







Goals of the study

Understand and identify the fashion industry's opportunities and challenges in the third era of business sustainability integration which is pushing on performances, focusing not only downstream but also upstream in the supply chain to develop recommendations for institutions and key players



The sources and the analyses the study counts on

Italian upstream companies in the supply chain and 196 Italian brands analyzed for marginality

> upstream companies assessed by a sustainability assessment survey in partnership with Crif, Assocalzaturifici, Sistema Moda Italia and Gucci

European companies assessed on their sustainability management practices

global businesses analyzed on comparability between their ESG ratings

2 global leading fashion retailers analyzed

167

- (•) (•)

industry leaders interviewed

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sustainability certifications analyzed

collaboration initiatives/alliances analyzed

>200

articles and reports consulted

25/20 policy measures/frameworks analyzed



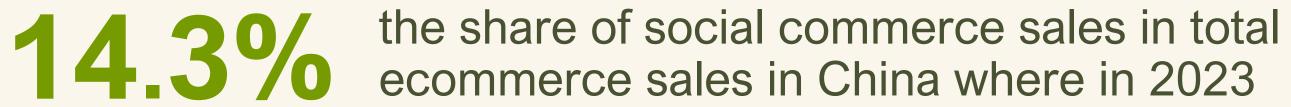
79%

CAGR forecasted for Global Fast Fashion Market Size from 2021 to 2026

The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration of Business Research Company data (2021); eMarketer: US social commerce is following in China's footsteps (2021); Mathew Brennan: Shein: the Tiktok of ecomerce (2021); McKinsey: Style that's sustainable: a new fast fashion formula



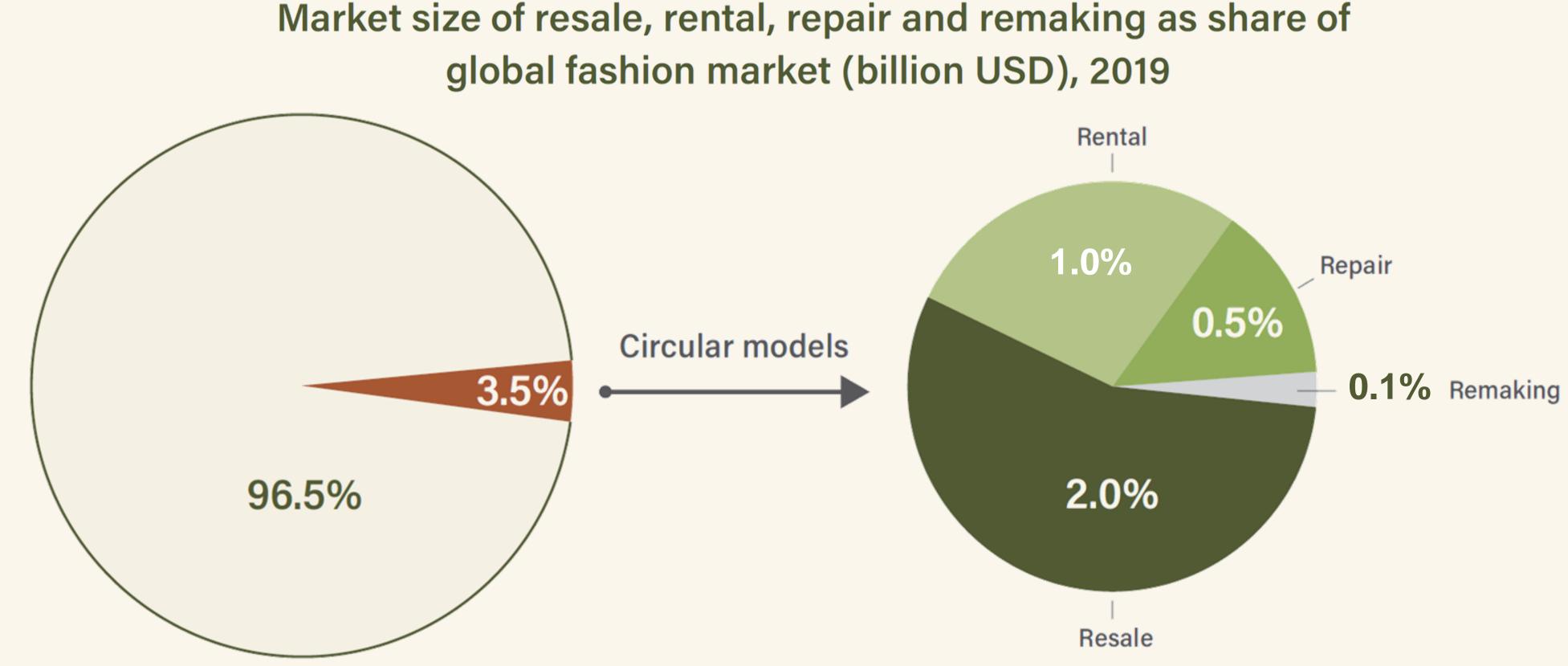




- the length of production cycles in 2020 vs. 9 3 days months before the 1990s
 - reduction in clothing prices in UK from 1995 to 2014



Emerging circular economy models account for only 3.5% of the global fashion market



The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration of Ellen MacArthur Foundation: Circular business models Redefining growth for a thriving fashion industry (2021)





There is a lack of accurate data on the environmental and social impacts of the industry globally. The main impacts are in the first stages of the value chain



times greater than the highest vs. lowest estimate of climate-altering emissions (8.1% vs. 2% of total emissions)



times greater than the highest vs. lowest estimate of water consumption (if applied to the production of a pair of jeans it becomes 5 times higher)

The European House – Ambrosetti Elaboration on various estimates from Quantis, UNEP, UNFCCC, Worldbank, World Resource Institute and Global Fashion Agenda, estimates on water usage for jeans production do not specific the industrial processes and techniques involved







At the **European level**, more consolidated datasets are available. **Data show how** environmental impacts are mostly suffered outside the EU

Environmental impacts of five product categories consumed by EU households (index values with textile products equaling to 100)

Health

Raw materials GHG Emissions Water use

Clothing footwear, Household textiles

Raw materials **GHG Emissions** Water use

Transport

Food

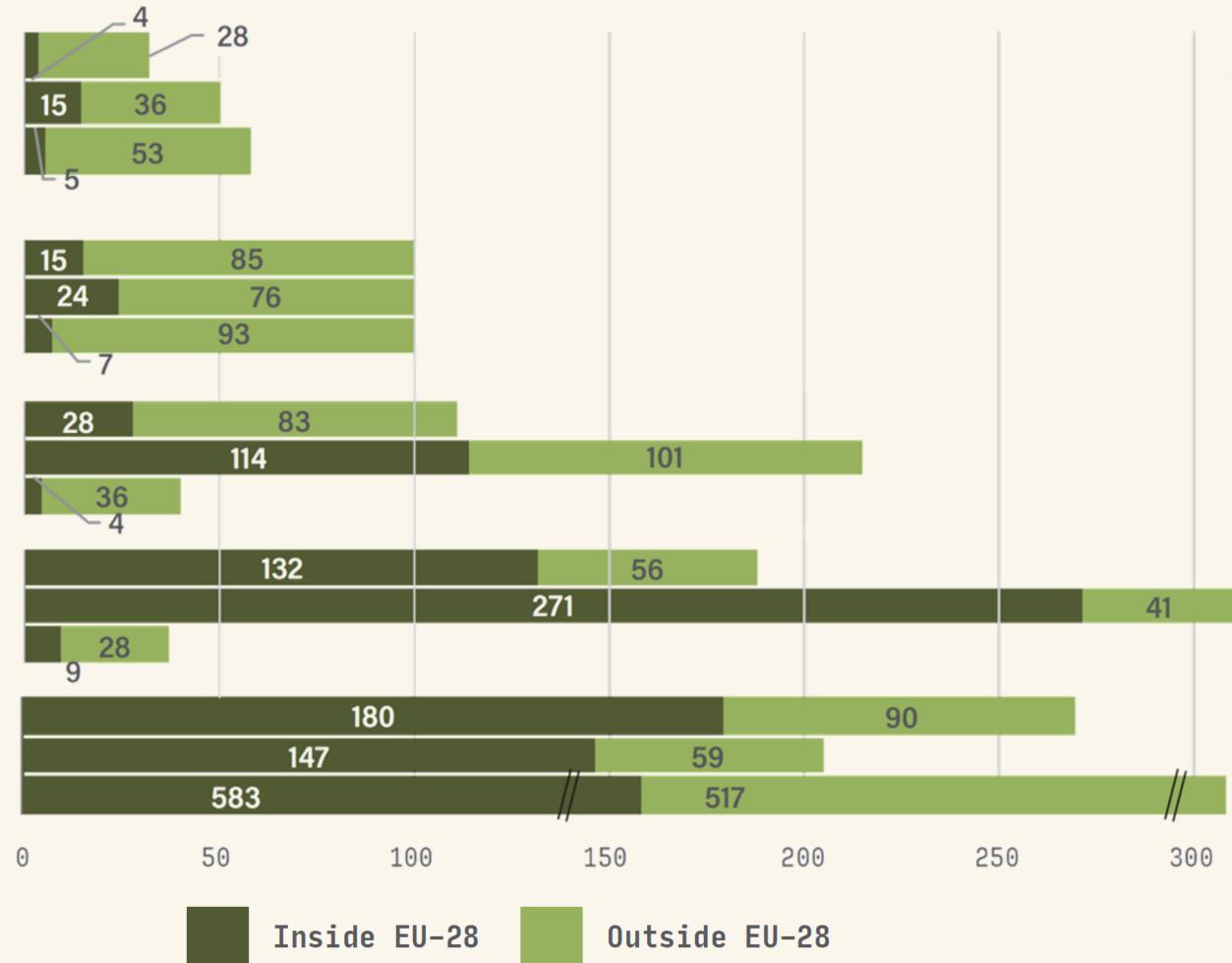
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels

Raw materials GHG Emissions Water use

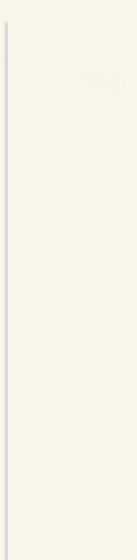
Raw materials GHG Emissions Water use

Raw materials GHG Emissions Water use

The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on European Environmental Agency: Textiles and the environment in a circular economy (2019), water usage for food consumption is not to scale







Fashion affects 60-75 million workers worldwide, most of which in developing or transitioning countries

China

EU (extra EU exports)

Vietnam

Bangladesh

India

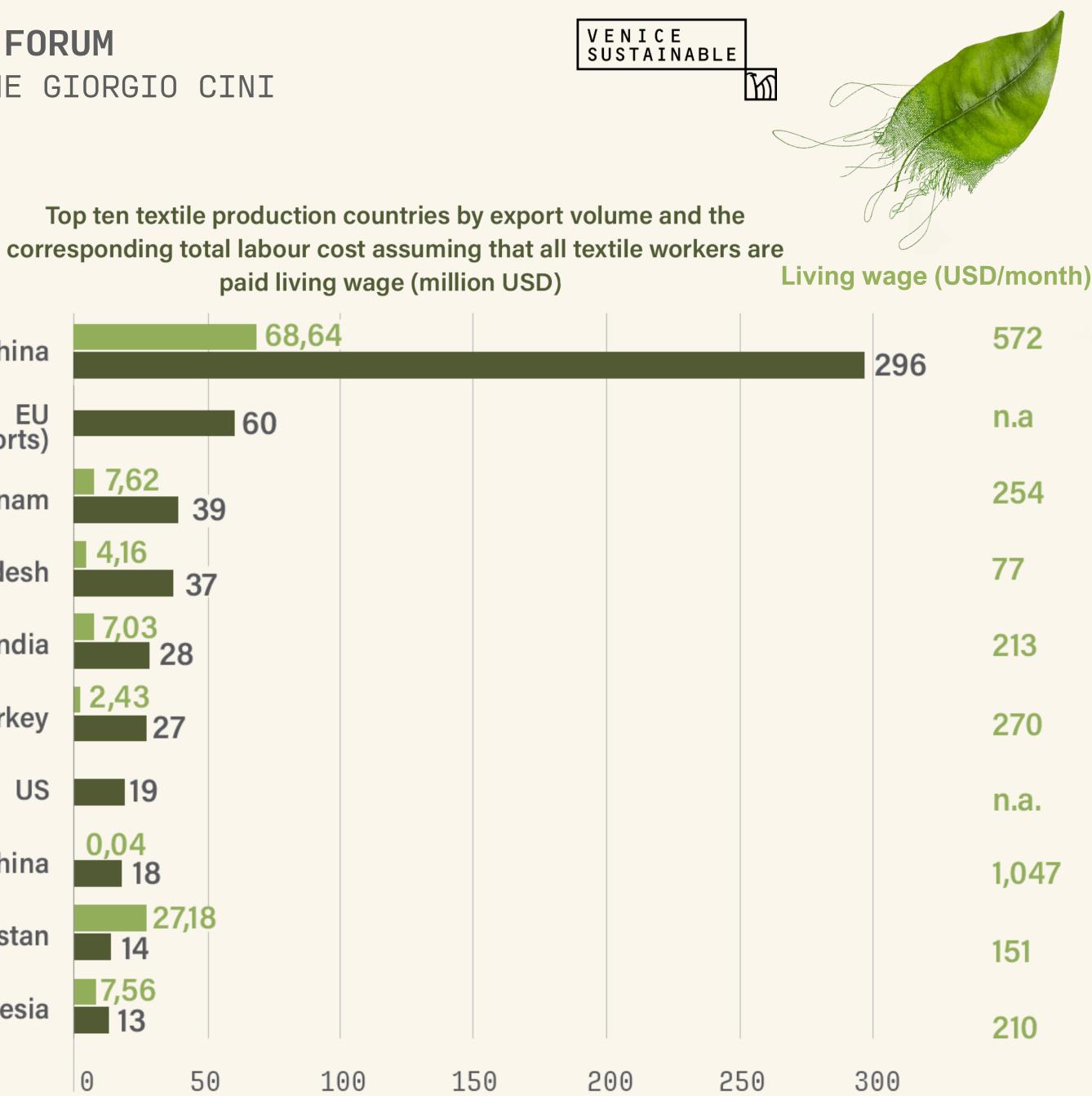
Turkey

US

Hong Kong, China

Pakistan

Indonesia



the spotlight on for fashion industry

EU 2027 expected textile scenario

DISCLOSURE

Companies will be asked, for example, to re

- Corporate ESG performances through a standardized systems of KPIs and requir
- % of sustainable net turnover, capex and according to standardized criteria and te thresholds

Companies will be entitled, for example, to:

- Use green claims on recycled materials
- Ecolabel their products to make easily recognizable eco-friendly textiles

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The European House-Ambrosetti elaboration on European Commission's: Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive; Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance; Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive; Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation; Substantiating green claims; Product Environmental Footprint Method; Empowering consumers in green transition; Best Available Techniques for Textile Industry.



V E N I C E SUSTAINABLE

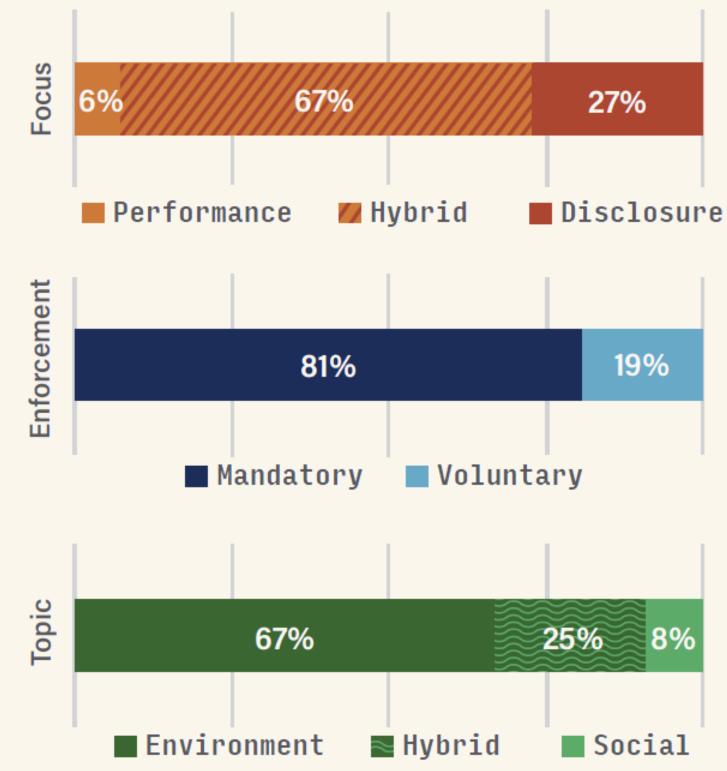
PERFURINANCE								
eport on:	Companies will be required, for example, to:							
a rements d opex echnical	 Cease the practice of destroying unsold textiles Meet product eco-design requirements Implement circularity principles in design and pay additional fees for the management of waste 							
	 Companies will be enabled to, for example, to: Adopt a uniform guideline for products' LifeCycle Assessment Measure the eco-friendliness of their textile products through specific criteria 							

DEREORMANCE



New European sustainability regulations will primarily impact brands and, following that, the entire supply chain

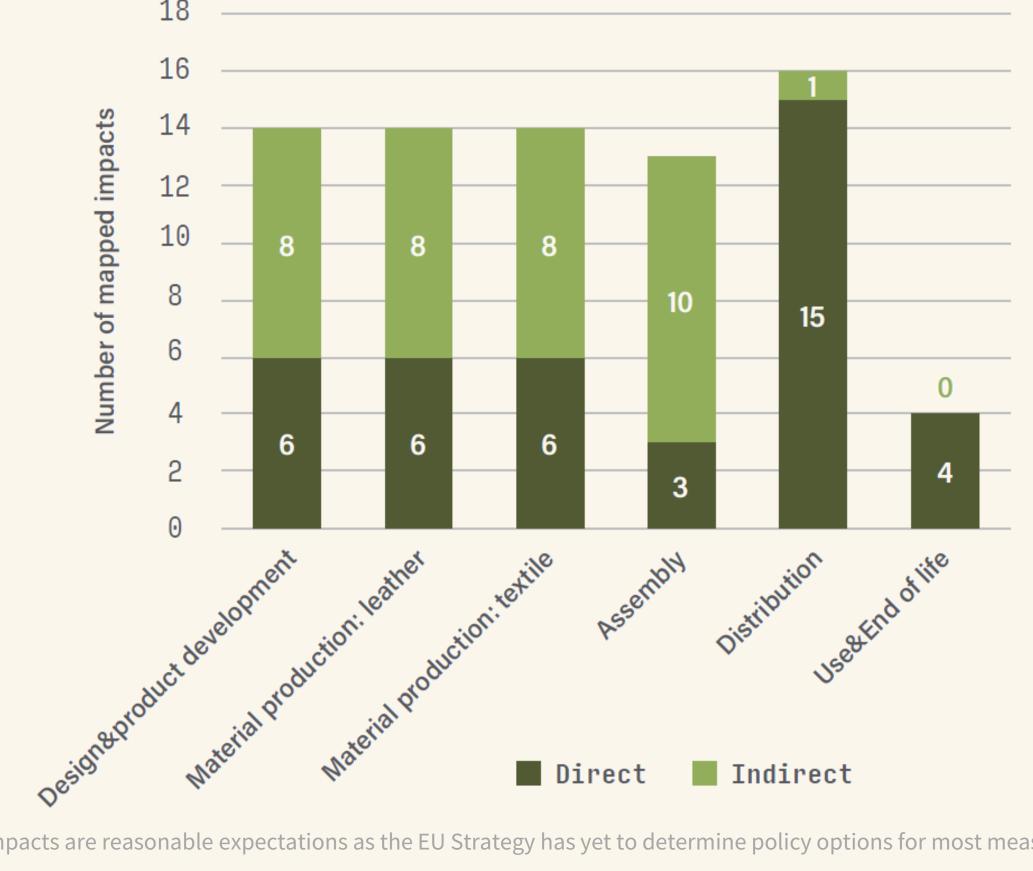
Mapping EU Sustainable Textiles framework key actions



The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration of EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles (2022), impacts are reasonable expectations as the EU Strategy has yet to determine policy options for most measures.

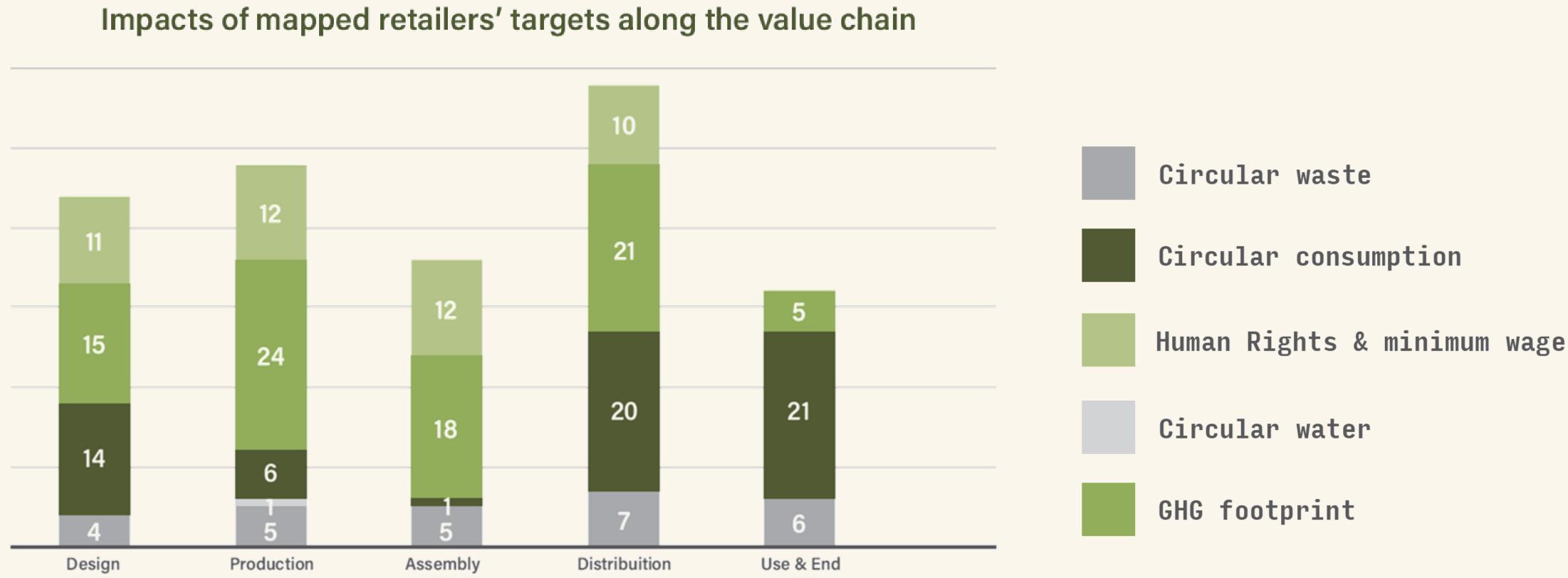






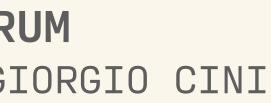


Global retailers, by setting sustainability goals, raise the bar for the entire value chain





(1) The European House-Ambrosetti on data by Asos, Bloomingdale's, Boohoo, Neimanmarcus, Farfech, Harrods, Macy's, Mytheresa, Nordstrom, Selfridges, Ynap, Zalando.

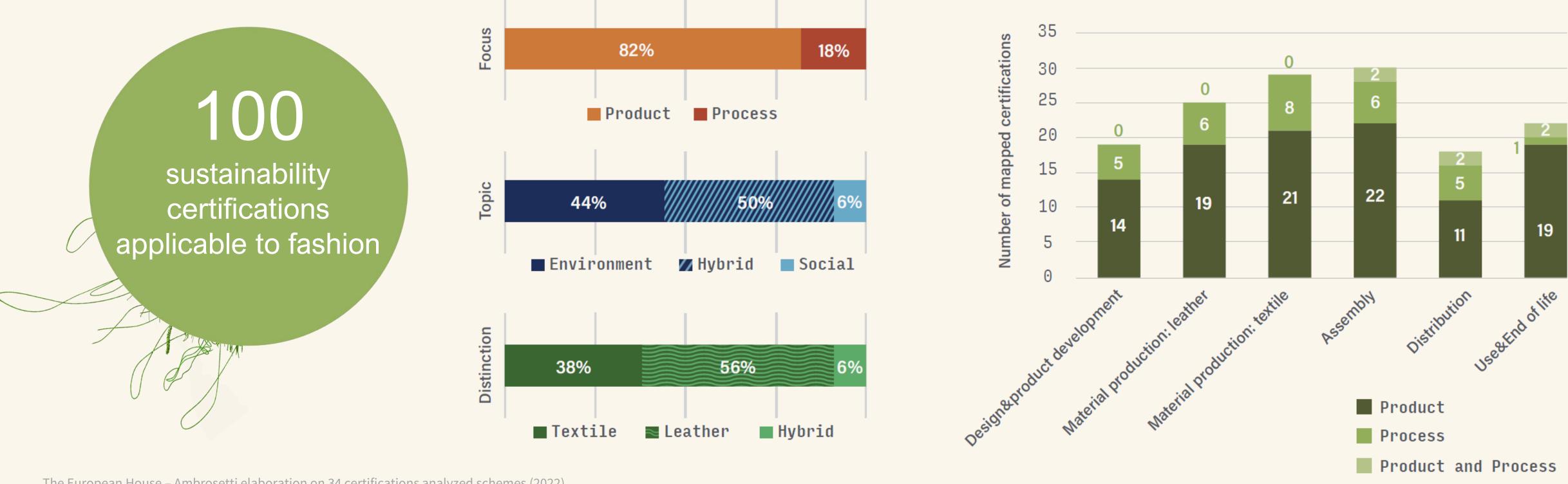






to provide the necessary transparency to standardization...

Mapping textile and leather sustainability certifications on the market



The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on 34 certifications analyzed schemes (2022)

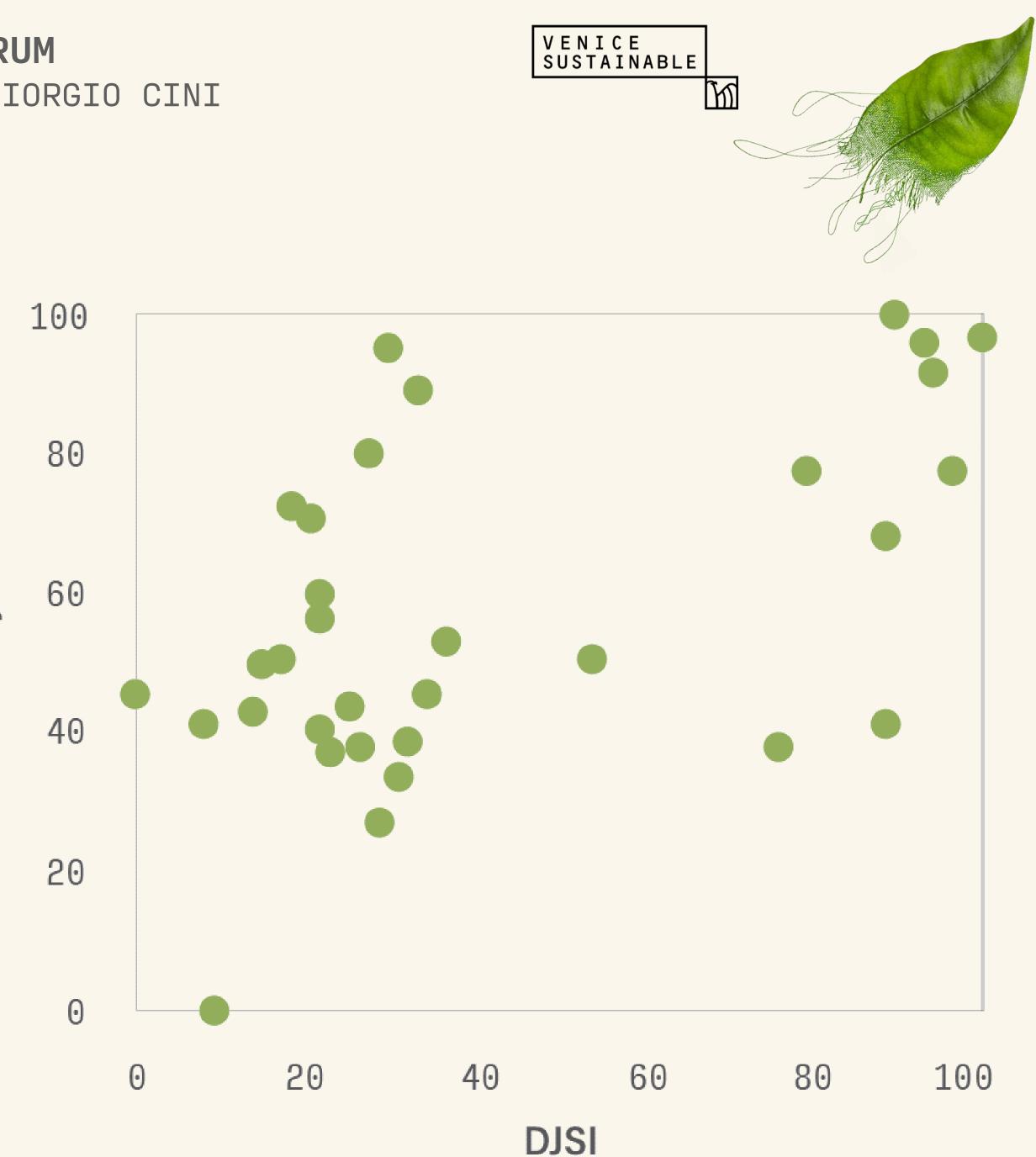




... neither do the ESG ratings

Textile, Apparel & Luxury goods ESG rating missing correlation 100=max score in the industry

The European House – Ambrosetti – elaboration on data from DJSI and Sustainalytics (2022): businesses analyzed include the complete set of businesses that were rated by both services: 32 companies



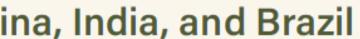
Consumers are unwilling to pay more for sustainability

Purchase habits of 19,000 consumers across US, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, China, India, and Brazil								
% of consumers at various stages	APPAREAL	LUXURY	GROCERY	PC&TABLET	ELECTRICITY	CARS		
Concerned about sustainability in category	71%	49%	69%	74%	80%	80%		
Adopting sustainable behaviours	38%	21%	32%	41%	60%	39%		
Acting by purchasing sustainable products and services	12%	9%	7%	11%	10%	11%		
Paying stared premium for sustainability	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%	3%		

BCG climate and sustainability consumer survey (2022), the table shows an extraction of relevant data to confront fashion products with other significant categories.







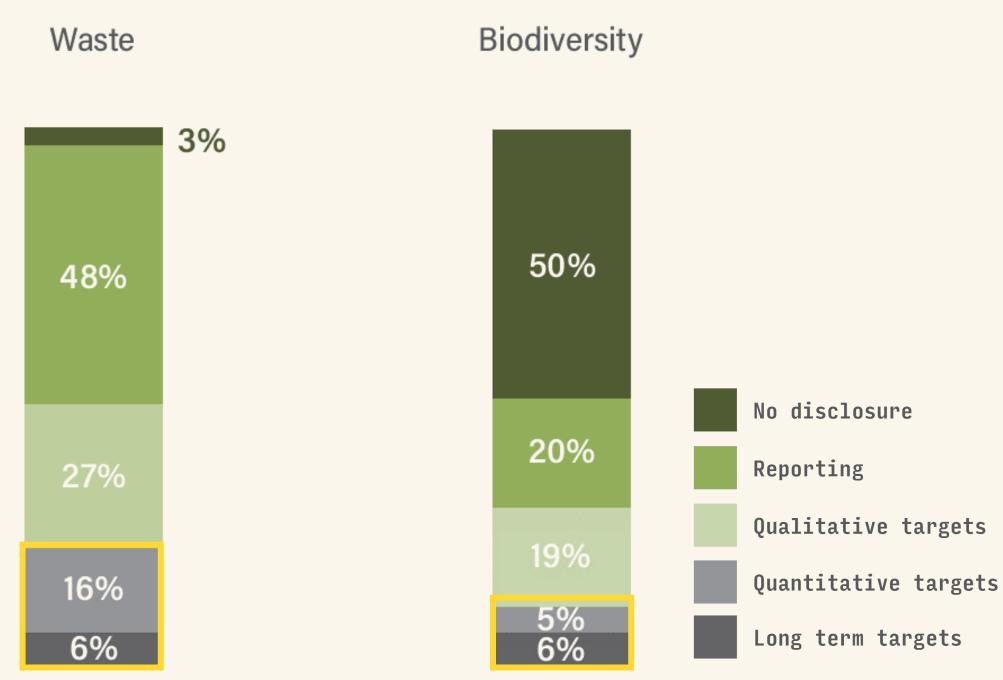
Europe's largest fashion companies are focused on climate change, raw materials and waste, while biodiversity remains overlooked

Level of companies' reporting and committment on environmental topics



The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on all latest balance sheets and sustainability related publicly available information from European fashion and luxury value chain companies that will be subject to CSRD obligations.







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Europe's largest fashion companies are less committed to social issues compared to environmental ones, while progress on ESG governance remains slow

Level of companies' reporting and committment on social and ESG governance topics

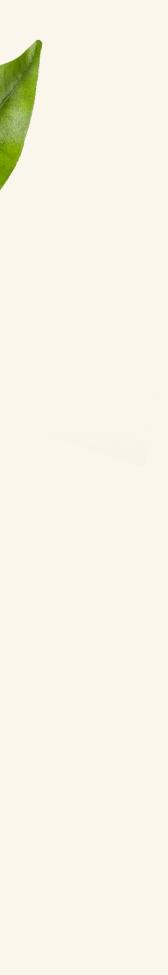


The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on all latest balance sheets and sustainability related publicly available information from European fashion and luxury value chain companies that will be subject to CSRD obligations.



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Board of





Italian fashion industry



50% of Italian companies have a turnover of less than € 5 mn and only 3% exceed €50 mn





The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on Aida - Bureau van Dijk (2740 supply chain companies with 2019 turnover>3mn €); *2021 data coverage is partial; The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on latest available documentation from brands (i.e. Sustainability Reports, Annual Reports, Balance sheets – 2020-2021).





Overall **brand margins are higher** (in some cases even more than double) but more volatile than those of supply chains

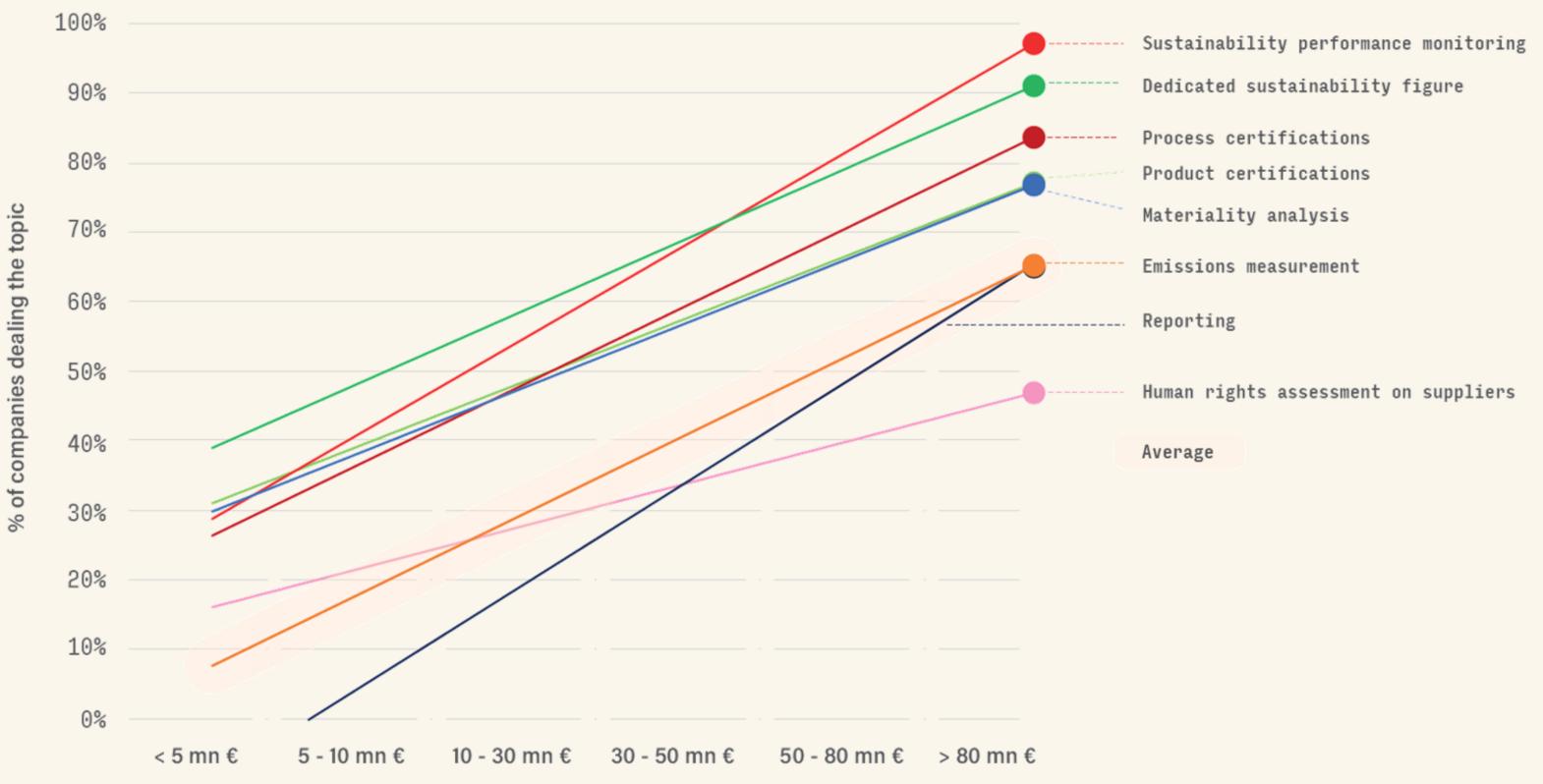
The global luxury supply chain is predominantly in Italy and France



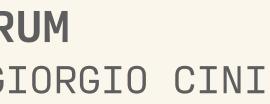


Supply chain companies' size and sustainability management are directly proportional





The European House – Ambrosetti elaboration on proprietary data collected through the ESG Assessment on the Italian fashion supply chain





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The recurring pattern of results



6 proposals for a global just fashion transition

. Anticipate market transition

Build multistakeholder task-forces led by national governments

V. Measure policy impact through minimum data for all

V. Promote a positive cultural shift



I. Catalyse change through alliances

V. Stimulate sustainability vanguard by Italian and French luxury value chains





I. Anticipate market transition

- Adoption of guidelines and toolkits
- Update on evolution of **European policies**

I. Build multistakeholder task-forces led by national governments

- Agenda, priorities, action
- Public funding and financial institutions
- Advocacy

stakeholders and lines of

partnership with private

II. Catalyse change through alliances

Professional communities

- Overcome barriers to financing innovation
- Social procurement



IV. Measure policy impact through minimum data for all

- Identify four indicators and calculation methodologies for:
 - Minimum wages
 - Water consumption
 - Chemicals
 - Greenhouse gas emissions
 - Recyclable sources

V. Promote a positive cultural shift

- School and university programs
- Corporate awareness
- Young people and music

VI. Stimulate sustainability vanguard by Italian and French luxury value chains

V E N I C E SUSTAINABLE

 Reinvest a fixed percentage of brand margins and channel public investments for scalability of circular business models



Let's hear your views on the proposals

Go to www.menti.com And type in the code 82021589







Results



