3rd EDITION

VENICE SUSTAINABLE FASHION FORUM

OCTOBER 24th AND 25th, 2024 VENICE, FONDAZIONE GIORGIO CINI

PARELLEL SESSION

JUST FASHION TRANSITION 2030

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- Modera Silvia Mazzanti



























































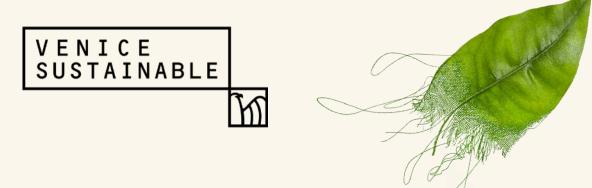




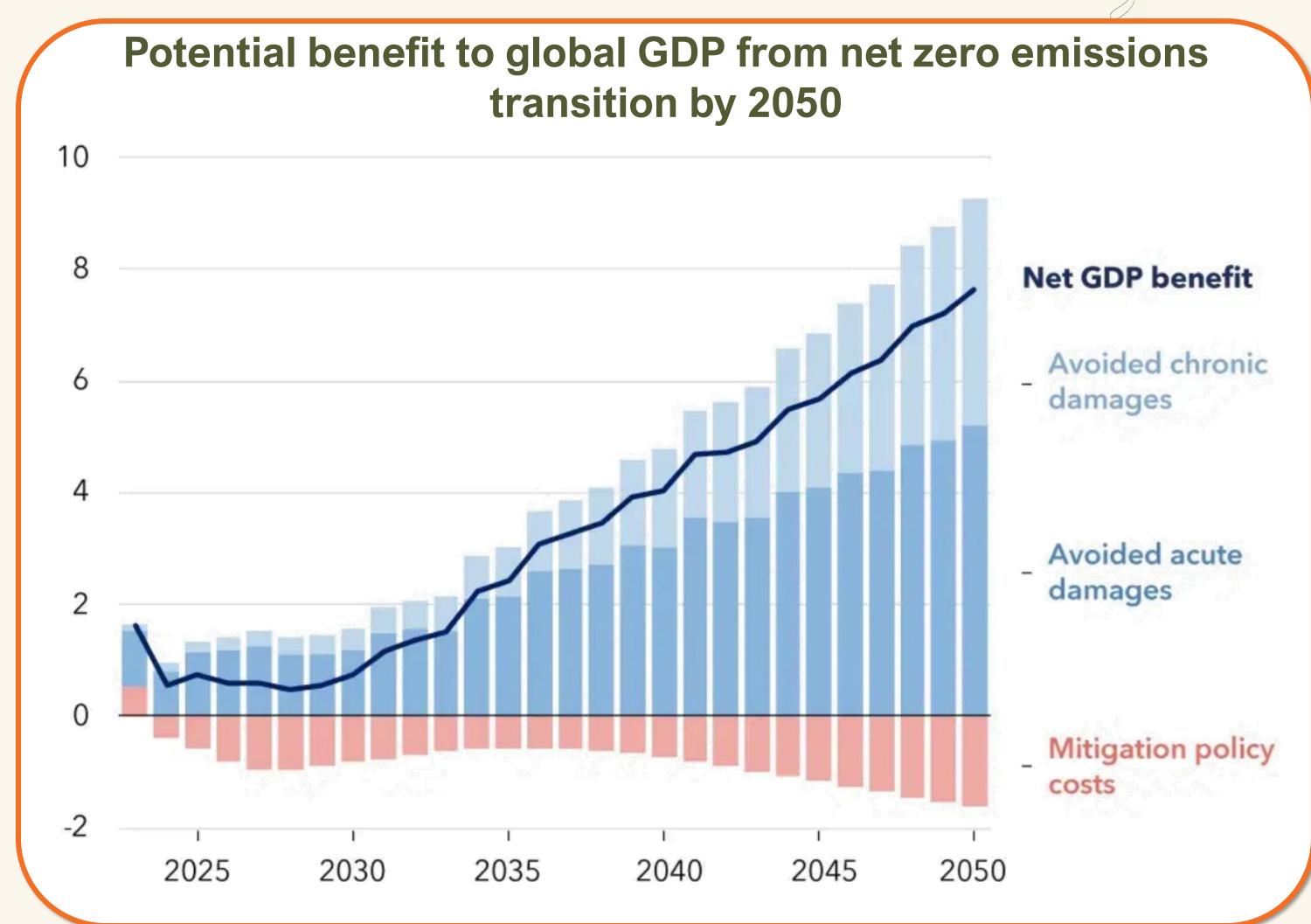






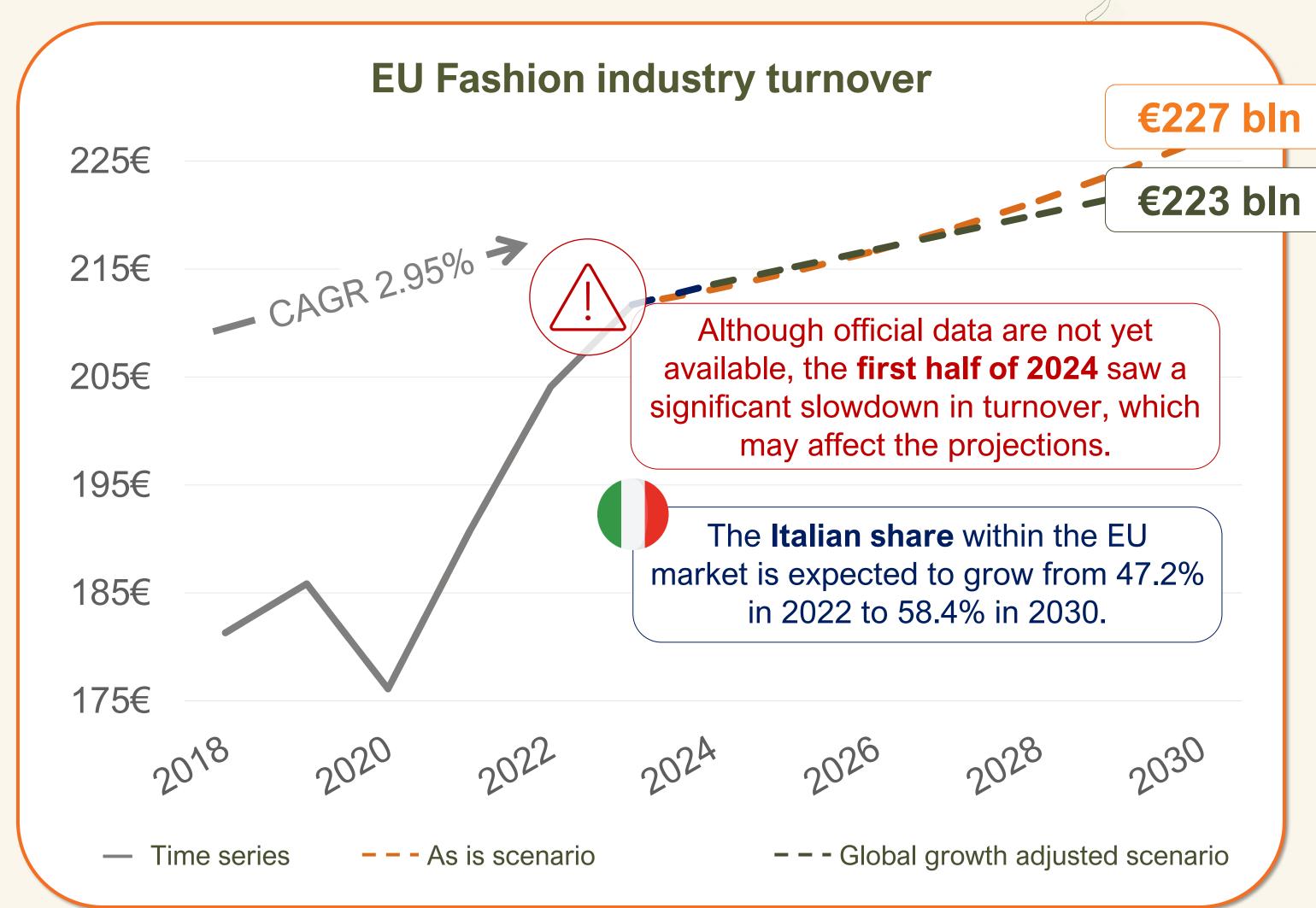


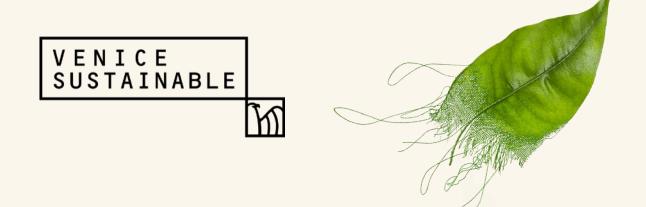
Avoiding the damage caused by climate change can fuel a net rise in GDP of around 7% by 2050.



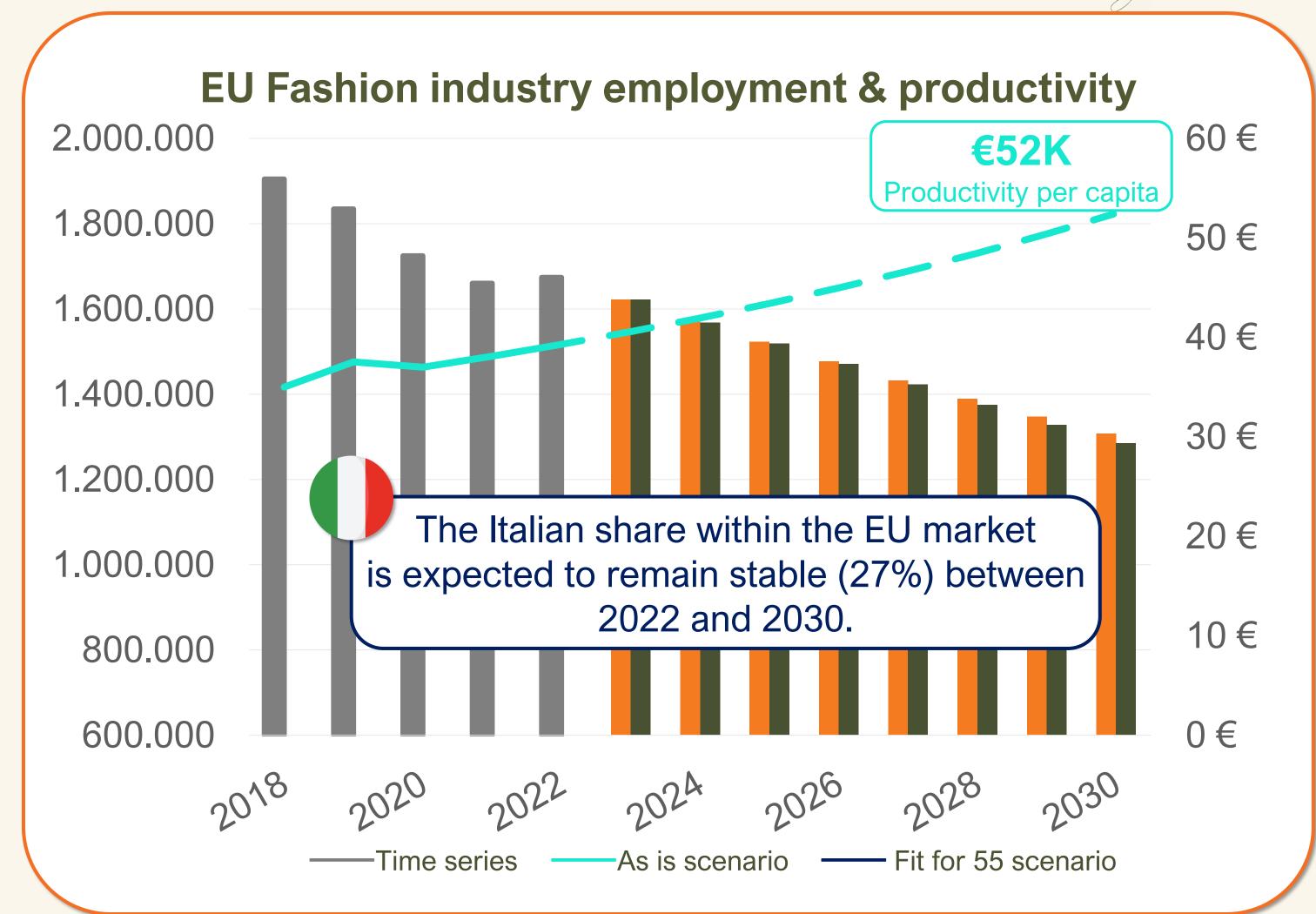


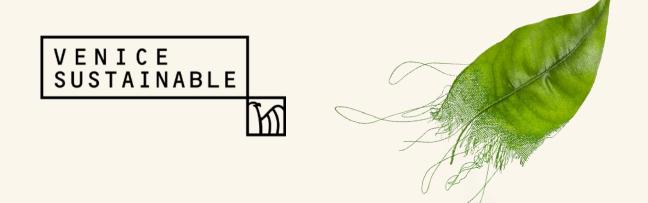
By 2030, the European fashion industry could grow up to 11%, mainly drive by growing prices per unit.



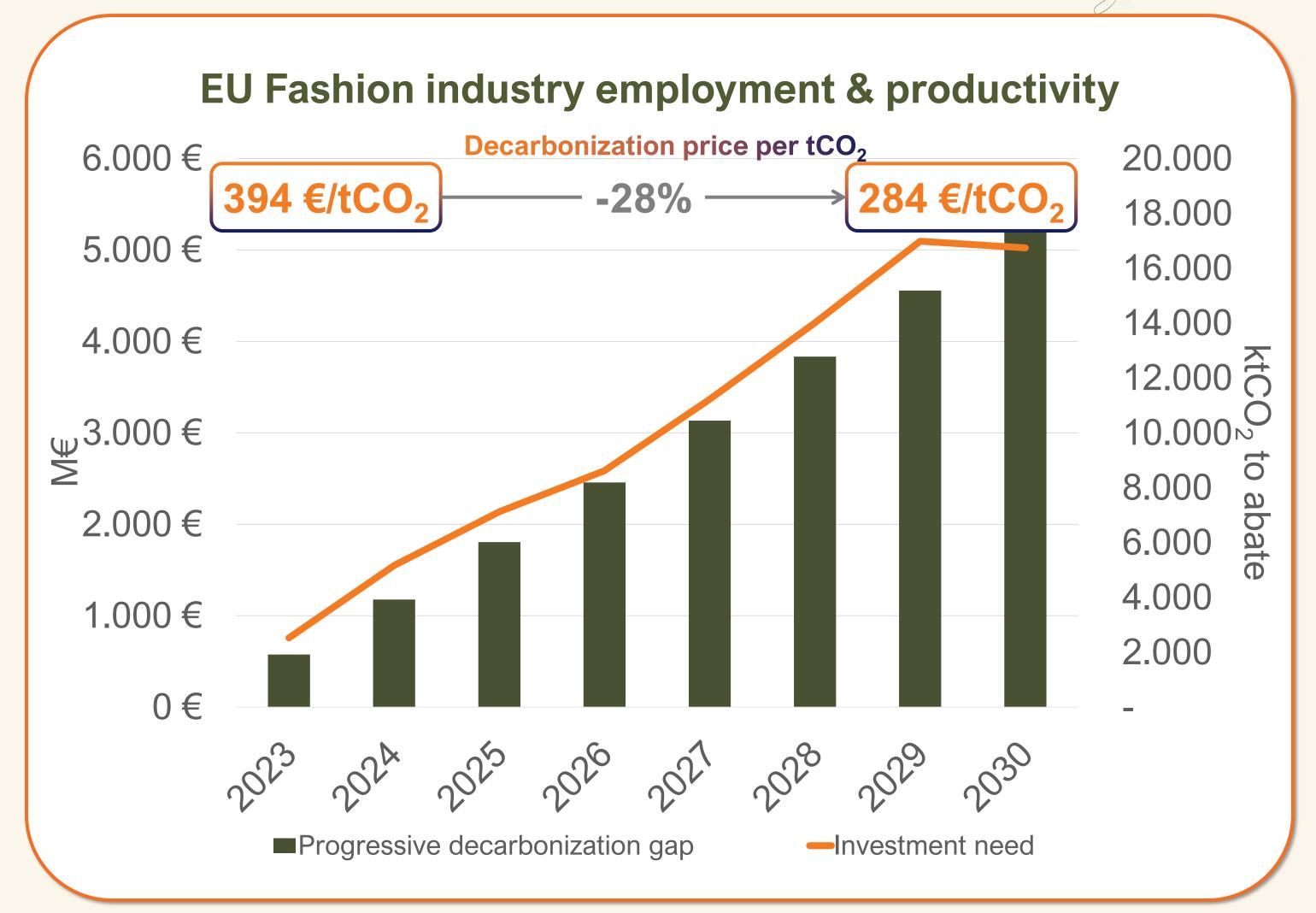


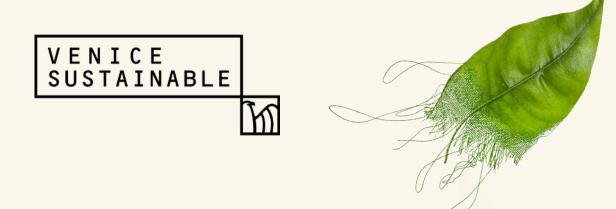
Employment is sinking, with almost 366,000 jobs at risk but a steadily growing productivity per worker.



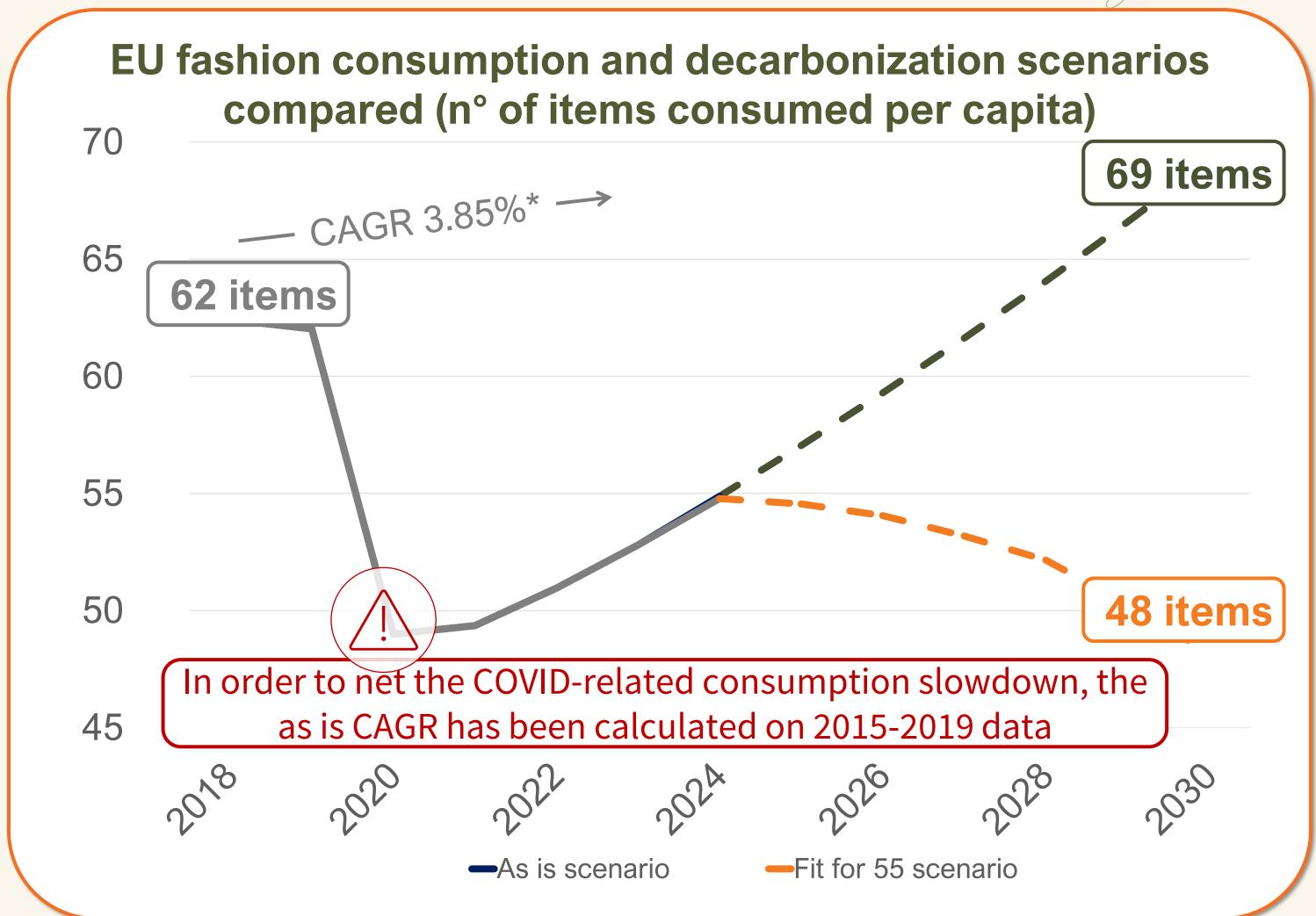


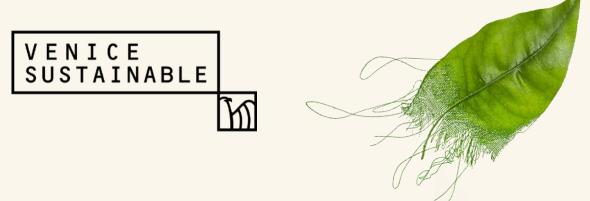
At least €24.7 billion of additional investments will be needed by 2030. Yet, in the last 4 years, investments declined by -7.93%.





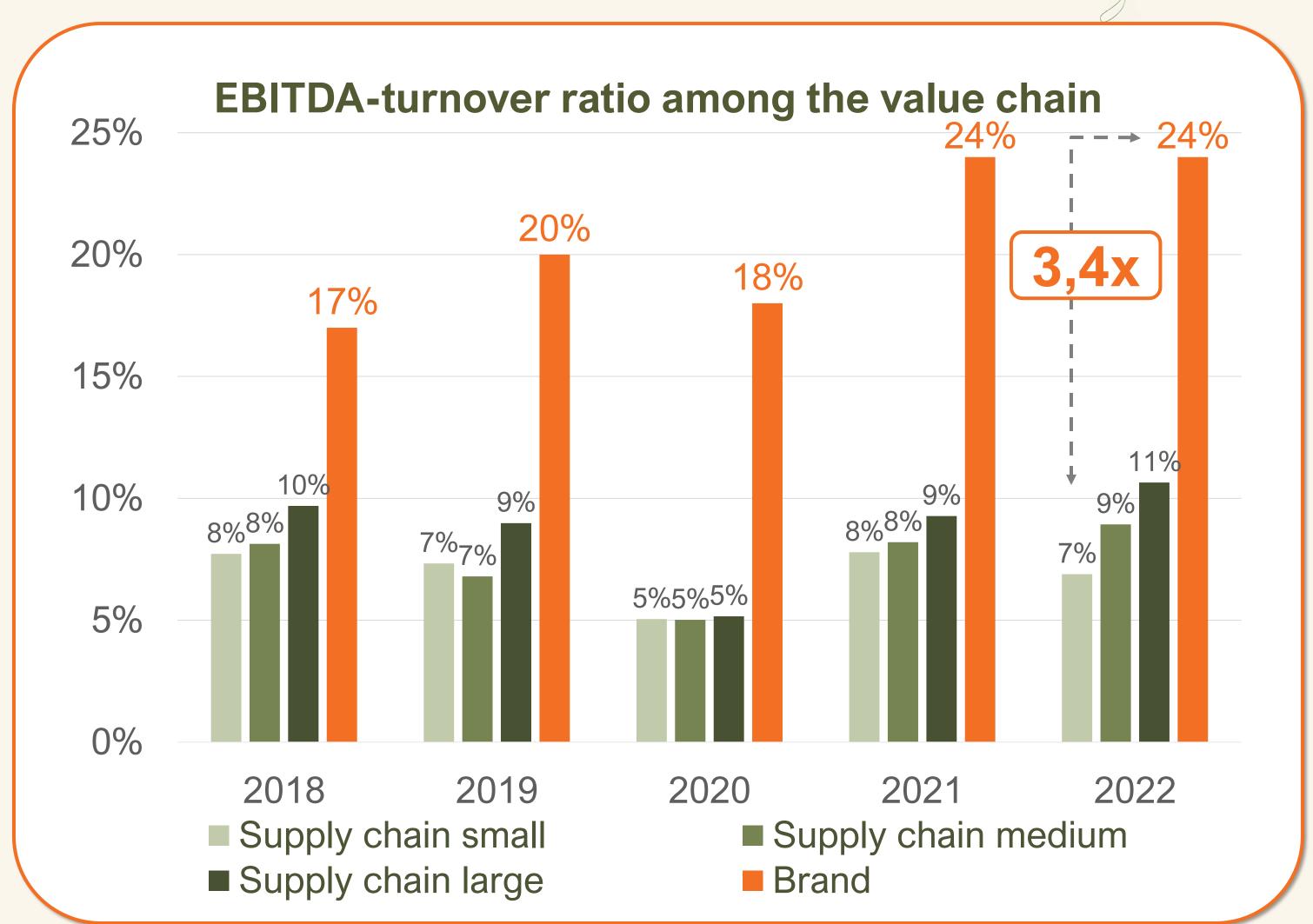
If the industry chooses not to pursue the investment pathway, each European will have to give up 21 items of clothing in 2030.





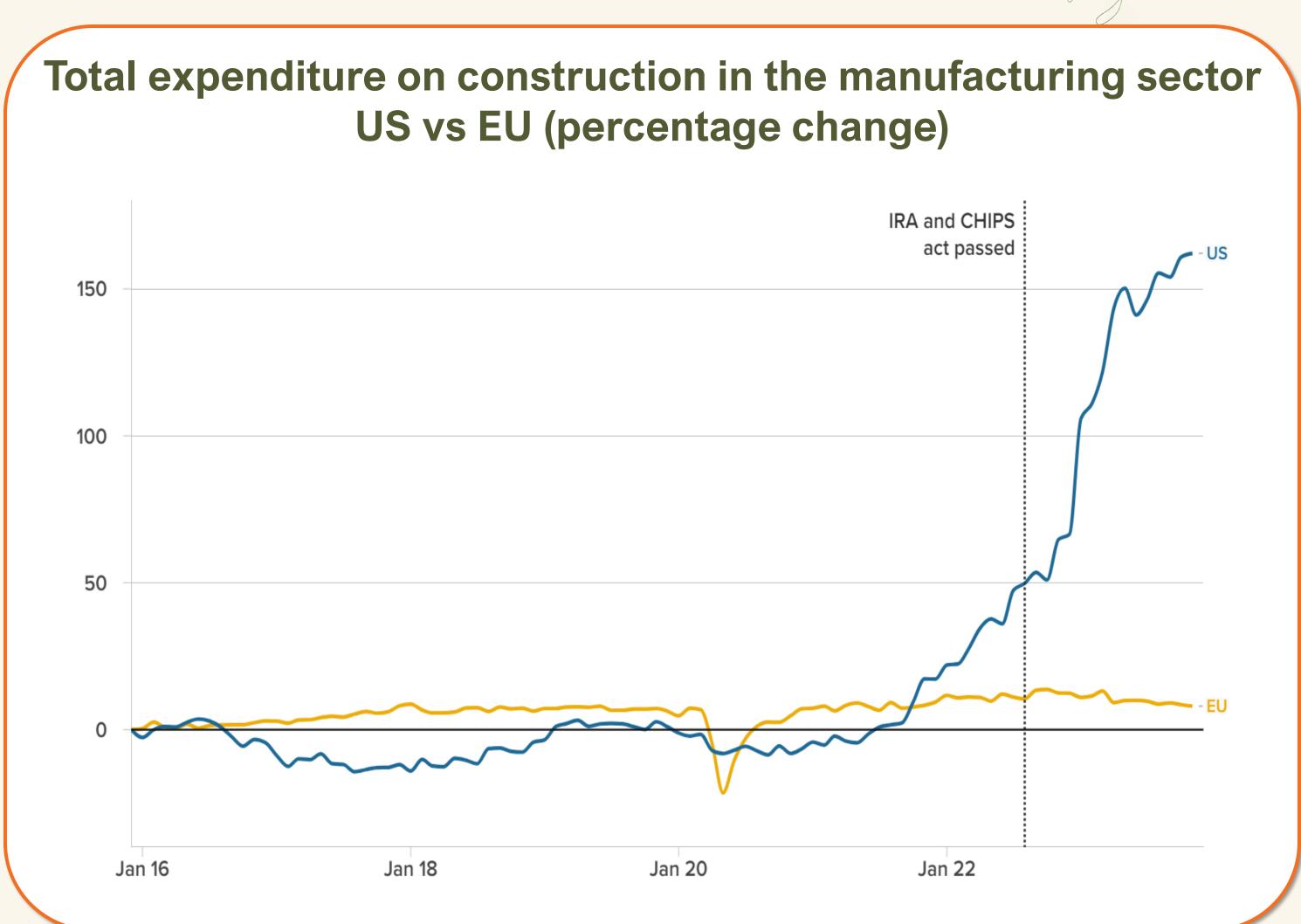
But is it really a matter of choice?

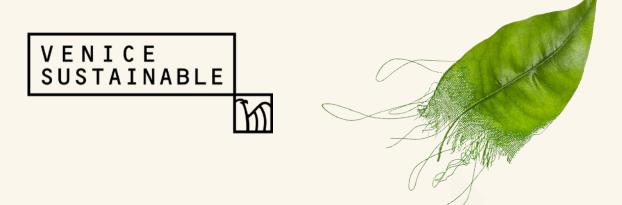
Narrow margins along the Italian supply chain make investments in decarbonization hardly affordable for 92% of the companies.



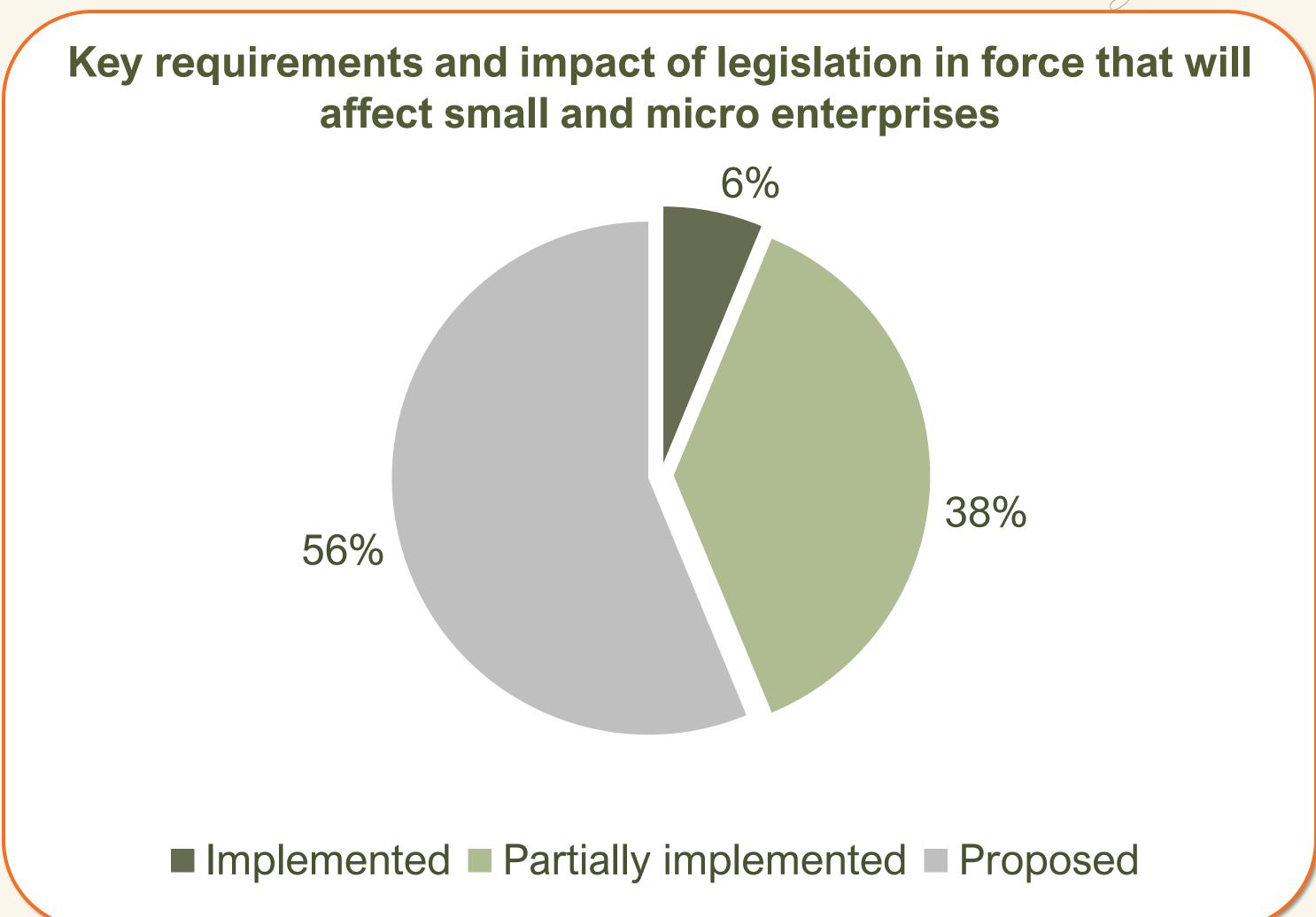


EU has pushed the transition with regulation, but if it does not invest it risks losing ground on green competitiveness.





Full implementation of European Industry policies is not expected for another 5 years.





La parola a voi...

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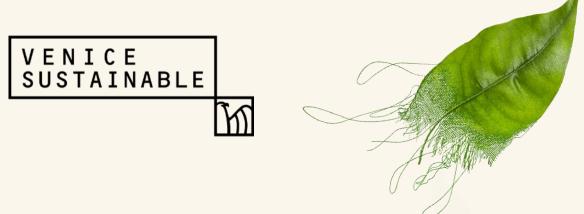
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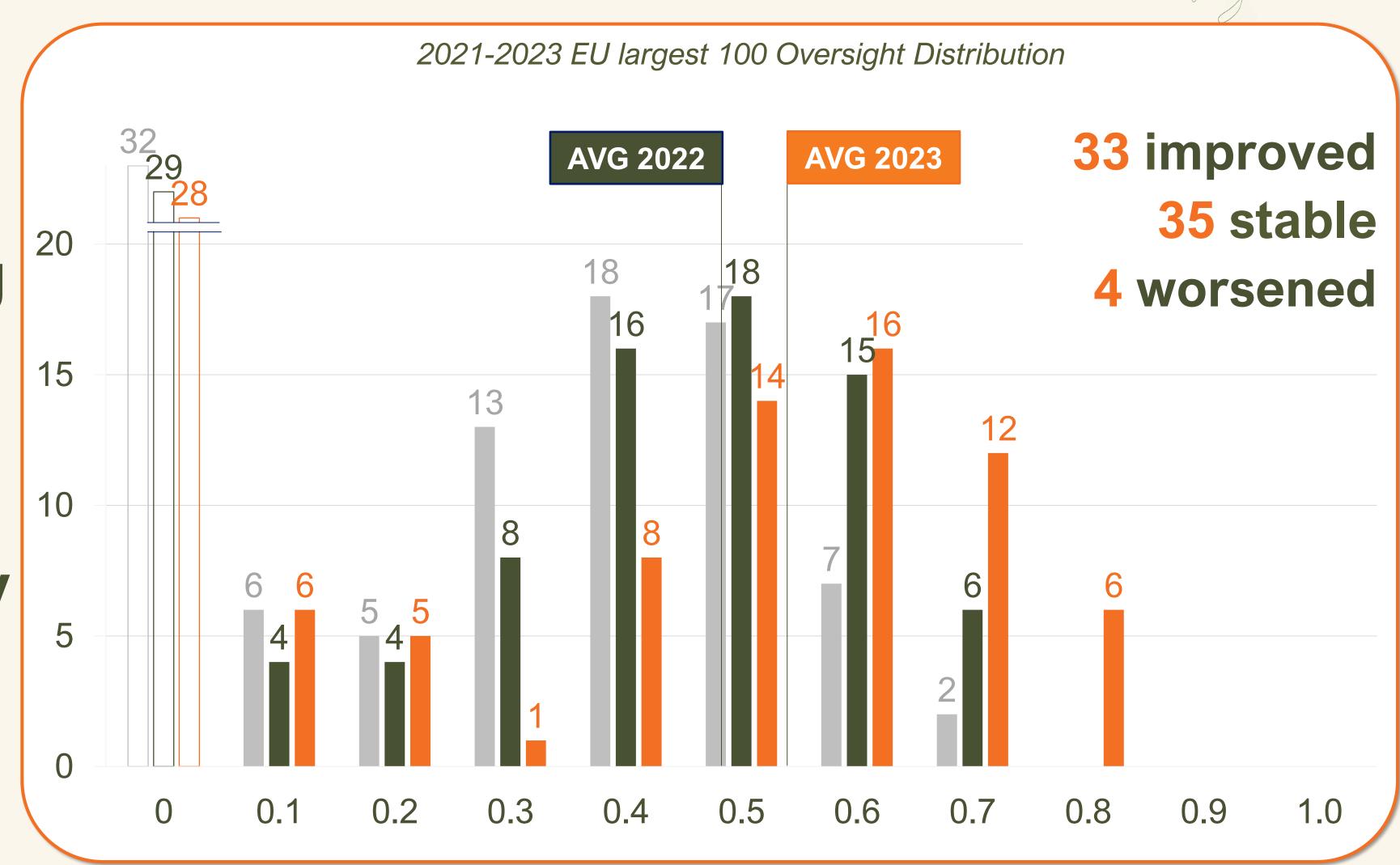




In 2023, an improvement in ESG oversight is registered among the 100 EU largest fashion companies (+12%), 28 still lack sustainability reports



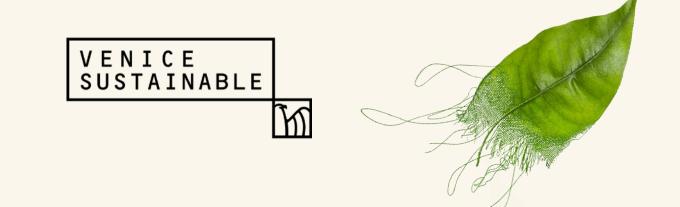
- 2022 ESG data
- 2023 ESG data



100%

+7%

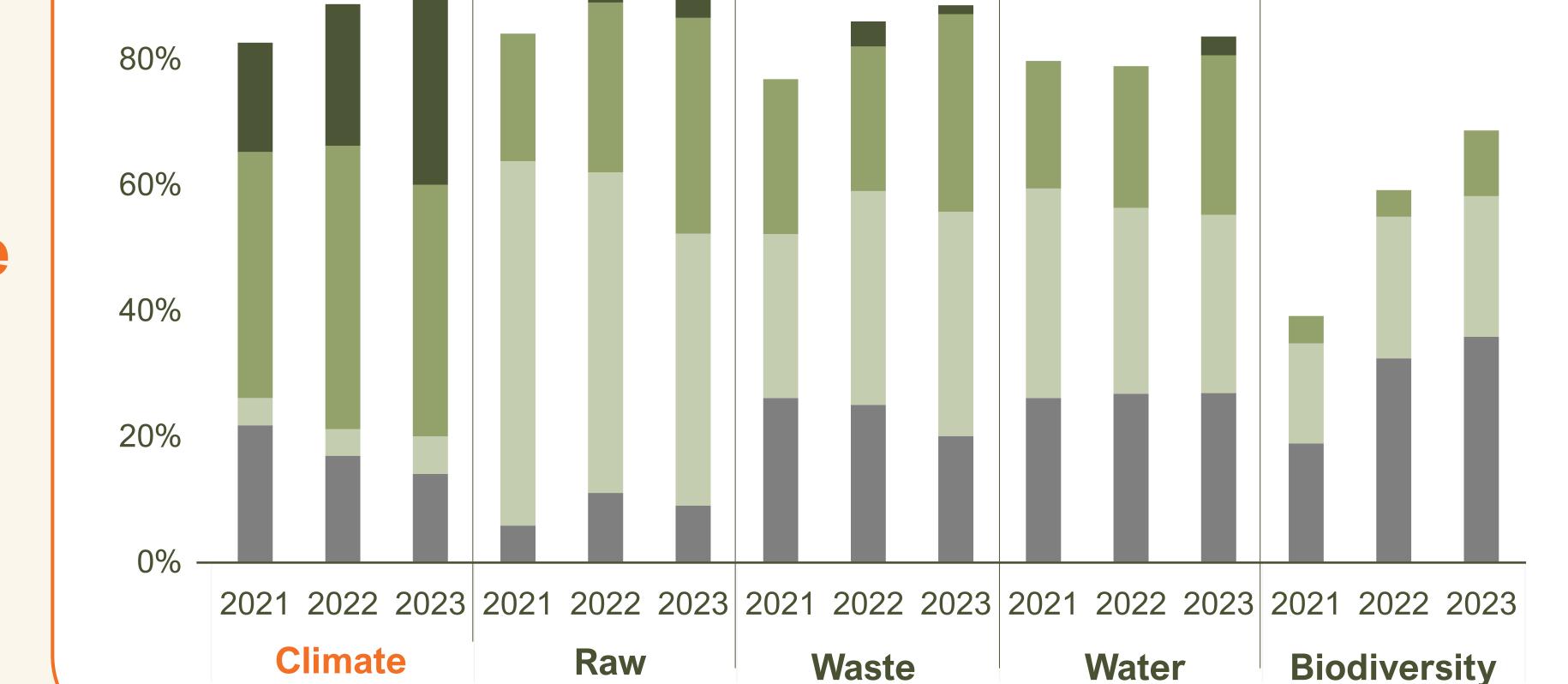
change



+30%

+4%

Oversight and commitments on the environment focus on climate change



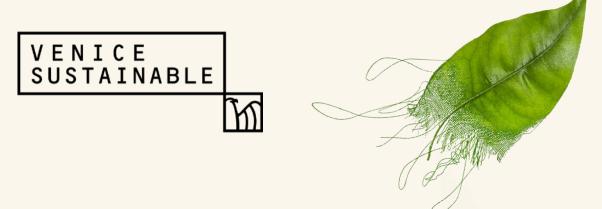
Level of companies' reporting and commitment on environmental topics

+12%

+6%

- Long-term targets
- Quantitative targets
- Qualitative targets
- Reporting

materials



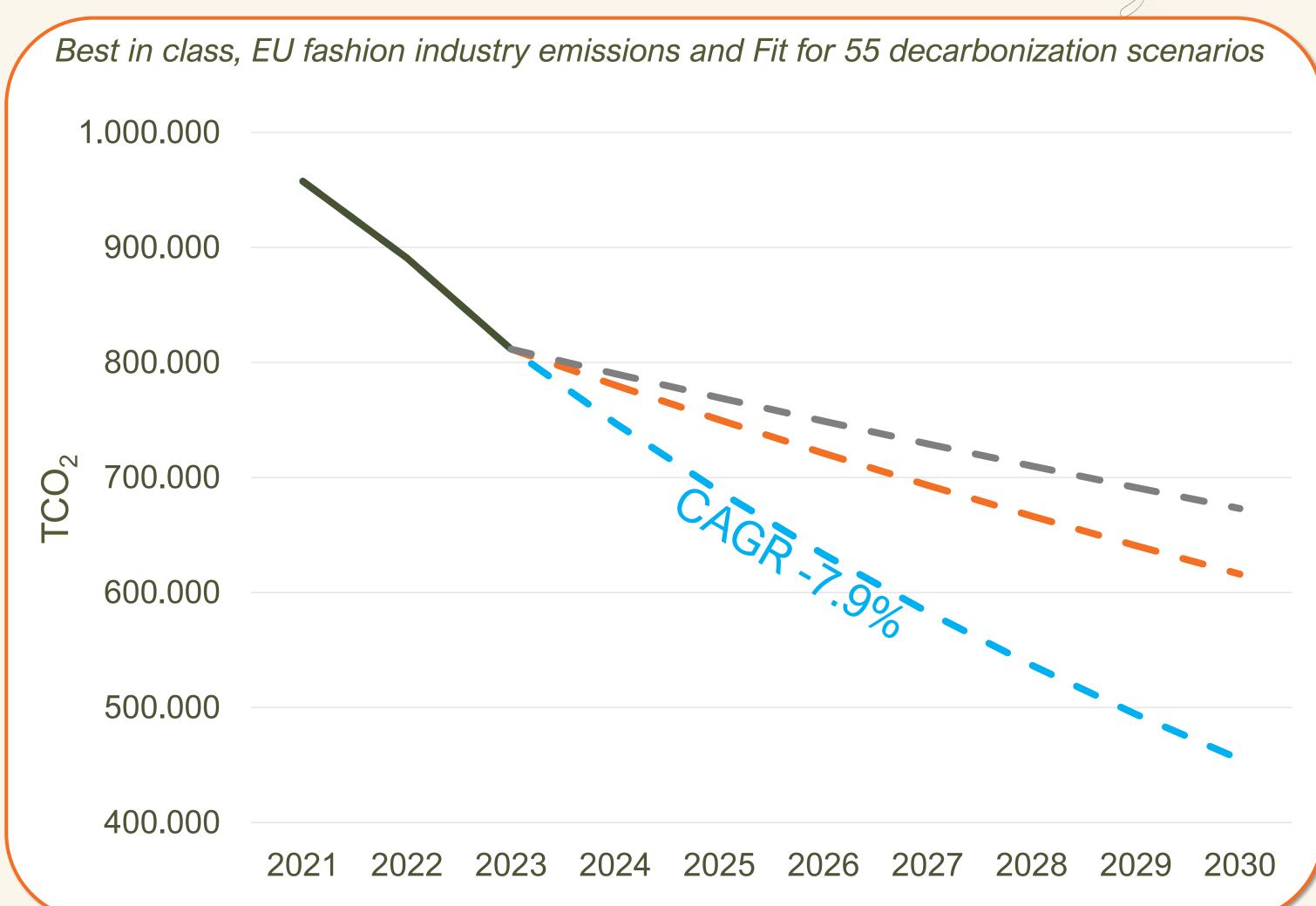
Decarbonization in EU is feasible, as 34 large companies are reducing their emissions 2x fast as required by Fit for 55.

This shows a significant lag for the rest of the industry.

Whole industry

--- Fit for 55

Best among largest EU companies





Sustainable financing is not yet accessible, as the **European financial** sector does not have all the levers to drive a Just Fashion Transition, as al SMEs are excluded from the **EU Taxonomy** regulation.

Sustainable external financing sources among European SMEs



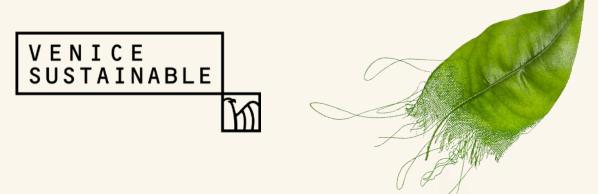
€485 bn

The EU funds put in place for all industries and companies to accelerate the European Green Deal implementation



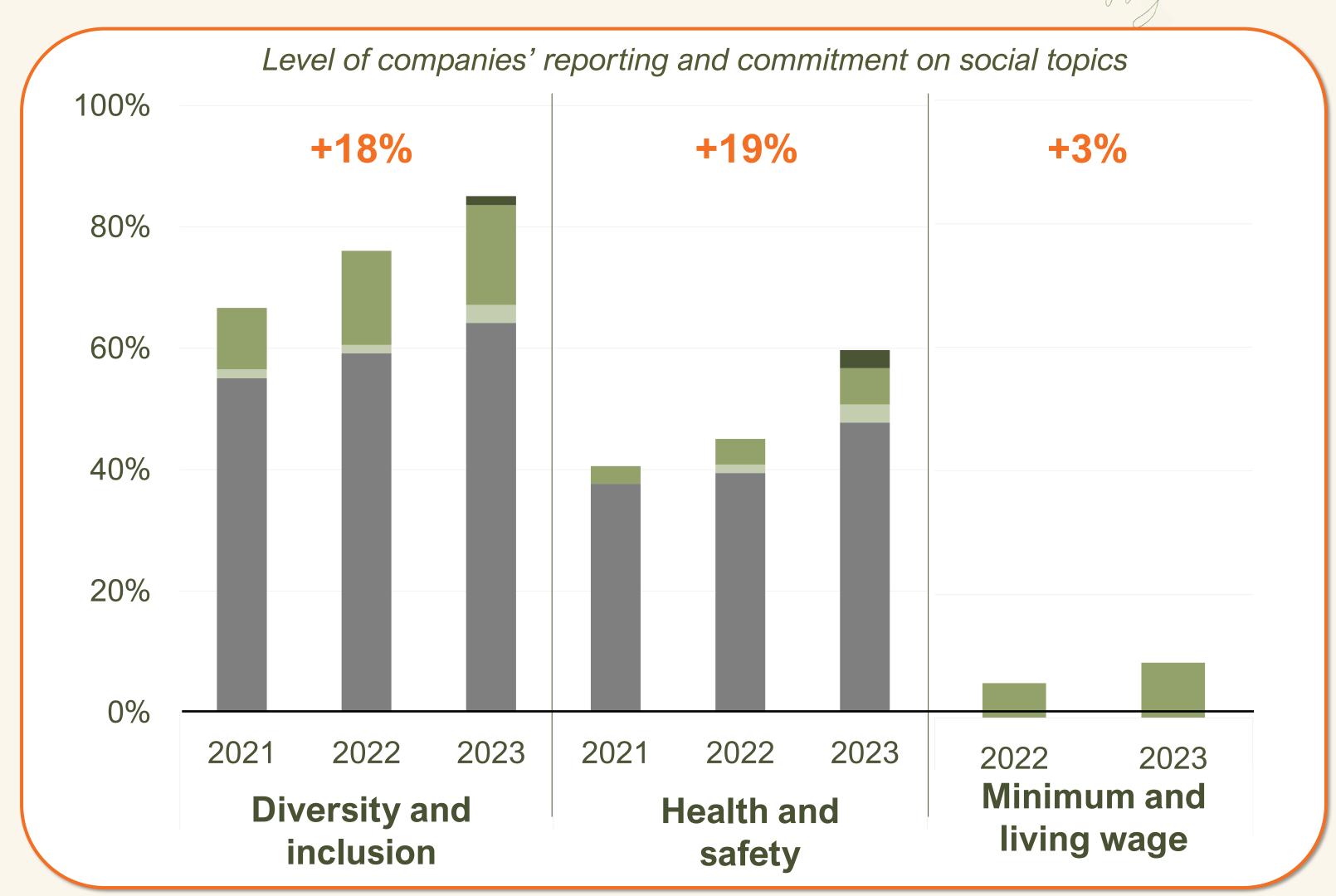
~16%

The average external financing qualifiable as sustainable finance, with a broad definition of the term sustainability



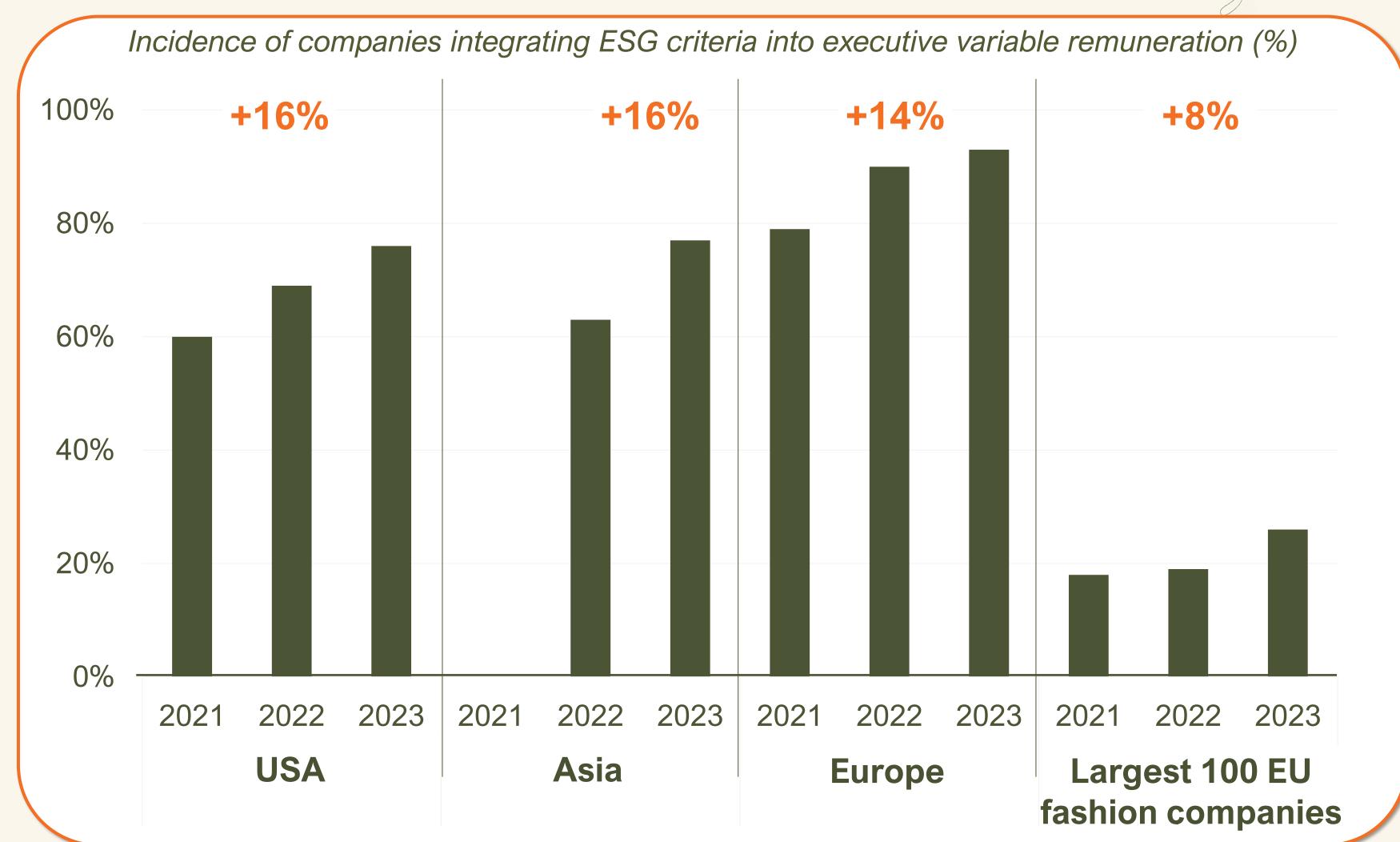
Oversight and commitment on the social aspects is improving, but not on value chains

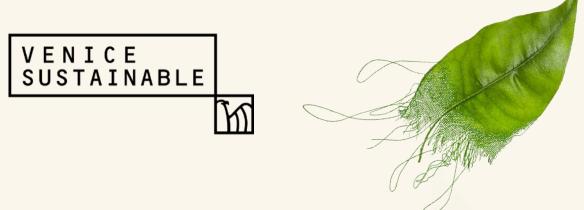
- Long-term targets
- Quantitative targets
- Qualitative targets
- Reporting





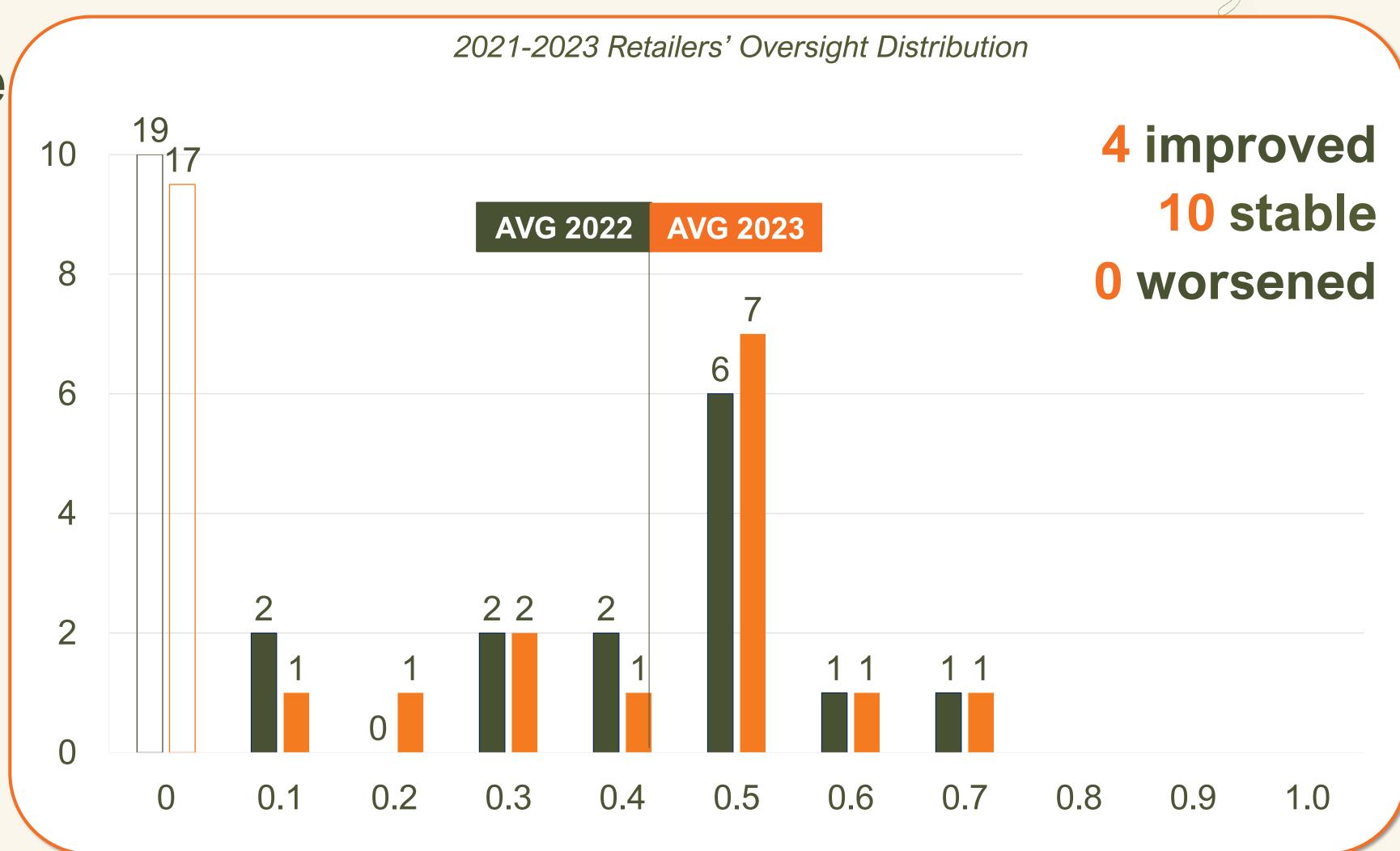
When it comes accountability, the fashion industry falls behind other sectors in adopting ESG linked variable remuneration systems

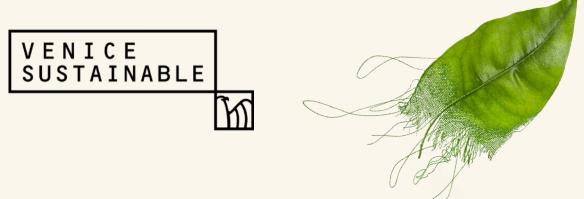




Retailers struggle to improve the quality of their disclosure. Only 11 out of 31 companies have published a new sustainability report in 2023, 3 still rely on a 2022 edition.

- 2022 ESG data
- 2023 ESG data

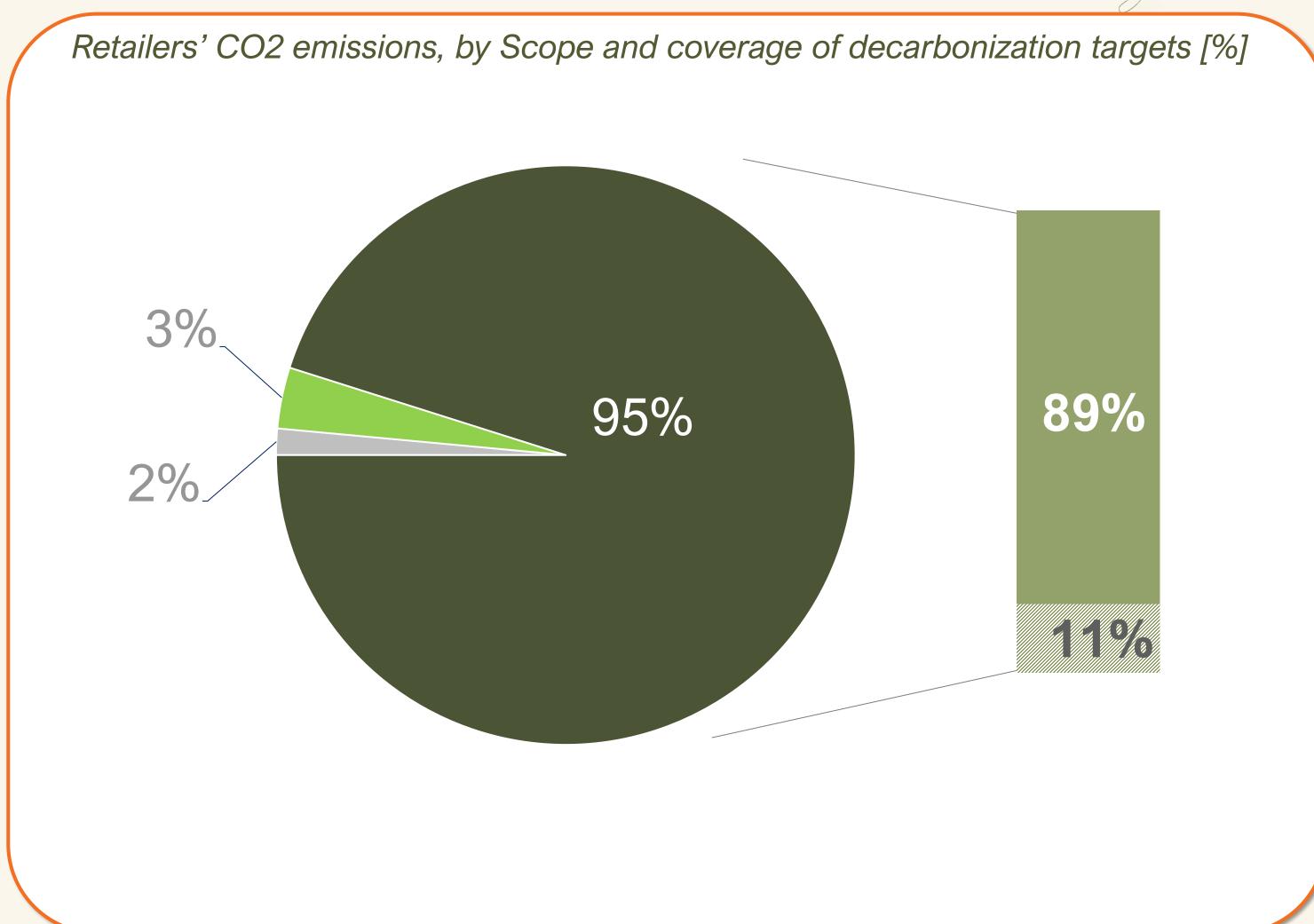




Still, they put pressure on upstream actor by setting ambitious Scope 3 decarbonization targets that cover on average 89% of indirect emissions



■Scope 3 – covered Scope 3 – not covered







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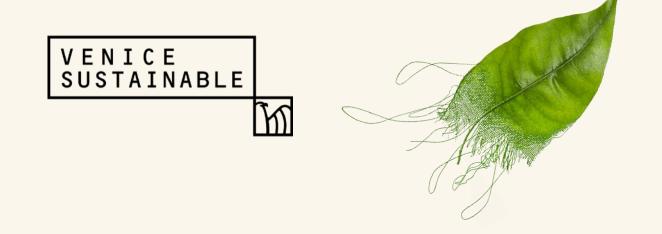
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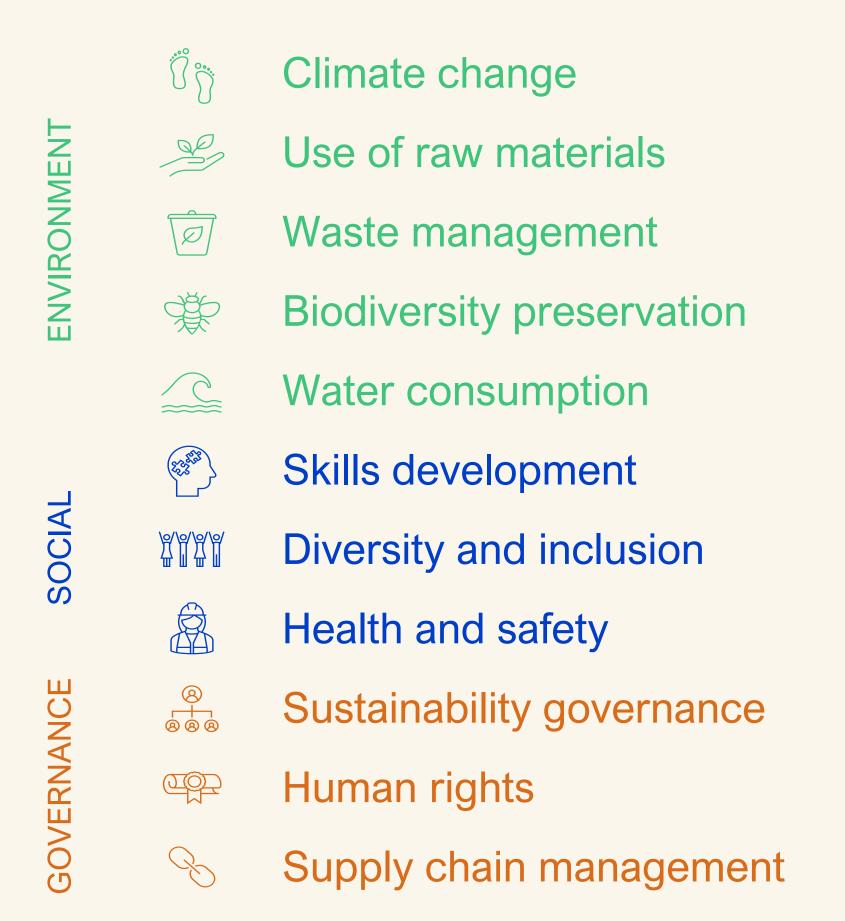
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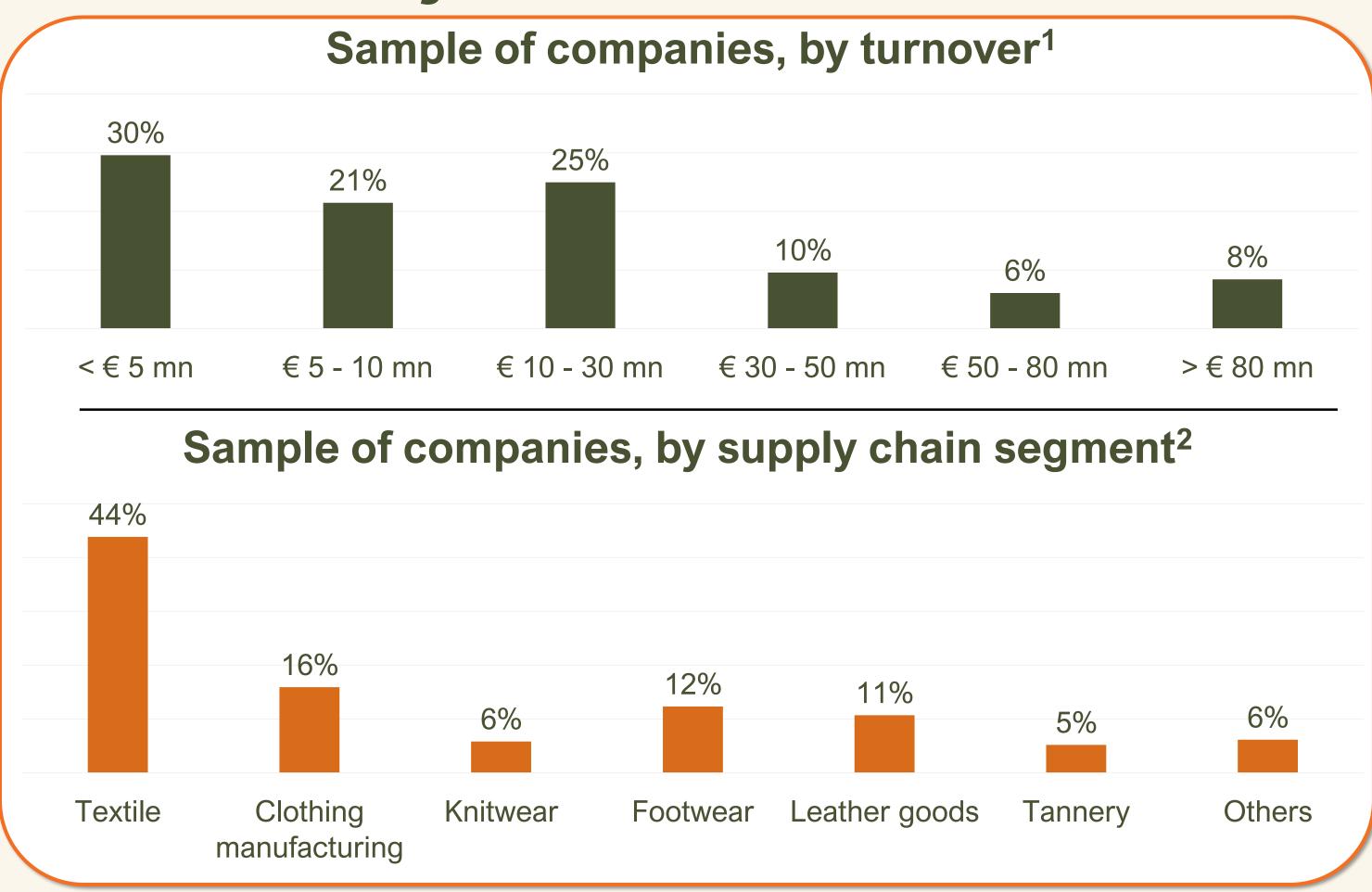
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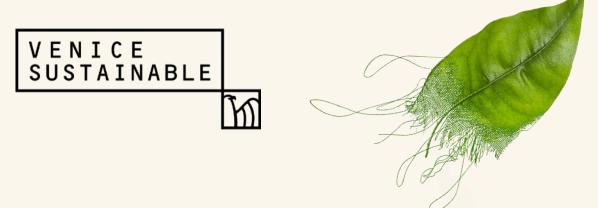




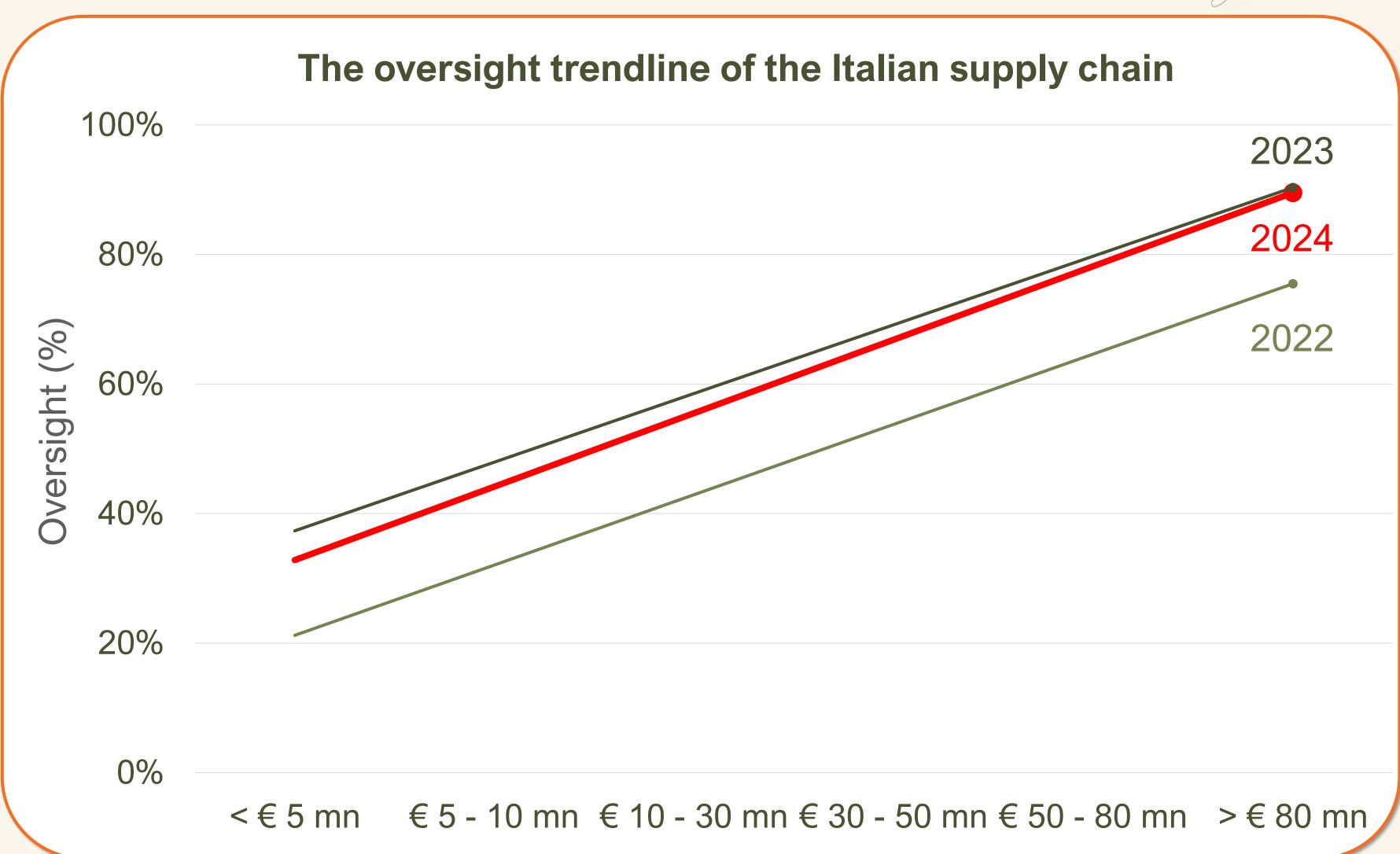
ESG Assessment 2024: perimeter surveyed

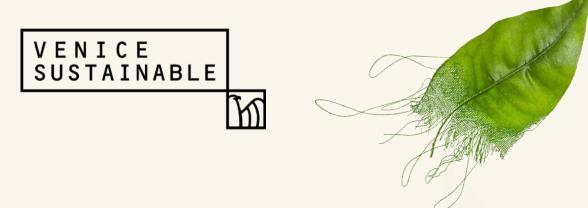




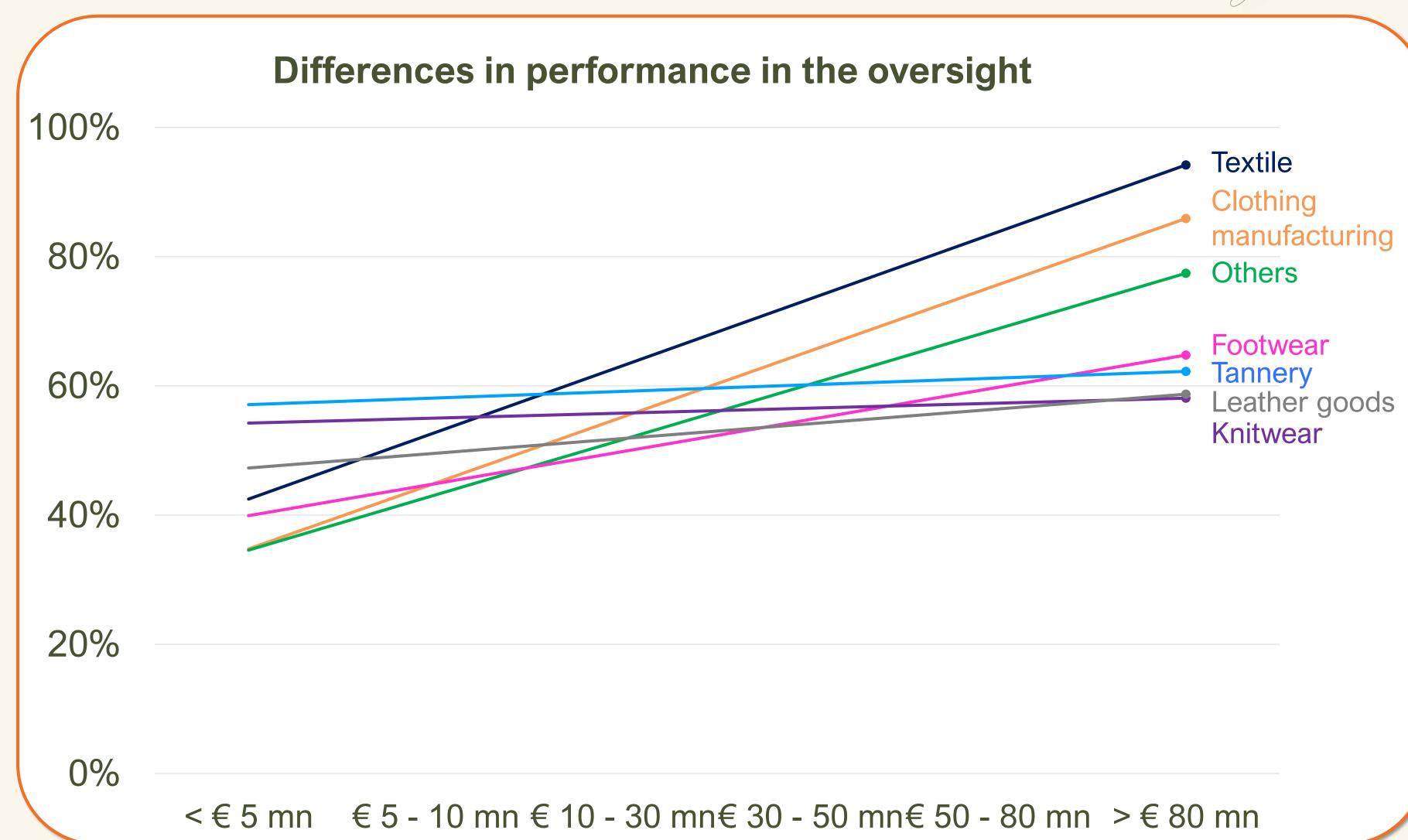


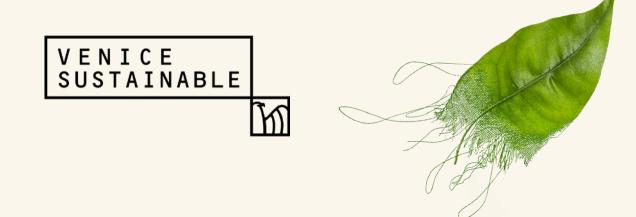
Supply chain company size and sustainability remain directly proportional, with a small decline in small companies





Textile and clothing manufacturing companies shows better oversight of sustainability issues, while leather goods lag behind

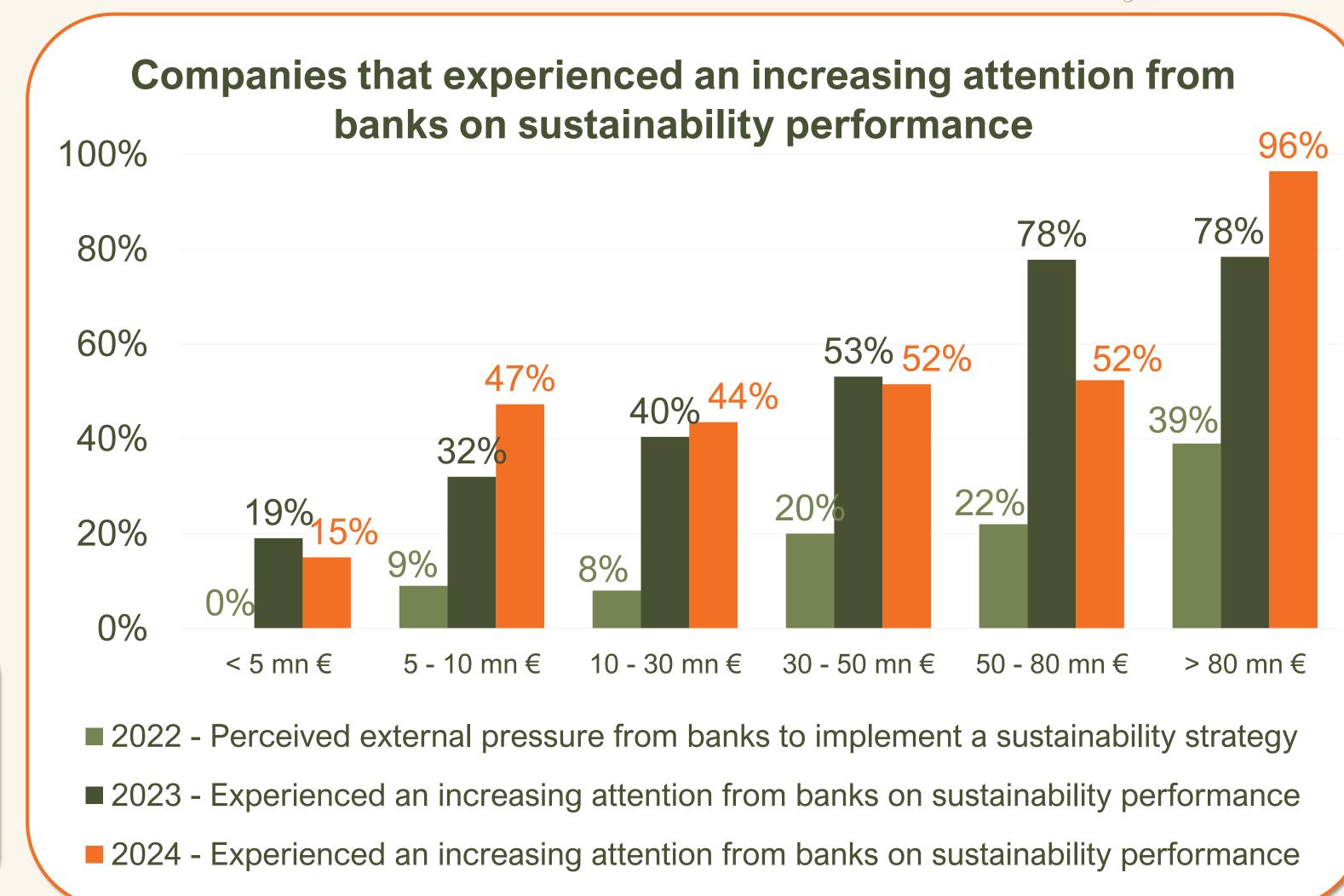




Nearly all companies with revenues > €80 mn have experienced increased attention from banks on sustainability performance

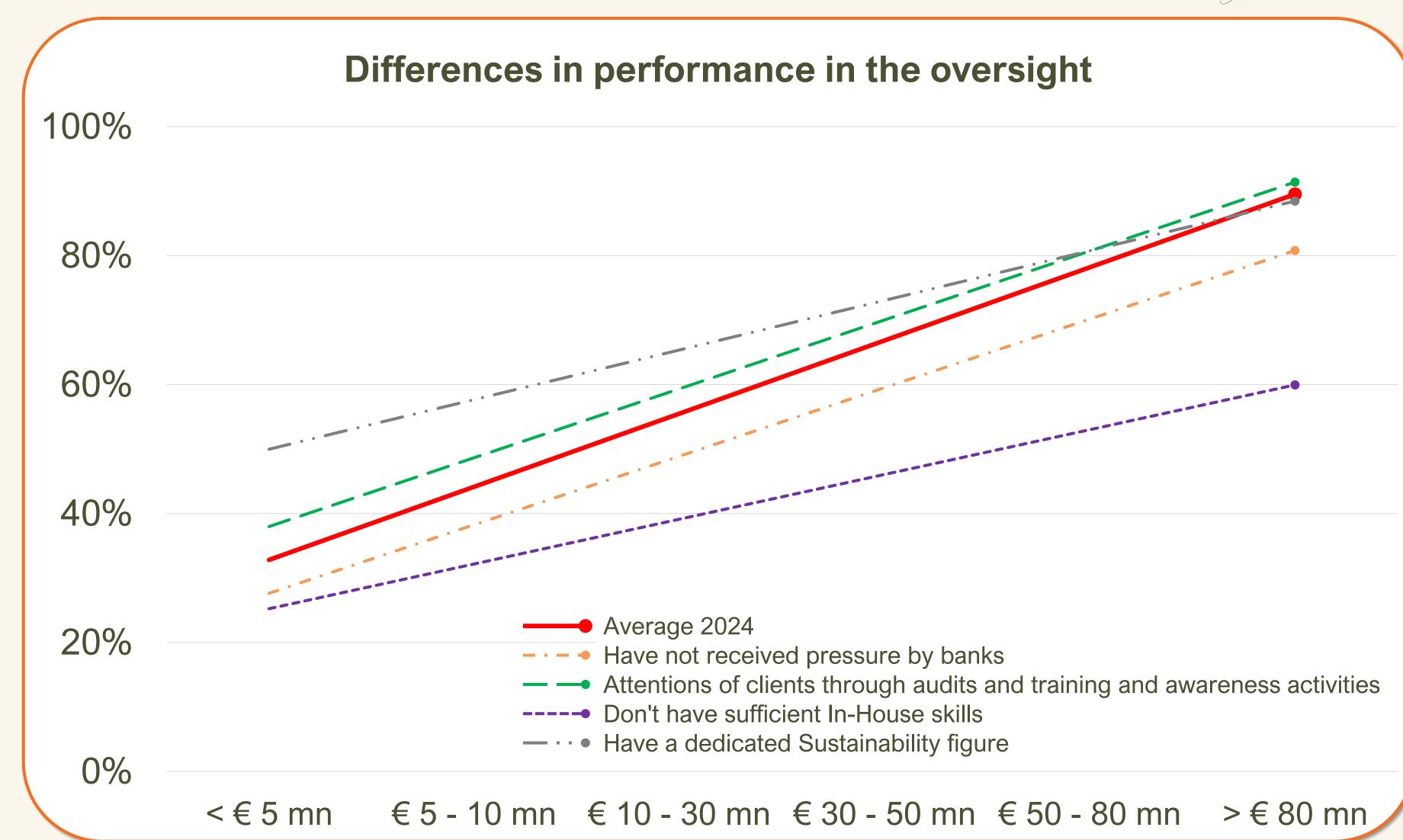
70%

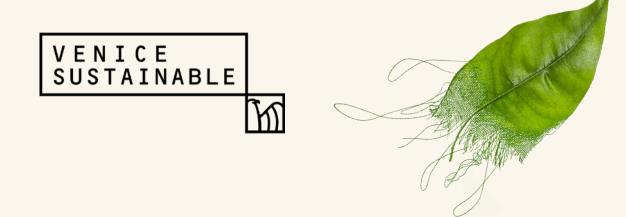
of companies that experienced increased attention from banks have implemented a sustainability strategy.



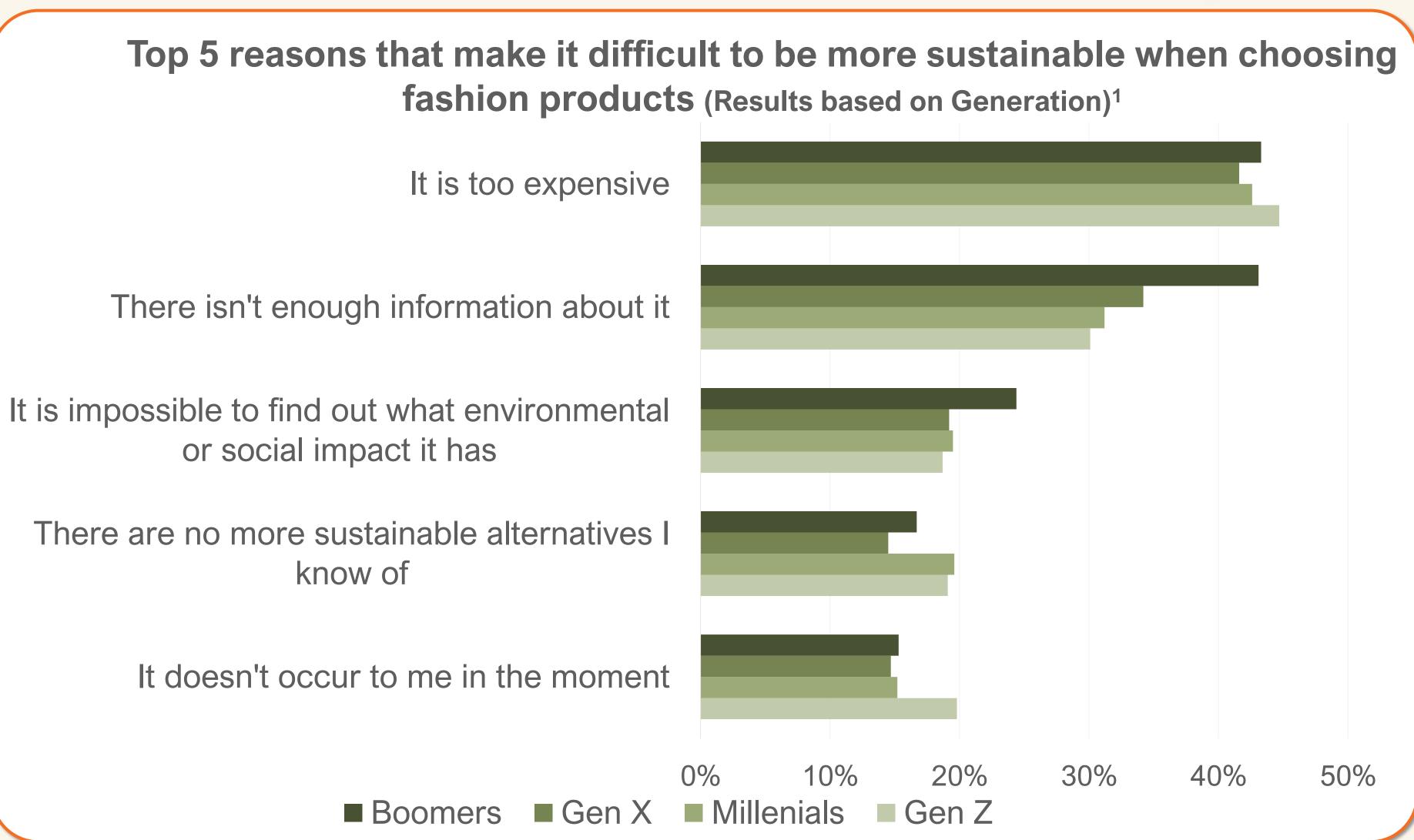


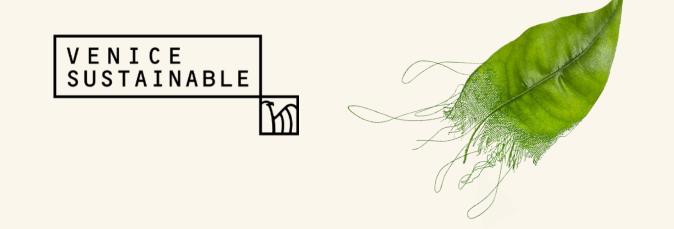
Lack of internal competencies seems to be the main cause of the unattended oversight of sustainability issues



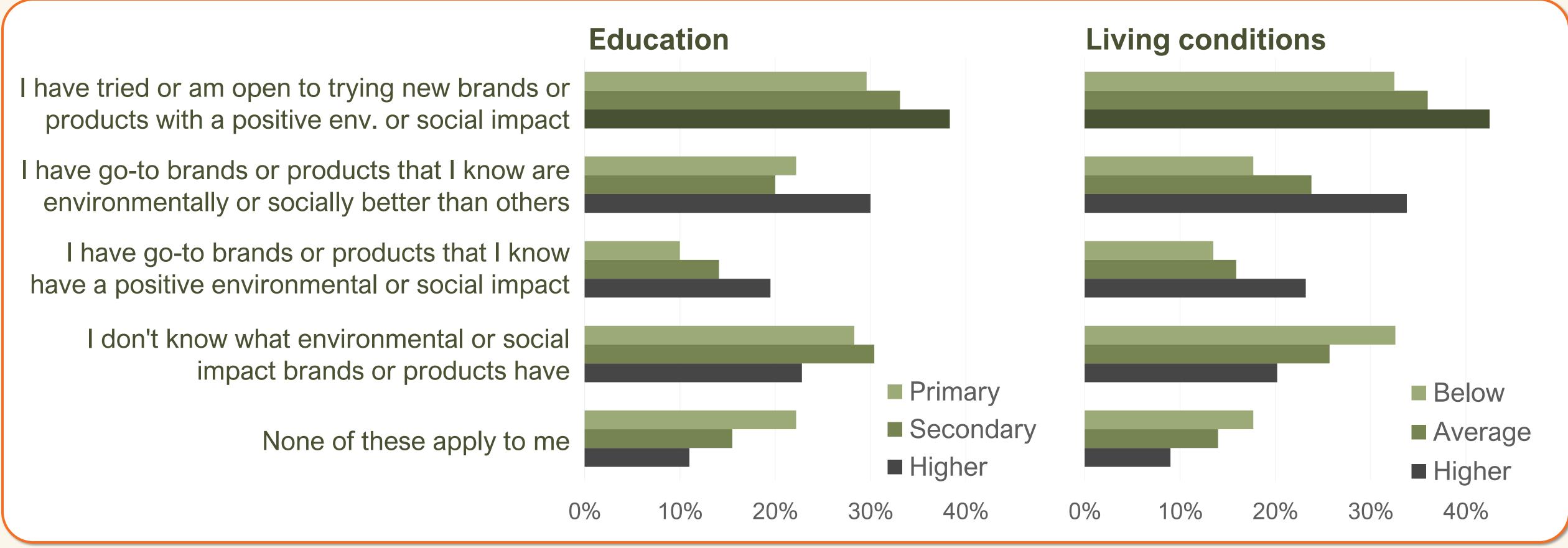


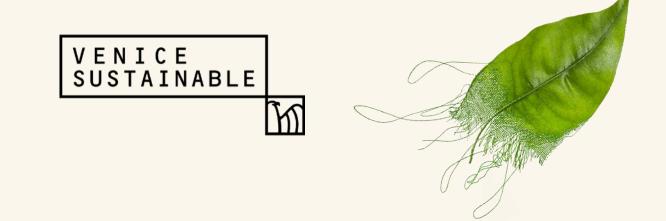
Cost and lack of information are the main barriers when it comes to adopting more sustainable fashion choices



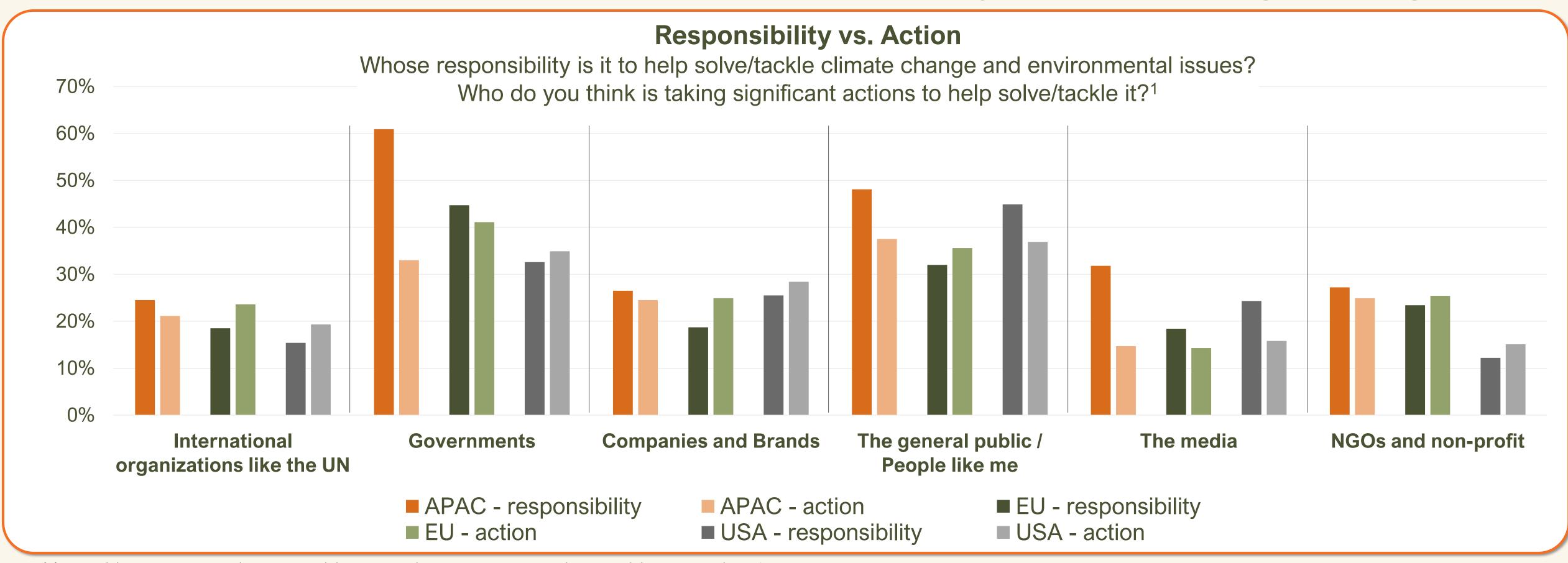


Many consumers, higher educated and wealthy, say they actively seek or support more sustainable brands





Governments should lead climate action while EU consumers feel that both businesses and themselves are already contributing enough







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