Sustainable production and consumption (SDG 12)

Textile Industry efforts

#Standards4SDGs #Fashion4SDGs #DETOX
Numbers

✓ Around **80 billion garments are produced every year** – the equivalent of just over 11 garments a year for every person on the planet.

✓ As per ILO, about **60 million to 75 million** people are employed in the textile, clothing, and footwear sector worldwide.

✓ The bulk of **production** remains in **least developed or developing countries** in Asia, although the production market in some non-Asian developing countries is growing: e.g. Panama, Chile, Tunisia, Egypt. This industry has served as ‘a stepping stone to development’ in most countries.
Sustainability Impact

Approximately **28 billion kilograms** of textiles are dyed per annum in the apparel industry using over **5 trillion liters** of water (2 million Olympic sized swimming pools!)

Over **2000 chemicals** are used in textile/leather industry

According to the World Bank and illustrated by China Water Risk, 17 to 20 percent of industrial water pollution comes from textile dyeing and treatment.
### Targets of Goal 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.</td>
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<td>12.2</td>
<td>By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.</td>
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<td>12.3</td>
<td>By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.</td>
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<td>12.5</td>
<td>By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.</td>
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<td>12.6</td>
<td>Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.</td>
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<td>12.7</td>
<td>Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.</td>
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<td>12.8</td>
<td>By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.</td>
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</table>
Country Initiative: Germany

The Partnership uses established standards

Members: https://www.textilbuendnis.com/en/home/our-members
Country Initiative: Netherlands

Agreement on Sustainable Garment and Textile

Industry initiatives

Outdoor industry association chemical management workgroup: Industry association of outdoor brands targeting sustainable chemistry

Sustainable Apparel Coalition: Industry group to develop/implement tools targeting social + environmental concerns

Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals: Industry group for joint efforts to address DETOX goals
Industry Initiatives (~ 38% of world’s fashion industry)

Source: Outdoor Industry Association
Increased Awareness within Regulatory Leadership

- panel discussion at the WP.6 2016 with participation by CNTAC (China)
- a session at the European Development Days in Brussels
Effective Standards > Open Questions

Promote Inclusive participation?

Helps Achieve / Improve environmental & social objectives?

Non-Discriminatory and Impose No Undue Burden?

Integrable with other global standards?
Standards4SDGs : Call to Action (Policies & Collaboration)

**Policies**

- Support firms *technically* and *financially* to adopt and comply with standards
- Strengthen *technical infrastructure*
- Improve *certification process* and quality institutions
- Improve *governance at home*
- Combine and aggregate *Regional Standards* to help spread of voluntary sustainability standards
- Allow *group certification* wherever possible

**Collaboration**

- SDG 17.14 Enhance *policy coherence* for sustainable development
- SDG 17.16 Enhance the *global partnership* for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
Additional References
Our Motivation: Weaving a safe future

To continuously strive to ensure the safety, quality, and economic efficiency of the interaction between People, technology and the environment. This philosophy is embodied in our triangular logo.

We are committed to the principles of the UN Global Compact.

a) Human rights
b) Labor standards
c) Environmental protection
d) Fighting corruption
Focus of NGO (Greenpeace, IPE) Campaigns

Residual Chemicals in Products

Aug 2011
Mar 2012

Residual Chemicals in Discharge

Oct 2009
Jan 2010
Aug 2010
Jul 2011
Apr 2012
Oct 2012

[http://www.greenpeace.org/international/en/publications/Campaign-reports/Toxics-reports/#tab=0&gvs=false&page=2](http://www.greenpeace.org/international/en/publications/Campaign-reports/Toxics-reports/#tab=0&gvs=false&page=2)
## Risks being addressed

Table 2. sector risks in the garment and footwear sector*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Human rights &amp; labor risks</th>
<th>Environmental risks</th>
<th>Integrity risks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child labor</td>
<td>Hazardous chemicals</td>
<td>Bribery and corruption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>Water consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forced labor</td>
<td>Water pollution</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupational health and safety (e.g. Worker related injury and ill health)</td>
<td>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions</td>
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Violations of the right of workers to establish or join a trade union and to bargain collectively

Non-compliance with minimum wage laws

Wages do not meet basic needs of workers and their families

Source: OECD Due Diligence Guidance
* Sector risks are not limited to the above
Transition to new approach for textile/shoe industry

**Input management:**
- Manufacturing restricted Substance list (MRSL)
- Safer alternatives

**Capacity building & compliance:**
- Wastewater control
- Supplier audit
- Sound Management of Chemicals training

**Output management:**
- Restricted substance list
- Wastewater
- Sludge analysis

[Diagram showing the flow of input management, capacity building, and output management with icons for wastewater control, supplier audit, sound management of chemicals training, restricted substance list, wastewater, and sludge analysis]