

# There is **no standard definition of** what **sustainable fashion** means or how to measure it, **leading to confusion for brands and consumers**

No agreed definition of sustainable fashion ...



"[sustainable fashion] is a term now so ubiquitous in PR and marketing, so liberally applied to any brand that uses organic cotton or manufactures its goods locally, that its fundamental definition has become obscured."

Stella McCartney, FT interview

"There is this vast array of icons and language and terminology, all of which feed a dynamic where customers don't question a purchase, it reinforces a purchase"

European Marketing Director, Patagonia

... and lack of a recognized and shared way to measure impacts

450+ CERTIFICATIONS ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN











600+ ESG RATINGS & RANKINGS, BY 70+ FIRMS







ecovadis

A NUMBER OF SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES AND COALITIONS









# The fashion industry is entering into the **delivery-phase**, where results will be more important than commitments



- Global fashion brands emerged in mid 20<sup>th</sup> century based on the values of design and production excellence
- By the end of the century, fast fashion, based on a value proposition antithetical to sustainability, changed the rules of the game

2010 – 2020

ESG enters the cultural mainstream

- Consumers and social movements started to pick up on the many adverse ESG impacts of the fast fashion industry
- Discussion of the social and environmental impact of the industry enters the cultural mainstream
- New models based on the circular economy started to emerge (second-hand)

2015-2022
Setting sustainability goals/targets

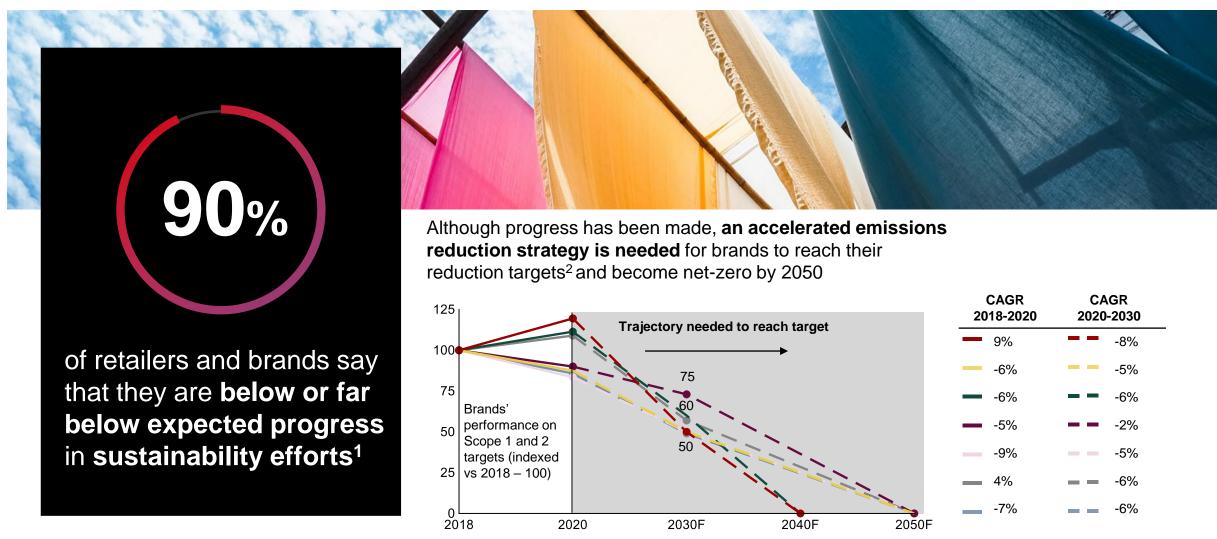
- Brands and value chain players set goals and commitments for the future
- Actions and achievements still mainly focus on brand operations, while core of the problems are in the supply chain

2020-2030+

Delivering on goals and pledges

- Brands will need to act on their pledges, largely out of economic and regulatory necessity
- The successful players of the future will re-define fashion with ever more substantial, holistic and cross-value chain sustainability strategies for 2030 and beyond

### Delivering long-term commitments will not be easy



Source: 1) Bain Sustainability Transformation Survey Results 2021 (n=292, retailers and CP n=30), 2) SBTi progress report (July 2021); 2018 data has been interpolated in some cases from 2017 data. 7 apparel retailers with SBTi targets were considered for this analysis

### ESG encompasses a broad range of topics...





GHG emissions



Water stewardship



Material use, waste & circularity



Hazardous substances



Air quality



Land and ocean use



Biodiversity & ecological welfare





**Social** 

Committing to equitable outcomes



Human rights



Labor practices



Diversity, equity & inclusion



Health & wellness



Customer safety and access



Cyber security & digital privacy



Community partnership





Governance

Demonstrating responsible conduct



Governance foundation



Business ethics



Transparency & risk management



Third-party relationships



Tax practices



Indirect economic impacts



National and intl. policy

### ... however, 5 ESG topics will remain highly material for fashion brands

### **GHG** emissions

- Hot topic across industries, with broad implications across multiple business areas
- Ambitious targets set by brands (net-zero), requiring bold choices to meet goals
- Scope 3 accounting for the majority of emissions, requiring an improved control along the supply chain

85%

### Diversity, equity & inclusion

- Increasing scrutiny from public opinion posing relevant reputational risk
- Responsibility extending beyond own employee base (DE&I procurement)

80%

## Human rights & good work

- Long and opaque supply chains with relevant exposure to low-regulated countries exposing brands to severe risks
- Increasing requirement for brands to ensure fair labor conditions (minimum wage, no child labor, trade union rights, ...) along the entire supply chain

80%

### Circularity

- Fashion industry generating
   150 billion new items
   manufactured every year<sup>1</sup> with
   73% of them ending their life in a landfill or incenerated<sup>2</sup>
- Increasing traction of circular business models (e.g. second-hand, rental, recycling, upcycling) to progressively reduce brands impact



### **Biodiversity**

- The battle of the next decade, given critical levels already reached vs. the "planetary boundary"
- Fashion particularly exposed to the topic, given high reliance on agriculture and farming

40%



of brands that have each topic as a sustainability pillar in their ESG report



# Recently, the regulator (e.g. EU Commission in Europe) started taking bold steps to fight greenwashing and to promote a circular fashion system

A few regulations currently under discussion are set to impact the industry in the next 24 months

A Bain research highlighted 7 additional areas where regulation is likely to disrupt fashion



#### **NEW YORK FASHION ACT**

- It would require all companies with >\$100M revenues doing business in New York to map >50% of supply chain and commit to SBTi
- 2% fine on global turnover if not compliant



#### **EU STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE TEXTILES**

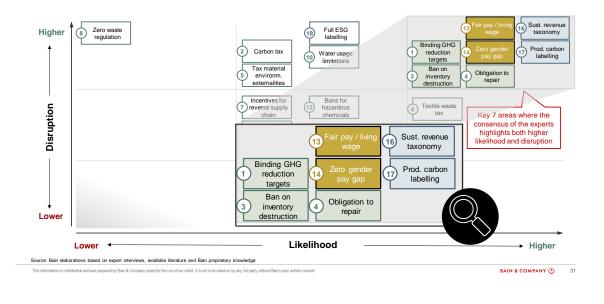
 Target setting for reuse and recycling, with obligation of separate collection of textile waste by 2025, as well as other principles of Extended Producer Responsibility (downstream impact assessment, right to repair, ecodesign, ...)



#### **BAN ON DESTRUCTION OF UNSOLD INVENTORY**

Prohibition to destroy unsold inventory and to ship it abroad for destruction

Bain research on most likely ESG regulation in fashion in the next 5-10 years

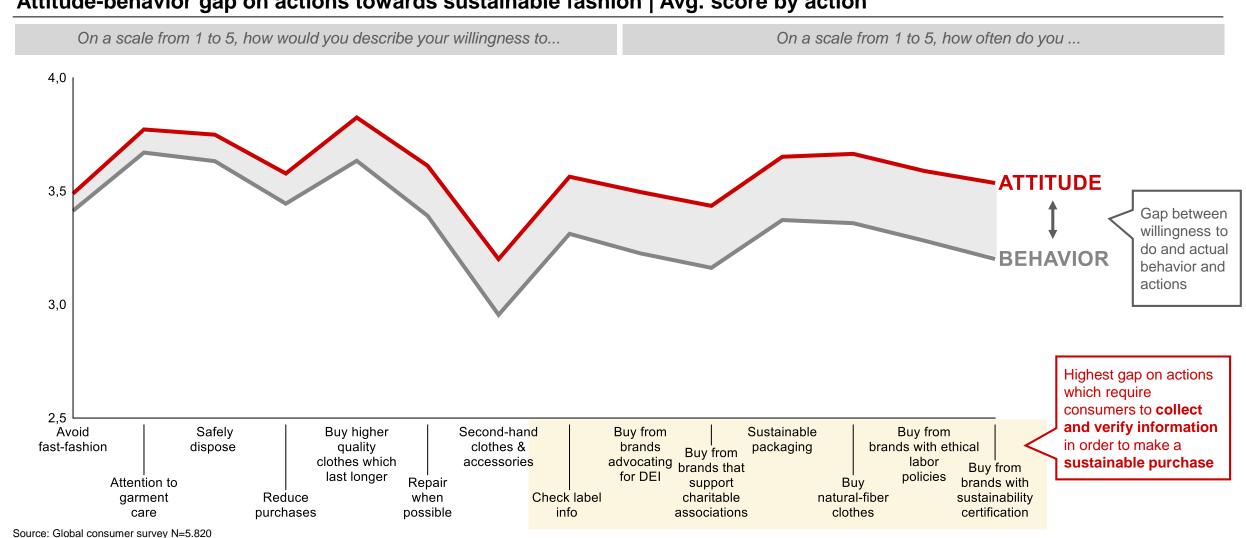


Regulation is likely to be the key accelerator of ESG in fashion, driven by European Union

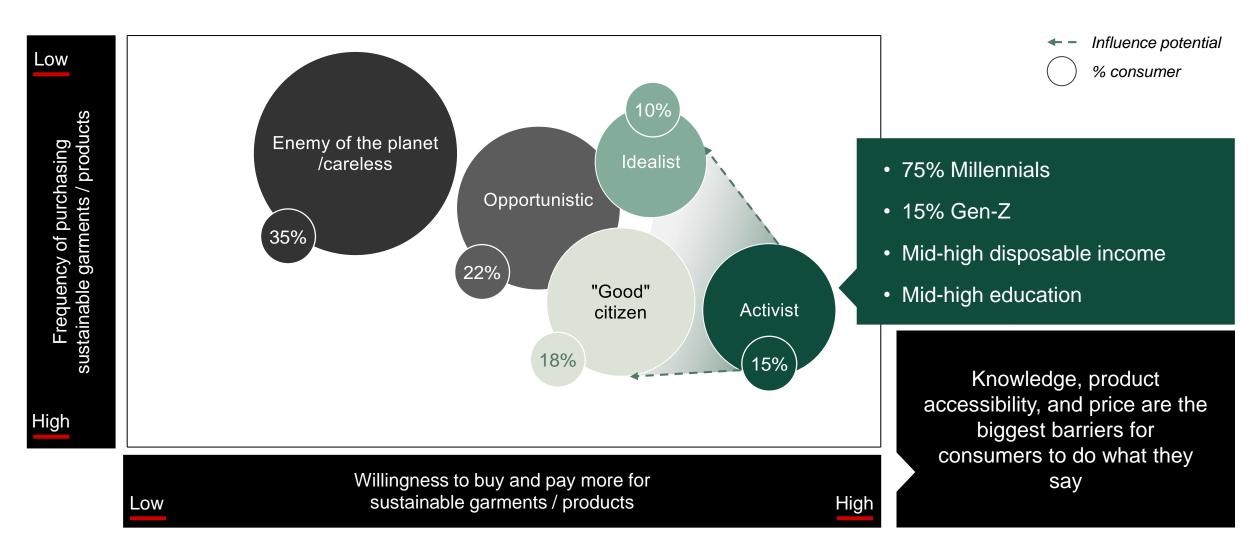
Note: (\*) Year of entry into force of law Source: Lit. search

## From a demand perspective, there is still a general 'say-do-gap' for fashion consumers, whose purchasing behavior is not always aligned with declarations

#### Attitude-behavior gap on actions towards sustainable fashion | Avg. score by action

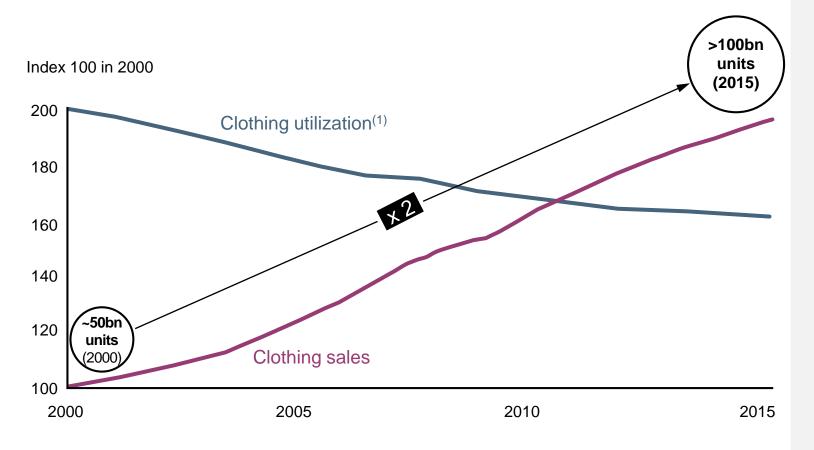


# However, ~15% of fashion consumers already make purchasing decisions based on sustainability and this cohort is likely to become 50% in the next 5Y



## Clothing utilization has been declining sharply since the rise of fast fashion in early 2000, contributing to a proliferation of garments in landfills

#### Clothing utilization has decreased 20%, while sales have increased 2x<sup>1</sup>



Note: (1) Average number of times a garment is worn before it ceases to be used Source: 1) Euromonitor International Apparel & Footwear 2016 Edition (volume sales trends 2005-2015); World Bain, World development indicators - GD (2017); 2 Fashion Revolution; 3) WWF Consumer Survey (Product quality is highest KPC when buying fashion, durability is the fourth one (following price and product fit))

#### Comments

- Items are increasingly worn less frequently
- In fact.

3 out of 5











fast fashion garments end up in a landfill within a year of purchase<sup>2</sup>

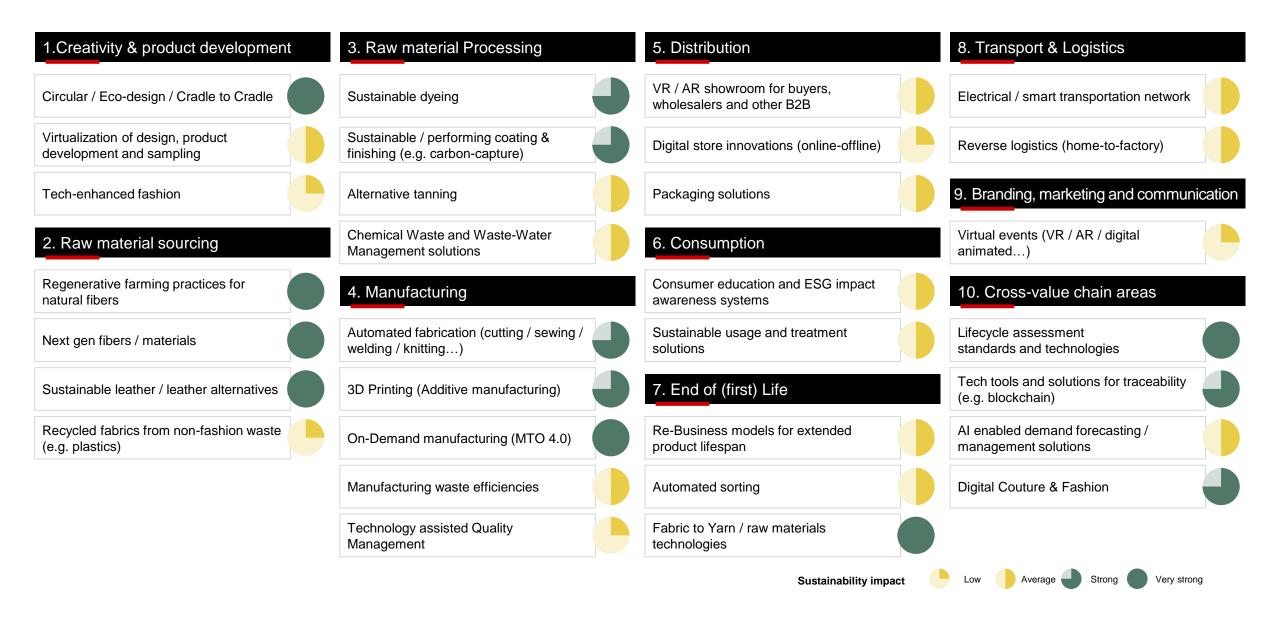
- This leads to increasing externalities and lower sustainability e.g., increasing waste and carbon emissions<sup>2</sup>
- But an increasing number of consumers is receptive to be engaged on durability and quality<sup>3</sup>

# 'Impact per wear' is a key metric to assess the sustainability profiles of products, often overlooked by brands and with enormous storytelling potential



- Impact per wear is a key sustainability metric to understand the true impact of a product
- The EU regulator is expected to require brands to add information about durability on product label
- Brands have an opportunity of building thought leadership with consumers by
  - Assessing impact per wear and measuring through a scientific approach
  - Embedding impact per wear in their communication (e.g. engage the customer on durability)
  - Educate the customer becoming a reference point on the topic

# Bain research highlights **14 areas where innovation is more likely to be disruptive**, mostly within alternative materials, processes and technology



### Today real innovation is in the hands of start ups, creating both a barrier to scale and a great potential for brands

NOT EXHAUSTIVE

**Brands** w/ proprietary sustainability technology



Sustainability innovationfocused companies



#### **PANGAIA**

Bio-material fabric (e.g. FLWRDWN -100% natural animalfree, petroleum-free insulation material)

#### allbirds

 Renewable biomaterials (e.g. from trees, sugar)



- Thread from recycled plastic bottles
- · Twice-recycled threads
- 3D knitting



100% plant-based, zero plastic fabrics











Raw material processing





HATCH

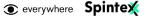
Use phase

End of (first) Life



**Creativity &** 













ORDRE



Sojo





Italian Artisan













Modern Meadow













\*EVOLVED

BY NATURE













BLÖCK TEXX







**Vestiaire Collective** 

Vinted







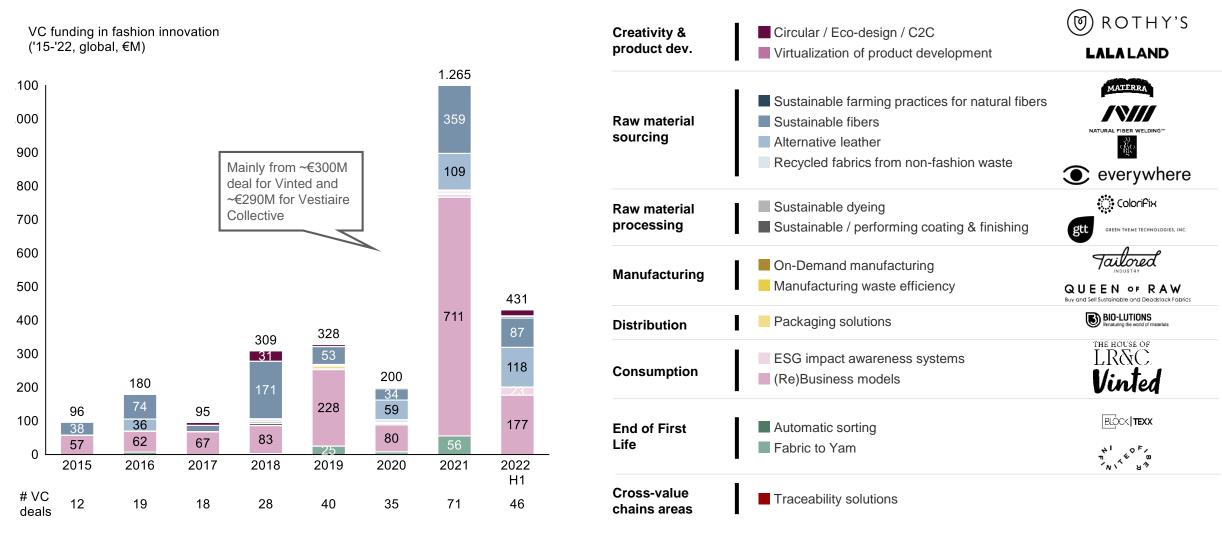






HILOS

### In fact, VC investments in sustainable fashion have grown significantly



Note: Only including deals with known deal size

Source: Bain elaboration on Pitchbook, selection of global VC backed deals in the fashion and sustainability innovation area during January 2015-June 2022. Sustainable fashion brands which do not apply a peculiar innovation are excluded

### BAIN & COMPANY