

# Research on the Whole Process Monitoring and Management Mode of Export Textile Products based on the Whole Industry Chain

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**Abstract.** With the continuous development of China's open economy, inspection and quarantine work has undergone significant changes, especially the reform of inspection and monitoring management mode has undergone profound changes. With the continuous development of an open economy, the connotation of China's foreign trade is constantly enriched, and the export of light textile products shows a good growth momentum. In the past, the inspection and supervision, inspection, training and examination of enterprises were completed through written materials. The cost of enterprises is relatively high and the work efficiency of inspection and quarantine cannot be effectively improved. In the new situation, how to strengthen the inspection and control management of export products has become a new topic for inspection and quarantine institutions. In order to realize the scientific development of inspection and monitoring management, we must change the current inspection and monitoring management mode. This paper makes some in-depth research on the reform of inspection and monitoring management mode of export light textile products based on the whole industrial chain.

**Keywords:** Monitoring management mode, The whole industrial chain, Light textile products.

## 1. Introduction

With the continuous development of China's open economy, inspection and quarantine work has undergone significant changes, especially the reform of inspection and monitoring management mode has undergone profound changes [1]. With the continuous development of the local open economy, the quantity of our country's export commodities is continuously increasing, the connotation of foreign trade is continuously enriched, and the requirements of some importing countries for our country's export commodities are constantly changing, which all put forward higher requirements for the inspection and quarantine department [2]. With the continuous development of an open economy, the connotation of China's foreign trade is constantly enriched, and the export of light textile products shows a good growth momentum [3]. With the continuous development of the local open economy, the quantity of our country's export commodities is continuously increasing, the connotation of foreign trade is continuously enriched, and the requirements of some importing countries for our country's export commodities are constantly changing, which all put forward higher requirements for the inspection and quarantine department [4]. The product quality requirements are not in line with international standards, the upstream and downstream industry chains lack monitoring and management mechanisms, and the inspection and testing equipment and conditions are backward. In the past, the inspection and supervision, inspection, training and examination of enterprises were completed through written materials. The cost of enterprises is relatively high and the work efficiency of inspection and quarantine cannot be effectively improved [5].

At present, China is facing new international and domestic changes, especially changes in import and export trade, new situations, new situations, new problems and contradictions between resources and demands faced by inspection and quarantine departments [6]. A few of China's products have been recalled or banned in some countries due to quality problems and have been subjected to irrational speculation. For a while, the safety of China's export products has become the focus of world attention [7]. Under the new situation, how to strengthen the inspection and monitoring management of export products has become a new topic for inspection and quarantine agencies. In recent years, China's exports of textile products have been frequently recalled and returned, precisely because of the lack of information on changes in the international situation by domestic enterprises [8]. The State General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine has

launched a nationwide quality and safety special rectification campaign and launched a massive product quality and safety battle [9]. The quality of export products has been significantly improved, and special rectification has achieved remarkable results. Foreign technical barriers to trade are emerging one after another, and some importing countries are becoming more and more picky about our export requirements. To truly realize the scientific development of inspection, monitoring and management work, major changes must be made to the current inspection, monitoring and management mode. This paper makes some in-depth research on the reform of inspection, monitoring and management mode of export textile products based on the whole industrial chain.

## 2. Actively Explore New Inspection and Quarantine Mode

The essence of product quality control lies in people. The quality and ability of people determine the development prospect of enterprises and the quality control of products. Facing the new situation and new requirements, the inspection and quarantine department faces more new problems to be solved. Similarly, the inspection and monitoring management mode is also in urgent need of necessary reform in terms of content, form and effective application. The textile industry is labor-intensive and the decision-making and direction of enterprises are decided by legal persons. The production and manufacturing process of products are mainly completed by workers, and the inspection, monitoring and management of inspection and quarantine are also the responsibility of inspection personnel. Therefore, only by strengthening the long-term management and monitoring of internal and external personnel can the quality of products be fundamentally guaranteed. The procurement of raw and auxiliary materials for light textile products, a source of quality, must be monitored more closely. Most of the claims brought back from abroad are related to unqualified raw materials such as formaldehyde and color fastness, and small components purchased in the market do not meet the requirements [10].

At the same time of inspection, monitoring and management, we should use our knowledge to coach and support the enterprises, find out the weak links and quality hidden dangers of the enterprises, study the solutions and improve the quality control level of the enterprises. Inspection and quarantine can only achieve long-term effectiveness of inspection, monitoring and management by transferring products to management enterprises and personnel. The data mining process in financial analysis generally consists of five main stages: determining financial analysis objects, data preparation, data mining, result analysis and knowledge assimilation, as shown in Fig. 1.

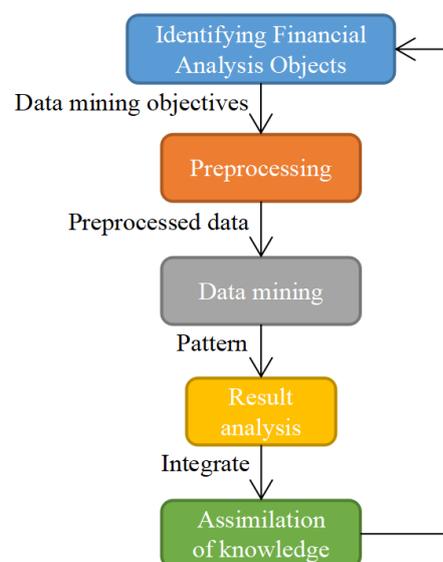


Fig. 1 Data mining process in financial analysis and management

After receiving the archival filing materials, the inspection and quarantine institution shall check the archival filing raw and auxiliary materials provided by the production enterprise. Those that meet

the requirements shall be filed. Those that do not meet the requirements shall not be filed, and may apply for filing again after rectification. As a national administrative law enforcement agency, entry-exit inspection and quarantine should correctly perform the duties entrusted by the state according to law and do something. Production enterprises are the first responsible person for product quality and implement the whole process control of quality and safety production of export products. The on-site inspection and quarantine personnel can also complete the functions of on-site data collection and entry through the corresponding management module provided by the external network server. The inspection and quarantine institution shall, while the enterprise carries out conformity assessment on the purchased raw and auxiliary materials, irregularly spot check the product quality and safety project indicators to help the enterprise eliminate suppliers that do not meet the requirements and eliminate potential quality and safety hazards. The core of the whole-process monitoring is to bring all factors and all links that affect the quality of export products into the scope of monitoring and management. Through the establishment of long-term mechanisms to ensure quality and safety, such as quality traceability system, quality integrity system, emergency response mechanism and law enforcement linkage mechanism, we should vigorously innovate the monitoring and management mechanism, monitoring and management system and monitoring and management means, and eliminate the unfavorable factors that hinder the realization of the whole-process monitoring.

### 3. Reform and Innovation of the Original Monitoring and Management Mode

Clothing enterprises have more outward processing, and the management level, production capacity and quality control of these outward processing enterprises differ greatly. Enterprises should formulate relevant management documents, conduct on-site assessment when selecting processing enterprises, strictly inspect the product quality in accordance with regulations, and only cooperate if they meet the requirements. To the new raw and auxiliary materials, the new supplier to provide raw and auxiliary materials and in the prescribed period of sampling of raw and auxiliary materials and other circumstances of sampling inspection. Rectification records management, enterprises according to the bureau issued a rectification notice, the relevant requirements of the input analysis, measures and rectification. Monitoring and management departments shall provide necessary services to export enterprises, formulate service measures and requirements, and formulate annual service plans every year. Different monitoring and management frequency requirements will be implemented for different types of enterprises, and stricter measures will be taken for enterprises that fail inspection and testing. There are many production links in light textile enterprises, and it is difficult to inspect and monitor the whole process. Inspectors should be familiar with the production process, and carefully inspect the links that affect the product quality, especially the key control points, to find out the potential quality and safety hazards of unsound enterprise system and negligence in operation.

Many questions need to be considered and answered when making a project plan, which is one of the reasons why many people are unwilling to make a plan. The pain curve points out that making a project plan is indeed a painful thing, but it will reduce the pain during and after the implementation of the project. The project management life cycle curve is shown in Fig. 2.

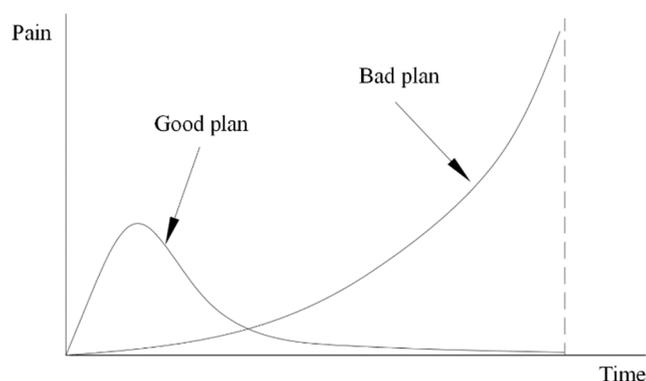


Fig. 2 Project management life cycle curve

The monitoring and management department shall conduct a summary of the annual service monitoring and management work, convene relevant monitoring and management personnel, some different types of enterprises and testing institutions, and conduct in-depth research on some production enterprises. Supervise export enterprises to strictly control product design review, raw material purchase, quality control of production process, product inspection and product after-sales service, build product monitoring and management system from design, production and processing to export, and effectively improve the effectiveness of monitoring and management. The implementation of inspection and monitoring management mode from micro-monitoring management to macro-monitoring management to verify the effectiveness of verification and management is the need to adapt to the reform and opening up, the development of foreign trade and the continuous expansion of import and export scale. The export of light textile products is inspected according to the technical regulations of the importing country, while the foreign technical regulations are constantly changing, and the requirements for product quality and safety vary from country to country. The new model focuses on raising higher requirements for the inspection and quarantine staff and cadres. It is necessary to strengthen the training and training of the management knowledge and actual combat capability of the staff and cadres. The inspection and quarantine institutions shall monitor the information of foreign technical regulations. Once new inspection items are found to be released through various channels in a timely manner, the production enterprises shall have relevant information and take contingency measures to avoid unnecessary losses.

#### **4. Conclusion**

With the continuous development of the local open economy, the quantity of our country's export commodities is continuously increasing, the connotation of foreign trade is continuously enriched, and the requirements of some importing countries for our country's export commodities are constantly changing, which all put forward higher requirements for the inspection and quarantine department. Inspection and quarantine agencies should monitor the information of foreign technical regulations. Once new testing items are found, they should be released in a timely manner through various channels so that production enterprises can master relevant information and take contingency measures to avoid unnecessary losses. There are many production links in light textile enterprises, and it is difficult to inspect and monitor the whole process. Inspectors should be familiar with the production process, and carefully inspect the links that affect the product quality, especially the key control points, to find out the potential quality and safety hazards of unsound enterprise system and negligence in operation. At the same time of inspection, monitoring and management, we should use our knowledge to coach and support the enterprises, find out the weak links and quality hidden dangers of the enterprises, study the solutions and improve the quality control level of the enterprises. Realizing the change of inspection and monitoring management mode from micro-level to macro-level to verify the effectiveness of inspection and monitoring management is to meet the needs of reform and opening up, the development of foreign trade and the continuous expansion of import and export scale.

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