UNECE

THE SUSTAINABILITY PLEDGE
TRACK IT, TRACE IT, WEAR IT!

**Enhancing traceability
and transparency
of sustainable value chains
in the garment
and footwear industry**

The Sustainability Pledge
3-year monitoring report

Contents

Introduction

"The Sustainability Pledge 3-year monitoring report" presents the results of monitoring activities conducted in the context of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)'s Call to Action, the Sustainability Pledge[1].

The Call to Action was launched in 2021 under the initiative "Enhancing transparency and traceability for more sustainable value chains in the garment and footwear sector"[2], jointly implemented with the International Trade Centre, with support of the European Union.

The Call to Action (see Annex I and II) invites all actors in the garment and footwear industry to take action for traceability and transparency (TT) to accelerate sustainability and circularity of value chains in this industry, in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This involves gaining visibility into the entire value chain, including who made the clothing placed in the market, as well as how, where and it was produced (traceability). Additionally, it requires shar-ing this information both internally with value chain partners and ex-ternally with industry stakeholders, including consumers, investors and regulators (transparency).[3]

The Call to Action was adopted at the 27th Plenary[4] of the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) and endorsed at the UNECE Commission Session in April 2021. The Call to Action has been disseminated through several outreach activities during 2021 and 2022.

The Call to Action aims to establish a mechanism for supporting the uptake of measures in the UNECE Recommendation No. 46[5], its implementation guidelines, as well as related the UN/CEFACT information exchange stan-dards for traceability and transparency for textile and leather value chains, and the monitoring of their implementation.

This report presents the Sustainability Pledge facts and figures, based on an analysis of key data about the pledges submitted to the UNECE, three years after the launch of the Call to Action. The supporting data available in this report includes (i) an analysis of 110 pledges, received from leading brands,

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1   United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), *Call to Action for Traceability, Transparency, Sustainability and Circularity of Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector* (Geneva, 2021). Available at: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/ECE_TRADE_C_CEFACT_2020_06_Rev1E_1.pdf.

2   The UNECE webpage of the project is accessible at: https://unece.org/trade/traceability-sustainable-garment-and-footwear.

3   For UNECE definitions of traceability and transparency, see Page 2 of *Recommendation No. 46: Enhancing Traceability and Transparency of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector* (ECE/TRADE/463). Accessible at: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2022-01/ECE-TRADE-463E.pdf.

4   Twenty-seventh session of the UN/CEFACT Plenary: https://unece.org/trade/cefact/uncefact-27th-plenary.

5   See UNECE, Recommendation No. 46: *Enhancing Traceability and Transparency of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector* (Geneva, 2021). Available at: https://www.thesustainabilitypledge.org/toolbox/2200030_E_ECE_TRADE_466_WEB.pdf.

manufacturers, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), industry associations and sustainability initiatives between 2021 and 2024, and (ii) the results of the progress monitoring survey completed by 62 pledgers.

On one hand, the number of pledges (110) indicates a promising trend of growth from 2021 to 2024, considering the number of submissions, the countries involved, and the actors and related partners cooperating to achieve the pledge objectives. On the other hand, the results of the progress monitoring survey conducted between February and May 2024 added some relevant insights about the objectives and advancement status of the pledges, highlighting the drivers, milestones and challenges faced by the actors. In addition, the survey provides an overview of the key performance indicators (KPIs) and incentives that the actors adopted in developing their pledges.

The report also presents the governance of the Sustainability Pledge initiative; specifically related to the establishment of a Community of Practice (CoP) and Advisory Board (AB). The CoP is comprised of all actors who submitted a pledge to the UNECE. The AB was tasked with the defining the criteria to evaluate pledges received under the Call to Action, and the identification of KPIs for corporate, products and materials traceability and transparency, which can be used as measuring indicators for the pledges by the actors. In addition, the KPIs are also made available as a transparent, immediately available tool to all industry actors, who are willing to take the first steps in measuring commitments related to traceability and transparency.

The recommendations of the AB, emerging from workshops conducted between January and May 2024, and presented in this report, mainly target suppliers/producers/retailers, and service and support actors such as technology solution providers. Some of the recommendations may also be implemented by a wider variety of stakeholders, including academia/civil society organizations, networks and communities; intergovernmental organizations; international organizations and policymakers.

The key recommendations are summarized below:

Recommendation No. 1, targeting suppliers/producers/retailers; service and support players; academia/civil society organizations, networks and communities; intergovernmental organizations and international organizations

For a company or an organization to prepare and launch a commitment on traceability and transparency along value chains in this sector, some key criteria must be considered. According to the Advisory Board, the most relevant criterion for a pledge is the presence of KPIs to monitor progress. Such KPIs should relate to traceability and transparency for products and materials, as well as for environmental, social, policy and governance. Other relevant criteria have been identified as well.

Recommendation No.2, targeting suppliers/producers/retailers and service and support players

When designing and implementing a traceability and transparency (TT) system, organizations should consider developing an action plan with a vision, specific objectives, corresponding activities and KPIs.

The Advisory Board of the Sustainability Pledge identified 25 TT KPIs at the corporate level and 10 TT KPIs at the product and material level. The AB reaffirmed that the characteristics of valuable TT KPIs are as follows: They are *specific*, but at the same time allow comparison; *measurable*, enabling the information and data to be measured and verified; *attainable* and

relevant, reflecting overall organizational goals and strategies; *time bound* and *clear*, providing a clear definition that is easy to understand and use; *comparable*, both between organizations and over time; and *cost effective*, which means, when possible, an indicator should be based on pre-existing, available information and/or linked to existing data collection tools.

> ### Recommendation No.3, targeting suppliers/producers/retailers, service and support players and policymakers

As a final recommendation for the implementation and measurement of traceability and transparency systems, the AB suggested that it is critical to consider the degree of interoperability of the systems throughout operations, due to the prevalent use of proprietary tools to trace value chains.

The next steps for the Sustainability Pledge initiative are presented in the last chapter of this report. The Sustainability Pledge report will be published every two years to monitor progress on the achievement of the commitments by the companies and organizations that constitute the Community of Practice.

This report intends to inform and inspire policymakers, garment and footwear companies and other stakeholders to achieve higher levels of traceability and transparency in value chains and to share good practices and lessons learned to achieve more sustainable and circular consumption and production patterns for the industry. It contributes to the themes of the sixty-ninth and the seventieth Commission sessions of the UNECE on promoting the circular economy and sustainable use of natural resources, and the digital and green transformations for sustainable development in the UNECE region and beyond.

Mention of specific names of companies, and references to pledges of submitting companies and organizations, does not imply endorsement by the United Nations.

Acknowledgements

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6   Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Euratex, the OECD Secretariat, the Social and Economic Council of the Netherlands (Sociaal-Economische Raad - SER), SÖKTAŞ and Textile Exchange have been particularly active in providing invaluable inputs.

1. The Sustainability Pledge: facts and figures 3 years after the launch

UNECE *Recommendation No. 46 Enhancing Traceability and Transparency of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector* is a key output of an international framework initiative that was jointly implemented by UNECE-UN/CEFACT and the International Trade Centre (ITC) with support of the European Union.

The recommendation highlights the importance of traceability and transparency to sustainability and circularity:

> Improving traceability and transparency has become a priority for the garment and footwear industry. Consumers, governments, and civil society are demanding responsible business conduct and are calling upon the industry to identify and address actual and potential negative impacts in the areas of human rights, the environment, and human health. By creating enhanced visibility in value chains, companies are better equipped to manage such impacts, and address financial, operational, and reputational risks. Also, traceability in value chains allows companies to respond more effectively to unforeseen disruptions, conform with applicable laws and regulations, ensure product quality and safety, combat counterfeits, and protect cultural and industrial heritage. On the other hand, greater transparency empowers consumers to make better-informed consumption choices, as they have more reliable information about the sustainability and circularity claims about products and processes. As a result, traceability and transparency have great potential to build trust among all industry actors. […] Effectively addressing risks to responsible business conduct depends on all the links in the value chain and requires the active and effective engagement of both upstream and downstream actors.[7]

The recommendation includes a Call to Action[8], which is open to all industry stakeholders and actors participating in global value chains and committed to embracing transformational change to create the responsible and sustainable garment and footwear industry of the future, and supporting the sharing of good practices and lessons learned.

As stated in the UNECE Call to Action, the commitment to action(s) should concern the implementation of one or more of the following measures:

a) Development and application of policies, norms and standards that support traceability and transparency along the entire value chain;

b) Implementation of business management systems or instruments for traceability and transparency;

c) Establishment of supporting fiscal and economic incentives;

d) Provision of support for research and development and scaling up innovative solutions;

e) mplementation of measures to increase awareness and education; and

f) Establishment of participation in multistakeholder collaborative initiatives.

In terms of outcomes and impacts, the commitment to action(s) should result in one or more of the following:

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7   UNECE, Recommendation No. 46, p. 4.

8   UNECE, *Call to Action for Traceability, Transparency, Sustainability and Circularity of Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector* (2021). Available at: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/ECE_TRADE_C_ CEFACT_2020_06_Rev1E_1.pdf

a) Enhanced visibility of the sustainability and circularity performance of industry actors/partners along the entire value chain that goes beyond compliance with mandatory regulatory requirements and includes voluntary adherence to standards, codes of conduct and relevant frameworks and initiatives;

b) Enhanced traceability of the human rights/social/environmental/ethical impacts of products and materials along the value chain, and enhanced traceability of origin, quality, sustainability and circularity performance, and compliance with health and safety requirements for consumers and workers;

c) A measurable impact on sustainability in value chains over time, eventually verified through relevant methodologies, including life cycle assessments and/or sustainability certifications;

d) Enhanced environmental and socially responsible consumption and production that may be relevant to and inspire other countries and industry actors/partners;

e) Special attention to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), small producers, farmers, and other groups including women, young workers, home-based workers and migrant workers, who are often affected by unfair practices in this sector (companies should carry out due diligence on human and social rights to identify key target groups).

The proposed action(s) by industry stakeholders and actors can include both new and existing measures and initiatives. The stakeholders invited to participate belong to different stakeholder categories, such as academia/civil society organizations/networks and communities; service and support including service providers for garment and footwear companies; suppliers/producers/retailers (including business associations); intergovernmental organizations; international organizations; and other interested stakeholders.

Since the launch of the Call to Action in 2021, the UNECE project team has been actively engaging with industry stakeholders through an outreach strategy and activities consisting of multistakeholder policy dialogues, events and individual consultations, publications in scientific papers[9], books[10], university business cases[11] and industry reports[12]. The purpose of this outreach was the dissemination and the promotion of the Call to Action, inviting stakeholders to commit to enhancing traceability and transparency in value chains to improve the sustainable performance of products, processes and facilities in the garment and footwear industry, including through the voluntary implementation of the set of recommendations, standards and tools developed by the project.

The results of the progress monitoring survey, carried out from February to May 2024, provided valuable perspectives on the objectives and progression of the commitments. It underscored the key factors, achievements, hurdles and difficulties encountered by the participants. In addition, it provided an overview of examples of KPIs and the incentives implemented by the actors to develop their pledges. The data collection methodology implemented for the pledges and the progress monitoring survey is described below (see Table 1). Annex IV provides additional details about the data methodology.

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9   For instance, Rinaldi F.R., Di Bernardino C., Cram-Martos V., Pisani M.T., "Traceability and transparency: enhancing sustainability and circularity in garment and footwear", Sustainability: Science, Practice and Policy, 2022, vol. 18, issue 1, pp. 132-141. Available at: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/15487733.2022.2028454

10 For instance, Rinaldi F.R., *Fashion Industry 2023: Reshaping the Future through Sustainability and Responsible Innovation*, (Egea, 2019).

11 For instance, Rinaldi F.R., "The Sustainability Pledge and the Case of Vivienne Westwood", BUILT Bocconi University, 2022.

12   For instance, Rinaldi F.R. et al., *Monitor for Circular Fashion Report 2023*, SDA Bocconi School of Management, 2023.

Table 1

Data collection methodology for the pledges and the progress monitoring survey

Database	Data collection timeframe and tool	Data collected
The UNECE Sustainability Pledge database	From April 2021 to June 2024, through JotForm	110 pledges considered 101 actors involved
The UNECE progress monitoring survey database	From February 2024 to May 2024 through MS Forms	62 pledges[13] considered 58 actors involved

This chapter is structured in five sections and presents a detailed statistical analysis of the pledges through figures and tables, illustrating the types of stakeholders, the size of pledging entities, focal points categorized by gender, geographical coverage, types of initiatives and actions, specific areas targeted by these actions, involved stakeholders, alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the level of implementation advancement, KPIs, and the incentives driving these pledges (see Table 2).

Table 2

Summary of chapter 1. The Sustainability Pledge: facts and figures 3 years after the launch

Chapter section	Description
1.1 Overview of the UNECE Call to Action	Numbers of pledges submitted, actors and countries involved
1.2 Descriptive analysis of the pledges	Details about the actors, geographies, type of initiatives, benefits, and SDGs
1.3 Advancement status of the pledges	Details about the pledge alignment to its goals and the timing for the actors to achieve them
1.4 KPIs exploration for the pledges	Details about the KPIs the actors are exploring or willing to explore to measure their pledges
1.5 Incentives for the pledges	Details about financial and non-financial incentives to support the actors in their pledges

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13 Of the total number of pledgers invited to complete the monitoring progress survey by UNECE secretariat, 62 submitting organizations completed it. Organizations that submitted more than one pledge were invited to complete one survey for each pledge.

1.1 Overview of the UNECE Call to Action

Between April 2021 and June 2024, 110 pledges were submitted to the UNECE secretariat on specific actions to advance traceability and transparency in garment and footwear value chains. They came from 101 companies and organizations (i.e. actors), involved over 800 partners and 28 countries across 5 continents (see *Table 3* and *Figure 1*). In a few cases, more than one pledge was submitted by the same company, organization or initiative. The detailed list of actors and actions is available in Annex V of this report.

Table 3

Number of pledges received, actors and countries involved per year

Year	Pledges received	Actors involved	Countries involved
2021	48	41	18
2022	32	31	14
2023	24	24	13
Q1-2024	6	6	6

Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

Figure 1

**Progress chart of pledges, actors and countries between 2021-2024**
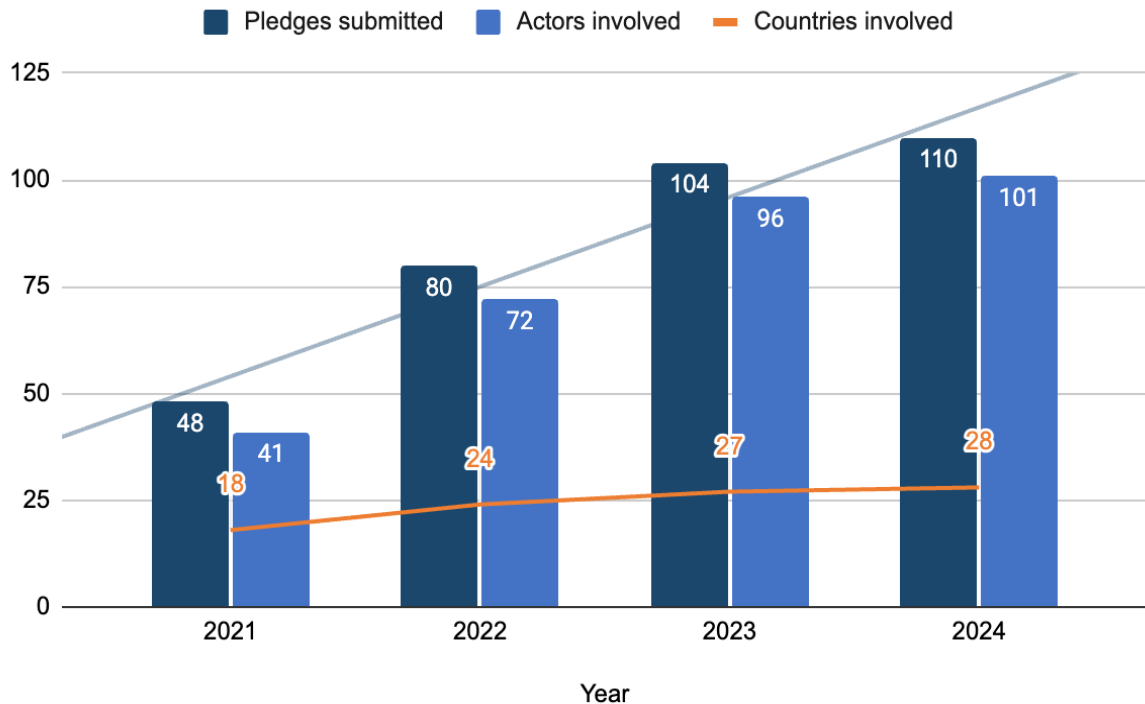
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

1.2 Descriptive analysis of the pledges

This section provides a descriptive analysis of the pledges, using figures and graphs to illustrate key statistics concerning the types of stakeholders, size of pledging entities, gender distribution of focal points, geographical coverage, types of initiatives and actions, specific areas targeted by these actions, stakeholders involved, alignment with SDGs.

Among the organizations that submitted pledges, 40% represents service and support; 35% academia/civil society organizations/networks and communities; 20% suppliers/producers/retailers; 5% intergovernmental organizations and international organizations (see Figure 2).

Figure 2
Distribution of pledging actors by stakeholder type
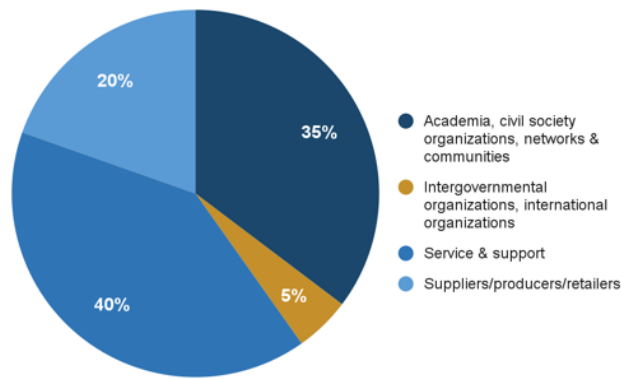
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

The 101 actors that submitted pledges represent over 250,000 employees. Of the total number of pledges submitted by companies, including suppliers/producers/retailers, about 63.6% were submitted by SMEs.[14] Figure 3 provides an overview of the pledges submitted by micro enterprises, small enterprises, medium-sized enterprises and large enterprises. provides an overview of the pledges submitted by micro enterprises, small enterprises, medium-sized enterprises and large enterprises.

Figure 3
Pledging enterprise actors (among suppliers/producers/retailers) by size
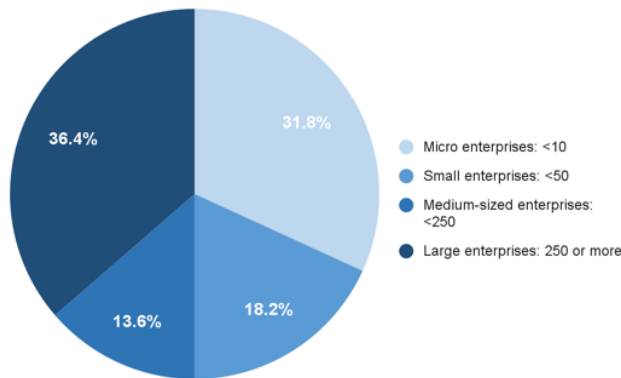
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

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14   SMEs are defined according to the European Commission at this link: https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/smes/sme-definition_en.

Figure 4 shows that 56% of the pledges were submitted by female actors (i.e. the individual contact points for the pledge) while 43% of the pledges were submitted by male actors and 1% preferred not to declare. This demonstrates an overall balanced distribution in terms of gender.
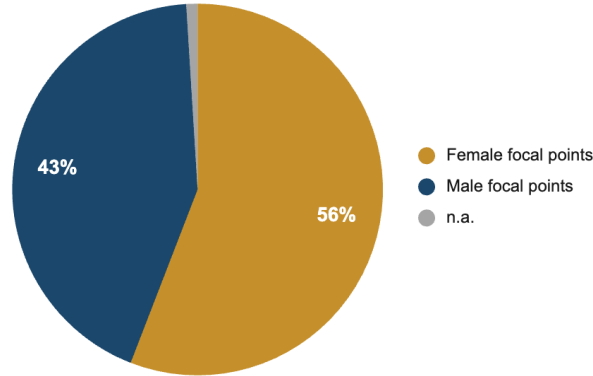
Figure 4
Pledge focal points split by gender

Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

As mentioned, the pledges received represent 28 countries[15] across 5 continents. More in detail, 53.6% of the pledging companies and organizations are based in Europe, 21.4% are based in the Americas, 17.9% are based in Asia, 3.6% are based in Oceania and 3.6% are based in Africa, as shown in Figure 5. These figures are consistent with the location of multistakeholder policy dialogues and subregional workshops organized by the UNECE between 2021 and 2022 in Milan (Italy), Tashkent (Uzbekistan), Santiago (Chile), Cairo (Egypt)[16]. Figure 6, below, provides a detailed overview of the number of pledges received for each continent and the country distribution. In Europe, the top countries in terms of number of pledges are Italy (19), the United Kingdom (13), France (11). and Germany (9). As for the Americas, 6 pledges were submitted by companies based in the United States and 4 by companies based in Chile. In Asia, 1 pledge was submitted by a company based in India, 1 by a company based in Israel, 1 by a company based in Uzbekistan. In Africa, 6 pledges were submitted by companies based in Egypt. Lastly, in Oceania, 2 pledges were submitted by a company based in Australia (see Table 4).

Figure 5
Geographical coverage - distribution of countries of origin of the pledging companies and organizations by continent
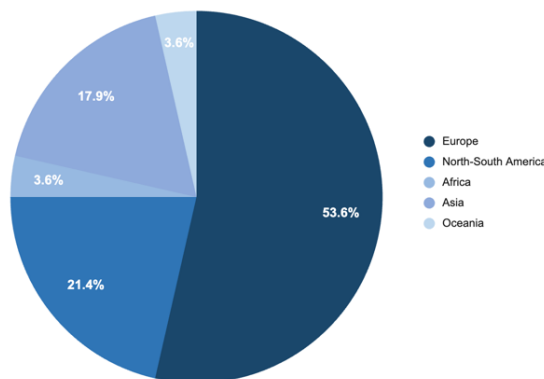
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

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15 Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Egypt, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, India, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Uzbekistan and Vietnam.

16   As of June 2024, no events nor workshops were held in Oceania and North America.

Figure 6
Geographic coverage - Map of countries with the number of pledges detail
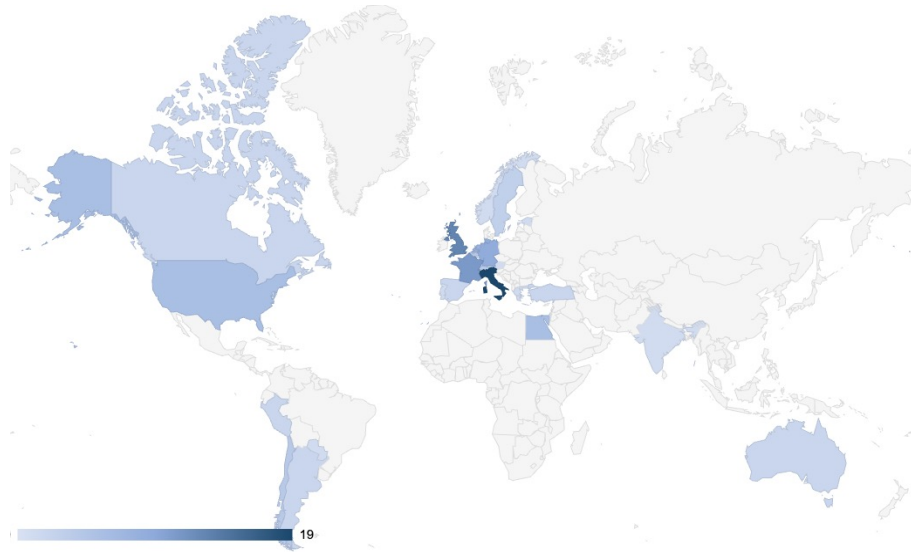
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

Table 4:
Pledges geographical coverage - number of pledges by country

Europe		North-South America	
Austria	1	Argentina	2
Belgium	4	Canada	2
Estonia	1	Chile	4
France	11	Paraguay	1
Germany	9	Peru	2
Greece	1	United States of America	6
Italy	19	**Asia**	
Norway	1	India	1
Portugal	1	Israel	1
Spain	2	Singapore	1
Sweden	3	Uzbekistan	1
Switzerland	4	Vietnam	1

The Netherlands	8
Türkiye	2
United Kingdom	13

Oceania	
Australia	2
Africa	
Egypt	6

Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

Figure 7 shows that 58.2% of the pledges - the majority of them - stem from private initiatives, while 14.5% are from foundations and industry associations. The fact that most of the pledges come from private initiatives could be explained by the need of private companies to be part of a community of practice, whereas partners, suppliers, customers and peers share their challenges and solutions, best practices and lessons learned in a neutral and pre-competitive space.

"Committing to the UNECE Call to Action and The Sustainability Pledge aligned with our existing sustainability efforts, amplifying our impact through collaboration and global initiatives. [...] It re-inforced our strategic direction and provided additional support in advancing sustainability goals within our organization" (Feedback from a private initiative).

Additionally, 11.8% of the pledges were initiated by public-private initiatives, 10.9% by civil society organizations, and lastly 4.5% of the pledges came from public initiatives (see Figure 7).

Actions could be related to traceability, transparency or both; also, they could be already existing or new actions.

Figure 8 shows that 79.1% of the pledges are related to both traceability and transparency, while 10.90.5% are equally related either to transparency and 10% are related to traceability. This demonstrates that most of the pledging companies and organizations understand that traceability and transparency are intertwined and must be combined to reach sustainability goals.

Figure 7
Pledges by type of initiative

Legend:
- Civil Society
- Foundation/Association
- Private
- Public
- Public-Private

Figure 8
Pledges by type of action

Legend:
- Traceability
- Traceability & Transparency
- Transparency
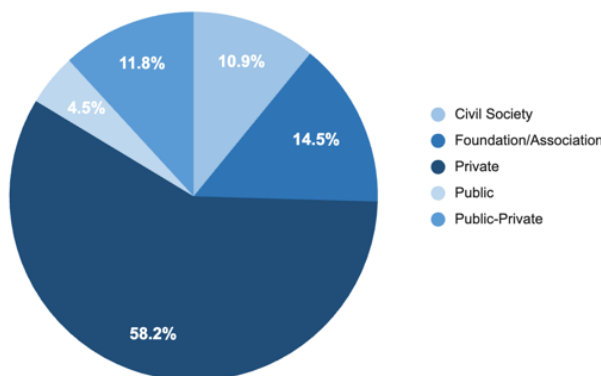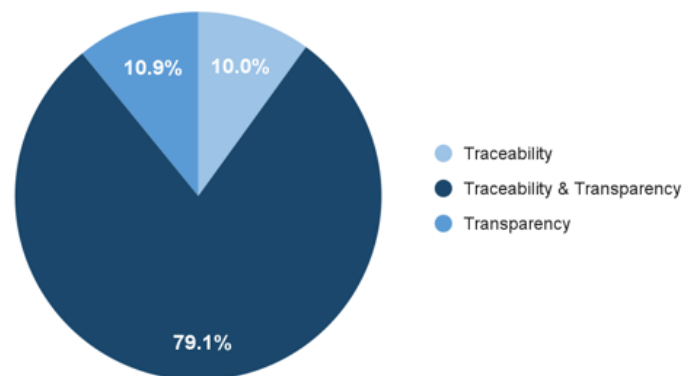
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

Examples of actions focused on both traceability and transparency include the pledges from Amfori and Fashion Revolution, reported below:

Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action
Amfori	Increasing the visibility and transparency of social and environmental conditions in supply chains	Amfori enhances social and environmental sustainability, by consolidating data from the supply chains of our member businesses onto a single IT platform. The action is about implementing a solution to identify each (manufacturing) site with a unique and reliable identifier being by other initiatives – the open apparel registry (OAR) ID. We facilitate data exchange between various supply chain monitoring initiative platforms, allowing brands and retailers to see the outcomes of the various sustainability activities undertaken by a manufacturing site. We also align, as much as possible, the structure of the data with regulatory requirements currently being defined.
Fashion Revolution	Fashion Transparency Index Global	Fashion Transparency Index Global is a review of 250 of the world's largest fashion brands and retailers, ranked according to how much they disclose about their social and environmental policies, practices and impact in their operations and supply chains. Brands are selected if they have an annual turnover of over USD $400 million and represent a spread of market segments including high street, luxury, sportswear, accessories, footwear and denim from across Europe, North America, South America, Asia and Africa. As the biggest and most powerful consumer brands in the apparel industry, the brands reviewed in this Index have the most significant negative human rights and environmental impacts and the greatest responsibility to mitigate these impacts. Where brands are privately held, we have made an educated guess regarding their size and turnover. Geographic spread is considered too. The index benchmarks brands' public disclosure on human rights and environmental issues across five key areas, including policies and commitments; governance; supply chain traceability; know, show and fix; and spotlight issues.

Examples of actions focused on traceability include the pledge from Inditex reported below:
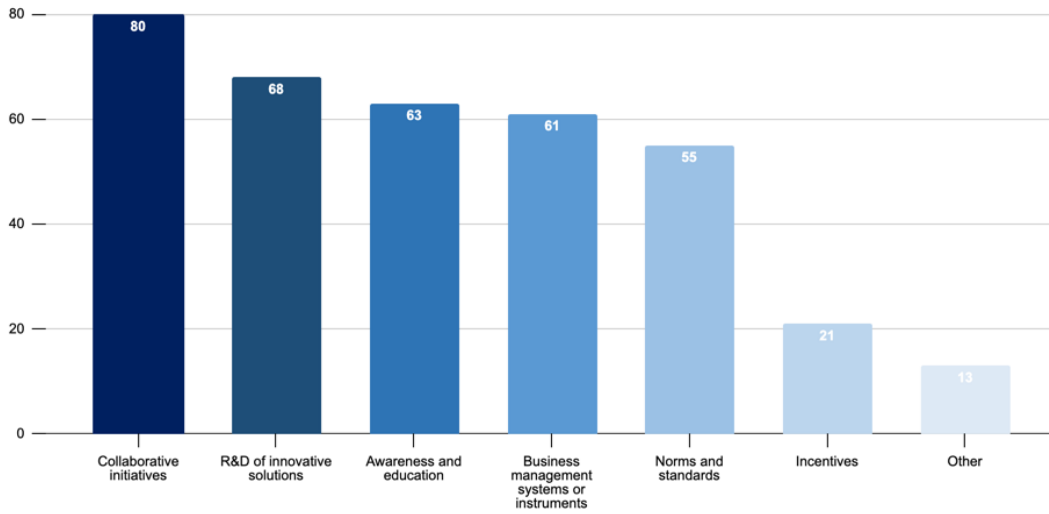
Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action

Industria Diseño Textil S.A. (Inditex)	Development of a digital traceability ecosystem to show that our products/ operations fulfil our sustainable requirements	Two main focuses drive this action's efforts:
		
		- Facility management
		- Materials traceability
		
		Action 2.1: Facility management
		
		- As part of our sustainability principles and compliance standards, suppliers are required to inform us, product by product, of all the different factories involved in production, including all processes and all tiers.
		- The information is currently being gathered and stored using an in-house-developed traceability management system.
		- In line with our continuous improvement philosophy, we will update and enhance our digital traceability ecosystem with two main objectives:
		  • To make it more user friendly for third-party users and increase its flexibility and adaptability to different supply chain configurations;
		  • To improve the access and analysis of data for decision-making to all actors involved.
		
		Action 2.2: Sustainable materials
		
		- We have several in-house developed systems to trace the sustainable materials in our garments. We also support external standards (Textile Exchange, BCI, and others) with different certification systems and tools.
		- Our commitment is to contribute to standardization and to homogenous data integration in the industry by collaborating and supporting organizations, projects and committees working toward improving the way sustainable fibres are traced and tracked.

Examples of actions focused on transparency include the pledges from Clean Clothes Campaign and former Open Apparel Registry (now Open Supply Hub), reported below:

Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action
Clean Clothes Campaign	Fashionchecker	The Fashionchecker project collects information about garment supply chains. It focuses on increasing wages for garment workers through increased transparency. Brands are assessed on how transparent they are about their supply chain and if they have concrete policies towards a living wage. This is combined with research into actual wages received by garment workers, to see if the policies are effective in ensuring garment workers get wages they can live a decent, healthy life on. Consumers can look up their favourite brands, see how they are doing on transparency, whether the brand has clear policies on living wages, and if these policies are working. They can also take direct action to call upon brands to improve.
Open Apparel Registry	Open Apparel Registry: Creating an open-source map and database of global apparel facilities, their affiliations, and the unique OAR IDs assigned to each facility	The Open Apparel Registry (OAR) exists to: -Create one, common registry of apparel facility names and addresses and an industry standard facility ID; -Eliminate issues with matching across multiple, inconsistent databases; and -Enable in-facility collaboration between organizations. With over 57,000 facilities (as of May 2021) and growing, the OAR is the world's largest open database of apparel facilities, contributed to and used by stakeholders across the apparel industry. As brands and other organizations continue to publish their supplier data, the OAR team will work to increase adoption of the OAR as a publishing tool (either by the brand/organization uploading themselves, the OAR team uploading public lists on behalf of organizations, or through direct API integrations with brands/organizations hosting supplier databases). By publishing directly to the OAR, apparel facility data will be accessible and usable, which is not always the case when individual organizations publish locked PDFs, images, or spreadsheets on their own websites. The unique OAR IDs allocated to each facility in the database not only eliminate confusion, but enable interoperability between siloed data sets, with further data exchange facilitated by the OAR API.

UNECE Recommendation No. 46 laid out measures that policymakers can take to enhance traceability and transparency for more sustainable value chains in the garment and footwear sector, and identified a set of instruments in 5 areas to support the implementation of such a framework, including (i) norms and standards, (ii) incentives, (iii) awareness and education, (iv) support for research and development for innovative solutions and (v) multistakeholder collaborative initiatives. Figure 9 shows the number of pledges by the specific area of the action.

Figure 9
Number of pledges by the specific area of the action (one or more than one)

Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

For instance, the action stated in the pledge from WRÅD is related to "incentives" and "aware-ness and education":

Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action
WRÅD	Challenge the Status Quo	WRÅD co-developed P.E.A.S., a smart game which brings together traceability, AI and gamification to make it fun for everyone to connect to their clothes and get rewarded every time for extending their life in a more responsible way.

The action stated in one of the two pledges from Textile Exchange is related to "norms and standards" and "support R&D for innovative solutions":solutions":

Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action
Textile Exchange	Textile Exchange Digital Trackit "eTrackit": for improved integrity, traceability and efficiency in the textile value chain	eTrackit is intended as an alternative to our primary traceability mechanism (transaction certificates issued by a certification body) to track the physical movement of certified material and process transformation at the article level from site to site across the textile value chain. eTrackit leverages innovative technologies to deliver improved integrity, traceability and efficiency to the textile value chain. It differs from eTrackit in what it traces (article-level physical material flow), how it traces (digital tokens), and how that data is exchanged. It marks a fundamental shift in the way Textile Exchange manages the chain of custody in the Content Claim Standard.

The action stated in the pledge from SDA Bocconi School of Management Monitor for Circular Fashion is related to all the areas except "incentives":

Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action
SDA Bocconi School of Management	SDA Bocconi Sustainability Lab "Monitor for Circular Fashion"	The Monitor for Circular Fashion is a scientific and technological community of companies that aims at: ● Mapping and analysing the industry dynamics and trends within the next 5/10 years; ● Examining how these trends and the 2030 Agenda will affect business models; ● Identifying circular fashion KPIs and suggesting a circular path for each business model; ● Defining the requirements to evaluate the scale-up of circularity projects; ● Creating the Italian Community for Circular Fashion, ● enhancing traceability and transparency for circularity, also through the development of sustainability claims at the B2B and B2C levels; ● Encouraging governments to adopt a harmonized policy framework to support circular fashion initiatives; ● Producing the "Circular Fashion Manifesto" and an annual report to be presented to companies and industry associations, institutions and other key stakeholders; and ● Inspiring the fashion industry through values which lead all stakeholders towards sustainability and circularity.

Lastly, the action stated in the pledge from Vivienne Westwood is related to all the areas:

Submitting actor	Title of the action	Description of action
Vivienne Westwood Srl	UNECE blockchain traceability and transparency: Vivienne Westwood cotton pilot project	In 2019, Vivienne Westwood Srl became engaged in the UNECE traceability and transparency pilot project "Implementing a blockchain technology for traceability and due diligence in the cotton value chain in support of a circular economy". The purpose of this pilot project was to validate and test a methodological standard for collecting supply chain data, enabling transparent tracing of the product's value chain phases from distribution to the upstream sourcing of the cotton fibre. The project served as a "proof of concept," demonstrating how two sample supply chains—regenerated denim jeans and an organic cotton shirt—could be displayed on the blockchain platform. A multistakeholder approach was employed, actively involving the supply chain partners in extensive data collection. The outcome was the collection of documentary evidence of transactions and certifications, recorded on the blockchain platform. The UNECE and SUPSI team trained the partners on the platform's functions and use. The Vivienne Westwood blockchain pilot project demonstrated this platform's use and its operational feasibility to the textile and fashion industry, promoting the adoption of the methodological standard by other brands.

Figure 10 presents the pledges which include additional, specific areas of action under the following categories: (i) SMEs support and (ii) end of life and waste management tracking. These categories were added due to the significant number of SMEs that submitted pledges (63.6% among suppliers/producers/retailers) and because of the increasing importance of circularity and waste management activities for companies in the garment and footwear sector. Each pledge can be classified in more than one specific area.
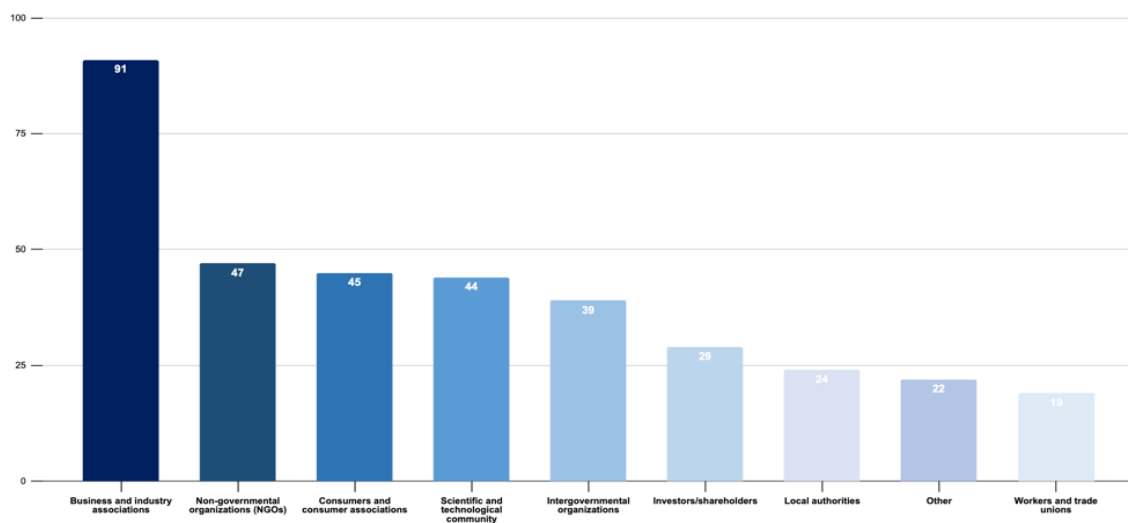
Figure 10
Additional, specific areas of action
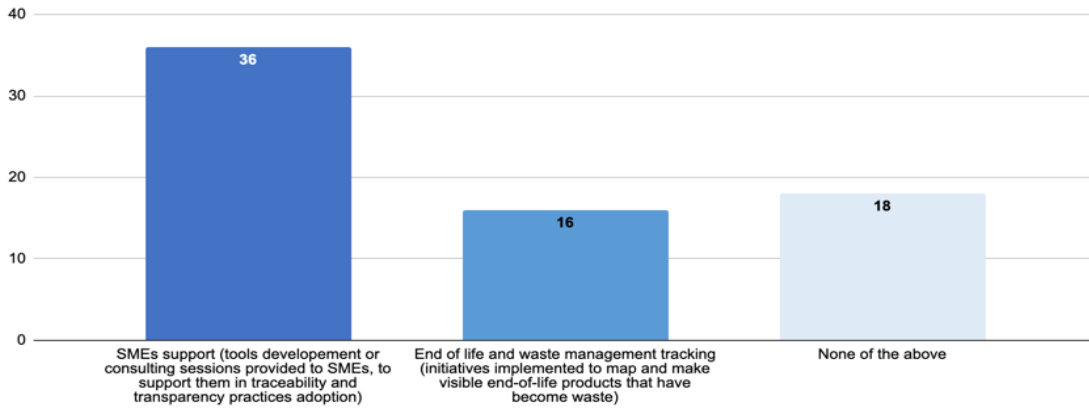
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported in May 2024)

In terms of stakeholders involved in each pledge, the main category that stands out is business and industry associations (see Figure 11). This could be explained by the fact that business and industry associations see the urgency of accelerating traceability and transparency due to the recent acceleration in policy and regulation changes in several jurisdictions, demanding corporate sustainability reporting and due diligence in value chains. This emphasizes the need for standardization, alignment and harmonization at the global level in terms of the methodology and tools to achieve sustainability, including through traceability and transparency. This is seen as an essential requirement to establishing a level playing field and facilitating compliance with sustainability requirements along value chains that are global, complex and fragmented.

Figure 11
***Stakeholders involved (one or more than one)***

Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported on June 2024)

This is supported by the expected benefits and impact the stakeholders involved in each pledge have indicated. Figure 12 below shows the priority that the submitting companies and organiza-

tions assigned to "enhanced visibility of compliance with sustainability requirements by industry actors/partners along the entire value chain".

Figure 12
Expected benefits and impact for the stakeholders involved (one or more than one)
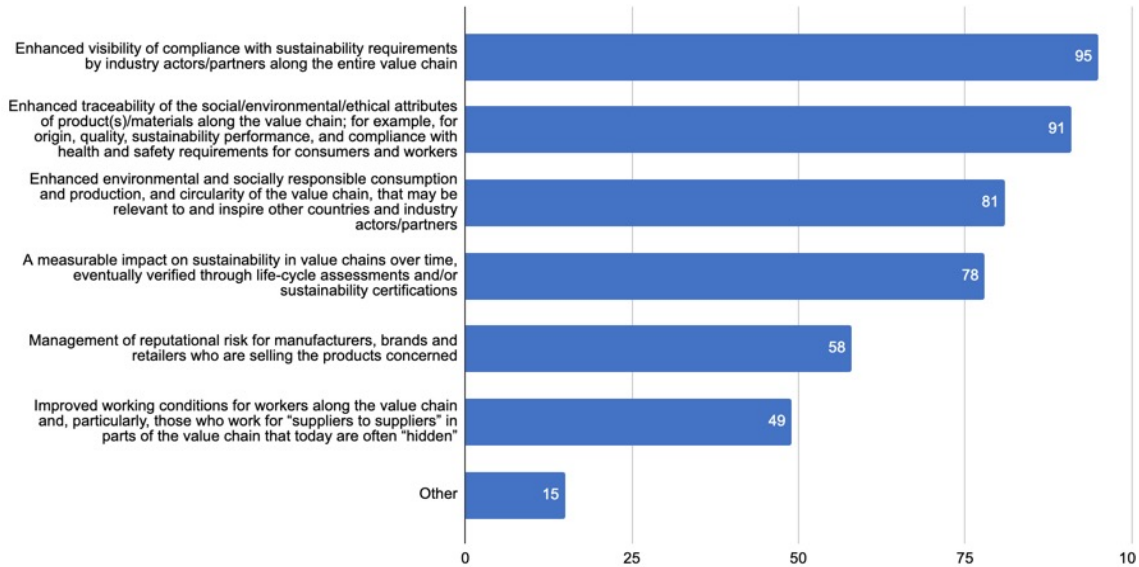
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

The progress monitoring survey collected the following relevant feedback from submitting actors regarding their commitment to the UNECE Call to Action and the Sustainability Pledge, the impact, and the changes instilled at the organizational level:

A service and support organization mentioned *"The validation and support provided by UNECE have significantly contributed to our sense of community and motivation to continue our endeavours. We're looking forward to exploring the tools and partner network further."*

A supplier/producer/retailer organization declared: *"We are making it our priority to highlight the importance of traceability and transparency in our work. Before the pledge we thought it was a given, since we just work with waste, but now we realize the importance of making it more traceable. It gave us a real push and a framework to do better".*

A representative from the intergovernmental organizations and international organizations category stated:: *"The call to action allows us to deepen the public-private dialogue to more articulate value chains. It allows us to support awareness on sustainable and inclusive value chains involving family farmers in the food and textile cotton sectors', recognizing the importance of traceability and transparency from the seed to the final products."*

A representative from the civil society organizations, academia/networks and communities category wrote::

"Working with the UNECE team to implement a traceability pilot has been greatly beneficial and

has provided learnings that have informed our scaled traceability solution. Our commitment to the Sustainability Pledge has reinforced our commitment to scale the offering of traceability across the cotton supply chain and drive interest and appetite for traceability in the pursuit of delivering the UN SDGs."

Each submitting company and organization was invited to select the most relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations 2030 Agenda with reference to their pledge. Figure 13 below shows the ranking of SDGs, from the least to the most selected. From the bottom, the SDGs which rank first are as follows: SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production; SDG 13: Climate Action; SDG 9: Industry Innovations and Infrastructure; SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals; and SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, in line with the SDGs under focus in this UNECE project (SDG 8, 12 and 17). For each pledge, more than one SDG could be selected.

Figure 13:
Link to relevant goal(s) and specific target(s) of the United Nations (one or more than one) in the pledges
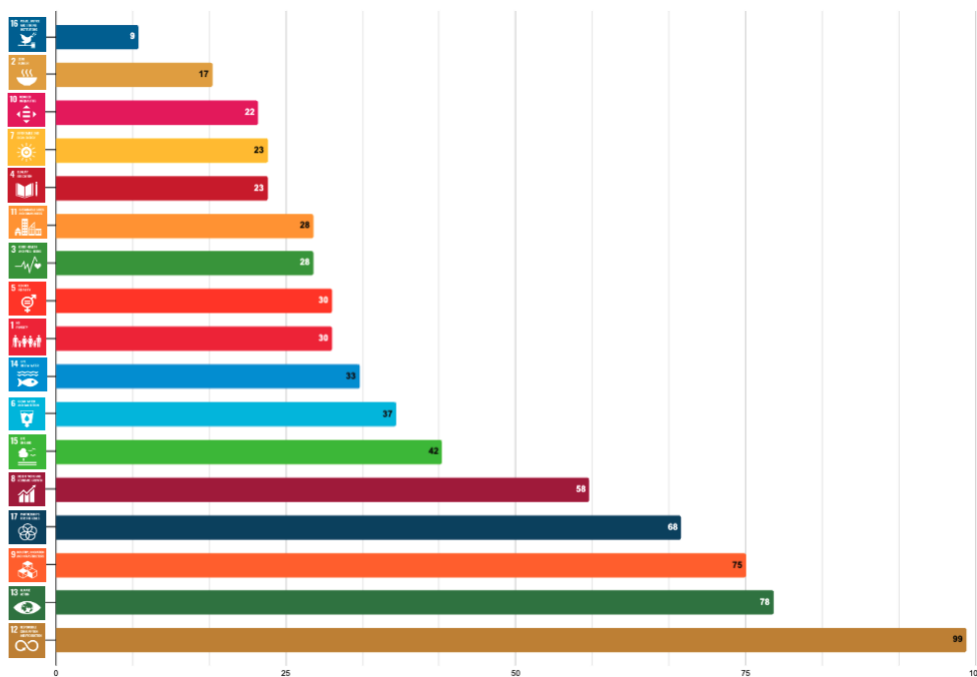
Number of respondents: 101 actors for 110 pledges (reported in June 2024)

Figure 14 below deep dives into the level of involvement of each SDG in the pledges, as reported in the progress monitoring survey. The level of involvement is evaluated with a rating from 0 to 4, which helps quantify the alignment of the pledges' objectives with an SDG. On average, SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, is the one with the highest level of involvement in the pledges, followed by SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals; SDG 13: Climate Action; SDG 9: Industry Innovations and Infrastructure; and SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth. These results confirm the ones showcased in Figure 13 in line with the SDGs under focus in this project (SDG 8, 12 and 17).

Figure 14
Average level of involvement of each SDG in the pledges (progress monitoring survey)
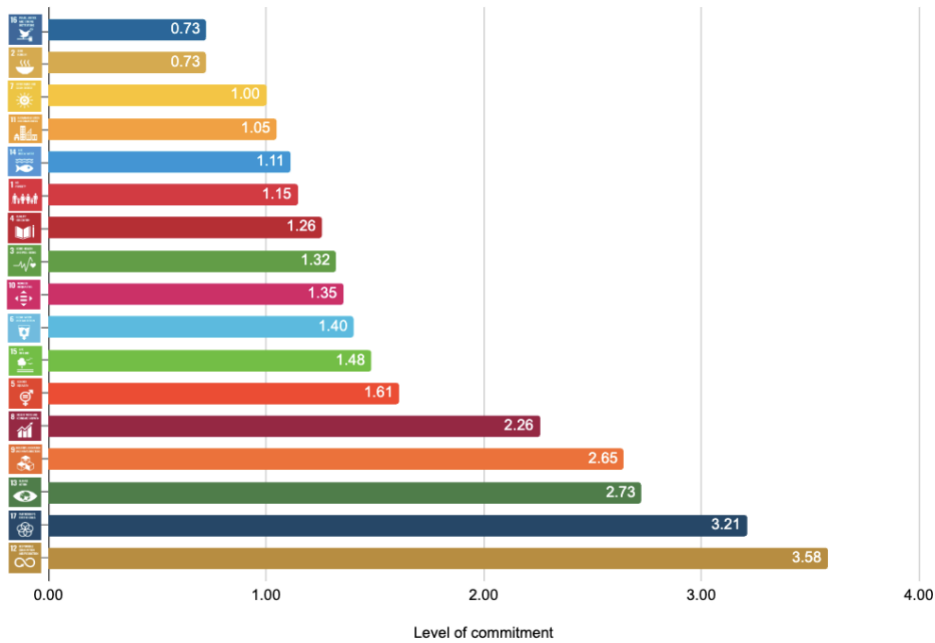
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported in May 2024)

1.3 Advancement status of the pledges

A large majority of the submitting companies and organizations answered favourably (84%) when asked about being on track with the planned objectives related to the scope of their action, as shown in Figure 15.

Figure 15
"Are you on track with the planned objectives previously set, related to the scope of the action?"

Figure 16
Level of advancement of the implementation of the action

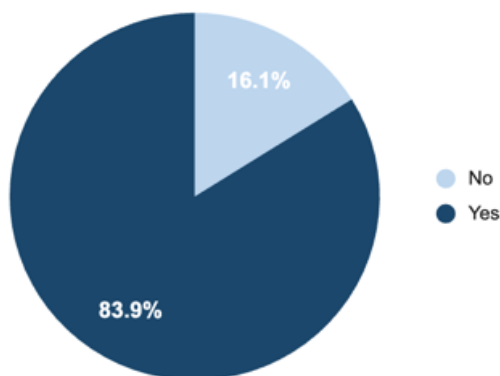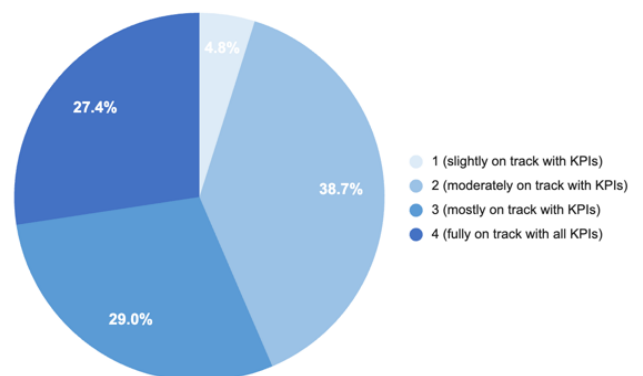*Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported in May 2024)*

When asked about drivers, challenges and obstacles to achieve the goals related to the pledges, submitting actors reported some representative quotes, as follows:

A representative from the civil society organizations, academia/networks and communities category stated: *"More brands are disclosing their supply chains and wage policies. There has also been progress in standardizing methodologies of recording facility-level wage data. Obstacles and challenges were the aftermath of the COVID crisis, which severely disrupted supply chains. Also the slow legal process in the EU has led to delays"*.

A representative from the intergovernmental organizations and international organizations category declared: *"Among the guidelines, support for four transversal "accelerators" stands out: (i) technology, (ii) innovation, (iii) data, and (iv) complements (governance, human capital and institutions); with a highlight of all forms of innovation, including digitization, while ensuring the protection of data privacy and intellectual property rights, as a driving force for innovation"*.

A service and support organization answered:

"Market demand, challenges to implementing traceability solutions on the ground, lack of interest of supply chain stakeholders to enter data and adopt in the mainstream system are some of the main obstacles to overcome. Meanwhile, global legislation requirements and the geo-political factors are drivers".

A supplier/producers/retailer organization wrote: *"Suppliers reluctance to provide information on sourcing, which is supported by the fact that the EU legislation is not advancing fast enough, and lack of technologically enabled solutions and digitally skillful professionals with the knowledge of AI and 3D tools are among the main challenges to overcome"*.

1.4 KPIs exploration of the pledges

When asked about the indication or the absence of KPIs in their initial pledge, the majority of actors (66%) confirmed their disclosure of KPIs during the pledge submission, as shown in Figure 17, while the remaining (34%) did not disclose any KPIs. To build upon the previous point, Figure 18 shows that only 16% of the pledgers added new KPIs, as compared to the initial submission of the action.

Figure 17
**"Did you share any KPIs
when you originally submitted the action?"**
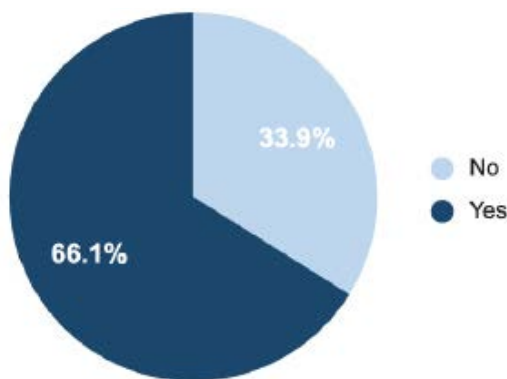
Figure 18
**"Have you added any new KPIs
since the submission of the action?"**
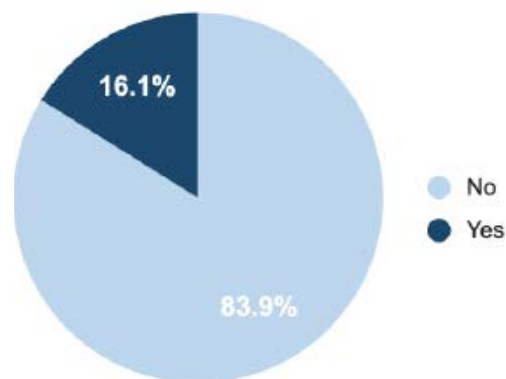
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 Pledges (reported on May 2024)

Figure 19 shows the main categories of KPIs explored by the actors in their pledges, which are partnerships development TT KPIs, followed by sustainability-related impact TT KPIs and education and training TT KPIs. For each pledge, more than one category of KPIs could be selected by the company and/or organization. These results highlight the need to monitor partnerships development to reach the goals of the action.

The progress monitoring survey suggested that these KPIs be used for alignment and comparison among organizations: the KPIs types are the result of the analysis carried out on the pledges received by UNECE in 2021-2023. The AB focus, as directed by UNECE, was on corporate, product and materials TT KPIs. The indicators identified by the AB are discussed in chapter IV of this report.

Figure 19
Main categories of KPIs explored by submitting companies and organizations
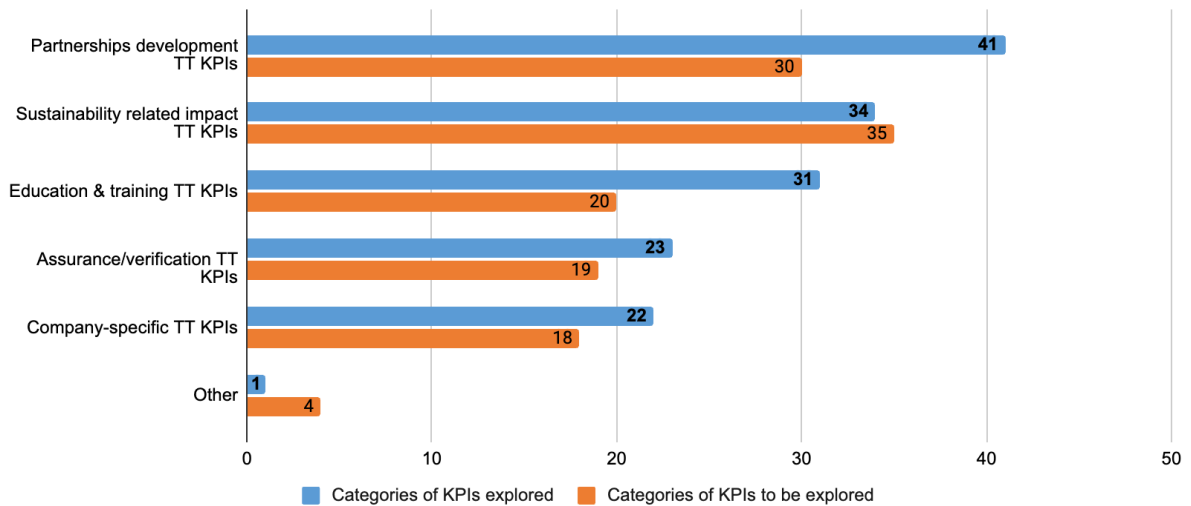
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported on 27 May 2024)

1.5 Incentives for the pledges

On the one hand, when asked about the implementation of financial incentives to progress on TT KPIs related to the pledge's goals, the majority of pledgers (72.6%) answered negatively (see Figure 20). On the other hand, when asked about the implementation of non-financial incentives to progress on TT KPIs related to goals, the majority (59.7%) answered positively (see Figure 21). These results underscore that the actors may consider non-financial incentives as easier to implement to progress with their pledges.

Figure 20
Did you implement any financial incentives to progress on TT KPIs related to your goals?
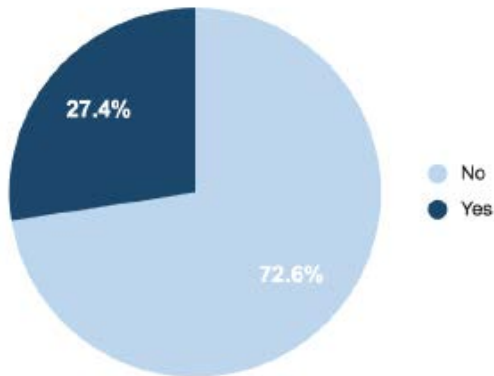
Figure 21
Did you set non-financial incentives to progress on TT KPIs related to your goals?
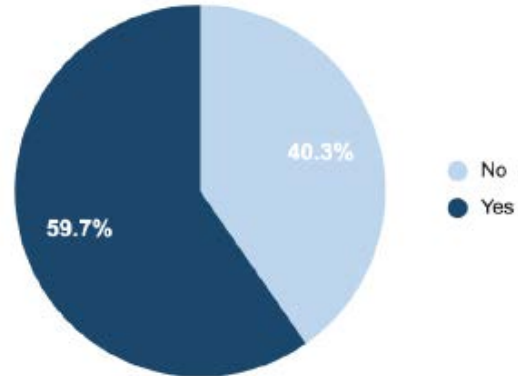
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported in May 2024)

When comparing the implementation and relevance of financial incentives, the results show (Figure 22) that the relevance is much higher than the implementation. For instance, the most prominent financial incentives identified in the progress monitoring survey relate to interoperable solutions, digitalization and investments in physical and digital infrastructure.

Figure 22
Financial incentives to progress on TT KPIs
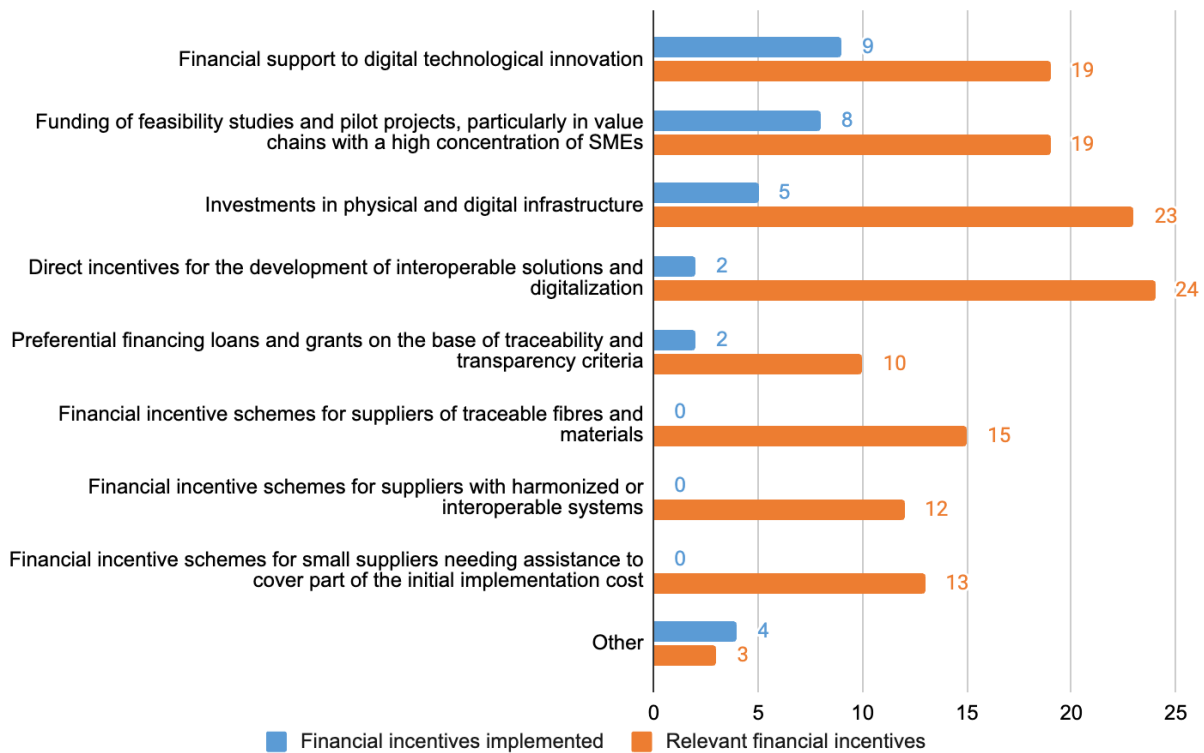
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported in May 2024)

When comparing the implementation and relevance of non-financial incentives, the results show (Figure 23) that the relevance and the implementation are closer compared to the same analysis for financial incentives. For example, the most relevant non-financial incentives are public visibility and long-lasting collaboration with suppliers.

Figure 23
Non-financial incentives to progress on TT KPIs
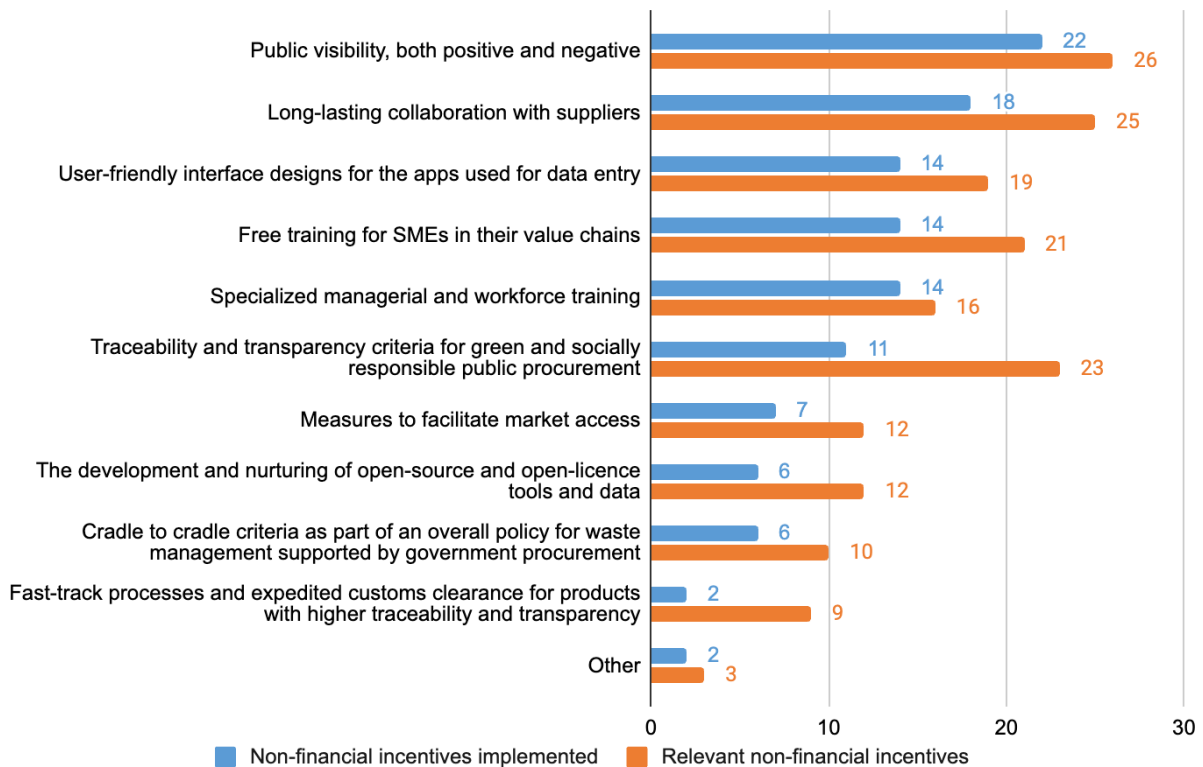
Number of respondents: 58 actors for 62 pledges (reported in May 2024)

Overall, according to the progress monitoring survey, non-financial incentives are much more implemented than financial ones. In this regard, legislation with specific requirements for traceability and transparency could act as an enabler for making financial support available. At the present time, industry stakeholders are likely to expect that brands are the main actors driving and supporting transparency and traceability initiatives and are not expecting to be direct recipients of any financial incentives.

2. The Sustainability Pledge Governance

2.1 The Sustainability Pledge Community of Practice

The stakeholders joining the Sustainability Pledge form the Community of Practice (CoP), which is a growing community. The CoP participants share a common interest in TT as enablers for sustainability and circularity in the sector.

The main purpose of the Sustainability Pledge CoP is to:

a) Share progress on achievements for the pledges and provide input to the progress monitoring report every two years, as stated in the UNECE Call to Action;

b) Engage in testing selected TT KPIs, freely selected by the submitting organizations;

c) Contribute to outreach activities for the Sustainability Pledge, including for involving decision-makers in areas and countries where they operate; and

d) Engage in multistakeholder consultations and relevant initiatives at the global, regional and national level to give visibility to best practices.

On 19 June 2024, the Sustainability Pledge Community of Practice was convened for the first time at the event "Vision and Visibility: Scaling Transparency: 3 Years after the Sustainability Pledge Launch"[17] at Triennale Milano, Italy. This one-day event, also livestreamed, was an opportunity to discuss the key findings and lessons learned since 2021, including innovative solutions to foster impact, KPIs to measure traceability and transparency levels, best practices and common solutions for the industry of the future, and traceability, transparency and circularity in general.

2.2 The Sustainability Pledge Advisory Board

The AB[18] consists of 25 members, located in 17 countries, representing different public and private stakeholder types (i.e. intergovernmental organizations, international organizations, civil society organizations, networks and communities, academia, suppliers/producers/retailers, governments and service and support players), geographies and value chain segments (i.e. raw materials extraction and processing of raw materials to finished product branding and retailing).

The purpose of establishing the AB was threefold to:

a) Identify the evaluation criteria for the best sustainability pledges submitted to the Call to Action;

b) Develop recommendations for TT KPIs for products, materials and processes in the garment and footwear sector; and

c) Collect expert feedback and inputs on The Sustainability Pledge 3-year monitoring report.

3. Criteria to evaluate the sustainability pledges

The 10 evaluation criteria identified by the Advisory Board serve a dual purpose: first, they provide the Sustainability Pledge team a set of parameters to evaluate newly submitted pledges, and second, they offer guidelines for the organizations and companies who are willing to submit a pledge. Importantly, the evaluation criteria identified are adaptable according to the diverse range of actors submitting a pledge.

For instance, they can be applied differently to suit the specific characteristics and capabilities of different entities, such as large companies and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The number and variety of KPIs measured in the pledge (criterion no.1), as well as the number and variety of the partners involved (criterion no.3) can vary greatly depending on the size of the organization. The Sustainability Pledge is an inclusive initiative, open to receiving pledges from all organizations committed to advancing traceability and transparency, according to their capacity.

Table 5 below provides an overview of the relevant evaluation criteria identified by the Advisory Board.

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17   Further information about the event is available on the webpage at: https://unece.org/info/events/event/390408.

18   The list of the Advisory Board members is in Annex III.

Table 5
Complete list of identified criteria to evaluate the sustainability pledges

Evaluation criteria	Definition
1. Presence of TT, material, environmental, social, policy and governance KPIs	The disclosure of KPIs used in measuring TT for higher-risk issues. The KPIs may also include material, environmental, social, policy and governance aspects in each pledge depending on the higher risks identified. For example, the organization submitting the pledge may have defined some KPIs to measure and monitor its objectives and their achievements, such as the % of raw materials (measured in kg/metres/units) which are evidenced by verifiable traceability documents on total raw materials in a year.
2. Implementation of traceability and transparency in the organization's operations	The implementation of TT across the organization's activities in the value chain, including operations (e.g. the organization submitting the pledge has started a pilot project to implement TT).
3. Adoption of a multistakeholder approach, including representatives among affected stakeholders	The number of partners actively contributing to the implementation of each pledge; the number of organizations, including suppliers, customers, trade unions, NGOs, government, etc. involved in each pledge; and the impacted or potentially impacted stakeholders and rightsholders considered in the pledge (e.g. the organization has actively involved different partners to implement its TT plan, including representatives of impacted stakeholders, such as trade unions, universities, and NGOs).
4. Ability to implement the pledge at scale and scope	The ability to implement the pledge at scale and scope involving stakeholders in the garment and footwear value chain, considering the different organizations' size and position in the value chain (e.g. the organization submitting the pledge has involved the key suppliers, including their subcontractors in the implementation of their traceability project).
5.Evidence-based monitoring and reporting of impact	The inclusion of evidence-based documentation and reporting, such as third-party verification that involves impacted or potentially impacted stakeholders and rightsholders. This third-party verification should be complemented by stakeholder engagement to verify and enhance the results of the assessment. This approach helps address any gaps in stakeholder engagement within the assessment methodology and avoids reliance on self-assessments only. Assessment of transparency in the reporting practices, including the disclosure of environmental impact assessments, labour practices and value chain risks (e.g. the organization has put in place a monitoring process supported by an independent, third-party audit, which engages impacted or potentially impacted stakeholders and rightsholders in the verification process.

Evaluation criteria	Definition
6. Top management support and governance structure	The pledge is established with the support of the CEO/top management and a commitment at the organizational level. This criterion can be applied in the evaluation of pledges submitted by companies. (e.g. the submission of the pledge received support from the organization's CEO).
7. Impact and creation of shared value on value chain partners, including SMEs	The pledge creates shared value for value chain partners, including SMEs (e.g. the pledge discloses the expected benefits for the value chain suppliers, such as better reputation, more competitive due to the traceability and transparency commitment).
8. Traceability in response to an issue that has been prioritized through risk-based due diligence	Specification of how the company established traceability in response to an issue that has been identified and prioritized through risk-based due diligence (i.e. establishing traceability where it is most needed), tackling a significant (severe and likely) potential or actual harm that the company is causing, contributing to, or directly linked to. (e.g. the organization has identified through due diligence that human rights, social and labour issues are present in the upstream part of its value chain, due to the lack of visibility, and has established the traceability project presented in the pledge in response to the identified issues).
9. Specification of how information obtained through traceability is or will be used	Specification of how the information obtained through traceability is, or will be, used to cease, prevent and mitigate adverse impacts in the value chain (e.g. the pledge includes a section explaining how the information obtained through traceability implementation will be used to cease, prevent and mitigate environmental risks such as pesticide overuse and lack of efficient water management).
10. Tracking of progress	The pledge includes a description of how the organization will track its progress, such as reporting updates to top management (e.g. the focal point for the pledge will provide an updated report on the status of the project every six months, which will be presented to top management and CEO).

4. KPIs to monitor corporate, products and materials traceability and transparency in value chains

The activity of the Advisory Board has led to the identification of two sets of TT KPIs—corporate level TT KPIs and product and material level TT KPIs—that allow TT to be measured for products and materials for public and private industry actors in priority countries for the sector.

Corporate level TT KPIs encompass the entire organization, centred on the overall traceability and transparency processes and systems implemented across all levels of operations and the supply chain, while the product and material level TT KPIs pertain to the traceability of specific products or materials within the supply chain.

Some of the KPIs identified allow companies and organizations to measure traceability, others transparency, and others both.[19]

Traceability is understood as "the ability to trace the history, application or location of an object" in a value chain.[20] In this context, it is defined as the ability to "identify and trace the history, application, location and distribution of products, parts and materials to ensure the reliability of sustainability claims in the areas of human rights, labour (including health and safety), the environment and anti-corruption"[21]; and "the process by which enterprises track materials and products and the conditions in which they were produced through the supply chain".[22]

Transparency relates directly to relevant information being made available for all elements of the value chain in a harmonized way, which allows for common understanding, accessibility, clarity and comparison.[23]

The details on the purpose of this type of KPI are available in the implementation guidelines column of Table 6 and Table 7 below.

The identified sets of TT KPIs can be used as measuring indicators for the pledges by the pledging actors, but are also made available as a transparent tool to all industry actors who are willing to take the first steps in measuring traceability and transparency

Table 6 below provides an overview of corporate level TT KPIs and their implementation guidelines.

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19 Further information on traceability and transparency is available in UNECE Recommendation No. 46.

20 ISO 9001:2015

21 United Nations Global Compact Office and BSR, *A Guide to Traceability: a Practical Approach to Advance Sustainability in Global Supply Chains*, (New York, 2014). Available at: https://d306pr3pise04h.cloudfront.net/docs/issues_doc%2Fsupply_chain%2FTraceability%2FGuide_to_Traceability.pdf.

22 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector,* (Paris, 2018). Available at: http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264290587-en.

23 DAI Europe and the European Commission, *A Background Analysis on Transparency and Traceability in the Garment Value Chain* (2016).

Table 6

Table 6. Complete list of identified corporate level TT KPIs

TT KPIs list - Corporate level	Implementation guide
% of specific tier-level suppliers (e.g. tier 1, 2, and 3) traced with declared data about basic information in a year	This is a TT KPI. The KPI can be adapted according to the organization/company's value chain, size and capacity. The "Basic information" refers to for instance, name, address, factory capacity, and number of employees.
% of suppliers disclosed by the organization over the total number of suppliers of that organization in a year	This is a transparency KPI.
Number of business partners involved in various steps of the value chain and sharing TT information in a year	This is a transparency KPI. The KPI indicates the number of the business partners in different steps of the value chain involved to disclose data related to traceability and transparency.
Disclosure of subcontractors list to value chain partners in a year	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.
% of suppliers disclosing the subcontractors list on the total number of suppliers in a year	This is a transparency KPI.
% of the two-way code of conduct that includes obligations on transparency of practices that are signed with suppliers per tier level	This is a transparency KPI. Obligations over transparency of practices refer, for instance, to the transparent purchasing practices of a company
Traceability targets are publicly available	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Supply chain information is available to value chain partners	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Supply chain information is available to the public and consumers	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.
The company's approach to applying supply chain due diligence is publicly available	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no. The KPI aims to investigate if the organization and/or the company is transparent about its due diligence. For instance, the procedure in place to manage identified issues in the value chain is publicly disclosed.

TT KPIs list - Corporate level	Implementation guide
Company's approach to improving the sustainability of their supply chains and products is publicly available	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Number of hours dedicated to training suppliers on TT in a year	This is a TT KPI. The KPI includes the number of hours dedicated to training activities on TT in a year in the organization and/or the company. The training should be free of charge for the suppliers.
Number of financial and non-financial incentives and support provided to value chain stakeholders involved in traceability initiatives for supplier engagement by the organization/company	This is a traceability KPI. Financial incentives refer, for instance, to investments in physical and digital infrastructure and financial support to digital technological innovation. Non-financial incentives refer, for instance, to free training provided to SMEs in their value chains and user-friendly interface designs in the applications and systems used for data entry.
Quantity of CO2 emissions (in scope 1 and/or 2 and/or 3) in tons/number of units produced in a year	This is a transparency KPI measuring efficiency in reducing CO2 emissions on a yearly basis. The KPI is obtained by dividing the tons of CO2 emissions by the number of products. The KPI can be calculated at scope 1, 2 and 3 level. To allow comparison over the years, reference should be made to the same scope (1, 2 or 3). Organizations can consider adding a more comprehensive disclosure on product environmental footprint (PEF).
The pledge addresses an issue or a set of issues through TT that has/have been prioritized through risk-based due diligence	This is a TT KPI. Please answer yes or no.
% of economic, environmental, and social goals referring to TT KPIs over the total number of economic, environmental and social goals	This is a TT KPI.
% of data standards linked to (existing or developing) industry schemes over the total number of TT data standards	This is a TT KPI. Industry schemes need to be indicated transparently with the KPI. This KPI aims to be an indicator of the level of interoperability of the organization and/or the company. Data standards are rules for structuring information which facilitate semantic interoperability.
Presence of a governance system for accountability and due diligence	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.

TT KPIs list - Corporate level	Implementation guide
Inclusion of the UNECE pledge commitment in the corporate strategy and the training of the personnel	This is a TT KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Adoption of a policy at the organization and/or company level on responsible business conduct that articulates the enterprise's commitments in its own operations and in its value chain, as explained in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector	This is a transparency KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Actions taken to cease, prevent and mitigate adverse impacts as a result of information obtained through traceability, are consistent with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector	This is a TT KPI. Please answer yes or no. Please provide evidence of the actions taken.
Number of partnerships with international stakeholders, companies, universities, institutions and associations, focusing on TT in a year	This is a TT KPI. The KPI is an indication of the variety of stakeholders engaged through partnerships with a linkage to TT, on a yearly basis. The number of partnerships should be confirmed by formal agreements.
Involvement of impacted or potentially impacted stakeholders and rightsholders in the design of the pledge	This is a TT KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Involvement of impacted or potentially impacted stakeholders and rightsholders in the monitoring of the pledge's impact	This is a TT KPI. Please answer yes or no.
Number of complaints received through a complaint mechanism, with indicators on time to handle complaints, in a year	This is a due diligence KPI. Please answer Yes or No. This KPI could be added to TT KPIs to identify if there is a due diligence policy in place for the organization. Please specify, together with the total number of complaints received, the average time invested to handle complaints.

Table 7 focuses on the product and material level TT KPIs and their implementation guidelines.

Table 7
Complete list of identified product and material level TT KPIs

TT KPIs list - Product and material level	Implementation guidelines
% of raw materials (measured in kg/metres/units) which are evidenced by verifiable traceability documents on total raw materials in a year	This is a traceability KPI. Please indicate the unit of measurement used (i.e. kg/metres/units). Verifiable traceability documents include commercial invoices, shipping notes, delivery notes, packing lists, transportation documents, second-party verifications, third-party certifications, evidence (e.g. audit report, certificates, laboratory test).
% of raw materials (measured in kg/metres/units) including sustainable certification on total raw materials in a year	This is a traceability KPI. Please indicate the unit of measurement used (i.e. kg/metres/units). Supporting documents include sustainability certificates, audit report, laboratory test, self-declarations with documentary evidence.
% raw materials (measured in kg/metres/units) with data disclosed about basic information in a year	This is a TT KPI. Please indicate the unit of measurement used (i.e. kg/metres/units). "Basic information" refers, for instance to, name, address, factory capacity, number of employees.
% of stock-keeping units (SKUs) traced with transparent information to final consumers in a year	This is a transparency KPI. This KPI indicates the level of transparency to final consumers, starting from traceability information collected along the value chain by the organization and/or the company.
% of SKUs whose longevity and end-of-life destination are disclosed in a year	This is a transparency KPI. The end-of-life destination includes, for instance, processes such as reuse, export, recycling, etc.
% of SKUs with data disclosed about basic information (e.g. country/region of origin, recycled or virgin, recyclable, etc.) in a year	This is a transparency KPI. This KPI indicates the level of transparency that an organization and/or company has achieved along the value chain through traceability on a yearly basis. This KPI does not measure the level of transparency to the final consumer.
% of sustainable certifications that require traceability over the total number of sustainable certifications obtained in a year	This is a traceability KPI. Supporting documents include sustainability certificates, audit report, laboratory test, self-declarations with documentary evidence.

TT KPIs list - Product and material level	Implementation guidelines
Number of phases traced on the total production phases covered in the value chain in a year	This is a traceability KPI. The standardized phases of textile and leather value chains are described in the UNECE Business Process Analysis for Sustainability and Circularity in the Textile Value Chain[24] and in the Leather Value Chain[25].
% of carry-over material or products traced along the value chain phases in a year	This is a traceability KPI. "Carry-over material" refers to material/item in a line or collection that is carried over from one season to the next. The standardized phases of textile and leather value chains are described in the UNECE Business Process Analysis for Sustainability and Circularity in the Textile Value Chain[26] and in the Leather Value Chain[27].
Disclosing information about deadstock	This is a transparency KPI. This KPI allows the organization and/or the company to be transparent on the inventory that is no longer in use. Please answer yes or no..

All the TT KPIs, identified with the support of the AB members, comply with the SMART+CCC criteria (defined below) to ensure that they are practical and yield meaningful insights. The SMART+CCC criteria outline the essential characteristics that an effective KPI should possess. These criteria are crucial for developing new KPIs, specifying that KPIs should be::

- Specific, but at the same time allowing comparison;
- Measurable, enabling the information and data to be measured and verified;
- Attainable, and therefore realistically achievable;
- Relevant, reflecting overall organizational goals and strategies;
- Time bound, defined within a specific timeframe;
- Clear, providing a clear definition that is easy to understand and use;
- Comparable, both between organizations and over time; and
- Cost effective, meaning that, when possible, an indicator should be based on pre-existing and available information and/or linked to existing data collection activity.

5. Recommendations and next steps

The key recommendations in this section stem from the activities of the Sustainability Pledge Advisory Board and are related to the definition of criteria to evaluate the UNECE pledges and the identification of corporate, product and material TT KPIs. The supporting data includes: (i)

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24 See textile BRS: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2022-05/E320_BPA-SVC-textile.pdf.

25 See leather BRS: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2022-06/E320_BPA-SVC-leather.pdf.

26 See textile BRS (above).

27 See leather BRS (above).

the analysis of 110 pledges received from leading brands, manufacturers, NGOs, industry associations and sustainability initiatives between 2021 and 2024, and (ii) the results of the progress monitoring survey, completed by 62 pledgers.

As mentioned in the introduction to this report, the recommendations are mainly targeting suppliers/producers/retailers and service and support players, which consist of 61% of the actors who submitted pledges to UNECE between 2021 and 2024. Some of the recommendations may also be implemented by a wider variety of stakeholders, including academia/civil society organizations/ networks and communities, intergovernmental organizations and international organizations.

Recommendation n.1, targeting suppliers/producers/retailers, service and support players, academia/civil society organizations/networks and communities, intergovernmental organizations and international organizations

In order for a company and other organizations to prepare and launch a commitment on traceability and transparency along value chains in the garment and footwear sector, some key criteria shall be considered. Having in place a strategy for traceability and transparency, whether at public or corporate level, is the starting point to implement and measure the journey towards sustainable production. It is important to highlight that the evaluation criteria to make a pledge and the related TT KPIs shall be adapted according to the company or other organization's capacity, size and stakeholder's type. For instance, the evaluation criteria and the TT KPIs can be applied differently to suit the specific characteristics and differing capabilities of different organizations, such as large enterprises and SMEs.

In accordance with the Sustainability Pledge Advisory Board, the most relevant criteria to make a pledge are as follows:

- The presence of concrete traceability and transparency, material, environmental, social, policy and governance KPIs to monitor the project;

- The implementation of a traceability and transparency scheme in the operations of the company, for instance, with top management support;

- The presence of evidence-based monitoring and reporting of impact;

- A traceability commitment that is shaped according to an issue that has been prioritized through risk-based due diligence; and

- The inclusion of a description of how the organization intends to track the progress of its pledge.

Recommendation No.2, targeting suppliers/producers/retailers, service and support players

When designing and implementing a traceability and transparency system, organizations should consider developing a specific action plan to define a vision with specific objectives, corresponding activities and KPIs. Such an action plan should also define a governance structure for implementing the foreseen activities, a budget for the needed financial and human resources, and mechanisms for monitoring and communicating progress against the defined performance indicators and timeframes. The KPIs allow organizations to monitor and assess the achievement of their objectives or their results[28].

In addition to the general principle of having a strategy for traceability and transparency, other

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28   Recommendation No. 46, Annex I

principles to identify KPIs are also critical for inclusive KPIs. Examples include the alignment of KPIs with industry standards, legislation, and well-established impact measures; and the integration of diverse stakeholder perspectives, including small-scale actors and vulnerable groups such as women, young workers, home-based workers and migrant workers[29]. The KPIs related to circular textiles and end-of-life business models (for instance the percentage of repaired kg/meters/square meters/units of returns) are also key to increasing resource efficiency and circularity. The KPIs should provide evidence of the costs entailed by traceability and transparency systems, the presence of incentives, and support to suppliers for the implementation and evaluation of results.

Furthermore, as suggested by the Advisory Board, monitoring and updating the traceability and transparency KPIs on a regular basis is also critical, together with the establishment of reward mechanisms by retailers, manufacturers and producers when KPIs are reached. Data verifiability is also key as it is crucial to collecting verifiable data, for instance engaging impacted or potentially impacted stakeholders and rightsholders, independent and third-party entities in the verification process, and to engage meaningful stakeholders in the collection and verification process. Additionally, involving relevant parties in creating credentials, licences, and certificates enhances trustworthiness. Avoiding duplication and complexity of KPIs is essential to ensure a common understanding and result-oriented goals.

The Advisory Board of the Sustainability Pledge reaffirmed the SMART+CCC criteria for the definition and selection of new KPIs.

Recommendation No. 3, targeting suppliers/producers/retailers, service and support players and policymakers

As a final recommendation for the implementation and measurement of traceability and transparency, is that it is critical to consider the degree of interoperability of the traceability and transparency systems throughout the operations due to the prevalent use of proprietary tools to trace value chains, with little consideration for the traceability and transparency tools implemented by the suppliers, customers and competitors.

The best sustainability pledges should specify the degree of interoperability of the traceability and transparency of operations, with a commitment to improve it. When evaluating how to make a commitment, it is also important to evaluate how it can contribute to an entire industry's traceability and digitalization process.

In the next steps of the project, the Sustainability Pledge report will be published every 2 years to monitor progress on the achievement of the commitments of the companies and organizations which constitute the Sustainability Pledge community.

The Sustainability Pledge progress monitoring report intends to inform and inspire policymakers, garment and footwear companies and other stakeholders to achieve higher levels of traceability and transparency, and share good practices and lessons learned towards more sustainable and circular consumption and production patterns

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29   Ibid., page 7

Main references

- UNECE Recommendation No. 46: Enhancing Traceability and Transparency of Sustainable Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector, 2021. Available at https://www.thesustainabilitypledge.org/toolbox/2200030_E_ECE_TRADE_466_WEB.pdf.

- UNECE Call to Action for Traceability, Transparency, Sustainability and Circularity of Value Chains in the Garment and Footwear Sector, 2021. Available at: https://unece.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/ECE_TRADE_C_CEFACT_2020_06_Rev1E_1.pdf.

- The Sustainability Pledge website: https://thesustainabilitypledge.org/joinus.html.

ANNEX I: How to join the Call to Action

The Call to Action was adopted and launched at the 27th UN/CEFACT Plenary[30] and endorsed at the UNECE Commission Session in April 2021. An invitation letter signed by the UNECE Executive Secretary has been distributed to Member States, through the Geneva-based representations in June 2021. The Call to Action has been disseminated through several outreach activities during 2021 and 2022.

In order to join, industry stakeholders have been invited to complete the template provided in the Call to Action, made available in an interactive format, on the Sustainability Pledge website[31].

After receiving the draft pledges, the UNECE project team shares feedback and suggestions on sections of the draft pledge which need improvement, in order to create consistency among the pledges in line with UNECE Recommendation No.46 measures and indications.

After one or more rounds of feedback the pledges are finalized, approved and published on The Sustainability Pledge website for consultation by all industry players.

Figure 24 describes the process of collection, revision, publication and promotion/dissemination of the approved pledges.

Figure 24
UNECE outreach activities – pledges evaluation process
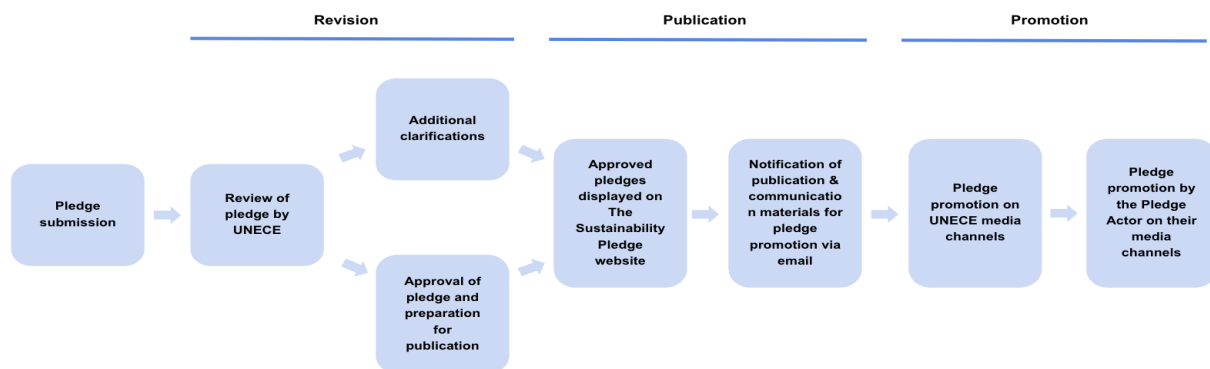
During the first year of implementation of the project outreach strategy, UNECE produced and launched a website to give visibility to actors who are willing to commit to and invest in traceability and transparency actions to accelerate sustainability and circularity in the industry value chains.

The UNECE secretariat has been collecting such concrete and measurable actions to implement TT in garment and footwear value chains, suggesting feedback to finetune the pledges when necessary, and finally analysing all the pledges. The key results are presented in chapter 5 of this report.

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30   See https://unece.org/trade/cefact/uncefact-27th-plenary.

31   See https://www.thesustainabilitypledge.org/joinus.html.

ANNEX II: Template of the UNECE Call to Action

UNECE

TRACK IT TRACE IT WEAR IT

Make your Pledge

Please fill in all the mandatory fields with relevant information

Country (Insert country of origin of your company / organization or its headquarters' location) *
Please Select

Submitting Organization/Company *
Company 1, Company 2

If Organization or Company, please indicate the approximate number of employees
- ○ < 10
- ○ < 50
- ○ < 250
- ○ 250 or more

Please indicate the number of employees
EG: 23
Only numbers allowed

Title of the action *
Insert a brief title

Upload your logo or an image *

⬆
Sfoglia File
Drag and drop files here

Only JPG, JPEG & PNG in high quality format

Relevant Website *

be accepted)

Type of initiative *
- ○ Private   ○ Public
- ○ Public-private   ○ Civil Society
- ○ Foundation / Association

Description of action *
Type here...

Max 500 words 0/500

Type of action *
- ○ Traceability
- ○ Transparency
- ○ Traceability & Transparency

Please select the specific area/s of the action *
- ☐ Norms and standards
- ☐ Incentives
- ☐ Research and Development of Innovative Solutions
- ☐ Awareness and Education
- ☐ Collaborative Initiatives
- ☐ Business Management Systems or Instruments
- ☐ Other, please describe

Scope of the action, including a description of the value chain processes that are covered *
Objective (max 200 words)
Commitments (max 200 words)
Value Chain Scope

Timeframe and/or milestones for the action *
Type here...
Include when it was or will be launched

Reference instruments and sources used *
Type here...
Including relevant standards and certification schemes

Expected benefits and impact for the stakeholders involved *
- ☐ Enhanced visibility of compliance with sustainability requirements by industry actors/partners along the entire value chain
- ☐ Enhanced traceability of the social/environmental/ethical attributes of product(s)/materials along the value chain; for example, for origin, quality, sustainability performance, and compliance with health and safety requirements for consumers and workers
- ☐ A measurable impact on sustainability in value chains over time, eventually verified through life-cycle assessments and/or sustainability certifications
- ☐ Enhanced environmental and socially responsible consumption and production, and circularity of the value chain, that may be relevant to and inspire other countries and industry actors/partners
- ☐ Management of reputational risk for manufacturers, brands and retailers who are selling the products concerned
- ☐ Improved working conditions for workers along the value chain and, particularly, those who work for "suppliers to suppliers" in parts of the value chain that today are often "hidden"
- ☐ Other, please describe

Stakeholders involved *
- ☐ Business and industry associations
- ☐ Consumers and consumer associations
- ☐ Intergovernmental organizations
- ☐ Investors/shareholders
- ☐ Local authorities
- ☐ Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
- ☐ Scientific and technological community
- ☐ Workers and trade unions
- ☐ Other, please describe

Key performance indicators for the action *
Type here...
If currently not available, please type it in the box

Good practices
Type here...
If applicable, please indicate how the action has been implemented and provide a relevant website link(s) (only links will not be accepted)

How has this UNECE-UN/CEFACT Call to Action contributed to strategic engagement and/or public awareness in support of your commitment? *
Explain briefly

ANNEX III: Advisory Board composition and activities

1. Elizaveta Sokolova, Deputy Head, Association Uztextileprom

2. Mukhammadjon Makhmudov, Head of International Standards Implementation and Marketing Department, Association Uztextileprom

3. Tomás Saieg Páez, Chief, Circular Economy Office, Ministry of Environment, Chile

4. Paul Roeland, Transparency Lead, Clean Clothes Campaign

5. Gustavo Gonzalez-Quijano, Secretary General, COTANCE

6. Mauro Scalia, Director Sustainable Businesses, EURATEX

7. Franzisca Markschläger, Policy Advisor on Sustainability in Global Supply Chains, GIZ

8. Hudson Christian, Lead Global Textile Transparency Governance, GIZ

9. Maria Luisa Martinez, Public Affairs Director, Global Fashion Agenda

10. Ana Díaz Ibarra, Head of Traceability, INDITEX

11. Joseph Wozniak, Head of T4SD Programme, International Trade Centre

12. Laura D'Aprile, Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, Italy

13. Nicholas Robin, Policy Analyst, Data and Measurement - Centre for Responsible Business Conduct, OECD

14. James Crowley, Manager, Transparency and Traceability (Supply Chain), Cascale

15. Fleur Meerman, Senior Policy Advisor Dutch Social Economic Council (SER), The Netherlands

16. Steve Harris, Interim Chief Technology and Chief Finance Officer, SLCP

17. Seyhan Aktemur, Chief Commercial Officer, SÖKTAŞ

18. Deborah Taylor, Managing Director, Sustainable Leather Foundation

19. Ashley Gill, Chief Strategy Officer, Textile Exchange

20. Virginia Cram Martos, CEO, Triangularity

21. Hrishikesh Rajan, Founder and CGO, TrusTrace

22. Rakesh Vazirani, Head of Sustainability Services, TÜV RHEINLAND

23. Johan Mulder, Chief, International Trade Unit, International Trade and Integration Division, ECLAC

24. Claudia Giacovelli, Programme Management Officer, UNEP

25. Giorgio Ravasio, Country Manager and Raffaele Russo, Supply Chain Sustainability Analyst, Vivienne Westwood

26. Lily Cole, Climate Activist and Adviser to UNECE

Throughout March and May 2024, the AB actively supported the achievement of the specified goals. The activity of the AB started with a first inaugural workshop on 14 March 2024, where a first set of evaluation criteria and TT KPIs were collectively discussed and identified. These evaluation criteria and TT KPIs were refined during the subsequent consultation phase, whereby AB members were invited to provide inputs, which eventually led to their validation at the second meeting of the AB, held on 14 May 2024.

Following the preliminary consultations held in 2024, the secretariat aims to convene the AB once a year to share recommendations on the development of the Community of Practice.

ANNEX IV: Data collection and methodology

UNECE Sustainability Pledge database

Since the launch of the UNECE Call to Action in 2021, the submitted pledges have been processed and, if accepted, published on The Sustainability Pledge official website. Through the submission, the data of the published pledges became part of a dedicated database. As of now, 110 pledges are part of the database, submitted by 97 actors. This data was used to create the following figures included in the report: Figure 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13.

UNECE Sustainability Pledge Monitoring Progress Survey database

In order to monitor the progress and impact of the submitted pledges, to facilitate the sharing of experiences and lessons learned, and to provide recommendations to accelerate action towards sustainable and circular value chains in the garment and footwear sector, companies and organizations were requested to report on the implementation of their commitments to the UNECE secretariat starting in 2024 and every two years thereafter. Figure 25 provides an overview of the different steps taken to monitor progress on the achievement of the pledges between February and May 2024.

Figure 25
Pledges' monitoring activity processes
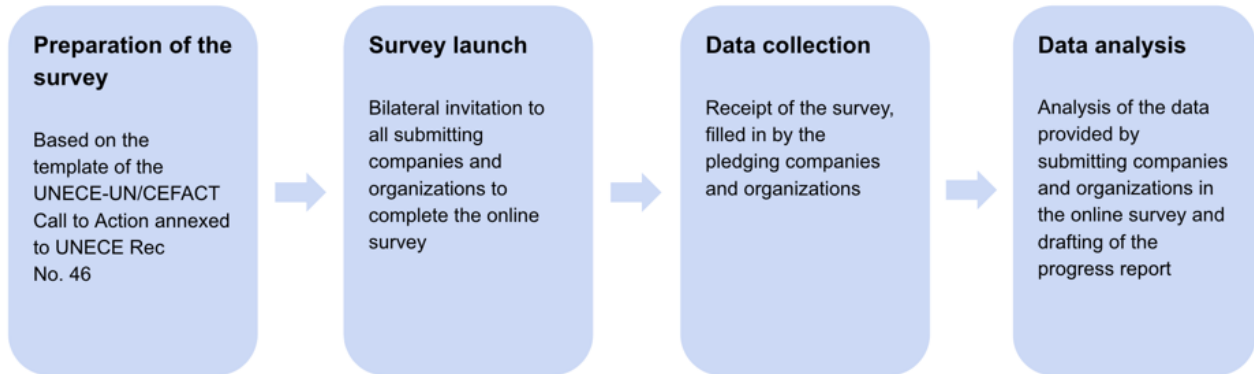
The first reporting was conducted by the UNECE secretariat through an online survey inviting the contact points indicated for each pledge to complete a number of quantitative and qualitative questions based on a self-assessment on behalf of the company and/or organization. The survey template is available here: https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx-?id=2zWeD09UYE-9zF6kFubccM9FgCRyrvxLn0WcROjfbLtUNERVUFJWSkVUREgxUlpBSjk-wUzdCV0MzTC4u

The expected outcomes of the progress monitoring survey are to measure progress on achieving higher levels of traceability and transparency, to enhance the visibility of industry best practices, and to share lessons learned with the Sustainability Pledge's Community of Practice.

In case of disclosed KPIs in the pledge, the UNECE secretariat asked the pledgers to provide clear evidence of the results achieved. It is the responsibility of the stakeholder to provide truthful and complete information. At the same time, not all pledges indicate traceability and transparency KPIs. This flexibility allows newcomers to learn from other stakeholders and compare KPIs. The structure of the monitoring exercise will be similar, to ensure results comparison over the long term.

The previously explained activity allowed UNECE to power a database of 62 pledges, submitted by 58 actors. This data was used to create the following figures, included in this report: Figures 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

ANNEX V: List of actors and actions

Stakeholders type: academia, civil society organizations, networks and communities	
Actors	**Actions**
Amfori	Increasing the visibility and transparency of social and environmental conditions in supply chains
AQC	Act for a responsible global supply chain
AQC	Ensure a leather bracelet with the highest level of safety
C.L.A.S.S.	The Smart Academy
Cittadellarte Fondazione Pistoletto	CirculART, second edition
Cittadellarte Fondazione Pistoletto	Circular Threads
Cittadellarte Fondazione Pistoletto	Fashion B.E.S.T.
Civil Association Hecho x Nosotros	HxN Toolkit: Igniting Circular and Sustainable Fashion Through Collaboration
Clean Clothes Campaign	Fashionchecker
COSTACH	Tracing an inclusive Peruvian Pima Cotton value chain with blockchain technology
Cotton Egypt Association	Global authentication of the legacy of Egyptian cotton
EGYPTIAN CLOTHING BANK	Unharmful solid waste recycling and repurposing for social development and humanitarian relief
ENEA	eBIZ and blockchain based traceability framework for circular economy in fashion (TRICK)
ESMOD	Eco-responsible Clothing for a Sustainable Future
Fashion Revolution	Fashion Transparency Index Global
French Fashion and Luxury Strategic Committee	French fashion and luxury sector traceability project
Global Textile Scheme Initiative, Global Textile Scheme GmbH	Create a new global end to end textile value chain standard for product related attributes and master data
Health and Environment Justice Support	Sustainable Fashion
ICS	Transparency and Traceability Project

Stakeholders type: academia, civil society organizations, networks and communities	
Actors	**Actions**
ICS	Environmental Checklist
IFF	Furmark® Animal Welfare Certification
IFF	Furmark® SafeFur Standard
IFF	Furmark - Traceability
Jadifex- Malhas e Confeções, Lda	Garment producer – private initiative
Manchester Fashion Institute	Developing a Roadmap to Supply Chain Transparency for Micro, Small and Medium Fashion Enterprises in the UK Regional Northwest through Knowledge Exchange
Open Apparel Registry	Open Apparel Registry: Creating an open-source map and database of global apparel facilities, their affiliations and unique OAR IDs assigned to each facility.
Re-Fresh Global	Circular Textiles
Research and HEI, Swedish School of Textiles/University of Borås	Research and Higher Education Institute for Textiles
Responsive Fashion Institute	Sustainable Product Developments
SDA Bocconi School of Management	SDA Bocconi Sustainability Lab "Monitor for Circular Fashion"
SloWeAre	Tier of confidence for sustainable fashion
Social & Labor Convergence Program	Sharing trends and insights based on credible supply chain data to drive collective action
Sustainable Leather Foundation CIC	Supporting transparency for a more sustainable leather industry
Textile Exchange	Implementation of Textile Exchange Geospatial Information System (GIS)
Textile Exchange	Textile Exchange's Digital Trackit "eTrackit": improved integrity, traceability, and efficiency to the textile value chain
The Fair Trade Advocacy Office	Tackling Unfair Trading Practices in the textile sector
The Nest SOFFA Social Cooperative for Work Integration of Vulnerable Groups	Wear Your Origins and WYO Award

Stakeholders type: academia, civil society organizations, networks and communities	
Actors	**Actions**
UZTEXTILEPROM	Development of a strategy for ESG traceability and transparency in the textile industry in Uzbekistan
ZDHC	Supporting Shared Audits and Interoperability Among Platforms

Intergovernmental organizations, international organizations	
Actors	**Actions**
Fairtrade International	Switching to Green and Fair Fashion: Advancing sustainable production, consumption and traceability in cotton and textile value chains
FAO	To promote and accelerate Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development in Textile and Apparel sector
International Wool Textile Organization	Supporting of Sustainable Production of Woollen Textiles
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	To promote and accelerate Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development in Textile and Apparel sectors
WWF Türkiye	Collective Action for Scaling up Regenerative Agriculture in Cotton Production in Buyuk Menderes basin

Service and support	
Actors	**Actions**
ACCREDIA, Italian accreditation body – ICMQ Certification India	"Prassi di Riferimento" UNI/PdR 102:2021 - Ethical claims of responsibility for sustainable development - Application guidelines to UNI ISO/TS 17033:2020 and related collective project of ethical labelling of responsibility for sustainable development
Aware™	Aware™: Daringly Simply Traceability

Service and support	
Actors	**Actions**
Better Cotton	Better Cotton's Traceability Solution
Cadenas de Valor más Sustentables	Circula.Metrics®: Transparency, traceability and circularity in the textile industry
Certilogo Spa (eBay Group)	Enabling circularity through secure connected products that can be authenticated instantly
Circularise	Implementation of business management systems or instruments for traceability and transparency
Clear Fashion	Fashion Score
COTTONCONNECT	Textile Traceability and Transparency: Unveiling the Journey from Fiber to Fashion
CRYSTALCHAIN	Blockchain-enabled traceability platform for greater transparency in the fashion and luxury industry
DNV	What is in my clothes
Elision	Traceability and visibility for a more sustainable world
EON	Optimizing Circular Business Models
Everledger	Sustainable Apparel Supply Chain Tracking, Actioning, and Reporting
Fairly Made	Fairly Made
FibreTrace Solutions Pty Ltd	To give textile brands and suppliers 20/20 vision into their supply chain at every step from raw fibre to store.
Flat6labs	Enhancing traceability and transparency of sustainable value chains in the garment and footwear industry
Footbridge, produced by Good Fabric x Tilkal	Footbridge
Global Traceability Solutions	RADIX Tree Traceability Platform
Globamind SA	Globatrace platform to measure traceability and transparency a as basis for Due Diligence, ESG Reporting and Circularity.
Green Score Capital	Spatialized Biodiversity and carbon footprint

Service and support	
Actors	**Actions**
Hibiscus Technologies	Transparency through blockchain implementation within garment manufacturing.
ICMQ Certification India - Get It Fair - ICMQ spa	Get It Fair ethical label for responsible supply chains
itmatters-oneserve	Cradle to Grave traceability 4.0 Digital Product passport (DPP) solution
Kryha	Reinventing supply chain collaboration to enable traceability, sustainability and circularity with Web3 technologies
Mammoth Technologies	Sustainable Rewards
Material Exchange Ventures AB	T.I.D.E.
MCG Canada Inc.	Reduce waste in critical vaccine and food
Must Had SRL Società Benefit	Everything Deserves a Second Chance
NeXTRADE World Pty. Ltd.	International Supply Chain standards development
NeXTRADE World Pty. Ltd.	International Standards supporting interoperable trade facilitation and traceability
Ngaire Takano	Sourcing of circular and traceable materials
Renoon	Renoon - Transparency by mapping, managing, and engaging consumers with green claims in compliance with the new legislative requirements
retraced GmbH	Leading sustainable change in fashion
Reverse Resources	Digitize and connect waste supply chains for scaling the global textile-to-textile recycling industry
RoundRack	Streamlining the adoption and integration of sustainable materials.
Sourcery Group	Support the Sustainable Pledge with practical, equitable and scalable guidance
Sourcing Ease	Transforming Textile Supply Chains for Sustainability: Sourcing Ease's Commitment to Responsible Practices
Sustainable Brand Platform, Idee Brand Platform Srl	Supporting fashion brand transparency - Unleashing the power of data to hit climate targets

Service and support	
Actors	**Actions**
The ID Factory	Do Not Lose the Thread
TrusTrace	Accelerating sustainable transformation through traceability at scale
TUV Rheinland	Training and awareness about sustainability aspects
Xworks Tech	Digital Product Passports for Waste and Recycling Commodities

Suppliers/producers/retailers	
Actors	**Actions**
Animaná Trading S.A.	Animaná Toolkit: Ancestral wisdom for a better world
Anna Bekere brand	Womenswear design
Appcycled	Upcycling waste into new products
Creditex	Compliance with sustainability requirements along a traceable cotton value chain
Ecofiber	Ensure reuse, recycling and traceability of textile waste to prevent them from reaching landfills
Ecocitex SPA	Guarantee the reuse and recycling of textile waste, generating KPI that trace and measure the impact.
Filmar Nile Textile	Cottonforlife
Hung Yen Knitting and Dyeing Co Ltd	N850 FishTale - A Marine Story
INDOPAR	Trace
Industria Diseño Textil S.A.	Development of a traceability digital ecosystem to support that our products/operations fulfil our sustainable requirements
Industria Diseño Textil S.A.	Development and implementation of a new traceability policy to be applied throughout our supply chain, reinforcing current sustainability compliance requirements

Suppliers/producers/retailers	
Actors	**Actions**
Manteco S.p.A.	Manteco Academy
Modafricacraft	Ethical fashion for a more sustainable world
Mulberry	Made to Last
Orange Fiber S.r.l.	Orange Fiber: Sustainable fabrics' production and life cycle management
Richard Hoffmans GmbH and Co KG	International Standards supporting interoperable trade facilitation and traceability
Salamtex Lace	Traceability of carbon emissions of each fabric product
Sacer	Transparency and traceability
Scottish Leather Group	Sustainable by Nature
SÖKTAŞ TEKSTİL SANAYİ VE TİCARET AŞ.	Advancing Sustainability; SÖKTAŞ's Commitment to Regenerative Cotton Agriculture, Sustainable Textile Production and Transparent Value Chains
Suedwolle Group GmbH	Transform our product program to offer the best available worsted wool yarn solutions for our customer by offering innovative yarn, based on all relevant standards and certificates and supply chain models
Vivienne Westwood Srl	UNECE Blockchain Traceability and Transparency Vivienne Westwood Cotton Pilot Project
WRÅD	Challenge the Status Quo
Zerobarracento	Full supply chain mapping through blockchain

UNECE

THE SUSTAINABILITY PLEDGE

Enhancing traceability and transparency of sustainable value chains in the garment and footwear industry

The Sustainability Pledge 3-year monitoring report

"The Sustainability Pledge 3-year monitoring report" presents the results of monitoring activities conducted in the context of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Call to Action, the Sustainability Pledge.

The Call to Action was launched in 2021 under the initiative "Enhancing transparency and traceability for more sustainable value chains in the garment and footwear sector", jointly implemented with the International Trade Centre, with support of the European Union. It aims to establish a mechanism for supporting the uptake of measures in UNECE Recommendation No. 46, its implementation guidelines, as well as related the UN/CEFACT information exchange standards, and the monitoring of their implementation.

This report showcases the Sustainability Pledge facts and figures, based on an analysis of key data about the pledges submitted to the UNECE, three years after the launch of the Call to Action; introduces the governance of the Sustainability Pledge initiative, specifically related to the establishment of a Community of Practice and Advisory Board; and outlines recommendations emerging from consultations targeting a variety of stakeholders, including organizations, businesses, academia and the civil society at international, regional and national levels.

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