Fast Fashion Sustainability And The Ethical Appeal

Green Fashion Retail M odels for Sustainable Framework in Luxury Fashion
Sustainable Luxury in Fashion and Textiles
Fashion Buying and Merchandising
Slow Fashion
Detox Fashion
Fast Fashion, Fashion Brands and Sustainable Fashion

Fast fashion retailers bring apparel products to market much more quickly than in traditional apparel retailing. Fast fashion retailers are able to respond quickly to both fashion trends and consumer demand. Yet the emphasis on speed has quickened the consumption of fast fashion apparel products, which are produced with low quality and thus have short product lifespans. Critics of fast fashion cite these negatives, combined with chemicals, water and energy used in production, among other issues, as detrimental to the environment. However, some fast fashion retailers have implemented sustainable options into their product offerings. This study analyzes consumers' perceptions of a sustainable brand extension introduced by a fast fashion retailer. The research is divided into two studies. First, an exploratory study was conducted to assess consumer knowledge of sustainability and fast fashion and to uncover potential factors for the model of the second study. Findings show a low level of knowledge of the holistic principle of sustainability and specific adverse effects of the apparel industry and of the concept of fast fashion. Despite some skepticism, participants feel steps must be taken towards sustainability and that every effort helps. The second part of the research tested consumer perceptions of a potential sustainable line extension introduced by a specific fast fashion retailer. Following brand extension theory, study two tests the influence of brand knowledge and affect on both the perceptions of brand-cause fit and brand-extension fit and the influence of cause knowledge and involvement on the perceptions of fit between brand and cause. The influence of brand-extension fit and brand-cause fit on attitude toward the extension was also analyzed. An online self-administered survey using the written scenario approach resulted in 598 responses. Findings show the influence of brand knowledge and affect on brand-extension fit and brand-cause fit and cause knowledge and involvement on cause-brand fit. Implications for retailers include leveraging consumers' past knowledge and affect of the brand through marketing of the sustainable product. Overall the study shows that consumers do view sustainable products as fitting with fast fashion retailers, based on their previous knowledge and affect of the brand and cause.

Models for Sustainable Framework in Luxury Fashion

This book uses case studies to discuss consumer awareness of and education on sustainable fashion. It highlights how some textile brands have started using consumer awareness tags to educate consumers on the use of their products (e.g. which machine cycle and temperature they should use to wash their products, as well as the best drying conditions in terms of environmental sustainability). Consumer awareness of and knowledge on sustainable fashion is the crux of customer-centric sustainability, and several NGOs and even brands have started taking essential steps to promote this.

Sustainable Luxury

The ways in which we design, make, transport and then discard clothes has a huge societal and environmental impact. This book covers responsible business practices and sustainability in the fashion industry from the raw fibre stage, through production, to the point of customer consumption. The concepts of responsibility and sustainability are fast becoming essential factors in business decisions and Responsible Supply Chain Management leads the reader through the multiple stages in the supply chain that can impact on business strategy. A perfect resource for students studying fashion and for those working in the sector who wish to identify the latest thinking as they plan sustainability strategies, the book is divided into four clear sections. The first introductory part of the book examines sustainability in the supply chain by identifying the main three pillars of sustainability (social, economic and environmental) and considers which fashion brands are innovating in this area. Part two looks at fashion logistics and supply chain operations by assessing fibre, yarn and fabric considerations, logistical issues for both garment production, and service delivery, stock control, transportation, barriers and risks. The third part develops the logistics theme further by identifying recent trends and case studies that highlight agility and lean management structures, and the application of transparency enhancing RFID. This section further applies modelling and simulation techniques from the automotive and pharmaceutical industries to the fashion sector. The final part considers how sustainability can be embedded into the multi-tiered fashion supply chain and its selling environment.

Fast Fashion Systems

Most consumers of luxury products and services use them as status symbols - symbols of success. However, the definition of success - and the way it is perceived by others - is changing. Increasingly, consumers want the brands they use to address growing concerns that luxury products invariably come at a heavy social and environmental cost. The luxury industry faces its biggest challenge yet in satisfying an emerging demand of successful consumerism - products that meet high environmental, social and ethical standards. This collection sees internationally renowned fashion, luxury and sustainability experts come together to explore the challenges faced - and solutions developed - by luxury goods companies in sourcing, producing and marketing luxury products. Sustainable Luxury: Managing Social and Environmental Performance in Iconic Brands represents the most
comprehensive collection of current writing on the nascent relationship between sustainability and luxury. It will be essential reading for academics researching sustainable development in the fashion and luxury industries and it will provide invaluable guidance for practitioners seeking the latest research to help them meet consumer demand for sustainable goods and services.

Sustainability in Fashion and Textiles

“Slave to Fashion offers hope of a fairer, more ethical world and gives the reader plenty of tools to navigate a challenging fashion system.”—Livia Firth There are over 35 million people trapped in modern slavery today—the largest number of slaves in modern history. This is fueled by the global demand for cheap labor—which is what makes the fast fashion industry work. Slave to Fashion is a highly accessible book which uses brilliant design, personal stories, and easy-to-grasp infographics to raise awareness among common brand consumers. Fair trade and sustainable fashion expert Safia Minney draws on her extensive knowledge and personal experience to call attention to the human hardship that goes hand-in-hand with producing our clothes, and highlights what governments, business leaders, and consumers can do to call time on this unnecessary suffering. The product of a successful crowdfunding campaign, Slave to Fashion celebrates those fighting for justice and the many initiatives that are taking place. It contains a practical toolkit that all consumers can use to demand change from the companies that produce our clothes. Safia Minney is a pioneer in ethical business. She developed the fashion industry’s first fair trade supply chains and has helped to create social and organic standards to improve the lives of thousands of economically marginalized people in the developing world. Minney now brings her expertise and experience to help businesses embrace sustainability and transparency in their operations and branding. She is the author of several acclaimed books, including Naked Fashion and Slow Fashion.

Fashion Buying and Merchandising

How do fashion designers design? How does design function within the industry? How can design practices open up sustainable pathways for fashion’s future? Designing Fashion’s Future responds to these questions to offer a fresh understanding of design practices within the sprawling, shifting fashion system. Fashion design is typically viewed as the rarefied practice of elite professionals, or else as a single stage within the apparel value chain. Alice Payne shows how design needn’t be reduced to a set of decisions by a designer or design team, but can instead be examined as a process, object, or agent that shapes fashion’s material and symbolic worlds. Designing Fashion’s Future draws on more than 50 interviews with industry professionals based in Australia, Asia, North America, Europe, and the United Kingdom. These diverse perspectives from multinational retailers, independent and experimental contexts ground the discussion in contemporary industry practices.

Slow Fashion

This book is part of a five-volume set that explores sustainability in textile industry practices globally. Case studies are provided that cover how the theoretical and practical implications of sustainable textile issues, including environmental footprints of textile manufacturing, consumer behavior, eco-design in clothing and apparel, supply chain sustainability, the chemistry of textile manufacturing, waste management and textile economics. The set will be of interest to researchers, engineers, industrialists, R&D managers and students working in textile chemistry, economics, materials science, and sustainable consumption and production. This volume focuses on sustainability aspects of consumerism and fashion, emphasizing the environmental issues that stem from textile care and disposal, and how many of these practices detrimentally impact the environment. Also addressed is the role of consumer knowledge and behavior associated with the clothing industry that may exacerbate these issues, and what can be done to better inform consumers about more sustainable options available to them. The case studies presented cover environmental and social sustainability in the clothing industry, and sustainable development in luxury fashion networks.

Dit is een goede gids

This book highlights the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. These universally agreed-upon aspirational goals for people, the planet, prosperity, and peace will not be achieved without all global and local actors – governments, the private sector, and civil society – playing their part. The SDGs offer a unique opportunity to align existing sustainability initiatives through a common framework and accelerate the industry’s efforts to address important challenges in the global textile value chain. Future sourcing models will largely be redefined by how this sector addresses the underlying themes as sourcing countries prioritize the goals and integrate them into their national plans. Stimulating discussion and exploring the many different ways in which the textile and clothing industry can implement the UN SDGs, this informative book provides readers with a comprehensive understanding of the topic, and presents various approaches, including reflexive, empirical, hands-on or applied theoretical.

Ethical issues in the fashion industry

There is no doubt that the textile industry - the production of clothing, fabrics, thread, fibre and related products - plays a significant part in the global economy. It also frequently operates with disregard to its environmental and social impacts. The textile industry uses large quantities of water and outputs large quantities of waste. As for social aspects, many unskilled jobs have disappeared in regions that rely heavily on these industries. A number of companies are raising real concerns about social and ethical issues. In many cases, these concerns have led to a decrease in production levels and a shift towards more sustainable practices. The fashion industry is a complex system with many stakeholders involved, including designers, manufacturers, retailers, and consumers. While there have been efforts to address ethical issues within the industry, there is still much work to be done to ensure that the fashion industry operates in a socially and environmentally responsible manner.
among other issues: sustainability and business management in textile and fashion companies; value chain management; use of materials; sustainable production processes; fashion, needs and consumption; disposal; and innovation and design. The book will be essential reading for researchers and practitioners in the global fashion business.

6 Steps to a Sustainable Wardrobe

When thinking about lowering or changing consumption to lower carbon footprints, the obvious offenders come easily to mind: petroleum and petroleum products, paper and plastic, even food, but not clothes. When people evaluate ways to lower their personal carbon footprint by changing purchasing habits, they are bombarded with information to avoid petroleum and petroleum products, plastics, paper, even food, but not clothes. Most consumers do not think of clothes as a source of environmental damage. Yet, clothes are made with petroleum products through chemically-laden industrial processes that generate significant pollution. The fashion industry is among the largest organic water polluters in the world, accounting for significant greenhouse gas emissions and generating massive amounts of waste as a function of the frequent discarding of used clothing. In The Dirty Side of the Garment Industry: Fast Fashion and Its Negative Impact on Environment and Society, author Nikolay Angelov exposed the ecological damage from the fast-fashion business model. In this book, The Sustainable Fashion Quest: Innovations in Business and Policy, the author takes this one step further by focusing on solutions. This book uses the familiar (yet complex) industry of fashion as a lens to examine how business pressures and national and international policies can have both positive and negative social and ecological impacts. It provides an analysis of extant and emerging policies to address the divergence in the ongoing quest to maximize economic development and minimize the social costs of the industrialization process. It also examines emerging technologies and innovative business models that have the potential to revolutionize how fashion is perceived, manufactured, and consumed. This book begins with an introductory letter that outlines the social and environmental issues facing the fashion industry, as well as emphasizing the seriousness and urgency of addressing them. Each chapter then focuses on a major aspect of the industry with an increasing emphasis on policy. The chapters outline the impact of global-level and business-level decisions on the industry’s success, its social and environmental impact, and its relationship to consumers. The goal of the book is to define that transition, explain its challenges, and educate readers on the possibilities to become powerful drivers of change through their professional actions and their personal behavior as consumers. While the book specifically analyzes the fashion industry, it also explains the implications for other industrial sectors. It uses a product everyone is familiar with (we all buy clothes, after all) to examine the decisions, impacts, and policies shaping the industry behind the scenes. The linkages are applicable to other fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) business sectors, such as consumer electronics, which are starting to face sustainability criticism for relying on a business model of promoting a high frequency of repeat purchasing.

Sustainability in the Textile Industry

Born out of academic interest in the slow food movement, the importance of local raw materials has been put under the spotlight in recent years. Meanwhile, the havoc wreaked by the fast fashion industry has been drawing attention to the need for a new, sustainable approach to clothing and textile manufacture. This monograph explores the importance of the fibre and textile agriculture industry, and how local, small-scale operations and markets, coupled with a connection to soil health, can lead to new and transformative changes. It draws on a four-year research project on Norwegian wool, as well as similar studies in Poland. It also explores the role of women and the Indigenous perspective: in Europe this will constitute Sami and Inuit, in Northern America the Inuit and First Nations in Canada, along with Native Americans. This edited collection is unique in its scope, taking the conversation beyond traditional debates around fast fashion and agriculture, and examining how textile industry is rooted in the land, and within society. Featuring a diverse range of authors, the book will be valuable reading for academics interested in sustainable management, the study of consumption, the study of Indigenous perspectives, and the study of agricultural business.

The Sustainable Fashion Quest

The production, use and eventual disposal of most clothing is environmentally damaging, and many fashion and textile designers are becoming keen to employ more sustainable strategies in their work. This book provides a practical guide to the ways in which designers are creating fashion with less waste and greater durability. Based on the results of extensive research into lifecycle approaches to sustainable fashion, the book is divided into four sections: source: explores the motivations for the selection of materials for fashion garments and suggests that garments can be made from materials that also assist in the management of textile waste make: discusses the differing approaches to the design and manufacture of sustainable fashion garments that can also provide the opportunity for waste control and minimization use: explores schemes that encourage the consumer to engage in slow fashion consumption last: examines alternative solutions to the predictable fate of most garments - landfill. Illustrated throughout with case studies of best practice from international designers and fashion labels and written in a practical, accessible style, this book is a must-have guide for fashion and textile designers and students in their areas.

THE JOURNEY OF PROMOTING : Three-Pillar of Sustainability in Fashion Industry in Pasuruan Regency

This book highlights the models developed to create a sustainable framework suitable for luxury in the textile sector and the innovative attempts in the luxury fashion and fabrics industry. The three chapters in this book discuss these issues by means of case studies and the future of such models.

Routledge Handbook of Sustainability and Fashion

Sustainability Compendium is an informative sourcebook that holds a detailed description of hundred sustainable textile companies filtered from different categories of the textile value chain. It will be a guiding tool for companies who are seeking to turn their business sustainable as well as be an inspiration for others to turn towards ecological business. This compendium will give the featured companies a voice to narrate their sustainable story to the corporate world. Each participant would have a space in this feature to present their sustainable activities setting an example that would lead others to join the sustainable drive. Fashion in itself is a dynamic industry, and if you choose to look at fashion solely from the sustainability point of view, then keeping track of developments is simply not easy. Inventions, innovations and ideas have already changed the narrative, and the axioms of the
business of fashion that dominated the discourse at the turn of the century, today sound hopelessly outdated and out-of-place. ‘Sustainable fashion’ was just another segment of the industry till even in the early half of this decade. But not anymore. Thought leaders are unanimous about one thing—sustainable fashion can no more be a niche, and many of them agree that if it ain’t sustainable, then it ain’t fashion. By and by, many brands are lending credence to that idea, while for many others the idea is just beginning to sink in. This is where this compendium comes in—with ideas. There are many articles in this volume that discuss different aspects threadbare. ‘Fashionable=Sustainable. Is that even possible?’ argues that there is more to sustainable fashion than meets the eye. The article asserts that the relationship between fashion and sustainability is active and complex, and each time we look at the key ideas or issues at stake, different aspects seem to come to light. It looks at sustainability in manufacturing, working conditions of garment workers, and the role of the fashion designer in the entire process. Therein, ‘Revitalising a lifestyle’ is an interview with Edric Ong, an award-winning Malaysian designer of natural textiles, fashion and crafts. Currently, Senior Vice-President of the World Crafts Council Asia Pacific, he set up the World Eco-Fibre and Textile (WEFT) Network to further the cause of natural fibres and dyes. In a freewheeling interview, Ong talks about sustainable fashion and where it is going globally, and how it can be made a more permanent mode of retail fashion. He also talks about his well-known experiments with ikat, and points out that eco-lifestyle is about going back to the basics. ‘The True Cost of Fast Fashion’ goes ahead to underline the fact that it is indeed possible to improve and impact almost every aspect of the production process and factors such as scale, technical viability and global supply chains are no longer limiting as long as businesses are committed to paying the true cost of production. And, ‘No, fast is not sustainable’ takes a deep dive into the entire gamut of fashion, right from the birth of the concept to the explosive growth of the segment, and finally the backlash. I hope this fourth edition will give you thoughts to mull over and even implement some in your day to day business.

Supply Chain Management and Logistics in the Global Fashion Sector

The clothing industry employs 25 million people globally contributing to many livelihoods and the prosperity of communities, to women’s independence, and the establishment of significant infrastructures in poorer countries. Yet the fashion industry is also a significant contributor to the degradation of natural systems, with the associated environmental footprint of clothing high in comparison with other products. Routledge Handbook of Sustainability and Fashion recognizes the complexity of aligning fashion with sustainability. It explores fashion and sustainability at the levels of products, processes, and paradigms and takes a truly multi-disciplinary approach to critically question and suggest creative responses to issues of: • Fashion in a post-growth society • Fashion, diversity and equity • Fashion, fluidity and balance across natural, social and economic systems. This handbook is a unique resource for a wide range of scholars and students in the social sciences, arts and humanities interested in sustainability and fashion.

Designing Fashion’s Future

This book examines in detail key aspects of sustainability in the textile industry, especially environmental, social and economic sustainability in the textiles and clothing sector. It highlights the various faces and facets of sustainability and their implications for textiles and the clothing sector.

Consumer Behaviour and Sustainable Fashion Consumption

This book is part of a five-volume set that explores sustainability in textile industry practices globally. Case studies are provided that cover the theoretical and practical implications of sustainable textile issues, including environmental footprints of textile manufacturing, consumer behavior, eco-design in clothing and apparel, supply chain sustainability, the chemistry of textile manufacturing, waste management and textile economics. The set will be of interest to researchers, engineers, industrialists, R&D managers and students working in textile chemistry, economics, materials science, and sustainable consumption and production. This volume discusses novel trends and concepts in sustainable textile design, including innovative topics such as doodling and upcycling in clothing and apparel design for sustainable fashion initiatives. Along with strategies for repurposing fashion sustainability, the book also covers university interventions for the development of proper and environmentally friendly design practices. Specific technologies addressed include UV applications, laser treatments for dyeing, refined surface design techniques for products such as leather.

Generation Y’s Perceptions of Sustainable Brand Extensions of Fast Fashion Retailers

Global Perspectives on Sustainable Fashion showcases the global fashion industry’s efforts to reduce the negative impacts associated with fashion production and consumption. Illustrated throughout with infographics, photographs and diagrams of creative works, eighteen essays focus on six regions, examining sustainable fashion in the context of local, cultural and environmental concerns. Also included are 18 regional ‘Spotlight’ sections highlighting the differences and similarities across regions by concentrating on examples of best practice, design innovation and impact on the community.

Measuring Sustainability in the Spanish Fast Fashion Industry

Slow Fashion offers creatives, entrepreneurs, and ethical consumers alike a glimpse into the innovative world of the eco-concept store movement, sustainable design, and business that puts people, livelihoods, and sustainability central to everything they do. Safia Minney argues that the future of brick and mortar retail is in the best in fair trade, sustainability, and organic products, together with vintage and second hand goods and local produce. Restorative economics, the well-being of our planet, and our bodies and minds can be inspired by this growing sector, one that is shaping big business. This book curates pioneering people and projects that will inspire you to be part of the change. International names include Livia Firth, Zandra Rhodes, and Lily Cole. American change-makers include Andrew Morgen, filmmaker (The True Cost, a ground-breaking documentary that asks us each to consider who pays the price for our clothing), and Dana Geffner (Fair World Project). With full color photography and elegant design, Slow Fashion profiles the stories bringing the alternatives to the mainstream: designers, labels, and eco-concept stores across the world; fair trade producers; campaigns that are re-designing the fashion economy; and the fibers and fabrics which are making a difference. Safia Minney is founder and CEO of fair trade and sustainable fashion label People Tree. She has turned a lifelong interest in environment, trade, and social justice issues into an award-winning social business. She is widely regarded as a leader in the Fair Trade
movement and has been awarded Outstanding Social Entrepreneur by the World Economic Forum.

Sustainable Fashion: Consumer Awareness and Education

This is the first book to introduce and explain the concept of sustainable consumption with reference to the clothing sector. It uses various case studies to detail sustainable consumption behavior in the industry. Consumption is a key issue and is a major driver when it comes to sustainability in any industry, including clothing sector. Several studies which have highlighted the need for sustainable consumption in the clothing sector are discussed in this book.

Global Perspectives on Sustainable Fashion

The make-take-waste paradigm of fast fashion explains much of the producer and consumer behavior patterns towards fast fashion. The evolution from a two-season fashion calendar to fast fashion, characterized by rapid product cycles from retailers and impulse buying by consumers, presents new challenges to the environment, workplace and labour practices. This book provides a comprehensive overview of new insights into consumer behaviour mechanisms in order to shift practices toward sustainable fashion and to minimize the negative impacts of fast fashion on the environment and society. Concepts and techniques are presented that could overcome the formidable economic drivers of fast fashion and lead toward a future of sustainable fashion. While the need for change in the fashion industry post-Rana Plaza could not be more obvious, alternative and more sustainable consumption models have been under-investigated. The paucity of such research extends to highly consumptive consumer behaviours regarding fast fashion (i.e. impulse buying and throwaways) and the related impediments these behaviours pose for sustainable fashion. Written by leading researchers in the field of sustainable fashion and supported by the Textile Institute, this book evaluates fashion trends, what factors have led to new trends and how the factors supporting fast fashion differ from those of the past. It explores the economic drivers of fast fashion and what social, environmental and political factors should be maintained, and business approaches adopted, in order for fast fashion to be a sustainable model. In particular, it provides consumer behaviour concepts that can be utilized at the retail level to support sustainable fashion.

Sustainability Compendium Edition III

Fashion buying and merchandising has changed dramatically over the last 20 years. Aspects such as the advent of new technologies and the changing nature of the industry into one that is faster paced than ever before, as well as the shift towards more ethical and sustainable practices have resulted in a dramatic change of the roles. As a result, contemporary fast fashion retailers do not follow the traditional buying cycle processes step by step, critical paths are wildly different, and there has been a huge increase in ‘in-season buying’ as a response to heightened consumer demand. This textbook is a comprehensive guide to 21st-century fashion buying and merchandising, considering fast fashion, sustainability, ethical issues, omnichannel retailing, and computer-aided design. It presents an up-to-date buying cycle that reflects key aspects of fashion buying and merchandising, as well as in-depth explanations of fashion product development, trend translation, and sourcing. It applies theoretical and strategic business models to buying and merchandising that have traditionally been used in marketing and management. This book is ideal for all fashion buying and merchandising students, specifically second- and final-year undergraduate as well as MA/MSc fashion students. It will also be useful to academics and practitioners who wish to gain a greater understanding of the industry today.

Shaping Sustainable Fashion

Fast fashion is an industrial trend that refers to the concept of shortening lead time (production, distribution) and offering new products to the market as fast as possible. Despite an abundance of research results, there is no comprehensive reference source that covers the state-of-the-art findings on both theoretical modeling and empirical research on fast fashion systems. This edited volume consists of three sections - review and exploratory studies, analytical models, and empirical research – made up of many interesting contributions in the respective domain. The result is a well-balanced handbook which includes both theoretical results (from various perspectives) and empirical findings. This volume will be of interest not only to those involved in the fashion industry, but also to academics and practitioners in the wider fields of business, manufacturing engineering, systems engineering and supply chain management.

Slave to Fashion

Local, Slow and Sustainable Fashion

This book analyses the importance of consumer behaviour in sustainable fashion and consumption. Consumer behaviour plays a major role in sustainability, and when it comes to textile products, a number of studies have shown that for certain product categories, consumer behaviour during use and disposal stages influences the entire life cycle impacts of the product more than the raw material and manufacturing stages. However green the production, the overall sustainability of a product depends on the consumers who use and dispose of it.

Sustainability Compendium: Edition IV

Pre-University Paper from the year 2020 in the subject Economy - Environment economics, grade: 13, language: English, abstract: This short text is about social and environmental issue of the fashion industry and the
question if labels could improve the industry. According to the European Research Service about 5% of the household expenditure in the EU is spent on clothing and footwear. The average German buys 60 items of clothing a year of which they do not wear 18% more than twice at all. 20% of the items are not worn more often than four times a year. However, the wish of wearing fair fashion has constantly increased in the last few years because consumers have become aware of the problems of fast fashion. These changes have triggered a different approach with some consumers. They look for clothes that are produced sustainably.

Environmental issues and sustainability in the fashion industry: A realistic chance or just an illusion?

This first volume on detox fashion discusses various interesting topics including a Toxic-Free Supply Chain for Textiles and Clothing; Environmental Issues in Textiles; Global Regulations, Restrictions & Research; Making the Change: Consumer Adoption of Sustainable Fashion; and Strategies for Detoxing Your Wardrobe. It provides an overview of the chemical-related issues confronting the fashion sector, summarizes global regulations, and discusses how to make the change by changing consumers’ attitude towards adopting sustainable fashion, as well as the best strategies for detoxing our wardrobes.

Sustainable Fashion

This book provides a critical insight into sustainability and fashion in a retailing and marketing context. Examining a truly global industry, Sustainability in Fashion offers international application with a view to contextualising important developments within the industry. Contributors use their diverse backgrounds and expertise to provide a contemporary approach in examining key theoretical concepts, constructs and developments. Topics include consumer behaviour, communications, circular economy and supply chain management. The individual chapters focus on sustainability and provide a range of fashion sector examples from high street to luxury apparel.

Integrated Sustainability Reporting

6 Steps to a Sustainable Wardrobe is the only complete step-by-step guide to take you through the steps you need to fully transition to sustainable fashion. Eco fashion is not just about buying greener products. We need to completely re-imagine our relationship to fashion and the clothing we wear, but we can still do it with our love of fashion and style intact. For as long as we have worn clothes human beings have expressed their culture and identity through what they wear. From colourful feathers and strings of shells, to intricately woven textiles and strings of diamonds and pearls, we love to adorn ourselves. What we wear can be an expression of belonging, and increasingly, it can also be used as an expression of our individual identity and creativity. But whether you wear clothing to differentiate yourself, to blend in, or simply for the sake of covering up and keeping warm, in the modern world our clothing has significant environmental and social impacts which we cannot continue to ignore. From forced labour in the cotton fields, child labour used for embroidery, and workers burning to death locked in factories, to toxic dyes polluting water ways and synthetic fabrics creating the biggest source of micro plastic pollution in our oceans, the way in which our clothing impacts the world is pervasive. Some may say it is frivolous to pay too much attention to fashion. I say it is frivolous to ignore it. We all wear clothes. And we can all do something to change what we wear for the better. But simply substituting our old shopping habits for more eco-conscious products is not enough. The way in which we consume and discard clothing is unsustainable. It needs to change. This is where this book can help. This book is your guide to changing your behaviours, desires and habits so that you can create a truly sustainable wardrobe. It will take you through the 6 logical steps you need to untangle yourself from throwaway fast fashion culture, understand your wardrobe needs and plan your purchases sustainably.

The UN Sustainable Development Goals for the Textile and Fashion Industry

Sustainable Compendium is an informative sourcebook that holds detailed description of hundreds of sustainable textile companies filtered from different categories of the textile value chain. It's a guiding tool for companies who are seeking to turn their business sustainable as well as be an inspiration for others to turn towards ecological business. This compendium gives the featured companies a voice to narrate their sustainable story to the corporate world. Each participant have a space in this feature to present their sustainable activities setting an example that would lead others to join the sustainable drive. Sustainable, is what it has to be Fashion in itself is a global phenomenon and it's a fact that globally our clothing has significant environmental and social impacts which we cannot continue to ignore. From forced labour in the cotton fields, child labour used for embroidery, and workers burning to death locked in factories, to toxic dyes polluting water ways and synthetic fabrics creating the biggest source of micro plastic pollution in our oceans, the way in which our clothing impacts the world is pervasive. Some may say it is frivolous to pay too much attention to fashion. I say it is frivolous to ignore it. We all wear clothes. And we can all do something to change what we wear for the better. But simply substituting our old shopping habits for more eco-conscious products is not enough. The way in which we consume and discard clothing is unsustainable. It needs to change. This is where this book can help. This book is your guide to changing your behaviours, desires and habits so that you can create a truly sustainable wardrobe. It will take you through the 6 logical steps you need to untangle yourself from throwaway fast fashion culture, understand your wardrobe needs and plan your purchases sustainably.

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Fashion Buying and Merchandising


Textiles and Clothing Sustainability

E ssay from the year 2011 in the subject Business economics - Business Ethics, Corporate Ethics, grade: 1.0, University of Applied Sciences Landschut, language: English, abstract: Since the last decades have been a significant strengthening in ethical concern among consumers, which has led to an increase in demand for "ethical" choices in the marketplace. The textile and clothing (T&C) industry is one of the industries with a significant impact on ecological and social footprints on our planet, mainly driven by resource, and labour-intensive practices and driving the largest carbon footprint throughout the value chains. This study contributes to current knowledge of sustainability in the textile and clothing industry. This study first portrays the importance of sustainability and business ethics in the fashion industry based on the extant literature. Second, it seeks to provide a current status of the problematic on sustainable and ethical practices in the fashion industry taking as an example the Swedish multinational clothing retail company, H&M, well-known for its wide controversies. The analysis research is aligned to international organisations' standards and principles, and it is mainly divided into four dimensions implemented by the United Nations: respect for human rights, labour, environmental protection, and anti-corruption.

Sustainable Fashion Supply Chain Management

Sustainability in Fashion

T his book focuses on sustainability in fashion retail, which is fast becoming the pivot point of future fashion retail strategies. Chapters in the book provide theoretical and practical insight on how going green may positively influence the strategy of fashion retailers and marketers, who have to react to the changing society and customer needs. Structured in four main parts, and based on distinct research questions, readers will be able to dig deep into the individual levers for possible adaptions. It thus provides a solid understanding on how to integrate green aspects into any fashion retailers business model.

Detox Fashion

T his handbook is a compilation of comprehensive reference sources that provide state-of-the-art findings on both theoretical and applied research on sustainable fashion supply chain management. It contains three parts, organized under the headings of "Reviews and Discussions," "Analytical Research," and "Empirical Research," featuring peer-reviewed papers contributed by researchers from Asia, Europe, and the US. This book is the first to focus on sustainable supply chain management in the fashion industry and is therefore a pioneering text on this topic. In the fashion industry, disposable fashion under the fast fashion concept has become a trend. In this trend, fashion supply chains must be highly responsive to market changes and able to produce fashion products in very small quantities to satisfy changing consumer needs. As a result, new styles will appear in the market within a very short time and fashion brands such as Zara can reduce the whole process cycle from conceptual design to a final ready-to-sell "well-produced and packaged" product on the retail sales floor within a few weeks. From the supply chain's perspective, the fast fashion concept helps to match supply and demand and lowers inventory. Moreover, since many fast fashion companies, e.g., Zara, H&M, and Topshop, adopt a local sourcing approach and obtain supply from local manufacturers (to cut lead time), the corresponding carbon footprint is much reduced. Thus, this local sourcing scheme under fast fashion would enhance the level of environmental friendliness compared with the more traditional offshore sourcing. Furthermore, since the fashion supply chain is notorious for generating high volumes of pollutants, involving hazardous materials in the production processes, and producing products by companies with low social responsibility, new management principles and theories, especially those that take into account consumer behaviours and preferences, need to be developed to address many of these issues in order to achieve the goal of sustainable fashion supply chain management. The topics covered include Reverse Logistics as a Sustainable Supply Chain Practice for the Fashion Industry; Apparel Manufacturers' Path to World-class Corporate Social Responsibility; Sustainable Supply Chain Management in the Slow-Fashion Industry; M as s M arket Second-hand Clothing Retail Operations in Hong K ong; Constraints and Drivers of Growth in the Ethical Fashion Sector; The case of France; and Effects of Used Garment Collection Programmes in Fast Fashion Brands.
Sustainable Fashion provides a unique and accessible overview of fashion ethics and sustainability issues of the past, present and future. This book is the first to situate today's eco-fashion movement within its multifaceted historical context, investigating the relationship between fashion and the environment as far back as the early nineteenth century. Employing an expanded definition of sustainability that also considers ethical issues, Farley Gordon and Hill explore each stage of the fashion production cycle, from the cultivation of raw fibers to the shipment of the finished garment. Structured thematically, each of the six chapters is dedicated to the discussion of one major issue, from recycling and repurposing to labor practices and the treatment of animals. Including interviews with eco-fashion designers, Sustainable Fashion will appeal to students and scholars of fashion, as well as students of design, history and cultural studies.

Sustainability in the Textile and Apparel Industries

Sustainability in the Textile and Apparel Industries

Seminar paper from the year 2020 in the subject Business economics - Business Management, Corporate Governance, grade: 2.3, EBC University Düsseldorf, course: Strategic Management, language: English, abstract: To what extent can corporate success in the fast-moving fashion industry be sustainably optimised and secured in the long term? In order to get to the bottom of this question, data and facts from leading companies as well as studies of various modern media platforms were listed and analysed, with a focus on the probably largest platform, the Internet. In order to illustrate these aspects concretely, this article refers to the example of the Spanish fashion brand Zara. The result makes it clear that there are companies or designers who follow or strictly counteract the concept of sustainability with the help of various sustainability strategies. The aim is to demonstrate a conscious and sustainable fashion production process and to appeal to the moral responsibility of fashion companies in view of the worldly scarcity of resources. The consumption of limitless fashion has become an integral part of global society. Prescribed garments in the early modern period of the Middle Ages are today only history. Accordingly, people of all kinds identify globally with fashionable clothing. What can be worn in England or Italy at the same time. But this was not always the case. Trade and communication have always been subject to political aspects. Due to the current networking of all countries, the exchange of information or goods on an international level is part of everyday life. Globalisation is the increasing interstate dependence in all areas of human life. This applies not only to the economy, but also to culture and politics. One particular industry is the fashion industry, which is in constant conflict with itself. Globalisation and sustainability are two terms that are always in focus in the fashion world. When we talk about sustainability in fashion, a fundamental distinction must be made between whether it is influenced by design and consumers or whether it is related to the ecological balance.

Sustainable strategies in the fashion industry. Sustainability and the brand Zara

Sustainable strategies in the fashion industry. Sustainability and the brand Zara

This book discusses the connection between fast fashion brands and customer-centric sustainability. It highlights what consumers can do with fast fashion and the important aspects that need to be addressed to make fast fashion sustainable. Fast fashion is an inevitable element in today's fashion business cycle and its adverse impacts on sustainable fashion are a major issue.

Eco-Friendly and Fair

Eco-Friendly and Fair

This book proposes an integrated approach to sustainability reporting, the goal being to overcome certain limitations of the well-established additive approach, where the reporting of environmental, social and economic issues is sequential, but separate. It argues that, in order to successfully communicate its commitment to sustainability, a company should report on how environmental and social issues impact its way of doing business, namely its business model, contributing to value creation. Thus, a reporting framework for business models that encompasses sustainability is presented. In turn, a number of illustrative examples are examined to show how business model reporting could be optimally used to provide effective and integrated sustainability reporting. The book also offers a broad analysis of corporate sustainability reporting, which includes a discussion of the theoretical background, an explanation of why companies provide sustainability reporting, a description of the current regulatory framework for sustainability disclosure, and a review of sustainability reporting literature that shows the main characteristics of sustainability disclosure practices. Given its scope, the book will be of interest to all researchers and practitioners working for companies or organizations that aim to support, implement and improve their sustainability reporting, by adopting a more integrated approach that interconnects environmental and social aspects with the economic and financial results via the business model. The book also offers a valuable reference guide for social science researchers, including PhD students, interested in a discussion of the latest literature on sustainability, corporate social responsibility, and the communication of business models.

Sustainability in the Textile and Apparel Industries

Sustainability in the Textile and Apparel Industries

Fashion buying and merchandising has changed dramatically over the last 20 years. Aspects such as the advent of new technologies and the changing nature of the industry into one that is faster paced than ever before, as well as the shift towards more ethical and sustainable practices have resulted in a dramatic change of the roles. As a result, contemporary fast fashion retailers do not follow the traditional buying cycle processes step by step, critical paths are widely different, and there has been a huge increase in 'in-season buying' as a response to heightened consumer demand. This textbook is a comprehensive guide to 21st-century fashion buying and merchandising, considering fast fashion, sustainability, ethical issues, omnichannel retailing, and computer-aided design. It presents an up-to-date buying cycle that reflects key aspects of fashion buying and merchandising, as well as in-depth explanations of fashion product development, trend translation, and sourcing. It applies theoretical and strategic business models to buying and merchandising that have traditionally been used in marketing and management. This book is ideal for all fashion buying and merchandising students, specifically second- and final-year undergraduate as well as M A/ M Sc fashion students. It will also be useful to academics and practitioners who wish to gain a greater understanding of the industry today.

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