NORDIC WORKING PAPERS

Inclusion of Nordic textile and fashion work within the UN One Planet network

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TECHNICAL REPORT FOR THE PROJECT:

Inclusion of Nordic textile and fashion work within the UN One Planet network

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SUMMARY

The global textiles and fashion industry is in urgent need of a sustainable transition. The Nordic textile and fashion sector has in recent years been leading the way towards this transition, not least by annually hosting the world's first and largest Sustainable Fashion Summit (in Copenhagen) and is gradually developing a more sustainable profile.

The Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM) is further encouraging the Nordic transition through the development of no less than 16 projects since 2012 which have focused on green improvements across the full value chain. While focussed on Nordic stakeholders, due to the global nature of the textile industry, some of the outputs of these projects are also relevant and valid for instigating a green transition in other regions. The NCM projects represent a rich resource that deserves wider dissemination but which is as yet not being used to its full potential.

Under this project commissioned by the NCM and carried out by PlanMiljø and DIEH in Denmark and IVL in Sweden, a set of outputs have been developed which fully prepare the NCM for disseminating the Nordic textile project resources to a wider audience. Firstly, summaries of the 15 most globally relevant projects have been uploaded to the One Planet Network platform along with an 'umbrella' page that introduces the Nordic body of work and provides links to all 15 project summaries. The umbrella page can be accessed [here](#).

Moreover, a detailed design has been developed for a stand-alone Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub that can sit within the OPN, with the Nordic projects at its core but which will grow dynamically as other stakeholders are encouraged to add their own projects and initiatives to the hub.

The vision is for a dynamic resource Hub that guides policy makers and key stakeholders in the global value chain of textiles and fashion to resources of direct relevance to their needs, is constantly updated with new relevant resources and initiatives and creates a network of users that communicate with one another. The ultimate objective of the Hub is to provide a central one-stop shop to catalyse the green textile transition.

A communication plan has been developed that will allow the 15 uploaded Nordic projects to be disseminated and that will assist the NCM in finding resources either internally or externally to fund the implementation and maintenance of the Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub. The Hub is estimated to cost around 250 000 DKK in set-up costs and 150 000 DKK per year in running costs.

Finally, updates, adjustments and additional outputs from the 15 projects which will increase their global relevance have been proposed and scoped. Seven of these proposals could be implemented for a total of 12 consultant days and approximately 60 000 DKK in additional expenses.

Preface

The project was carried out in the period from August 2017 to January 2019 by experts from three Nordic organisations:

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- Maria Elander and Jurate Miliute-Plepiene IVL, Sweden
- Mikkel Stenbæk Hansen, DIEH, Denmark

The project was led by David Watson (PlanMiljø). It was initiated and funded by the Nordic Working Group for Sustainable Consumption and Production. The project was guided by a Steering Group comprising Kaj Juhl Madsen (Danish EPA), Marianne Gjølrv (Miljødirektoratet, Norway), Helena Dahlbo (SYKE, Finland) and Rebecca Ugglå (Naturvårdsverket, Sweden).

The project group wishes to thank Andrew Schmidt at One Planet Network (OPN) for his assistance in uploading documents to the OPN and for his participation in and positive response to discussions on designing a sustainable textile and fashion hub that fits to OPN formats and programming.

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1. BACKGROUND

Challenges for the fashion and textile sector

The fashion and textile sector is an engine of global growth and development with a €1.5 trillion turnover in 2016, and employing some 60 million people along its value chain (Fashion United, 2016) but at the same time has a high resource use, environmental and health impact. The consumption of textiles is the most impacting European consumption area after mobility, food and housing (EEA, 2013; JRC, 2014; Tukker et al 2006 etc.) and global consumption is forecast to increase from 62 million tonnes today to 102 million tonnes in 2030 (BCG and GFA, 2017).

As such the sector is in dire need of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and green growth approaches. Over the past 5-7 years, reducing the environmental impacts of textile production and consumption has risen up the agenda both for governments in a wide range of countries and the textile industry itself. This is also the case in the Nordic region.

Ten Year Framework of Programmes on SCP

The 2002 Johannesburg Plan of Implementation on Sustainable Development recognised that 'fundamental changes in the way societies produce and consume are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development'. The Plan committed to promoting the development of a 10 year framework of programmes (10YFP) in support of regional and national initiatives to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production. This development was continued under the Marrakesh Process which was partially implemented via the setting up of a number of Task Forces under different themes. One of these was the Task Force on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education led by the Swedish Ministry of Environment (Naturvårdsverket) established in 2005. The Task Force investigated the theme and initiated actions on the road towards establishing a Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme under the 10YFP.

The 10YFP was adopted at the Rio+20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 2012 and aims at enhancing international cooperation to enable a shift towards SCP patterns in both developed and developing countries. The framework supports capacity building, to develop, replicate and scale up SCP and resource efficiency initiatives, at national and regional levels.

The One Planet Network (OPN) is a key multi-stakeholder partnership for advancing the 10YFP, generating collective impact through the six programmes of the 10YFP: Public Procurement, Buildings and Construction, Tourism, Food Systems, Consumer Information, and Lifestyles and Education. The ONP has established an online platform for dissemination of SCP activities, information and news on partnerships. Each of the six programmes has its own area on the ONP website.

The programme for Sustainable Lifestyles and Education was launched in Tokyo in 2014 and is jointly led by the Ministry of Environment of Japan, the Government of Sweden represented by the Stockholm Environment Institute and WWF.

The Nordic Council of Ministers and SCP

In September 2015 the UN adopted a global agenda for sustainable development – Agenda 2030 – which features 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The first key objective of **SDG 12 is to implement the 10YFP on SCP**.

The Nordic countries have pledged to implement the UN's global agenda. In order to underpin and increase the visibility of the agenda as part of Nordic co-operation, under the auspices of the Nordic Council of Ministers, the countries adopted a joint programme for the implementation of Agenda 2030 under the title "Generation 2030". The programme has three main objectives:

- ensuring that the work of the Nordic Council of Ministers contributes to the implementation of Agenda 2030 by way of political focus and relevant projects;
- contributing to involvement in and knowledge sharing related to Agenda 2030 in the Nordic Region; and
- improving the visibility of the Nordic Council of Ministers' work in the Nordic Region and internationally.

NCM's sustainable textiles resource

The Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM) has engaged in the theme of sustainable textiles since 2012. The initial focus under the Nordic Council's Green Growth Initiative was on measures to encourage more circular approaches to post-consumer textiles. The Nordic sustainable fashion and textiles action plan Well-Dressed in a Clean Environment broadened the scope to the whole value chain including Nordic brands, designers and buyers, Nordic design schools, textile producers in India, consumers and post-consumer textile collectors and processors.

The result is 16 NCM commissioned projects which together have produced 27 reports, policy briefs and case wallets, a sharing platform for design schools and designers, and a tool to assist purchasers in reducing hazardous chemical use in supply chains.

These collectively represent a rich resource which has already inspired and assisted a large number of stakeholders in Nordic lands.

The Nordic Region and Sustainable Fashion

The NCM projects and other work commissioned by national governments in the Nordic countries adds to, supplements and further encourages a transition that was already partially underway in the Nordic Region.

The Nordic countries have a strong fashion industry with many Nordic brands having established themselves on the international scene. Moreover, the Nordic industry is increasingly branding itself as striving towards sustainability. Key drivers in this transition have been the Nordic Fashion Association via the Nordic Initiative Clean and Ethical (NICE) campaign, and the annual Copenhagen Fashion Summit which has focused on sustainability in the fashion industry since its launch in 2009. A wide number of individual brands and companies have emerged in the Nordics with sustainability thinking at their core. These include platforms that allow C2C trading in clothing, brands engaging in classic, timeless design and durable quality, companies that lease clothing, use of recycled materials in new garments etc.

The NCM work has tapped in to these initiatives and thinking and expanded them further. The NCM work strengthens the brand of sustainability in Nordic textiles and fashion, not least amongst Nordic consumers.

Spreading the word

The textile industry is a global industry, and it has been critical for NCM and the consultants and other organisations carrying out these studies to take a global perspective. Much of what has been developed – publications, guidelines and tools – has relevance outside the Nordic region. This work deserves to be spread to help build capacity in other regions.

The One Planet Network platform under the 10YFP represents an ideal platform for disseminating NCM's sustainable textile resources and scaling up their impact. NCM is a forerunner in sustainability thinking and can play an important assistance role globally, thus scaling up the impact of the work carried out by the organisation and playing a role in greening the textile and fashion sector globally.

2. VISION

Disseminating the work of NCM and individual Nordic brands and organisations to other parts of the world via the Programme on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education can begin a transition towards more sustainable textiles in other countries. At the same time it should further strengthen the sustainability brand of the Nordic region as a whole and of the Nordic clothing and textile design abroad.

Including Nordic projects and initiatives, outcomes and tools in the Programme on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education can also potentially increase its visibility in Nordic countries amongst industry, educational institutions and governments and thus increase adoption of its recommendations. This should lead to companies globally becoming more sustainable but could also as a spin-off lead to more Nordic brands beginning to engage in sustainability initiatives. This could include design for longevity and ease of recycling, a better control of chemicals along their value chains, encourage more government departments to include green criteria when purchasing textiles and textile services etc. This would further accelerate the green transition in the Nordic textile industry and put the industry in a good position as material scarcity begins to make its mark on economies and industries.

Our Vision is for a Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub hosted by the Programme on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education on the One Planet Network internet platform. The site guides policy makers and key stakeholders in the global value chain of textiles and fashion to resources of direct relevance. Stakeholders are also encouraged to upload their own resources and initiatives. The Hub begins with relevant Nordic textile resources at its core but quickly expands to include relevant resources from around the world. This accelerates the number of visits to the site and increases the momentum of the green transition within the sector. Meanwhile, the Hub strengthens the Nordic region's profile as a centre of thinking and action in sustainable textiles and fashion.

3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND OUTPUTS

The overall objective is to support and enable the Nordic Council of Ministers and key partners to achieve the Vision above.

The first specific objective of the project is to develop analysis and materials that fully prepare the Nordic Council of Ministers and the Secretariat of the Programme on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education for establishing a sharing site for sustainable actions along the value chain of textiles and fashion with key Nordic outputs/guidance at its core and ensuring its continued life through others adding further resources to the site.

A second objective is to upload summaries of globally relevant Nordic textiles projects to the One Planet Network, and providing links to the project and its outputs to allow immediate dissemination of these projects to a wider audience.

The outputs of the project are as follows:

- A **value chain structure** for textiles that can form the basis for organising and disseminating textiles initiatives on the One Planet Network site
- **Identification of Nordic sustainable textile outputs/guidance that have global relevance**, and scoping of amendments/additional outputs that would improve the value of the project for global stakeholders
- A **detailed design for a Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub** that can sit within the One Planet Network platform and is compatible with existing templates and styles within the platform
- **Uploaded summaries** of globally relevant Nordic textiles projects to the OPN site within existing templates

- **Uploading an overall summary page to the OPN website** that briefly describes the Nordic resources and provides links to all the uploaded project summaries
- **A Communication Strategy and accompanying materials (an article and a presentation)** that will assist the coming NCM Working Group on Circular Economy to find funding for establishing and maintaining the Sustainable Textile Hub and to assist them in disseminating the summaries of Nordic projects uploaded to the OPN.

These outputs are described in the following sections.

4. VALUE CHAIN STRUCTURE

1.1 Method

The value chain for textiles is complex and contains a range of leverage points for environmental improvements along with stakeholders who can implement or instigate the necessary changes. The objective of this phase was to develop a graphic representation of the value chain of textiles that could be used on the entry page to the Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub to guide visitors to the themes and leverage points that are most relevant for them. The graphic representation should be intuitive and simple but have options for placement of all relevant sustainable textiles initiatives within the scheme.

The literature is full of graphic depictions and descriptions of the textiles value chain. Most relevant are those which take a sustainability angle and include reference to sustainability actions at various parts of the chain. We viewed and were inspired by the following literature: Ellen Macarthur Foundation (2017); BCG & GFA (2017) EEA (2014); Brito and Carbone (2008), Greenstrategy.se and Ellenschool.com. We analysed the different approaches of graphic depictions in these and their relative usefulness for our purposes with focus on suitability for placement of the Nordic resources within these. We also assessed how well they allow different stakeholders to see their roles.

Lifecycle/process phases, stakeholders and actions for improvement can be relatively easily combined. We have proposed life cycle phases as the graphic basis since this is intuitive and easy to follow by the viewer.

1.2 Potential dimensions

A graphic depiction of the consumption and production/value chain of textiles can be built around a number of key dimensions; life cycle or process phases, environmental impacts, stakeholders, actions for improvement, and environmental and social themes. We analysed these with the following result:

- **Life cycle/process phase** - ✓intuitive, communicative
- **Environmental impacts** - ✗unlikely that a user will be interested in a single impact type
- **Stakeholders** - ✓connects directly to website users
- **Actions for improvement** - ✓user may be actively looking for solutions
- **Environmental themes, social/working conditions** - ✗hard to isolate

Lifecycle/process phases and actions for improvement can be relatively easily combined. Instead of representing a lifecycle phase and actions for improvement in that phase separately, sustainable actions can be used to effectively define the phase.

Thus the graphic depiction becomes a depiction of a cycle of positive actions. This has been followed for example by Ellen MacArthur Foundation (2017) and Ellenschool.com and the team decided to adapt these approaches into a graphic suitable to the needs of the Hub.

It is not easy to add Stakeholders to the graphic and maintain an intuitive simple diagram. Table 1 links stakeholders to lifecycle/process phases and actions. Some of these stakeholders may lie outside the value chain but have an influence on it. This can be for example, via defining the legal, economic and regulatory framework within which the value chain operates.

Table 1: Links between lifecycle processes, actions and stakeholders involved in these actions

Lifecycle/process phase	Action type (covered by NCM projects?)	Direct stakeholders	Indirect stakeholders
Fibre production	More sustainable fibres (only recycled fibre)	Fibre producers, designers, brands	Government, NGOs and Research organisations
Design	Connects to all actions (yes)	Designers, brands	
Fabric and clothing production	Cleaner production (yes)	Producers, designers, brands	
Distribution	Local production (no)	Entrepreneurs, brands	
Use phase	Low impact care (no)	Brands/consumers	
	Extending lifetime/sharing models (yes)	Brands, repairers green entrepreneurs/consumers	
Reuse and recycling	Increase collection, reuse and recycling (yes)	Collectors, recyclers, fibre producers, brands	

As can be seen many of the stakeholders appear in a number of different positions in the table. After some consideration we chose to include the stakeholders in a box depicted separately to the value chain to reduce complexity. This should not affect the usefulness of the diagram. As described later in Section 6, the graphic will allow visitors to find relevant initiatives in the Hub via two different routes: either by clicking on the stakeholder name that best describes them; or by clicking on the action area in the value chain that is of interest.

1.3 Final proposal for a graphic

The project team’s final proposal for a graphic is given in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Final proposal for a graphic representation for the entry page to the Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub

5. OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF NORDIC OUTPUTS /GUIDANCES

1.4 Method

Not all recommendations, best practice, guidance and tools that have been developed under the various NCM projects are of equal relevance internationally. Some are restricted to a Nordic context or do not include concrete recommendations or guidance.

The aim of this phase was to go through all the Nordic textile project outputs and assess which of these could be of interest to stakeholders outside the Nordic Region. An additional objective was to recommend changes to outputs or additional outputs which could enhance their value for these stakeholders.

The team developed a decision tool for reviewing and assessing each of the NCM project outputs. This is graphically represented in Figure 2.

Figure 2: A decision tool for assessing relevance and need for adjustments/additional outputs

The team also developed an assessment template sheet that was filled in for each project according to the stages in the decision tool in Figure 2. The filled out template for each project is presented in Appendix 1. The template includes the following fields:

- links to project outputs,
- which stakeholders they would be useful for, and in which regions
- how the outputs would be used by these stakeholders
- what effect would this have on the green transition
- what obstacles are there to these actions/effect and how can these be overcome.

The final bullet concerns improvements to existing outputs or alternative/additional outputs. The assessment template was approved by the project Steering Group.

1.5 Result of the Assessment

Table 1 gives an overview of the key results of the assessment for the 16 NCM projects. All but one are seen as being useful for stakeholders in regions outside the Nordic countries. For this project (Project number 15 in Table 1) only a single output has been produced so far and in Norwegian. Moreover, the focus of this is promotion of the Nordic Swan label which has limited interest outside the region.

The team proposed that summaries of the 15 remaining projects should be placed on the OPN (See Annex 1) with links to the current existing outputs. For one further project (Project 10) the only output, a sharing platform for Nordic design schools, is no longer accessible since no funding has been found to maintain the platform. Nevertheless the project's concept could be repeated in other regions/countries and the project thus remains relevant.

For many of the projects the team has proposed additional outputs or updates/adjustments to existing outputs that would increase their relevance outside the Nordic region (and also inside the region in certain cases). These include updated policy briefs, films and updated guidance. Table 1 gives a brief overview of our proposals for adjustments along with estimated resources needed to implement them. It also identifies which stakeholders the existing outputs are of interest to. The full comprehensive assessments can be found in Annex 1.

It was not found possible to prioritise these according to magnitude of potential benefits as this would have required development of causal effect models for each project output and was beyond the scope of this project. The seven additional outputs that would require least resources to develop are identified in Table 1 in purple text. These would together require approximately 12 consultant days with an additional 60 000 DKK in additional expenses to complete.

Apart from the Nordic Sustainable Fashion and Textiles Action Plan (Project 9) all the projects are focused on one or two elements of the value chain diagram. Figure 3 provides an overview of how the projects' foci are distributed.

Figure 3: The 16 NCM textile projects and the distribution of their focus across the value chain (project numbering consistent with Table 1)

Table 1: Summary of the assessments of the 16 Nordic Council of Ministers projects

	Outputs	Man days plus additional resources	Relevant stakeholders
Project 1: Material flows in 3 countries	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Policy makers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Not necessary		Collectors/sorters/recyclers
Project 2: Waste prevention targets/ indicators	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>	1 day + 5000 DKK	Policy makers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Additional 2 page summary of 5 waste prevention indicators and pros and cons		
Project 3: EPR systems and new business models	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>	2 days + 8000 DKK	Policy makers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Updated Policy Brief to include overview of catalogue of business model types, plus summary of evaluation of models		Brands
Project 4: Nordic strategy for increased reuse/recycling	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>	6 days 10 days 5 days + 90 000 DKK	Policy makers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Short report with updated info on available collection/sorting/recycling technologies		Collectors
	Guidance document on how to develop a national textile strategy		Sorters Recyclers
	Inspirational film on available collection/sorting/recycling technologies		Policy makers
Project 5: Nordic Commitment	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>	2 days + 15 000 DKK 10 days + 20 000 DKK 30 days + 20 000 DKK	Polycymakers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Updated Policy Brief with changes from 2017 report		Collectors/sorters
	Short case type report on lessons learned from the implementation phase of the pro		
	Web platform with step-by-step guide on certification		Collectors/ sorters
Project 6: Tirupur	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>	2 days + 5000 DKK	Polycymakers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Four-page brief on the potentials and obstacles for applying Ecolabel standards and EMS in production countries.		Brands/Producers
Project 7: Gaining benefits from discarded textiles: LCA of treatment options	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>	3 days per country	Polycymakers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Updated LCA results for additional countries energy mix		Brands Civil society

	Outputs	Man days plus additional resources	Relevant stakeholders
Project 8: Exports of used textiles	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Policymakers Collectors/ sorters
Changes/ additional outputs?	Update Policy Brief with notes on relevance in other countries	2 days + 5 000 DKK	
	News article in international press	3 days	
	Translate Policy Brief to French	15 000 DKK	African states
Project 9: Nordic Sustainable Fashion and Textiles Action Plan	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		All
Changes/ additional outputs?	Short guide on how to develop an action plan	7 days + 25 000 DKK	Policy makers
	Updated cases in background report for easy access and develop as online catalogue	20 days + 25 000 DKK	All
Project 10: sustainable design education	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Policy makers Designers and design schools
Changes/ additional outputs?	Guidelines on how to establish and run a stakeholder group on sustainable design education	6 days plus 10 000 DKK layout	
Project 11: Harmful chemicals and labelling	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Policy makers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Policy Brief with key findings and recommendations	2 days + 20 000 DKK	
Project 12: Management of chemicals in supply chains	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Producers/brands Designers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Updated tool with lessons from user experiences	10 days	
	Updated tool according to legislation in selected OECD countries	20 days	
Project 13: Greener procurement healthcare textiles	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Procurers Producers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Updated guidance with latest EU GPP criteria, plus ecolabel updates	1 day + 5000 DKK	
Project 14: Stimulating textile to textile recycling	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Producers/brands Designers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Not necessary		
Project 15: Promoting ecolabelled textiles	Summary on OPN? <u>NO x</u>		
Project 16: Ecodesign criteria for textiles	Summary on OPN? <u>Yes ✓</u>		Policymakers Producers / Designers
Changes/ additional outputs?	Not necessary		

The differing focus with respect to the value chain also affects which stakeholders are of most relevance for a particular project. Policy makers interest is generally not limited to any one part of the value chain and they are the stakeholder most often mentioned as being relevant; in no less than 12 of the 16 project outputs.

Projects that focus on extending the lifetime of pre-owned textiles through reuse or recycling (Projects 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 14) meanwhile, are relevant for collectors, sorters and recyclers, and in some cases also to brands.

Projects 10, 12, 14 and 16 are of interest to brands and designers in all regions, with their focus on control of supply chains, designing garments and textiles for longer lifetimes and ease of recycling and with inclusion of recycled materials.

6. DESIGN OF THE HUB

1.6 Method

The aim of this activity is to develop the design for a stand-alone Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub within the One Planet Network internet site that provides a one-stop shop for global sustainable textile and fashion stakeholders, and makes use of existing OPN protocols as far as possible to limit re-programming costs and limit disruption to the OPN web design and look. The hub should allow for both those who wish to access existing resources and those who wish to upload new resources.

An extensive review of the OPN website and existing templates was carried out in order to develop plans and procedures for the incorporation of the Nordic outputs to the OPN. A number of meetings were held with Andrew Schmidt at OPN to discuss options and iteratively move towards a design that would achieve the objectives above.

A detailed design of the new site including diagrams is found in Annex 4. A short summary is given below.

1.7 Proposed Design Structure

A potential blueprint for a Sustainable Textiles Hub under the Sustainable Lifestyles and Education programme is the 'Compras Sostenibles' site under the Sustainable Public Procurement's (SPP) area within the OPN. Compras Sostenibles was established to cater for Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders and networks that wish to share resources and initiatives online. It is a stand-alone hub that includes six themes under SPP and some unique menu headings that are not found elsewhere in the site.

The Compras Sostenibles template can relatively easily be adapted to our needs compared to other available templates on OPN. Using a similar structure for the new Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub and making use of the other existing templates on the OPN will limit the need for new programming as possible.

The part that will require most programming will be the development of the value chain diagram and its linkages to resources. The overall costs for development of the 'Sustainable Textiles' site on OPN will be calculated upon agreement on design/structure, and must be finally agreed with the NCM.

Location on OPN

The central hub-page is suggested to be located under the Sustainable Lifestyles and Education programme, similar to 'Compras Sostenibles' under SPP programme <http://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/>.

Central Hub-page

On the main page the value chain diagram will be presented and different textile initiatives can be filtered and searched. The central hub-page would also include a short introduction to the site. The following tabs on the top menu bar are proposed:

- **Home.** The 'home page' will contain the value chain diagram and a concise description on how to use this hub.
- **About the hub.** Here a short description of the site: When, how and why has this hub been developed.
- **Share your experiences.** Step by step guide to how stakeholders can upload their own initiatives and projects/resources. Since we will make use of the existing Resource (and potentially also Initiative) templates for uploading these, OPN's existing step-by-step guide can be used.
- **Library.** Here the different initiatives and projects/resources on the 'sustainable Textiles' hub can be searched and found applying different filters.

Value chain approach

The value chain diagram will be combined/integrated with the existing search function enabling the 'click on' function on the diagram steps, illustrating relevant initiatives for the given step. (This is the part of the development plan that needs the most programming, which will need to be agreed with the project owners.)

Search filters

Proposed filters for finding projects (also called initiatives in the OPN) and resources of interest are listed below. All but two of these (marked in purple) already exists in the OPN database:

- Geographic coverage
- [Type of stakeholder](#) (see Figure 1 earlier)
- Region
- Country
- [Step in the value chain](#) (see Figure 1 earlier)
- Language
- Type of document
- Year of publication

Each of these filters will connect to any uploaded projects or resources that have been tagged with the relevant key-word. When a visitor clicks on any of the filter links they will be presented with a list of titles of the relevant projects/resources and a short summary of these. Clicking on any title will take the visitor to the full uploaded summary.

Upload summary templates

Nordic Council of Minister textile projects have already been uploaded to the OPN using the existing Global SCP Projects Database template (also called Global SCP Initiatives Database). This is described in Section 7 below and a certain layout has been used within the existing template to increase its interest for stakeholders. It is hoped that this will inspire other stakeholders when uploading their own initiatives.

Stakeholders may also make use of the existing Global SCP Resource Database template for uploading individual reports. However, we in general propose the Project database since the template is more prescriptive in what should be included.

Guidance for uploading new projects

Guidance for non-Nordic stakeholders on how to upload projects (initiatives) and resources using the relevant templates already exists. However, we have used a distinctive interpretation for a number of the fields within the template for the Nordic resources and would like to add some additional descriptions to describe this. If this is not possible then we would propose that those wishing to upload projects /resources contact a Hub maintenance person whose responsibility it would be to upload to and maintain the site. This will lead to a more useful site since in our experience the uploaded summaries vary widely in their quality and usefulness.

7. UPLOADING OF SUMMARIES OF NORDIC PROJECTS

The team has uploaded 15 project summaries of Nordic Council of Ministers projects to the One Planet Network site. All these have been uploaded using the Global SCP Projects Database template. The template has a summary field (max 300 words) and five other fields: Objectives, Activities, Impact and results, How to Get Involved, Related Content.

The team has filled these in using a particular method which has been followed consistently.

Summary: The intention is to grab the attention of the (global) stakeholders to which the particular project is most relevant. It is short and begins in each case with '*Of interest to (stakeholder 1) and (stakeholder 2) wishing to(wished for activity).*' For example: *Of interest to policy makers wishing to map out flows of textiles as a basis for circular economy policy initiatives.*

Activities: this describes in bullets the key activities of the project and is relatively straightforward.

Impact and Results: this describes briefly in bullets the key results and outputs from the project that were identified during the assessment of projects (described in Section 6 and Annex 1) as of most relevance and interest to non-Nordic stakeholders.

How to get Involved: this describes which stakeholders should read/access which outputs. Example : '*if you are a collector of used textiles or a policymaker, brand or member of civil society interested in (improving) the fate of post-consumer textiles read the Policy Brief. For deeper interest read the main report.*' Then a contact email is provided for the project manager.

Related Content: links have been provided to the websites where the main outputs are found. In addition copies of reports, guidance, policy briefs etc. have been uploaded to the site

The summaries have been kept short and to the point, focusing on providing key messages to the targeted stakeholder groups.

In addition to uploading of these summaries, earlier summaries of the same projects that had been uploaded by other actors either to the Global SCP Projects Database or the Global SCP Resources Database have been removed.

8. COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

1.8 Objectives of the Communication Strategy

The two key objectives of the communication strategy as agreed upon with the Steering Group during November 2018 are as follows:

1. To inspire and raise awareness among relevant Nordic and global stakeholders in the textile and fashion value chain by disseminating summaries and recommendations from 15 NCM textile projects via the One Planet Network (OPN) website¹
2. To attract relevant stakeholders and funding for implementation of the Sustainable Textile Hub which has been designed in detail under the project

These differ somewhat from the objectives as defined in the original tender and the teams application which focused on raising stakeholders awareness of the Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub once this had been established within the OPN. The changes have come as a result of increasing uncertainty on whether money will be set aside for implementing the Hub within the Nordic Council of Ministers. This is in part due to a decision taken during the second half of 2018 to merge the Working Groups on Waste (NAG) and Sustainable Consumption and Production (HKP) into a Working Group on Circular Economy (CØ). The new groups will have a smaller budget than the two current Working Groups combined.

The new objectives are illustrated in Figure 4.

Figure 4: The objectives of the communication strategy.

1.9 Objective 1: Dissemination of experiences from NCM textile projects

1.9.1 Background

As described earlier, the NCM has funded and published results from 16 projects concerning reducing the environmental impacts related to the production, consumption and end of life of textiles. Although primarily focussing on the Nordic region the project results include good practice, experiences and lessons learned that are applicable in countries and regions outside the Nordic region.

The NCM aims to support the transition to more sustainable consumption and production patterns in the textile value chain beyond the Nordic region by sharing and spreading the Nordic experiences and lessons learned. It also wishes to highlight the Nordic region as being at the forefront of sustainable thinking in the design, production, supply chain control, purchase, and post-consumer life of clothing and textiles and in the development of greener business models.

¹ <http://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/knowledge-hub>

Summaries of 15 of the 16 NCM textile projects have been uploaded to the Global SCP Project Database on the One Planet Network (OPN) website. This communication strategy includes proposed actions, target groups and communication materials for NCM to use in the process of raising awareness of the summarized experiences and lessons learned.

It should be noted that the team for this current project is **not** charged with implementing the communication strategy that it has developed.

1.9.2 Target groups

The 15 uploaded NCM textile projects differ in terms of content and focus. Hence, their recommendations and other outputs have relevance to a variety of different stakeholder groups (e.g. policy makers, textile producers, brands, designers, collectors, sorters, recyclers, consumers etc.) with a varying degree of relevance.

As described in Section 7, the first two to three sentences of each summary in the Global SCP Project Database on the OPN states which stakeholders could be interested in this project and its results. Thus stakeholders can immediately identify projects of interest when scrolling down through initiatives in the Global SCP Project Database.

Should the Sustainable Textile Hub be implemented this will include filters that will limit which projects a Stakeholder will see to only those of relevance to them.

As described in Section 5 common target group for 12 of the 15 uploaded projects are policy makers. While focused on Nordic policy makers, these projects are also relevant for policymakers in OECD countries facing similar challenges regarding textile design, production, consumption and end-of-life. Policy makers are currently also the main user group of the OPN website searching for and sharing SCP related experiences.

Another important target group for some of the 15 NCM textile projects' recommendations is the textile and fashion industry. This target group is currently not well-represented as users of the OPN site and it will require more effort to lead them to the OPN.

1.9.3 Proposed actions

Article / press release

It is recommended that NCM publishes an article / a press release (in English) communicating that the 15 summaries have been uploaded on the OPN website and how interested stakeholders could make use of them. Proposed wording for an article can be found in Annex 2. A shorter press release can be developed taking a starting point in the article.

The content of the article is summarised below:

- NCM has commissioned a wide range of projects and initiatives aiming at promoting more sustainable production and consumption of textiles and fashion. Outputs of these projects are applicable outside the Nordic Region.
- The outputs of these various projects address the full value chain for textiles. The projects have been categorisation according to position on the value chain. This categorisation process is highly useful and equally applicable to projects and initiatives carried out by other stakeholders in the Nordic region and globally.
- The main results are summarized and the full reports are uploaded on the OPN website. An umbrella summary for the Nordic projects has also been uploaded which provides links to all the projects. A link is provided to this page in the article.

- The results include tools, guidelines, case studies and policy recommendations to various aspects of sustainable textile production and consumption. The project results can be used by policy makers, businesses, NGOs and others for inspiration on how to promote more sustainable textile production and consumption
- Some teasers/highlights from some of the projects' outputs:
 - The range of collection rates of used textiles in Nordic countries and key elements of a strategy for increasing these
 - Reuse has a far higher environmental benefit than recycling, regardless of where in the world this is carried out
 - Export of used textiles found to give net environmental and social benefits, but codes of conduct are needed to reduce risks
 - Development of a mature Nordic Commitment that assures transparency and guards against environmental and social risks
 - Experiences of 10 Nordic brands that are closing the recycling loop and strategies they've used to overcome obstacles
 - Tools to assist SMEs in managing chemicals in their supply chains
- The uploading of project summaries for the Nordic projects are only a first stage in disseminating the Nordic textile work and providing a resource for stakeholders wishing to engage in a green transition of production and consumption of textiles. The longer term plan is for the development of a Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub in the OPN which will be open to uploading of projects/tools/guides by other global stakeholders.

It is proposed that the Article and Press release are sent to/released via the following media:

- existing (global) press distribution lists including (Ecotextile News, DIEH newsletter, JUST Style, Aktuell Hållbarhet)
- registered users/members of the OPN platform
- members of the Programme for Sustainable Lifestyles and Education
- members of the Global SCP Clearing House
- members of relevant NCM working groups
- Dansk Mode og Tekstiler newssite
- Sustainable Fashion Academy
- Swedish national platform located in Borås²
- European Clothing Action Plan news site and members
- Global Fashion Agenda and members
- Mistra Future Fashion and members
- Sustainable Apparel Coalition and members
- Ellen MacArthur Fibre Initiative group/news

² <http://www.scienceparkboras.se/2018/10/22/handlingsplanen-den-nationella-plattformen-hallbart-mode-och-hallbara-textilier-godkand/>

- Social media (LinkedIn, Twitter) normally used by NCM press department
- NCM/Norden website³

Presentation at international events

Lessons learned and conclusions from the NCM textile projects have been presented at several events, including the Nationell verkstad för hållbara livsstilar (November 2018 in Sweden), the World Circular Economy Forum (October 2018 in Japan) and the Used Textiles: Value or Waste conference (December 2018 in Tallinn)⁴ at the start-up of a new Baltic-Nordic project on post-consumer textiles.

It is proposed that the upload of main lessons learned onto the OPN website is communicated along with the vision of an implemented Sustainable Textiles Hub at additional forums. These can include:

- the Copenhagen Fashion Summit (May 2019 in Copenhagen) and other events organized by the Global Fashion Agenda
- a multi-stakeholder consultation workshop on Accelerating Actions for a Sustainable Textile Value Chain within a Circular Economy on 28 - 29 January 2019 in Paris organised by "The Life Cycle Initiative" of UN Environment
- The first meeting of the Nordic working group on Circular Economy, in Copenhagen in the end of January 2019
- Events organised by the European Clothing Action Plan

1.10 Objective 2 - Enabling implementation of a Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub

1.10.1 Background

A detailed design proposal for a new Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub lying within the OPN website was developed under this project and is presented in Annex 4. The objectives of the Hub are to engage and inspire different stakeholders, to share good practice cases accelerating the transition towards more sustainable textile production and consumption patterns and to create a global platform for stakeholder collaboration.

The idea is to use the outcomes from the 15 globally relevant NCM textile projects as the starting point and initial core of the Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub. The Hub should, however, be a living platform expanding over time by stakeholders around the world adding good practice cases and sharing their experiences.

The current project does not provide resources for actual implementation of the Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub. Instead this communication strategy includes recommendations for how NCM and 10YFP/SCP can work towards enabling implementation of the Hub by securing the required financial means (funding).

1.10.2 Proposed actions

It is recommended that NCM and 10YFP/SCP make a joint effort to actively pitch the idea of the Sustainable Textile Hub to stakeholders with vested interest in accelerating the transition towards more sustainable textile flows in order to acquire the necessary funding for its implementation and

³ <https://www.norden.org>

⁴ https://www.sei.org/events/used-textiles-waste-or-value/?fbclid=IwAR2NZBPUHi4Fdm0D_PjepTnNUMxDeeMy0m3CI2qK5tr0qQ2JON-RUK3e1q8

development. The priority stakeholder will be the new Nordic Working Group for Circular Economy. If this fails other stakeholders can potentially be found within the umbrella of the Nordic Council of Ministers and external stakeholders.

It is recommended to develop and use two types of background material for the pitches: the Article described above and provided in Annex 2 and a short Briefing of the Hub and its benefits and an accompanying PowerPoint Presentation of the Nordic projects and the proposed Hub.

Briefing

The Briefing should be used as background information for potential investors in and/or partners for the Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub. It should be directed at decision makers, be well structured and easy to read, professionally laid out and not exceed two pages. It should be written in a way that it can be used towards both internal (within the Nordic Council) and external stakeholders.

Key messages/content:

- Vision for the Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub
- Potential effects and benefits from implementing a Sustainable Textiles Hub
- Proposal / description how the Sustainable Textiles Hub could/would work (including organisation, targets groups etc.)
- Estimated cost for implementation (including initial set-up and continuous management/updates)

The text for a proposed Briefing can be found in Annex 3.

Presentation

The Presentation can be used as a complement to the Briefing in personal and virtual meetings with potential investors in and/or partners for the Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub. It should be directed at decision makers, spark interest, include pictures and graphic components and have limited amount of text per slide.

Key messages/content:

- A vision for the Sustainable Textiles Hub
- Key results of interest from the 15 Nordic projects
- Potential effects and benefits from implementing a Sustainable Textiles Hub
- Proposed design of the Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub (as part of the OPN website)
- Estimated cost for implementation (including initial set-up and continuous management/updates)

The presentation has been provided separately to the Nordic Council of Ministers.

1.10.3 Target groups

Target groups for the proposed actions are potential funders of and/or partners for the Sustainable Textiles Hub.

Internal target groups include:

- Nordic Working Group on Circular Economy (priority)
- Nordic Innovation
- Nordic Council Secretariat
- Generation 2030 Program
- Agenda 2030 fund: <https://www.norden.org/en/node/7896>

Potential external target groups include:

- Swedish and Japanese governments, leading the Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme under 10YFP
- Other Nordic governments / environment ministries
- European Clothing Action Plan and person responsible in the Commission
- Foundations (e.g. Bestseller foundation, KR Foundation, Villum Foundation)
- Textile branch organizations (e.g. Global Fashion Agenda, EURATEX)
- Non-Nordic governments / environment ministries
- UN Environment
- WBCSD
- World Economic Forum

1.11 Responsibility for implementing this strategy

This communication strategy including the proposed wording for an Article and a Briefing for potential funders of the hub presented in Annex 2 and 3, are deliverables of the current project. The consultants in the project team have no responsibility or obligation to further implement the strategy beyond these materials.

NCM decide to what extent this strategy should be implemented. It is strongly recommended that NCM define clear responsibilities and timelines for potential implementation.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The global textiles and fashion industry is in urgent need of a sustainable transition. The Nordic textile and fashion sector has in recent years been leading the way towards this transition, not least by annually hosting the world's first and largest Sustainable Fashion Summit (in Copenhagen) and is gradually developing a more sustainable profile. The Nordic Council of Ministers is further encouraging this Nordic transition through the development of no less than 16 projects since 2012 which have focused on green improvements across the value chain.

While focussed on Nordic stakeholders, due to the global nature of the textile industry, some of the outputs of these projects are also relevant and valid for instigating a green transition in other regions. The NCM projects represent a rich resource that deserves wider dissemination but which is as yet not being used to its full potential.

The outputs developed during this current project fully prepare the Nordic Council of Ministers for disseminating the Nordic textile project resources to a wider audience. Firstly, the 15 most globally relevant projects have been selected, their key interest of relevance to non-Nordic stakeholders extracted and uploaded to the One Planet Network. An 'umbrella' page that introduces the Nordic body of work and provides links to all 15 project summaries has been uploaded on the OPN site and can be found [here](#).

Moreover, a detailed design has been developed for a stand-alone Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub that can sit within the OPN, with the Nordic projects at its core but which will grow dynamically as other stakeholders are encouraged to add their own projects and initiatives to the hub.

A communication plan has been developed that will allow the 15 uploaded projects to be disseminated and that will assist the NCM in finding resources either internally or externally to fund the implementation and maintenance of the Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub. Finally, updates, adjustments and additional outputs from the 15 projects which will increase their global relevance have been proposed and scoped. Seven of these proposals could be implemented for a total of 12 consultant days and approximately 60 000 DKK in additional expenses.

10. REFERENCES

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ANNEX 1: ASSESSMENT OF NCM TEXTILE PROJECTS' RELEVANCE FOR NON-NORDIC STAKEHOLDERS

Project 1: Material flows of textiles in three Nordic countries and suggestions on policy instruments

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report ' Prevention of Textile Waste: Material flows of textiles in three Nordic countries and suggestions on policy instruments '
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Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues

This report is effectively a precursor to much of the subsequent work that was carried out by the Nordic Council of Ministers. It includes a mapping of textile flows in 3 countries and identified the key issues of interest and made recommendations for further work. Much of this further work was subsequently carried out under Projects 3, 4, 5 and 7 below, and the mapping was repeated and partially updated under Project 4. That said it remains as the most downloaded of all the NCM textile reports and continues to be downloaded. It can act as a useful introduction to the textiles arena for governments and civil society.

Project 2: Proposals for targets and indicators for waste prevention in four waste streams (2013)

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: [Proposals for targets and indicators for waste prevention in four waste streams](#)

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools ✓
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Tool – 5 proposed targets and indicators for waste prevention in textiles	Policy makers	All countries (EU countries in particular)	To follow progress in resource efficiency/waste prevention of textiles. Policy makers can select those targets/indicator pairs which they feel most appropriate to their situation	Monitoring textile use and waste trends could lead to adoption of policy measures	1. Many countries are absorbed with adopting the SDGs. May not be capacity for additional indicator work. 2. Policy makers looking for waste prevention indicators in general will not use 10YFP textile hub 3. The report includes 4 other waste streams and is very long

Recommendations for adjustments to output, or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Produce a 2 page summary of the 5 textile waste prevention indicators and their pros and cons	1 day	5000 DKK in layout

Project 3: EPR systems and new business models: reuse and recycling of textiles in the Nordic region

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: " EPR systems and new business models. Reuse and recycling of textiles in the Nordic region "
Report: " EPR-systems and new business models: Part II: Policy packages to increase reuse and recycling of textiles in the Nordic region "
Policy Brief: " EPR systems and new business models - reuse and recycling of textiles in the Nordic region "

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases✓
- Policy recommendations/strategy✓
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Cases - Catalogue and evaluation of business models that extend product lifetimes	Brands/retailers	All	Inspiration for adoption of alternative models	An increase in adoption of new business models	1. The catalogue is now 5 years old – new examples have come on the scene, although the basic typology has not been challenged. 2. The catalogue isn't summarised in the Policy Brief – only found in the first report which is long and not user friendly for brands
Policy recommendations - Policy proposals that could promote EPR and green business models	Policy makers	OECD countries	Inspiration for adoption of new policy. The reports and policy brief provide considerable information that can assist	Adoption of well-designed EPR legislation and/or systems. Leading to higher collection, recycling and reuse	No major obstacles. The policy brief should suffice for this with possibility to refer to the second report for more detail.

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Update the policy brief to include an overview of the catalogue of business model types, plus a summary of the evaluation of relative benefits of three models. Provide links to the three Mistra Future Fashion projects which have built further on the NCM work here	2 days	8000 DKK in layout changes

Project 4: Nordic Strategy for increased reuse and recycling of textiles

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: "[Towards a Nordic textile strategy \(Collection, sorting, reuse and recycling of textiles\)](#)"

Report: "[A Nordic textile strategy Part II: A proposal for increased collection, sorting, reuse and recycling of textiles](#)"

Policy Brief: "[A Nordic strategy for collection, sorting, reuse and recycling of textiles](#)".

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)?

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases ✓
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Description of European and global markets for collected used textiles including identification of main drivers and barriers for development of these markets	Textile collector/W M companies Policy makers	OECD countries	Orientation/background for identifying strategic business opportunities Starting point for assessment of potential need for additional policy measures	Inspiration for increased textile collection, reuse and recycling Potential for Increased employment if collection is increased and handling is partly carried out nationally	Market conditions have changed since publication 2014 and need to be updated Strategic decisions (investments, policy introductions etc.) need more in-depth evaluations and additional adjustments to national conditions
Summary of collection systems, sorting and recycling technologies	Collectors Sorters Recyclers Policy makers	OECD countries	As source of information /inspiration (best practice) on available collection schemes and recycling technologies enabling informed strategic decisions and identifying future business opportunities	Increased efficiency of collection, sorting and recycling of used textiles (quantity and quality).	The summary is outdated (published in 2014) and needs to be updated.
Strategy for increased collection, sorting, reuse and recycling of textiles	Policy makers	OECD countries	The strategy includes targets, necessary changes as well as suggested policy measures and support for implementation. This structure can be applied when implementing strategies for increased collection, reuse and recycling of used textiles in other countries.	Kickstart for introducing and implementing national strategies for increased collection, reuse and recycling of used textiles. Potential for employment in national level (if	Whereas the methodology for developing the strategy is applicable for other countries, the aspects that need to change as well as suitable targets, policy measures and support for implementation will probably differ between countries. The Nordic strategy can therefore only serve as inspiration and

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
			The proposed policy measures can serve as inspiration / starting point for other countries assessing additional policy measures for used textiles.	increased collection). Potential investments in textile collection, sorting and recycling. Increased access to second-hand garments (reuse) and secondary textile raw materials (recycling).	need much additional work in the individual countries.

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Short report with updated information on available collection/sorting/recycling technologies and projects (including pictures to illustrate best practice).	6 days	
Inspirational film on available collection/sorting/recycling technologies	5 days for concept of film and organizing study visits for filming	90 000 DKK for short film (production costs including filming, infographics, cutting, voice overs etc.).
Guidance document on how to develop a national textile strategy taking background in the Nordic Strategy development	10 days for drawing out key elements of process, questions to be considered and helpful insights	20 000 for layout

Project 5: The Nordic textile reuse and recycling commitment

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: “Collection, sorting, reuse and recycling” . Presents background information for the development of proposal
Report: “A proposal of a common quality requirement system for textile collection, sorting, reuse and recycling” Proposals for the commitment
Report: “A certification system for used textiles and textile waste” Summarises the implementation period of the project
Policy Brief: “The Nordic textile reuse and recycling commitment” (Based on the first two reports).

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)?

- Tools ✓
- Guidelines ✓
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
A 3 rd party certified voluntary certification system, which ensures sustainable and transparent handling of used textiles. There are two types of certification: one for collection of textiles aimed for re-use only, and one for collection of both textiles for re-use and textile waste for recycling. The system includes performance criteria for operation and development, fees and audits.	Policy makers (Producers/importers, Textile collectors/charities, Recyclers, Waste companies, Consumers, Retailers if the system would be launched)	OECD countries	As an inspiration for possible adaptation and/or implementation of a voluntary commitment for sustainable collection and handling of used textiles	Improvements in end of life textile management enables growth in the 2 nd hand market Potential for creation of new jobs (largely in the EOL segment) Increases in efficiency of textile value chain	The certification system was built upon how used textiles are collected (and handled) in Nordic countries. Other countries might have different waste legislation and different structures for collection and need to adapt the proposed voluntary commitment before introducing a similar scheme. Low consumer awareness / low engagement from collecting actors might limit the impact of the effects of a certification scheme (unless made legally binding).
Documentation of practical test run of implementation of certification scheme based on: 1) criteria for collectors for re-use only	Policy makers	OECD countries	Inspiration to launch their own voluntary commitment for sustainable handling of used textiles	Improvements (quantities and quality) in collection and handling of used textiles resulting in a more efficient textile value chain.	The certification system was only tested for textile collectors and not for other stakeholders (e.g. brands/retailers, sorters, recyclers) even if some theoretical documentation was provided. Needs assignment of Certification System Operator (CSO)

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
2)criteria for collectors aimed for re-use and recycling 3)self-assessment checklist for collection for re-use only, 4)self-assessment checklist for collection for re-use and recycling, 5)description of certification system operation				Potentials for new jobs (largely in the EOL segment)	The certification scheme was only tested for Nordic countries. Criteria, checklists, targets etc. might have to be adjusted for other countries. There might for example be differences in legal requirements, that might conflict with criteria and/or checklist
	If the system will/would be launched in Nordic countries: Sorters Recyclers	OECD countries	They could participate directly in the Nordic voluntary commitment that can potentially be extended to include other countries	Quality improvements in handling of collected used textiles resulting in a more efficient textile value chain.	The certification system is not yet launched in the Nordic countries Needs assignment of Certification System Operator (CSO) Needs to be checked for applicability in non-Nordic countries

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
A web platform that could guide organisations step by step through the certification process	30 man days (including programming)	20 000 DKK for infographics etc.
An updated Policy Brief incl. changes of 2017 (e.g. key benefits of the certification system for different stakeholders, an overview of key elements of certification).	2 days for investigating new sources and making changes to policy brief	15 000 DKK for layout change
Short case type report on lessons learned from the implementation phase of the project (e.g. the results of the audits of 4 collector organisations) should be implemented in a future revised version of the certification system.	10 man days	20 000 DKK for layout

Project 6: Sustainable textile production and use of ecolabels – the case of Tirupur

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: [“The Potential for Green Textile sourcing from Tirupur – on the path to more sustainable global textile chains”](#)

Report: [“Sustainable Textile Production Tirupur, India”](#)

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools ✓
- Guidelines ✓
- Cases ✓
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders:

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
The two report is made of 1) an analysis focuses on the potentials and obstacles for applying Ecolabel standards and environmental management systems in Tirupur to positively influence environmental performance locally and 2) a pilot project aiming at capacity building through workshops, training and seminars.	Brands (Buyers) /suppliers	All countries	Learn more about the road towards ecolabeling of textiles.	More environmentally friendly production of textiles.	1. The report is quite technical with no easy-to-read outputs 2. The results are specific to the area of Tirupur, but some learnings can be drawn out more generally.
Suggestions for how to increase the use of Ecolabel standards and environmental management systems in Tirupur.	Policymakers	All countries	Use as inspiration more generally for increase the use of Ecolabels within the textile area	More informed policy	The results specific to the Tirupur area, but some learnings can be drawn out more generally.

Recommendations for adjustments to output, or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Four-page brief on the potentials and obstacles for applying Ecolabel standards and environmental management systems in the textile sector: Convert the results into more general findings and recommendations, not specific to the Tirupur area. Based on interviews with authors of the report.	2 days	5000 DKK for layout

Project 7: LCA comparison of pathways for discarded textiles

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: "[Gaining benefits from discarded textiles: LCA of different treatment pathways](#)"

Excel [spreadsheets](#) giving detailed results

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools ✓
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues ✓

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Result that reuse is always better than recycling and that recycling is mostly better than incineration	Policymakers Brands/retailers Civil society	All countries	Prioritise reuse in policy/CSR strategy	Increased reuse compared to other treatments with resulting environmental benefits	1. The report is very technical with no easy-to-read outputs 2. The incineration results are very country specific and therefore the incineration vs. recycling results may not hold in all countries
Tool - LCA datasets giving detailed results for 1kg of textiles (differentiated by fibre type) following different treatment routes	Policymakers Brands/retailers	All countries	Use to calculate the potential environmental benefits of policies aimed at redirecting used textiles	More informed policy	The incineration results are very country specific and therefore the incineration vs. recycling results may not hold in all countries

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
The one page summary should be sufficient for the purposes. Need to ensure that this is clear concerning limitations in the applicability of the incineration results to other countries	1 day	

Updated LCA results covering energy mix in selected countries, or for average EU energy mix	3 days per additional country/region	
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Project 8: Exports of Nordic Used Textiles: Fate, benefits and impacts

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report [“Exports of Nordic Used Textiles: Fate, benefits and impacts”](#)

Policy Brief: [“Exports of Nordic Used Textiles: Fate, benefits and impacts”](#)

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues ✓

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Result that there are net environmental gains from exporting used textiles.	Collectors/sorters	OECD countries	Communication with members and public, justification in press	Increased consumer/policy maker confidence in used textile donations. Increased quantity of donations?	1. Don't see/understand message
Questioning need/effect of import bans for used textiles to protect local industry	Policy makers	Sorting countries/ Developing countries	Question upcoming bans	Reduce closing down of markets, and thus preserve current circular economy	2. Policy makers in these countries may feel that the study is biased towards western interests. 3. Language?
Recommendations for collectors on how to reduce negative social/economic impacts	Collectors	OECD countries	Adjust their approach to for example: Adopt CoC Remove waste from exports Support collection of post-consumer textiles in developing countries Ensure responsible handling of waste	Reduce waste generation in receiving countries. Improve social/working conditions down value chain	4. Think message only relevant for Nordic collectors/exporters? 5. CoC refers to Nordic Commitment. Other examples may be needed. Or Nordic Commitment can be made more general
Recommendations for policy makers on how to reduce negative	Policy makers	OECD countries	Encourage them to Develop guidance for exporters	Reduce waste generation in receiving countries. Improve	As above

social/economic impacts			Encourage adoption of CoC Assistance to developing countries in better collection treatment of household waste	social/working conditions down value chain	
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Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Policy Brief is a useful output with all the key messages. Recommendations are seen as equally valid for collectors and policy makers in non-Nordic countries. Perhaps need to add some notes on conditions under which findings may or may not be relevant in other countries. This could be a little box within each section.	2 days for investigating new sources and making changes to policy brief	5000 DKK for layout change
Translation to French for use in French speaking African countries with high imports of used textiles such as Rwanda/Burundi/Congo		10 000 DKK for translation. 5000 DKK for layout
News article in international textile press such as EcoTextile News or international humanitarian press such as IRIN News	1 day for writing article 2 days for identifying and sending to magazines/press	

Project 9: Nordic Action Plan for sustainable fashion and textiles

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Background report: "[Mapping sustainable textile initiatives and a potential roadmap for a Nordic action plan](#)"

Action Plan: "[Well dressed in a clean environment: Nordic Action plan for sustainable fashion and textiles](#)"

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)?

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases ✓
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Collection of different initiatives engaging in more sustainable textiles (categorized into four groups REPLACE, REDUCE, REDIRECT and RETHINK)	Textile producers Designers Brands/retailers Civil society	OECD countries	The collection includes a wide range of different initiatives and can serve as inspiration for different actors on different ways of working towards a more sustainable value chain.	Increased awareness of environmental aspects and potential improvements in the textile value chain. Potential environmental improvements	The collection includes a large range of initiatives. Not all initiatives are relevant for all stakeholders. It might be difficult for stakeholders to find examples and initiatives that are relevant for them in the full report. The effectiveness of the individual initiatives is unknown. The collection is not a full list of all available initiatives, but rather a collection of examples. The collection of initiatives is outdated (published 2015).
Action plan for Nordic countries including short descriptions of upcoming initiatives for relevant stakeholders	Policy makers	OECD countries	Inspiration and encouragement for other countries to develop action plans for more sustainable textile (best practice)	Increased engagement of countries to establish and implement action plans for sustainable textiles leading to increased efficiency in the textile value chain.	The Nordic action plan for sustainable textiles builds upon four identified Nordic strengths (Nordic design; focus on democracy, the environment and social responsibility; frontrunner in green growth and new business models; and Nordic co-operation). The Nordic action plan should therefore be used as source of inspiration rather than as a blueprint for potential action plans. Other countries must adopt their action plans according to their strengths and needs. An action plan is only a first step and must be followed up by concrete actions. Other countries might experience difficulties to join key stakeholders to engage in the

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
					subsequent implementation of an action plan for sustainable textiles.

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Updating collection of initiatives and structuring of the initiatives in a way making them more easily accessible for different stakeholder groups (as condensed easy-to-read catalogue. This could potentially be an online interactive catalogue that guided different types of users to cases of relevance for them.	10 days for collection and presentation of new cases 10 days for programming of interactive catalogue	25 000 DKK for layout
Short Guide on how to develop an Action Plan	7 days for developing conceptual flow and writing	25 000 DKK for layout

Project 10: Promotion of sustainable Nordic design through education

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Website platform for designers and design schools https://sustainable-edu.com/

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools✓
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

The website is no longer accessible. One of the project partners Danish Fashion Institute (DAFI) has informed us that the website was taken down due to lack of money to continue to maintain and update it with new information. An application was made to NCM for funds to continue the platform but this was unsuccessful. However, a group of design schools that was set up during the project to share information is continuing.

Project 11: Greater Nordic influence in the EU on harmful chemicals

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: "[Labelling of chemicals in textiles: Nordic Textile Initiative](#)"

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)?

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues ✓

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Assessment of different legal options for declaration and/or labelling the content of chemicals in textiles (including possibilities and challenges)	Policy makers	EU/EEA countries plus OECD	Background information / inspiration for amendment of existing legislation or introduction of new legislation for declaration and/or labelling of chemicals in textiles.	Increased awareness and engagement of different countries for improved declaration and/or labelling of chemicals in textiles would contribute to increased pressure on stakeholders to reduce the use of certain chemicals – and potentially also increase acceptance/ willingness to introduce new legislation. If implemented: Reduction of the occurrence of hazardous chemicals in textiles resulting in reduced negative effects on human health (both consumers and workers in the value chain) and the environment.	Would be difficult to implement this at national level in any country (with exception possibly of US). Needs to be a large market (i.e EU) to encourage necessary traceability activities in production countries.
Lists parallel activities to labelling (e.g. encourage non-toxic initiatives, connects green procurement into labelling standards etc.)	Policy makers	EU/EEA OECD	As inspiration and encouragement to introduce non-toxic initiatives in green procurement procedures, support public	Encouragement of (voluntary) non-toxic oriented textile production	National disparities in e.g. green procurement practices fragments the market

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
			awareness raising campaigns etc.		
<p>Lists substances possibly relevant for a declaration/label requirement.</p> <p>Shows information and knowledge gaps in all existing hazardous chemicals in textile</p>	Textile producers	Developing countries	Improve information flows along supply chains of textiles	<p>Better understanding on cost-benefits from industry perspective; promotes proactive work to protect the brand & reduce remedy costs</p> <p>Illustrates the magnitude of challenge</p>	<p>Low information transparency (low info trust) in the value chain</p> <p>Incomplete list of hazardous substances</p>
	<p>Consumers</p> <p>Textile collectors/WM companies</p>	EU/EEA, OECD	A more informed selection of textile garments among environmentally conscious consumers	Increased understanding of hazardous content in the textile products	<p>Could be difficult to interpret the information.</p> <p>Incomplete list of hazardous substances</p>

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Development of a policy brief with the key findings and recommendations	2 days	20 000 DKK for layout

Project 12: Common Nordic guideline regarding supply chain management of chemicals in textiles

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

On-line tool "Safer Textiles" - an on-line tool and an information portal created by Compliance House for the Nordic Council of Ministers under the project "Common Nordic guideline regarding supply chain management of chemicals in textiles". <http://safertextiles.eu/>

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)?

- Tools ✓
- Guidelines ✓
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
<p>Collection of tools and guides about chemicals in textiles based on EU and national regulations in 5 Nordic countries (Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark).</p> <p>The step-by-step chemical tool helps to identify and avoid restricted chemicals in textiles and garments (incl. REACH candidate Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) and those not covered by Restricted Substances List (RSL)</p> <p>The advanced guidance section provides a library of other relevant databases, collaborative initiatives, assessment tools, and environmental and product quality considerations.</p>	Producers/b rands Buyers Designers (especially within SMEs)	EU/EEA countries and OECD	<p>Help to specify requirements to suppliers</p> <p>Require testing of materials;</p> <p>Define internal list of restricted chemical substances (RSL);</p> <p>In connection with internal chemical testing system.</p>	<p>Better knowledge on textile composition and materials (e.g. yarns, fabrics, trims)</p> <p>Substantially cuts time for information search especially for SMEs with low capacity</p>	<p>The tool is based on legislation for textiles in the EU and the Nordic countries, might be not suitable in other countries</p> <p>Intended for "informational purposes only", not suitable for legal advice, does not substitute product testing</p> <p>Might not be up-to-date on all latest restricted/controlled chemicals</p>

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Follow-up on how the tool has been/is used and what are user experiences and recommendations/requirements for the database(s)	10 days	
Update tool according to legislation in selected OECD countries. Could begin with English speaking countries; US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand	20 days including programming	

Project 13: Greener procurement of textiles in the Nordic healthcare sector

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Guidance document: "[Greener textiles in hospitals: Guide to green procurement in the healthcare sector](#)" English version

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools
- Guidelines ✓
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Guidance and resources to assist/inspire hospital procurers in engaging in a greener procurement activities	Procurers Textile producers	All countries (but particularly EU)	Develop greener procurement procedures Engage in production of greener healthcare textiles	Reduction in environmental impacts and textile waste from healthcare sector	Many of the links to external resources are Nordic specific. It also includes EU resources. The guidance in itself is generalised enough to be useful in all country situations

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
Update the guidance with the latest EU GPP criteria published summer 2017, plus ecolabel updates as necessary	1 man day	5000 DKK layout update

Project 14: Stimulating Textile to Textile Recycling

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Case Wallet: [“Textile-to-textile recycling: Ten Nordic brands that are leading the way”](#)

Report [“Stimulating Textile-to-Textile Recycling”](#)

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases ✓
- Policy recommendations/strategy ✓
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
<p>Examples of brands and textile producers that are 1) using recycled materials in new products 2) designing products to be more easily recycled 3) developing full closed loops for their products (case wallet)</p> <p>An analysis of obstacles to engaging in these 3 activities and strategies that brands have engaged in to overcome these obstacles (report)</p>	Brands Textile producers	All countries	<p>Be inspired to begin engaging in one or more of these elements of textile to textile recycling.</p> <p>Learn how to overcome common obstacles.</p> <p>Make closer partnerships with their suppliers and with technological institutions to develop new products with recycled content or fit for recycling</p>	<p>An increase in the demand for and eventually also the supply of recycled textile content.</p> <p>A resulting reduction in wasted materials /resources</p>	None identified

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
The case wallet and report are sufficient for purpose an are up to date		

Project 15: Promoting the supply of ecolabelled products

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Technical report "[Promoting the supply of textiles ecolabelled with the official ecolabel](#)" (in Norwegian) with [English Summary](#)

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools
- Guidelines
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

More outputs are to follow later but this output is of little interest to stakeholders outside the Nordic region. Firstly it is in Norwegian and the English summary gives very little of interest, and secondly, the focus is on the Nordic Swan for textiles and leather and its current update process which is little known outside the region.

Future outputs may have relevance to stakeholders outside the region.

Project 16: EcoDesign Criteria for Textiles and Furniture

Output title/type (report, guidance, website etc.)

Report: "[Potential Ecodesign Requirements for Textiles and Furniture](#)"

Policy brief: "[Ecodesign Requirements for Textiles and Furniture: Eco design requirements that can be drawn up for non-energy-related products](#)"

Does the output provide any of the following (tick one or more as appropriate)

- Tools ✓
- Guidelines ✓
- Cases
- Policy recommendations/strategy
- Research messages on hot issues

Describe briefly and identify potentially interested stakeholders

Description (of output – can include tools, guidelines etc.)	Interested stakeholders				
	Stakeholder type	Country type	How would they use it?	Effect?	Obstacles to this use
Proposed eco-design criteria for textiles Overview of how to calculate impacts of adopted criteria	Policymakers Textile producers Designers	All countries	Use as first step in developing eco-design criteria in collaboration with broad range of stakeholders including textile industry First step in adopting voluntary industry standards for eco-design Engage directly in ecodesign	Increased resource efficiency in textile production and consumption	No major obstacles

Recommendations for adjustments to output', or alternative outputs (e.g. policy brief, film etc.) to increase relevance/overcome obstacles identified above

	Estimated man days	Other investments
The policy brief needs no changes – is sufficient for purpose as it is and is up to date	-	

ANNEX 2: ARTICLE FOR DISSEMINATING NEWS OF THE NORDIC PROJECTS ON THE OPN

'Nordic leadership in the green transition'

The global fashion and textile sector is an engine of global growth and development with a €1.5 trillion turnover in 2016, and the employment of some 60 million people⁵. At the same time the consumption of textiles is the most environmentally impacting European consumption area after mobility, food and housing⁶ and global consumption is forecast to increase from 62 million tonnes today to 102 million tonnes in 2030⁷.

As such the sector is in dire need of more sustainable approaches across the value chain; in the way textiles are designed, produced, marketed and priced, how consumers gain access to and treat their clothing and through squeezing as much as possible utility out of products and the materials they contain via a circular economy.

In recent years the Nordic textile and fashion sector has become a leading force in this transition, not least by annually hosting the world's first and largest Sustainable Fashion Summit (in Copenhagen). Individual Nordic companies within textile and fashion are also engaging in a range of green initiatives and practices.

The Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM), the intergovernmental forum for the Nordic governments, is also engaging in the Nordic transition. It has engaged in no less than 16 projects since 2012 with a focus on green improvements across the value chain. A number of these were projects that were developed under the umbrella of a Nordic Action Plan for Sustainable Fashion and Textiles, *Well-dressed in a Clean Environment* that was adopted in 2015.

The NCM projects have a wide range of focus and many different forms of outputs and many of these are just as relevant in other countries as they are in the Nordics.

⁵ Fashion United, 2016

⁶ EEA, 2013; JRC, 2014; Tukker et al 2006

⁷ BCG and GFA, 2017

Increasing collection of post-consumer textiles

For instance, much focus has been given to the post-consumer stage of the value chain; finding out what happens to the 365 000 tonnes of textiles that Nordic citizens and institutions purchase each year when the first user no longer wants them and how this can be improved. This is a problem faced in all parts of the world.

It was revealed that on average two-thirds of post-consumer Nordic textiles end in mixed waste destined for incineration, or worse, landfill. Some countries are better than others - in Denmark 46% of textiles are collected separately from consumers for reuse and recycling, but the number is only 22% in Sweden.

14 key policy recommendations were made for increasing separate collection including the development of ambitious and binding targets for collection, government financial support for collection, reuse and recycling and funding the development of automated sorting technologies and chemical recycling processes for non-reusable textiles.

It seems Sweden has been most advanced in implementing some of these principles. Collection targets and a mandatory Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for textiles have been put before government by the Swedish Ministry of Environment. Under the EPR, brands and textile producers would financially support collection, reuse and recycling of textiles. Moreover, SIPTex, a prototype automated sorting system for non-reusable textiles waste has been under trial for more than a year in Sweden and is now ready for upscaling.

Textile-to-textile recycling as the missing link

The SIPTex technology is intended to tackle one of the key problems facing circularity in textiles. While good or medium quality used textiles can gain a good price on global markets, there is no economic value in non-reusable textiles. Any recycling that does happen piggybacks on reuse markets, and as countries are making efforts to increase collection rates the increased amounts of low quality textiles is placing an increasing economic burden on collectors. There is general agreement that textile-to-textile recycling needs to be adopted at industrial scale to unlock this impasse. And this requires both new technology and engagement from brands and producers. One NCM project communicated with 10 Nordic brands – large and small - that are already engaging in use of recycled materials and design for ease of recycling to find out what challenges they experienced and how they overcame these. The result is a Case Wallet and report that can inspire brands anywhere in the world to set out on this pathway.

Brands must be careful, however, not to prioritise recycling over reuse and extended lifetimes. Important research by NCM has shown that reuse is always preferable to recycling, regardless of where in the world the reuse takes place. A further NCM study looked more closely at export markets for used textiles including country visits and studies in Poland, Malawi and Pakistan to establish whether the 100 000 tonnes of textiles exported each year from the Nordics have a net positive or negative social and environmental effect. The study found generally positive effects but made recommendations to Nordic collectors and governments that could increase the positive and remove the negative aspects of these exports.

The Nordic Textile Commitment

One of the recommendations was for collectors to adopt codes of conducts that would also be enforced on their downstream partners to ensure environmental and social responsibility along the value chain for used textiles. In this context, NCM has developed and trialled a third-party certification system for collectors that includes a wide range of criteria. These concern how textiles are collected and subsequently handled, working conditions along the value chain and transparency over how the money raised through sales of textiles is used. The certification system – known as the Nordic Textile Reuse and Recycling Commitment - is now ready for full-scale implementation and can potentially be used anywhere

in the world. Municipalities, who are increasingly concerned about transparency, will be able to set certification as a criterion in tenders for textile collection on public ground.

Tools for improving design and managing supply chains

The NCM projects have considered other issues than the post-consumer phase of the value chain. There are also a range of projects that have looked at design, production and consumption phases. Proposals for a set of ecodesign criteria for textiles have been developed, principally as input to the EU Ecodesign Directive but the proposal can also inspire ecodesign policy or branch standards elsewhere in the world. An online platform for Nordic sustainable design schools that allows them to communicate with prospective students and to share sustainable design information, emerged from another project. And that isn't all. Purchasers in especially small brands have gained an online tool commissioned by NCM that assists them in identifying and managing potential harmful chemicals in their supply chains.

Spreading Nordic knowledge further afield

The textile industry is a global industry, and it has been critical for NCM and the consultants and other organisations carrying out these studies to take a global perspective. Much of what has been developed through the projects – publications, guidelines and tools – has relevance outside the Nordic region. This work deserves to be spread to help build capacity in other regions.

As a first step in disseminating these works, project summaries for 15 of the projects and links to their main outputs have been uploaded to the One Planet Network online platform. The OPN is tasked with catalysing the implementation of the UN's 10 Year Framework of Programmes for Sustainable Consumption and Production – also called the 10YFP – and much of its work is assisted through its online platform. An overview can be seen [here](#).

This is only seen as a first stage. The longer term plan is to create a Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub hosted by the Programme on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education on the OPN site. The vision is to create a hub with the Nordic resources at its core but which quickly expands to include relevant resources from around the world. Stakeholders will be encouraged to upload their own relevant resources and initiatives and link them to relevant parts of the textile value chain. NCM hope that the Hub will act as a key catalyser and gathering point for policy makers and stakeholders interested in pushing a green transition in the global value chain of textiles and fashion.'

ANNEX 3: BRIEFING FOR POTENTIAL FUNDERS OF THE HUB

Vision

Our Vision is for a Sustainable Textile and Fashion Hub hosted by the Programme on Sustainable Lifestyles and Education on the One Planet Network internet platform. The site guides policy makers and key stakeholders in the global value chain of textiles and fashion to resources of direct relevance. Stakeholders are also encouraged to upload their own resources and initiatives. The Hub begins with relevant Nordic textile resources at its core but quickly expands to include relevant resources from around the world. This accelerates the number of visits to the site and increases the momentum of the green transition within the sector. Meanwhile, the Hub strengthens the Nordic region's profile as a centre of thinking and action in sustainable textiles and fashion.

Enabling the green transition

The fashion and textile sector is an engine of global growth and development with a €1.5 trillion turnover in 2016, and employing some 60 million people but at the same time has a high resource use, environmental and health impact. Reducing the environmental impact of the textile and fashion value chain forms an immediate challenge for society.

The need for this green transition has risen up the agenda of both governments in many parts of the world and within the textile industry itself. The industry can be characterized by high willingness to exchange and learn from experiences in order to accelerate this transition. A range of forums gather different stakeholders to different themes and stakeholders join forces in shorter or longer term collaborations. However, a wider scope open forum for sharing best practice is still missing.

The Nordic Council of Ministers has developed a detailed design for a Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub that can fill this gap.

Fostering collaboration and change

The Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub would create a platform where all stakeholder groups can contribute and share their initiatives, actions and research activities related to sustainable textile production and consumption. The objective of the collected best practice examples is fourfold:

1. To inspire and encourage stakeholders to take action;
2. To speed up the transition by learning from each other's experiences, not having to reinvent the wheel;
3. To connect stakeholders within and between different stakeholder groups and initiate collaboration; and
4. To highlight the Nordic region as a centre of the green transition

Building upon the One Planet Network platform

The One Planet Network is an established, multi-stakeholder partnership for sustainable development. It was formed to implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production. The OPN's internet platform enjoys both high credibility and a wide user network of decision makers, policy makers and research institutions. The Sustainable Textiles and Fashion Hub would be implemented within the OPN platform as a stand-alone sharing platform for textiles stakeholders but making use of the sites existing format and structure.

By actively promoting it among stakeholders directly engaged in the textile value chain (including e.g. designers, brands, textile collectors, recyclers and consumers) a unique platform for information exchange for sustainable textile production and consumption accessible for all stakeholder groups is created.

How would the Hub work?

On the front page of the Hub there would be a visual representation of a sustainable value chain for textiles and connected stakeholders. By clicking on the various elements of this a user would come to a page with a list of projects/initiatives relevant to this part of the chain/this stakeholder. The user will also be able to use geographic searches.

Any registered users of the Hub would be able to upload summaries and full outputs of their own initiatives and projects. Uploaded resources would be linked to the value chain, stakeholders, geographic regions etc. A Hub manager (can be a consultant or employee of OPN or a funder) will be commissioned with responsibility for approving/editing uploaded content, maintaining the site and sending out newsletters to keep users up to date.

All uploaded resources would include contact details for the uploader. Registered users would also have access to contact information of all other registered users, enabling networking opportunities.

What would the Hub cost?

The Hub has been designed to fit into the existing structure of the OPN as far as possible to minimise programming costs. We estimate a cost for **the initial setting up** of the of the Sustainable Textile Hub at **35 000 EURO**. This work includes programming, graphic work, development of information pages, planning of work with the owners of the OPN site and other project management.

In addition, we estimate **ongoing maintenance costs** for updates, registration of users, approving/editing new uploads, sending regular newsletters to registered users and presenting at global events at **20 000 EURO per year**.

ANNEX 4: DESIGN PROPOSAL OF THE SUSTAINABLE TEXTILES AND FASHION HUB

Location of hub on OPN

The central hub-page would be located on the Sustainable Lifestyles and Education programme, similar to the Compras Sostenibles hub under the SPP programme

<http://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/>

Central Hub webpage

A central hub-page is created using the same template as 'compras sostenibles'. The template content will be adjusted.
<http://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/compras-sostenibles>

(Using this template a new filter for 'Sustainable textiles' will be built into the existing OPN database)

Welcome to the network

Content suggestion

The central hub-page will include a short introduction to the site and an interactive visualisation of the sustainable value chain (see later).

Proposed Tabs

- Home
- About the hub
- Share your experiences
- Library
- Initiatives/projects

Sustainable Textiles

Welcome to the network

Home

Lorem ipsum...

The value chain and stakeholder diagram will be included on the front page together with a short text on how to use this site. The value chain diagram will be combined/integrated with the existing search function enabling the 'click on' function on the diagram steps, illustrating relevant initiatives for the given step and on the stakeholders to connect to resources relevant to them

This is the part of the development plan that needs the most IT programming, which will need to be agreed with the project owners.

products

Feedstocks

You are looking for :

Search

Filter by

Region ✓

Country ✓

Locally Implemented ✓

Sector of activity ✓

Sustainability Theme ✓

Programmes ✓

Initiative: Type ✓

Initiative: Type of Lead Actor ✓

Compras Sostenibles Collection ✓

One will be able to apply further filters to the findings that appear after clicking on the interactive diagram

Sorting by: Most recent ▾ Results per page: 30 ▾ 1-15 of 37 results

Potential Ecodesign Requirements for Textiles and Furniture

textiles and furniture

Of interest to policy makers and industry associations tasked with setting mandatory or voluntary eco-design standards for textiles and furniture. Also of high utility for designers and brands looking for inspiration in how to design textiles and furniture for a high level of material efficiency and circularity.

Provides a first set of eco-design criteria for textiles and furniture, as input to the EU Ecodesign Directive. Also of relevance in other regions.

Led by: Nordic Council of Ministers

Short summaries of all resources that fit the search filters will be revealed, exactly as happens under the OPN Resources and Project/Initiative databases. Clicking on these will take the user to the full project summary and links to project outputs

Tab content on front page

[About the network](#)[SPP in Latin America](#)[Members](#)[Library](#)[Initiatives](#)[Countries](#)[Useful links](#)

We suggest to include 5 clickable tabs on the front page with following content.

Home	About the hub	Share your experiences	Library	Initiatives
The 'home page' will contain the value chain diagram and a concise description on how to use this hub.	A text on information about this Hub. When, how and why has this hub been developed etc.	Step by step guide. This guide already exists on OPN when uploading to existing Resource and Project/Initiative templates.	Here the different resources on the Hub can be searched applying different filters.	Here the different initiatives on the 'sustainable Textiles' hub can be searched applying different filters.

We suggest to use the existing guide and not to develop a new one.

Share your experiences

The existing step-by-step guides for Resources and Projects/Initiatives can be used for sharing experiences regarding sustainable textiles. We propose that the Projects/Initiatives database is prioritised

Submit a **resource**

Please fill in the form in one of the 6 official UN languages.

01 Description ····· 02 Themes & publisher

0% completed

01. Description

Title

Be as precise as possible

Resources library

Here the different **resources** (reports etc.) can be searched applying different filters.

Proposed filters:

Geographic coverage

Type of stakeholder

Region

Country

Step in the value chain

Language

Type of document

Year of publication

Region

Country

Language

Type of Document

Year of publication

Reset Filters

Share your resource

These two need to be created

UN Environment: 10 years of action to accelerate the shift to Sustainable public procurement at national, regional and global levels

This case study summarizes 10 years of action of UN Environment in the field of Sustainable Procurement. From 2008 to 2017, UN Environment supported 18 countries on SPP implementation through the UN Environment SPP Approach. The organization took a leading role in the establishment and development of the One Planet (10YFP) SPP Programme, an international collaborative platform which develops solutions to improve the performance of SPP, monitor and supports implementation throughout the world.

Published in 2018 by Farid Yaker

Available in: English

Manual de uso de la herramienta de evaluación de criterios de "Sostenibilidad y Eficiencia Energética"

Template for resources

This is the template format for resources (documents). This format is rather simple. The template mainly contains a short summary of the document and access to download.

Trust Fund Report 2017

Published in 2018 by One Planet network (Other)

Type of document: Best practices, case studies

This report provides an overview of the progress achieved by the Trust Fund of the 10-Year Framework of Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) in the first five years of its existence (2012-2017) – Phase 1.

Initiatives/Projects library

Here the different **initiatives/projects** can be searched applying different filters.

Filters:

Geographic coverage

Type of stakeholder

Region

Country

Step in the value chain

Language

Type of document

Year of publication

Region

Country

Language

Type of Document

Year of publication

Reset Filters

Share your resource

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Template for initiatives

This is the template for initiatives. This template is more detailed and several documents can be attached. Text is added under the headlines:

- Objectives
- Activities
- Impacts
- How to get involved?

All the Nordic textiles projects have been uploaded to this database

Green Sustainable Consumption Week

The “Green Sustainable Consumption Week” (hereafter, SCW) is a non-profit public activity initiated by China Chain Store & Franchise Association, in order to promote the concepts of sustainable consumption consumer information, certified sustainable products, green life styles, and environmental awareness through multiple channels to China’s public society by engaging consumers in various activities organized by partner retailers, enterprises, and organisations.

IMPLEMENTED IN

OBJECTIVES | ACTIVITIES | IMPACTS | HOW TO GET INVOLVED?

Objectives

1. In response to the Party's and Country's call of Green Consumption, implement the Guidance on Green Consumption issued by ten ministries and commissions of the national development and Reform Commission, the Central Propaganda Department and the Ministry of Commerce.
2. To help consumers to setup scientific, healthy and environment-friendly consumption behaviours, such as reducing food waste.
3. To help make product sustainability information available to consumers, and help customer to recognize the sustainability information of products.
4. To help consumers establish an understanding of the contribution and impact of individual green life on the environment, society and national low carbon development.

New filters to be included under both libraries

- Type of stakeholder
 - Textile producer
 - Designer
 - Brand/retailers
 - Policymakers
 - Consumer/civil society
 - Procurers
 - Textile collectors/charities
 - Sorters/recyclers
 - Academia/scientific
- Step in the value chain
 - Sustainable design
 - More sustainable fibres
 - More sustainable manufacture
 - Greener distribution, access/retail
 - Extending active lifetime
 - Capturing materials for new products