The state of fiber and materials sourcing
2020 and COVID-19 will certainly go down in history as a tragedy – and an awakening on many levels. Working with my team and the industry on this program fills me with a sense of contribution and urgency. Our job at Textile Exchange is to make sure the textile and apparel industry is a force for good over this next decisive decade – and provide the tools it needs. As ever, it’s only through collaboration and gritty determination that we will get to the place we need to be.

I want to thank and congratulate all participants. The results are truly inspiring – they not only give us a calculated insight into progress being made, they also give us hope and inspiration!

All 191 companies that stepped up to join the Material Change Index in 2020 are indeed Companies Creating Material Change.

Liesl Truscott
Director of European & Materials Strategy
Textile Exchange
Index trends – growth boosted by circularity efforts.

#1. Participation up 10%.
191 participants compared to 173 the previous year, greatest participation growth was within the Apparel/Footwear sub-sector, and in terms of survey selection, participation in the full MCI survey grew more than modular or progress tracker entries.

#2. Index average score up 17%.
The average MCI score was up by 9.8 points (increasing 17% from 65.33 to 72.53), while remaining at the Level 3 “Maturing” performance band.

#3. Circularity drives the increase.
The score for circularity tipped the Circularity Index average from a Level 2 over to a Level 3 (up 16.01 points from 34.82 to 50.83). Circularity scores increased on average by 37% with the biggest growth among outdoor/sports brands.

#4. Preferred materials now 44% of Index portfolio.
Uptake of preferred materials was up 24%, (from 1.7 million tonnes reported in 2019 to 2.0 million tonnes reported in 2020) and preferred materials now account for 44% of the Index portfolio (previously, 39%). Preferred renewable cotton and recycled polyester accounted for most of this growth. Preferred cotton increased by 26% (1.3 million to 1.6 million tonnes/63% of cotton uptake) and recycled polyester by 30% (from 0.2 million tonnes/18% of polyester uptake to 0.3 million tonnes/21%).

#5. Greenhouse gas savings show some improvement.
While the volumes of preferred materials increased, the impact on carbon emissions requires more evidence. This is because much of the uptake growth is coming from the increased use of Better Cotton (BCI) and there is currently no life cycle assessment (LCA) data to back climate improvements. The most evidence of reduction is linked to the use of recycled polyester. Savings there were 0.7 million tonnes CO2eq, a 16% saving over a fully conventional polyester use.

5 materials-related business risks – biodiversity tops the list.

Awareness of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risk has increased sharply over the past year and not least in relation to raw materials. We highlighted the direct connection between biodiversity loss and climate change in our last report and, while climate change was the top-rated risk in the 2019 benchmark, in 2020 biodiversity loss has taken over, rising from 8th to 1st position.

5 material changes that need to happen – to reach a 45% GHG reduction goal.

To reach science-based climate targets of 45% reduced emissions in materials by 2030, we urgently need to:

#1. Be "deforestation and land conversion-free" for everything.
From cellulose feedstocks to animal fibers, and leather to rubber production. For manmade cellulosics, brands should source from CanopyStyle’s “green shift” suppliers.

#2. Source from climate-smart and nature-positive farms.
Find farms that work to sequester carbon, protect and restore landscapes and biodiversity (both on and off “productive” land). Research and guidance on carbon sequestration, nature-based solutions, and regenerative agriculture is improving but still in its infancy. Look for responsible wool, organic, organic in-conversion, and regenerative organic certified, among others.

#3. Decouple your materials portfolio from oil.
There are ways to do this that can disrupt conventional business models and materials (although some are still emerging as solutions); such as, displacing virgin oil-based synthetics by sourcing more recycled and responsibly produced biobased materials, scaling textile-to-textile recycling, and shifting to re-commerce and other service-based models that increase the first life or products.

#4. Address the innovation gap.
Invest, partner, and pilot R&D and green technology, including biobased and innovative new materials, closed loop production systems, and other innovation that will accelerate, scale, and lead to wider systems change.

#5. Invest for multiple returns.
Your return on investment must create prosperity and a better world for all - doing good, not just less bad. We call this "ROP" - Return on Investment x Return on Impact. Value sharing and inclusive wealth creation incentivizes and rewards the right action. Making sure there is a just transition towards a new economy will also be key to reaching global goals.

While we cannot yet put hard carbon metrics against all the above, we know enough to act positively. A “no regrets” approach to action is important (but be mindful of not overstating claims and greenwashing). We also know it will take multiple good acts to move the industry forward (it will not be a one size fits all). So, alongside action, we must commit to science-based improvements, transparency, and dialogue - and, most of all, collaboration.

10 years – This is our decisive decade.

Our results show progress, but the transition towards a kinder and more sustainable world needs to happen fast. This means our industry must be socially just, nature positive, and circular – and make real change - within the next 10 years.

Join us in Creating Material Change.
State of the Sector

Executive Summary

5 Insights – Be inspired.

#1. Ambition is in fashion.

Business is driving a race to the top with leading companies stepping up on ambitious target setting. At 88%, a clear majority of participating companies have now set 100% uptake targets for preferred materials and 45% have set circular targets into corporate agendas.

#2. From selling goods to selling Good.

When a surfwear brand’s website is all about ocean conservation rather than selling clothes, AND it commits to 100% recycled or more sustainable materials, we know the system is shifting. Piping Hot, an Australian surfwear brand, focuses its sustainability strategy by asking itself how we can continue to surf for generations to come. Backing up its ambition with action and results, Piping Hot has moved up from a Level 2 in 2019 to a Level 3 this year.

#3. People and planet at the heart of corporate mission.

Beyond the business targets, action has become a moral imperative for leaders, joining the dots between interconnected crises. Companies now have a materials mission. Whether it is focused on climate change, nature loss, or the mountains of waste driving the cause, leaders know their business depends upon integrating solutions to these problems. With tangible efforts being made both upstream into supplier communities and within the neighborhoods of their customers, business is IN and FOR society.

#4. Finding their superpower.

Companies are finding their own path to making an impact, while keeping their eyes on the goal. Leverage and scale might work for some companies, while agility and intimacy may work for others. First movers can develop an innovation and others can follow with scale; there can be complementary fits between a new startup and an iconic brand. We are seeing a shift from siloing issues to thinking about system shifts, with the Insights Report playing a role to surface and share these individual learnings that can benefit everyone.

#5. Committed to improvement. Together.

Collecting data and reporting is central to transparency. Textile Exchange works hard to keep everyone on track and accountable. We provide the framework, the yardstick, and the support. Beyond just providing the data template, we train, educate, and support companies completing the benchmark with workshops, training, and connecting members to each other. The virtuous cycle of benchmarking and knowledge-sharing allows the entire industry to benefit - so we’re committed to continuing this support.

Photo (right): Ludovic Carême, Veja (Cotton leader on bales)
State of the Sector

Key 2020 Takeaways

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five big trends</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>17%</strong></td>
<td>Material Change Index scores increased on average by 17%.</td>
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<td><strong>44%</strong></td>
<td>Uptake of preferred materials now account for 44% of the Index portfolio (previously, 39%).</td>
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<td><strong>125%</strong></td>
<td>Companies in the MCI Level 4 Leading band increased from 16 in 2019 to 36 in 2020.</td>
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<td><strong>37%</strong></td>
<td>Circularity scores increased on average by 37%. Outdoor/sports companies by 57%.</td>
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<td><strong>30%</strong></td>
<td>Volume uptake of recycled polyester increased by 30%.</td>
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Participant profile

- **191** companies, including subsidiaries
- **85%** returning participants
- **16** suppliers and manufacturers piloting the benchmark

- **75%** Textile Exchange members
- **18** new participants
- **767 billion** estimated turnover (USD)
- **3.5 million** employees

Market segments

- Apparel/footwear (59%)
- Outdoor/sports (20%)
- Multi-sector (12%)
- Home/hospitality (9%)

Regions

- Europe (60%)
- North America (10%)
- Oceania (3%)
- Latin America (2%)
- Africa (<1%)

Preferred materials uptake by region

Europe accounted for 70% of global preferred materials uptake in 2019.

- **Europe** 70%
- North America 29%
- Latin America <1%
- Africa <1%
- Asia <1%

Preferred materials uptake by country and market segment

Participating companies are headquartered in 18 countries, yet global uptake of preferred materials is concentrated in just 3: Sweden, USA, and Germany. Latin America is now represented by Brazil and Chile. The majority of preferred materials (39%) made their way into the products of just 14 multi-sector companies.
State of the Sector

Key 2020 Takeaways

Beneficial outcomes resulting from preferred materials sourcing

- **545,474** Participating cotton farmers
- **23,653,950,280** PET bottles diverted from waste
- **1,151,157** Sheep covered by preferred wool programs
- **900,081,063** Birds covered by preferred down programs

**3,827,829 hectares**
Land under improved farming practices or certified forestry - equivalent to 5.4 million soccer fields

**3,591 tonnes** Recycled polyamide
**271 tonnes** Recycled manmade cellulosics
**159 tonnes** Recycled down
**3,215,252 hectares** Wool: improved land use
**1,486,313 hectares** Manmade Cellulosics: improved land use
**27,266 hectares** Manmade Cellulosics: improved land use

**89%** Recycled materials coming from plastic waste streams (0.32 million tonnes)

Positive environmental impacts achieved through preferred materials sourcing

- **1.37 million tonnes CO₂eq** of greenhouse gas emissions saved
- **28 billion megajoules** of fossil fuel energy saved
- **649 billion liters** of water saved

Equivalent to driving 5.4 billion kms in an average sized car
Equivalent to powering 631,014 US homes for one year
Equivalent to the water needs of 582 million people for one year

Circularity strategies are on the rise but yet to be realized

- **99%** of companies have made SDG 12 a priority
- **90%** of companies have made SDG 13 a priority
- **79%** of companies have made SDG 8 a priority
- **74%** of companies have made SDG 6 a priority
- **73%** of companies have made SDG 5 a priority

* Data excludes the 15% of companies not prioritising SDGs

Key 2020 Takeaways

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State of the Sector

**Topic Summaries**

**Strategy**

State of play
Material strategies are the norm, cotton-focused, and increasingly aligning with company strategy and SDGs. Approaches to materiality assessments are inconsistent but arrive at similar priority themes: addressing climate change, biodiversity, and human rights.

Areas to improve
With material strategies in full flow, now is the time to sharpen customer-facing communications by publicizing targets and using them as an engagement tool from over-the-till conversations with customers to third-party validated sustainability reports.

**Sustainable Development Goals**

State of play
Companies increasingly recognize the SDGs as a common language with which to unite intentions. Whether the SDGs are leading brands’ strategic direction, or they simply align with their existing goals, most brands recognize the important themes to which they need to contribute. However, measuring progress is not easy.

Areas to improve
There is significant room to formally write the SDGs into strategies. Increasing supply chain transparency would facilitate prioritization and target setting. To improve confidence, and cross-industry collaboration and investment in issues that matter, brands could also consider what role they can play in engaging stakeholders, including investors, in this global language.

**Circularity**

State of play
A circularity agenda is proving to be an essential part of every company’s strategy, with companies setting measurable targets to help them focus. Resource efficiency through supply chain management is the most advanced area of implementation, which generally has its origins in good business efficiencies.

Areas to improve
Business models are starting to shift but there needs to be more scale. Companies are investing in circular design, however, next is to go beyond “longevity/durability” to capture innovative design principles such as recyclability. Line of sight into destinations and volumes of post-consumer waste needs to improve to better understand risk and opportunity.

**Cotton**

State of play
Cotton is the focus fiber for investments, uptake commitments, and supply chain mapping. Preferred renewable cotton is in growth, with preferred materials programs widespread. Recycled uptake remains static. More companies are reporting positive impacts, but most are based on generic industry data.

Areas to improve
A focus on mapping supply chain to farm location level will enable more direct intervention and impact monitoring. Full supply chain certification will improve operations and consumer engagement. There is untapped potential around recycled cotton - investment in innovation and greater collaboration are needed to boost and scale.

**Polyester**

State of play
Certified recycled polyester is on the rise and slowly displacing conventional, with as many brands using conventional as are using preferred programs. GRS is the most widely adopted certification. Most brands are set on a “100% more sustainable” target, but these are not widely publicized.

Areas to improve
More focus is needed to accelerate the transition to recycled polyester, preferably from post-consumer textiles and socially responsible collection programs. Brands should aspire to certify their entire supply chains and monitor impacts through data provided from their own supply chain.

**Polyamide**

State of play
As a lesser used fiber, polyamide uptake is overwhelmingly conventional, despite half of brands sourcing recycled polyamide (mostly GRS certified). Traceability, direct intervention, and investment are low.

Areas to improve
Given widespread public concern about plastic, taking action on polyamide is an untapped engagement opportunity. This starts with investing in exploring sustainable alternatives – a few industry programs exist to do this - and setting targets.

**Manmade Cellulosics**

State of play
Deforestation and pollution remain the top-cited risks from fiber production. The most significant advances are in the sustainability of pulp and fiber production and exploring alternative feedstock options.

Areas to improve
Investment and stakeholder collaboration are needed to improve transparency in feedstock sourcing. The pace of change is linked to sourcing from a few key leading suppliers rather than having industry sustainability standards for pulp and fiber production. Developments in ZDHC guidelines are addressing these areas for improvement.

**Wool**

State of play
Conventional wool dominates, and recycled wool is the most common preferred program despite minimal uptake. Though many brands employ “non-mulesing” policies, direct interventions remain low to monitor the effectiveness of policies. More brands now use certification to manage processing risks but this is often where certification stops.

Areas to improve
Half of brands are yet to set SMART targets, which is key to improving the uptake of preferred wool programs. Further investment is needed in direct intervention and/or certification to ensure the efficacy of risk management at farm level, where the top risks lie.
State of the Sector

Topic Summaries

Down

State of play
Most brands have reached their “100% more sustainable down” target, relying on certified down to mitigate the highest rated risks, which are at farm level. Responsible Down Standard (RDS) is the widest used program, and Downpass has the highest uptake.

Areas to improve
A reliance on certified down has left direct intervention and regional supply chain mapping low priority. With greater supply chain transparency back to farm level, brands can more accurately assess, monitor, and intervene to mitigate key risks and enable contact directly with suppliers.

Leather

State of play
Brands are gradually mapping their leather supply chain and most manage to identify suppliers back to tanning level. Very few brands use robust traceability systems, and there is no certified traceability scheme available for virgin leather. Brands rely on policy from suppliers to manage risks at farm level. Half of the respondents are sourcing from Leather Working Group (LWG) suppliers, and many have targets to increase their sourcing from LWG suppliers.

Areas to improve
Many leather-dominant brands, who are already engaged in working on the sustainability of their supply chain, are investing a lot of resources in traceability and setting targets to fully trace their leather supply chain. This will enable companies to implement direct interventions at farm level; mitigation more effective than relying on policies provided to suppliers at a higher tier.
State of the Sector
2020 Material Change Leaderboard

The Material Change Index

Textile Exchange’s Material Change Index (MCI) is a voluntary benchmark that tracks the apparel and textile sector’s progress toward more sustainable materials sourcing, as well as alignment with global efforts like the Sustainable Development Goals and the transition to a circular economy. As a voluntary benchmark, the MCI is based on companies’ willingness to be transparent and disclose their materials uptake and management practices - in order to learn from each other and promote inclusive progress.

The MCI Family of Indices

The Material Change Index (MCI) is the cornerstone of the “MCI family of indices.” The MCI incorporates scores achieved across the full benchmark framework: Strategy and integration, Circularity, and the portfolio of priority materials, i.e., comprising over 10% of their material use by volume, and/or assessed as holding high risk and/or opportunity potential (see definition in the methodology). The MCI family of indices includes a number of related indices: Circularity, SDGs, and Material Portfolio Indices for Cotton, Polyester, Polyamide, Manmade Cellulosics, Wool, Down, and Leather. Companies can benchmark themselves within “non-priority” materials, but scores do not contribute to their overall MCI result.

Methodology

Our methodology is continually refined through consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including our participating companies. Our program and processes are externally assured by ELEVATE in accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines, bringing increased credibility and confidence in the results as the program grows in size and importance.

Performance Bandings

MCI family of Indices results are assigned to one of four performance bands.

- **Developing**
  This level is for companies that are laying the foundation of their programs and scored 25 or less out of 100 possible points.

- **Establishing**
  This level is for companies that are strengthening their programs and scored 26-50 out of 100 possible points.

- **Maturing**
  This level is for companies with emerging leadership that scored 51-75 out of 100 possible points.

- **Leading**
  This level is for companies that are pioneering industry transformation and scored 76-100 out of 100 possible points.

The **Modular** symbol recognizes companies who have completed one or more fiber modules.

The **Progress Tracker** symbol recognizes companies who have not completed material modules but who do submit progress data.

2020 Material Change Leaderboard

Participation in 2020

The chart shows a distribution of the 2020 participants’ overall achievement within our set “bandings.” MCI Level 1 also includes companies submitting modular surveys. Progress Trackers do not receive index scores, but their reported volumes are incorporated into the uptake accounting and contribute to the Material Impact Dashboard.

Material Change Leaderboard

The Material Change Index produces the public Material Change Leaderboard and includes all participants taking part in the MCI, either by completing the full MCI, modules within the MCI family of indices, or the progress tracker – and that agree to be publicly listed. Note, companies are allowed to participate anonymously, especially at the beginning of their benchmarking journey, if they so choose.

Textile Exchange introduced the public-facing Material Change Leaderboard in 2019 to provide a more holistic and contemporary assessment of leadership than the volume-based focus of the past. The MCI is based on a company’s management practices (including risk assessment, transparency, investment, target setting, and impact measurement) as well as the adoption rate of preferred fibers and materials. In this way it reflects both intention and action. See the Material Change Index – Leaderboard for 2020.
State of the Sector
2020 Material Change Leaderboard

Material Change Index – Leaders’ Circle 2020

The 2020 Material Change Leaders Circle includes companies that have achieved a Level 4 Leading position in the 2020 Material Change Index (MCI) and/or have made achievements in other ways (as listed).

MCI Level 4 Leading
36 companies reached a level 4 Leading in the MCI this year – indicating exceptional progress by this group of frontrunners across the board from embedding strategy, expansion and growth in preferred materials portfolios, and actioning circularity agendas.

**MCI Level 4 Leading**

| Adidas AG | Inditex Group | NIKE, Inc. |
| ARMEDANGELS | KALANI-home | Norrana Sport |
| Boll & Branch | Kathmandu Limited | Nudie Jeans |
| C&A | Kering | Outerknown |
| Coop Group | Kuyichi BV | Patagonia |
| Coyuchi, Inc. | Loomstate, LLC | Smartwool |
| DECATHLON SA | Levi Strauss & Co. | PVH Corp. |
| Dedicated Sweden AB | Lindex | Tchibo GmbH |
| EILEEN FISHER, INC. | MUD Jeans International BV | Veja Fair Trade SARL |

**SDG Level 4 leaders**

These 13 companies reached a level 4 in the SDG Index.

**Circularity Level 4 leaders**

These 9 companies reached a level 4 in circularity.

**MCI Suppliers Pilot**

These 16 companies are pioneers by piloting the MCI for suppliers and manufacturers.

**MCI New Entries**

These 22 companies completed the MCI (full survey) for the first time.

2020 Material Change Leaderboard

MCI Big Movers
These 10 companies made the greatest improvement in the MCI from 2019 to 2020.

| C&J Clark Limited | Kuyichi B.V. |
| Columbia Sportswear Company | ORSAY GmbH |
| Darien Tough Vermont | Outerknown |
| Dickies Brands | Piping Hot Australia Pty Ltd. |
| KappAhl Sveridge AB | Royal Robbins LLC |

**MCI Suppliers Pilot**

Anubha Industries Private Limited
Birla Cellulose, India
Crestex
Eastman
Egedeniz Textile
Lenzing AG
Ori pineapple Textiles
Sapphire Textile Mills Limited
Sulochana Cotton Spinning Mills Pvt. Ltd
Sustainable Down Source
The Schneider Group
Unifi, Inc.
Waste2Wear
Welspun India Limited
WestPoint Home LLC
World Textile Sourcing (WTS)
# About the Benchmark Program

## 2020 Participants

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<th>Company</th>
<th>HQ</th>
<th>Sub sector</th>
<th>Status</th>
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## 2020 Participants

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</table>
About the Benchmark Program

2020 Participants

Company | HQ | Sub sector | Status | Member
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Nudie Jeans | SE | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
ORSAY GmbH | DE | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Otto Group | DE | Multi-sector | Returnee | ●
GTOI, Rinracer, WIT, Mane, Shesha | OTTO Group | Multi-sector | Returnee | ●
Outerknown | US | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Pact | US | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Patagonia | US | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
People Tree Ltd | GB | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Piping Hot Australia Pty Ltd | AU | Outdoor / Sports | New | ●
prAna | US | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
PUMA SE | DE | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
PVH Corp, Tommy Hilfiger, Calvin Klein, Van Heusen, L2GD, ARROW, Warner’s, Olga, Trousse So, Geoffrey Beene | US | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Recreational Equipment, Inc. (REI) | US | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
Reformation | US | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Royal Robbins LLC | US | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
Sanctuary Intimates | CA | Apparel / Footwear | New | ●
Scania Truck Gear | SE | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
SKFK ethical fashion | ES | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Smartwool, a division of VF Outdoor, LLC | US | Apparel / Footwear | New | ●
Stanley/Stella SA | BE | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Stella McCartney | GB | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Stio | US | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Suprendy Plc | GB | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Target Corporation | US | Multi-sector | Returnee | ●
Tchibo GmbH | DE | Multi-sector | Returnee | ●
Ted Baker | GB | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Ten Tree International Inc. | CA | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Tesco Stores Ltd | GB | Multi-sector | Returnee | ●
The Cotton Group SA | BE | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
The North Face, a division of VF Outdoor, LLC | US | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
The Very Group | GB | Apparel / Footwear | New | ●
Vevi, Littlewoods, Littlewoods Ireland | SI | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Tiger of Sweden | SE | Apparel / Footwear | New | ●
Timberland, a division of VF Outdoor, LLC | US | Outdoor / Sports | Returnee | ●
Trendsetter Home Furnishings | GB | Home / Hospitality | Returnee | ●
Under The Canopy | US | Home / Hospitality | New | ●
Vans, a division of VF Outdoor, LLC | US | Apparel / Footwear | New | ●
VAPIERN | NO | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●
Veja Fair Trade SARL | FR | Apparel / Footwear | Returnee | ●

Key

Company

In 2020, the CFMB was applicable for companies with the following business scopes.

Independent company: A company whose stock is not owned by another company nor a company who is holding the stock of another company, i.e. neither a subsidiary or affiliate nor a holding company.

Subsidiary company: A company whose stock is more than 50 percent owned by another company; enterprise in which another enterprise has majority voting rights and/or effective operational control.

Affiliate company: A company whose parent only possesses a minority stake in the ownership of the company.

Holding company: A company which holds and controls all or a large part of the capital stock of other (legally separate) enterprises. A holding company is a corporate parent and the enterprises which it controls are subsidiaries.

Headquarters

Company headquarters: While many participants conduct business in multiple countries, country of headquarters is used to localize a company.

Sub sector categories

Apparel / Footwear: Companies and retailers, of all sizes, mainly apparel and fashion footwear. Product categories include designer, luxury, fashion, family, workwear/uniforms, baby, basics, intimates, and footwear.

Home / Hospitality: Companies and retailers, all sizes, of exclusively or predominantly home textiles. Product categories include dining (tablecloths, napkins), bed and bath, and indoor or outdoor soft furnishings.

Outdoor / Sports: Companies and retailers, all sizes, of outdoor, sportswear, and footwear. Product categories include mountain, active and performance sports, yoga, lifestyle, backpacks, sports bags, and footwear.

Multi-sector: Companies and retailers, all sizes, handling a mix of apparel, footwear, and/or home textiles.

Survey scope

Full survey: Companies who have completed all sections of the benchmark, including all priority fibers.

Modular: Companies who have completed one or more fiber modules.

Progress tracker: Companies who have not completed material modules but who do submit progress data.

Membership


By participating in the CFMB, all of the companies on this list have demonstrated a commitment to transparency and continuous improvement of their materials sourcing strategy.

mci.textileexchange.org
Acknowledgements

The thing about benchmarking is that the more companies take part, the more each individual company benefits. So, a huge thank you to the 191 companies for making this program a success for all of us. You are all Companies Creating Material Change!

Our partners

Technology solution provider: 73bit

73bit

Versantus

Impact modeling: Sustainable Apparel Coalition

Sustainable Apparel Coalition

Higg

Higg Trusted Sustainability Data

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GreenBiz group

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Carlotta Cat

Strategic direction: Reconsidered

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Affiliate Partner of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation’s Make Fashion Circular initiative

Affiliate Partner of Textiles 2030

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Disclaimer

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Want to find out more about the Corporate Fiber & Materials Benchmark Program?

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