marketing.
- Engage with your Solution providers.
- Collaborate with a retailer to test POS checkout feasibility for the new 2D code.
- Identify common goals and measures with collaboration partners.
- Involve authorities if required in your region.



\A/LI A 7

WHO

HOW

EPORT & LEARN



# Checklist: Retailers



## HOW

While the pilot toolkit includes a lot of information for discovery and planning for a pilot, this checklist can be valuable for Retailers to confirm all technical and partnership steps have been met.

Download a PDF checklist:

https://www.gs1.org/docs/retail/Retailer\_2D\_barcodes\_checklist.pdf



# Technical checklist

- Partner with your scanner and POS solution providers for guidance on system readiness for 2D.
- Evaluate backend system upgrades required to leverage additional data.
- ☐ Ensure systems can ingest additional data to support new business use cases.
- ☐ Ensure your scanners are ready to read all 2D in Retail standard barcodes.



## Stakeholder checklist

- Collaborate with trading partners to align on business use case opportunities and additional data that you would like to capture.
- Evaluate opportunities for your private label products (see checklist for manufacturers).
- Collaborate closely with solution providers; make sure POS checkout is updated and configured for your business use cases.
- Identify common goals and measures with collaboration partners.
- Educate in-store associates.
- □ Educate consumers: self checkout, omni-channel and consumer engagement.











# Checklist: <u>Solution</u> Providers



## HOW

While the pilot toolkit includes a lot of information for discovery and planning for a pilot, this checklist can be valuable for solution providers to determine the right technical solution.

Download a PDF checklist: <a href="https://www.gs1.org/docs/retail/Solution-Provider-2D-barcodes-checklist.pdf">https://www.gs1.org/docs/retail/Solution-Provider-2D-barcodes-checklist.pdf</a>



# Scope checklist

- Review products that will be used in the pilot, including evaluating the product substrate.
- Understand which static and dynamic data needs to be encoded in 2D barcodes, which are determined by the desired use case.
- Understand the GS1 data structure and quality standards.
- Evaluate the printing and scanning environment including print surface.



# Technical checklist

- Ensure technical capabilities for encoding dynamic data (where applicable).
- Assess print capabilities and print quality and adjust based on the print environment.
- Check for scanning compatibility with 2D barcodes.
- Ensure software, hardware and databases are up-to-date.
- Optimise how data is encoded in the 2D barcode.



## Stakeholder checklist

- Internal stakeholders to take on board include brand marketing/manufacturing, information technology, shop floor operations and maintenance departments.
- Engage with up and downstream solution providers (label software, printing, scanning, enterprise, etc.).
- Collaborate with brand and retailer to ensure POS checkout feasibility for the new code.
- Identify common goals and measures with collaboration partners to avoid conflicts later.
- Involve authorities if required in your region.





MAZEAT

WHO

HOW

EPORT & LEARN





## HOW

Review the key learnings and pitfalls from previous global 2D pilots to jump start your 2D pilot. You will find the learnings throughout the 2D pilot toolkit.



# **Key learnings**

## **IMPLEMENTATION (HOW)**

- Evaluate all scanners and update hardware or software where needed: POS, flatbed scanners, fixed scanners, handheld scanners, in-store apps-including APIs, and warehouse scanners
- Understand the capabilities of 2D image scanners in collaboration with your solution providers (For example, can your scanners accommodate two barcodes with the same GTIN on the product? You may need a software upgrade to achieve this)
- Ensure mobile devices from consumers can interact with the 2D barcodes
- Train in-store employees and gain buy-in as part of the pilot planning
- Translate the improved (future) system capabilities into associate training (what to do when I see multiple barcodes?)
- Educate consumers: self checkout, omni-channel and consumer engagement
- Check the latest GS1 Standards guidelines for the human readable text under the 2D barcodes and review GS1's scanner testing outcomes







# Reporting & learnings





















# Summary: Reporting & Learning



# REPORTING

- Reporting 2D pilots
  - Storytelling
  - Facts
- Share learnings



# **ABOUT**

 Reporting 2D pilots and sharing learnings will enable other Consumer Products and Retail organizations to recognize benefits as well as jump start their own 2D pilots; the power of the GS1 community!



# **TOOLS**

 Using templates provided by GS1 enables the set-up of a repository in the future, where other companies can look up similar pilots



# **TEMPLATES**

2D pilot tracker

2D pilot report for repository

2D pilot template storytelling









54

# Report & Learn

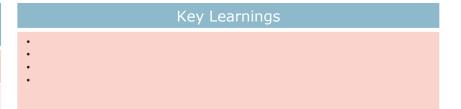
# **2D Pilot tracker**

Stage	Date/Status
Planning	
Pilot Duration	
Review/Report	

Pilot Scale		
Test Lab	In Store	Multi-location

Updated		

Key Stakeholders	Company	Name
GS1 Lead		
Retailer Lead		
Brand/ Manufacturer/ Supplier Lead		
Solution Provider Lead		
Other Participants		



KPIs	Baseline	New



















# Report & Learn

# **2D Pilot Report for repository**



# Report & Learn

# **Additional Template for Detailed Storytelling**

**Download online:** https://www.gs1.org/docs/retail/2D\_pilot\_storytelling\_template.docx



#### 2D Barcodes case study template

[Author] | [Company] | [Country] | [Date]

#### TITLE

[Include name of company, country and catchy headline]

#### SUB-TITLE

[Introductory sentence highlighting the success or measurable outcome from the pilot]

#### Challenge

[Describe the challenge that motivated starting a 2D pilot]

#### Solution

[Describe the solution]

#### Benefits

[Outline the benefits realised by using 2D barcodes]

#### MAIN BODY OF TEXT

[DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT HERE]

#### YOU CAN TALK ABOUT:

- Set-up of the pilot:
  - a. Involved stakeholders internal and external
  - b. Collaboration opportunities
  - c. Preparation for the pilot
  - d. Key activities of the pilot
- Impact of the pilot:
  - a. Impact on business, consumers, operations
  - b. Impact on technology and processes
  - c. Benefits and value of the pilot
- 3. Key learnings from the pilot

#### OUOTES

[Include 1-3 quotes highlighting the business success and outcomes from the pilot] [NAME] [TITLE] [COMPANY]

#### ABOUT

[Provide information about the retailer, brand and manufacturers highlighted in the case study - history, number of products/stores, global reach, etc.]

[Include relevant pictures from the pilot that help tell the story - photos of products with 2D barcodes, scanning of products, products on the shelf, etc.]









