

RANKA BRAND

– suomalaisten vaatebrändien ilmasto-, ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeustyön läpinäkyvyys





Tämän julkaisun on tuottanut Eettisen kaupan puolesta ry (Eetti). Eetti on kansalaisjärjestö, joka edistää oikeudenmukaista maailmankauppaa, kestäviä tuotantotapoja ja vastuullista kuluttamista.

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Aineistoa käytettäessä lähde on mainittava.

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Julkaisu on tuotettu Kuluttajaosuustoiminnan säätiön tuella.

1. JOHDANTO

Kuluttajien kiinnostus vaatteiden alkuperää kohtaan on viime vuosina kasvanut ja vastuullisuudesta on tullut yhä isompi trendi. Moni yritys kertookin nykyään toimivansa vastuullisesti.

Vaikka vaatetuotannon vastuullisuuden kehittyminen on tärkeää sekä ympäristön että työntekijöiden näkökulmasta, on vastuullisuustrendin kasvu tuonut mukanaan myös haasteita. Samalla kun yhä useampi yritys julistautuu vastuulliseksi, jää kuluttajan harteille mahdoton tehtävä: vastuullisuuslupausten kriittinen tarkastelu ja vertailu.

Miten suomalaiset vaateyritykset ottavat toiminnassaan huomioon ilmaston, ympäristön ja ihmisoikeudet? Entä miten paljon ja kuinka avoimesti tehdystä vastuullisuustyöstä kerrotaan? Näihin kysymyksiin vastaamme tässä raportissa.

Olemme hyödyntäneet riippumattoman hollantilaisen Rank a Brand -järjestön kehittämää kriteeristöä, jonka pohjalta olemme arvioineet sitä, mitä suomalaiset vaateyritykset kertovat vastuullisuudestaan. Kriteerit perusteluineen ovat avoimesti kaikkien saatavilla järjestön nettisivuilla ja niitä kehitetään säännöllisesti.

Käyttämällä kansainvälistä kriteeristöä voidaan suomalaisten vaateyritysten avoimuutta nyt ensimmäistä kertaa vertailla myös yli 1500:aan kansainväliseen vaatebrändiin rankabrand.org-sivustolla.

Arviointiin valittiin mukaan 23 brändiä kahdeltakymmeneltä urheilu- lasten- ja aikuisten vaatteita valmistavalta yritykseltä. Rank a Brand -arvioinnissa brändit jakautuvat viiteen kategoriaan A-E saamiensa pisteiden mukaan.

Suomalaisista brändeistä yksikään ei noussut parhaaseen A-kategoriaan. Arvioiduista yrityksistä ainoastaan Papu Design Oy ylsi B-kategoriaan ja C-kategoriasta löytyvät Sail&Ski sekä Vimma. Näitä yrityksiä yhdistää se, että niiden tuotanto tapahtuu pelkästään Suomessa ja/tai naapurimaissa, joissa on matala ihmisoikeusloukkausten riski sekä korkeatasoinen ympäristölainsäädäntö ja -valvonta.

Toiseksi viimeisestä eli D-kategoriasta löytyy By Pia's, Noom, Lindex, Marimekko, House, Mywear, Nosh ja R-Collection.

Jopa kaksitoista eli yli puolet arvioiduista brändeistä päätyi alimpaan E-kategoriaan. Nämä olivat Halti, Reima, Nanso, Pola, Peak Performance, Sasta, Gugguu, Luhta, Makia, Rukka, Torstai ja Your Face.

Yrityksen heikot pisteet saattavat kertoa siitä, että vaikka vastuullisuustyötä olisi tehty, ei sitoumuksista ja tuloksista olla välttämättä osattu kertoa. Kuluttajan näkökulmasta tarkasteltuna tällöin on haastavaa luottaa vastuullisuuteen. Kriittinen kuluttaja, joita on yhä enenevissä määrin, osaa myös kaivata täsmällistä tietoa ympäripyöreiden lupausten sijaan.

Kaikilla arvioinnissa mukana olleilla yrityksillä on myös edelleen paljon parantamisen varaa vastuullisuuden osalta. Erityisesti riskimaissa tuottavien yritysten osalta Rank a Brand -kriteeristö edellyttää konkreettisia toimia ja mittareita muun muassa työolojen parantamiseksi ja elämiseen riittävien palkkojen edistämiseksi. Vastuullisuustyöstä pitää myös kertoa mahdollisimman avoimesti, jotta sen luotettavuutta voidaan arvioida ja seurata.

Vastuullisuuslupauksia on helppo tehdä, mutta kuten tämän raportin tuloksista käy ilmi, harva suomalaisyritys kertoo tällä hetkellä riittävästi toimistaan vastuullisuuden varmistamiseksi.



2. NÄIN ARVIOINNIT TEHTIIN

Hollantilaisen Rank a Brand -järjestön kehittämässä kriteeristössä on kolme kategoriaa: ilmasto, ympäristö sekä työ- ja ihmisoikeudet. Brändeille on näissä kolmessa kategoriassa jaossa yhteensä 34 pistettä, joiden perusteella ne jaetaan viiteen luokkaan:

- **A** (25-34): Osta pois
- B (19-24): Suunta on oikea
- C (12-18): Kohtuullinen, vielä on petrattavaa
- D (6-11): Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän
- E (0-5): Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa

Vastauksia kysymyksiin etsittiin yritysten nettisivuilta, tiedotteista ja muista julkisista lähteistä, kuten yrityksen vastuullisuus- ja vuosiraporteista. Vastaukset on pisteytetty seuraavalla tavalla: kysymykseen löytyy selkeä vastaus = 1 piste, vastaus on epäselvä tai puutteellinen = ? ja selkeä ei-vastaus = 0 pistettä. Epäselvistä vastauksista ei saa pisteitä. Kaikkien yritysten tulokset lähdelinkkeineen löytyvät tämän raportin liitteinä.

Arvioinnin lähtökohtana on, että tiedon pitäisi olla helposti tarjolla kiinnostuneelle kuluttajalle ja muille sidosryhmille, minkä vuoksi emme voineet ottaa huomioon yritysten meille sähköpostitse tai puhelimitse kertomia lisätietoja, mikäli yritys ei ollut valmis kertomaan näitä tietoja julkisesti.

Rank a Brand -sivustolla vertaillaan nimenomaan brändejä kokonaisten yritysten sijaan. Stockmann, S-Ryhmä, Kesko Oyj ja Tokmanni ovat isoja toimijoita, joiden liiketoiminnassa vaatetuotanto on pienessä osassa. Kaikki kertovat vastuullisuustyöstään laajasti, mutta kuluttajan näkökulmasta tietoa erityisesti omien vaatebrändien tuotannosta on tarjolla melko niukasti. Kaupparyhmien tuloksia ei lisätä kansainväliselle Rank a Brand -sivustolle, sillä sivustolla keskitytään itsenäisiin brändeihin.

Tietoja tätä raporttia varten kerättiin alkuvuodesta 2019. Yrityksille annettiin kolme viikkoa aikaa kommentoida tuloksia ja halutessaan lisätä ja täsmentää tietoja nettisivuillaan. Yhdeksän yritystä julkaisi uutta tietoa tuotannostaan arvioinnin aikana. Viimeiset lisäykset, jotka pystyttiin raportissa huomioimaan, tehtiin 5. huhtikuuta 2019.

Yritykset saivat pisteitä kolmessa kategoriassa:

Yrityksen ilmastotoimet (maks. 6 pistettä)

Ilmasto-osiossa huomioidaan yrityksen hiilijalanjälki: yrityksen suorat päästöt, muualta ostettu sähkö sekä muut epäsuorat päästöt. Osiossa kysytään esimerkiksi yrityksen käyttämästä sähköstä ja pisteitä saa uusiutuvan energian käytöstä.

Tieto siitä, että yritys käyttää 100 prosenttia uusiutuvaa energiaa, ei sellaisenaan riitä. Jotta yritys saa pisteitä uusiutuvan energian käytöstä, sen pitäisi prosenttiosuuksien lisäksi kertoa lähteet. Uusiutuviin energianlähteisiin lasketaan Rank a Brand -kriteeristön mukaan aurinko- ja tuulivoiman lisäksi esimerkiksi ekosertifioitu vesivoima (EKOenergia).

Kaupparyhmät olivat arvioinnin ainoat yritykset, jotka saivat pisteitä ilmastovaikutustensa raportoinnista. Stockmannin Noom, Keskon Mywear ja S-Ryhmän House brändit saivat kolme pistettä pienentyneen hiilijalanjäljen julkaisemisesta. Tokmannin Pola sai osiosta kaksi pistettä.

Marimekko, By Pia's ja Lindex kertovat hiilijalanjäljestään tietoja, mutta eivät joko ole onnistuneet pienentämään hiilijalanjälkeä tai eivät kerro raportoitujen päästöjen laskutavasta riittävän täsmällisesti. Reima ja Papu kertovat suunnittelevansa hiilijalanjäljen laskemisen aloittamista.

Yrityksen ympäristötoimet (maks. 12 pistettä)

Tässä osiossa brändeille on tarjolla pisteitä vastuullisesti tuotetuista raaka-aineista (esim. luomupuuvilla, -hamppu ja -pellava, kierrätyskuidut, Tencel, Lyocell), haitallisten kemikaalien käyttökiellosta ja kiellon seurannasta, käytetyistä pakkausmateriaaleista, pienentyneen jätejalanjäljen raportoimisesta ja toimista vaatteiden elinkaaren pidentämiseksi tai kierrätyksen parantamiseksi.

Osa brändeistä kertoo käyttävänsä vastuullisesti tuotettuja raaka-aineita, mutta ei kerro niiden osuutta kaikista käytetyistä raaka-aineista. Pisteiden saamisen edellytyksenä on avoimuus koko tuotannon vastuullisten raaka-aineiden osuudesta (pisteitä saa porrastetusti sen mukaan onko vastuullisia raaka-aineita vähintään 5 %, 10 %, 25 %, 50 %. 75 % tai 90 %).

Kysymyksen pisteytyksessä otetaan huomioon kunkin yrityksen kokonaishankinnat, eikä yhdestä luomumallistosta siis välttämättä heltiä pisteitä, ellei sen osuutta raaka-aineiden kokonaishankinnasta kerrota. Esimerkiksi Marimekon vuonna 2017 käyttämästä puuvillasta oli 53 % BCI (Better Cotton Initiative) -puuvillaa, mutta yrityksen raportista ei käy ilmi mikä sen osuus on kaikesta raaka-aineesta.

Kemikaaleihin liittyvän raportoinnin osalta pisteitä saavat vain yritykset, jotka toimivat matalan riskin maissa, joissa ympäristölainsäädännön tason ja valvonnan arvioidaan olevan riittäviä.

Useampi tähän raporttiin arvioiduista yrityksistä oli kyllä julkaissut listan kielletyistä kemikaaleista (RSL - restricted substance list), mutta se ei kerro riittävän paljon siitä, miten kemikaalien käyttöä valvotaan tuotannon osalta nk. riskimaissa. Pelkkä kieltolista ei kriteeristön mukaan ole riittävä varmistamaan koko tuotantoketjun läpäisevää valvontaa ja suojelemaan ympäristöä sekä työntekijöitä.

Osiossa kysytään myös yrityksen käyttämistä pakkausmateriaaleista, sen tuottamasta jätemäärästä ja jätejalanjäljen pienentämisestä, sekä yrityksen toimista vaatteiden elinkaaren pidentämisen (kerääminen, kierrättäminen, korjaaminen) osalta.

Työelämä- ja ihmisoikeudet (maks. 16 pistettä)

Arvioinnin eniten pisteitä sisältävään osioon sisältyy yrityksen eettinen ohjeistus, sen toteutumisen seuranta ja korjaavista toimenpiteistä raportoiminen, valitusmekanismin olemassaolo ja seuranta, vastuullisuusjärjestelmän jäsenyys, tuotannon monitorointi, tehdaslistojen julkaiseminen, työntekijöiden oikeus elämiseen riittävään palkkaan sekä alihankintasuhteiden keskittäminen ja pituus.

Eettinen ohjeistus (Code of Conduct) ei yksinään riitä takaamaan hyviä työoloja tai ihmisoikeuksien toteutumista, vaan se tarvitsee tuekseen pitkäjänteistä kehittämistä ja valvontaa, josta on hyvä kertoa kuluttajalle mahdollisimman avoimesti ja yksityiskohtaisesti.

Useampi arvioiduista brändeistä tuottaa vaatteita nk. riskimaissa, mikä edellyttää toimia hyvien työolojen ja elämiseen riittävien palkkojen turvaamiseksi. Pisteitä voi saada porrastetusti, riippuen siitä kuinka suuri osa tuotannosta tapahtuu matalan riskin maissa, kuten Suomessa, Virossa, Liettuassa ja Portugalissa. Osa Euroopan maista, kuten esimerkiksi Italia ja Latvia, luokitellaan kohonneen riskin maiksi. Rank a Brand käyttää Verisk Maplecroftin riskimaalistausta.

Riskimaissa vaatteita tuottavan yrityksen tulisi sitoutua elämiseen riittävään palkkaan julkisesti, luoda toimintamalleja tämän saavuttamiseksi ja raportoida edistyksestä avoimesti.

Esimerkiksi sosiaalisen vastuun valvontajärjestelmä Amfori BSCI, johon yli puolet arvioiduista suomalaisbrändeistä kuuluu, ei täytä vaatimusta kansalaisyhteiskuntaa osallistavan vastuullisuusjärjestelmän jäsenyydestä. Kansalaisjärjestöt ovat toistuvasti nostaneet esiin puutteita esimerkiksi Amfori BSCI:n auditointikäytäntöihin liittyen, eikä kyseisen järjestelmän jäsenyydestä saa pisteitä.

On myönteistä, että yhä useampi suomalainen vaatealan yritys julkaisee tietoa käyttämistään tehtaista. Arvioiduista yrityksistä kahdeksan on julkaissut kattavan listan tehtaista ja tavarantoimittajista. Tehdaslistojen julkaiseminen on läpinäkyvän tuotannon lähtökohta ja olisi toivottavaa, että yritykset jatkossa julkaisisivat tietoa myös tavarantoimittajien alihankkijoista.



3. TULOKSET

A (25-34): Osta pois

B (19-24): Suunta on oikea Papu (22)

C (12-18): Kohtuullinen, vielä on petrattavaa Sail&Ski (16), Vimma (14)

D (6-11): Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän By Pia's (10), Noom (9), Lindex (7), Marimekko (7), House (6), Mywear (6), Nosh (6), R-Collection (6)

E (0-5): Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa

Halti (3), Reima (3), Nanso (2), Pola (2), Peak Performance (1), Sasta (1), Gugguu (0), Luhta (0), Makia (0), Rukka (0), Torstai (0), Your Face (0)

Papu

B - Suunta on oikea 22 pistettä

Papu sai arvioinnin parhaat pisteet. Papu julkaisee tuotantomaat sekä ensimmäisen ja toisen portaan tehdaslistat. Yrityksen tuotteet valmistetaan luomupuuvillasta Suomessa, Virossa, Liettuassa ja Portugalissa, jotka luokitellaan kaikki matalan riskin maiksi. Papu päivitti arvioinnin aikana vastuullisuusraporttiinsa runsaasti tietoja, minkä ansiosta pisteet nousivat nollasta 22 pisteeseen. Papu kannustaa vaatteiden kierrätykseen, mutta ei toistaiseksi julkaise tietoa hiilijalanjäljestään tai käyttämästään sähköstä.

Sail&Ski

C - Kohtuullinen, vielä on petrattavaa 16 pistettä

Sail&Ski tuotteiden tuotanto tapahtuu Virossa yrityksen omassa tehtaassa, mikä antaa pisteitä sekä ympä-

ristö- että ihmisoikeuskategorioissa. Sail&Skin omistava M.A.S.I. Company lisäsi arviointiprosessin aikana brändin nettisivuille vastuullisuusosion, josta tiedot käyvät ilmi ja minkä ansiosta yrityksen pisteet nousivat nollasta 16 pisteeseen. Sail&Ski voisi saada lisää pisteitä vastuullisilla raaka-aineilla, julkaisemalla tietoa hiilijalanjäljestään ja käyttämällä ympäristömerkittyä sähköä.

Vimma

C - Kohtuullinen, vielä on petrattavaa 14 pistettä

Vimman kaikki vaatteet valmistetaan Suomessa ja Virossa eli yritys saa pisteitä sekä työoikeuksien että ympäristölainsäädännön osalta. Vimma kertoo käyttävänsä ekologista puuvillaa, mutta ei kerro täsmällistä tietoa sertifioinnista tai raaka-aineosuuksista, eikä julkaise tehdaslistaa. Vimma kannustaa vaatteiden kierrätykseen.

By Pia's

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 10 pistettä

By Pia's julkaisi arvioinnin aikana täsmällistä lisätietoa jätemäärästä ja tuotantomaista. By Pia's ei julkaise tehdaslistaa, mutta kertoo tuottavansa 70 prosenttia vaatteistaan Suomessa ja Virossa. 30 prosenttia tehdään Italiassa, joka luokitellaan kohonneen riskin maaksi ihmisoikeuksien suhteen. By Pia's kannustaa vaatteiden kierrättämiseen.

Noom

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 9 pistettä

Stockmann kertoo vastuullisuustyöstään laajasti, mutta kaupparyhmän omasta vaatebrändistä Noomista on tarjolla melko niukasti tietoa. Noom-malliston jersey- eli trikoovaatteista 65 prosenttia on valmistettu luomupuuvillasta, mutta nettisivujen perusteella on vaikea päätellä mikä osuus koko Noom-mallistosta on luomupuuvillaa. Stockmann julkaisee tehdaslistan osoitetietoineen, mutta siitä ei käy ilmi mistä tehtaasta tai tehtaista Noom-vaatteet tulevat. Stockmann julkaisee sekä hiili- että jätejalanjäljen ja kannustaa vaatteiden kierrättämiseen.

Lindex

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 7 pistettä

Stockmannin omistaman Lindexin käyttämistä raaka-aineista 50 prosenttia on vastuullisesti tuotettuja. Lindex julkaisee kattavan tehdaslistan ja sai pisteen myös siitä, että yritys kerää käytettyjä vaatteita.

Marimekko

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 7 pistettä

Marimekon tuotannosta 66 prosenttia on matalan riskin maissa ja yritys saa pisteen myös pitkistä kauppasuhteista alihankkijoiden kanssa. Marimekon käyttämästä puuvillasta yli puolet (53 %) on BCI-sertifioitua, mutta yritys ei kerro vastuullisten raaka-aineiden osuutta kaikesta materiaalista. Marimekko päivitti arvioinnin aikana tehdaslistaansa ja kannustaa vaatteiden kierrättämiseen.

House

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 6 pistettä

S-ryhmä kertoo vastuullisuustyöstään laajasti, mutta kaupparyhmän omasta vaatebrändistä Housesta on tarjolla niukasti tietoa. S-ryhmä julkaisee tehdaslistan, mutta ei julkaise tehtaiden osoitteita tai tuoteryhmäkohtaista tietoa. House-vaatteiden pesulappuihin on alettu merkitä valmistusmaan lisäksi tehdas, jossa vaate on valmistettu.

Mywear

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 6 pistettä

Kesko kertoo vastuullisuustyöstään laajasti, mutta kaupparyhmän omasta vaatebrändistä Mywearesta on tarjolla niukasti tietoa. Kesko julkaisee kattavan tehdaslistan osoitteineen, mutta listasta ei käy ilmi, mistä tehtaasta tai tehtaista Mywear-vaatteet tulevat. Kesko kannustaa kierrättämiseen.

Nosh

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 6 pistettä

Nosh saa pisteitä luomupuuvillan käytöstä ja siitä, että yritys kannustaa vaatteiden kierrätykseen. Osa tuotteista tehdään matalan riskin maassa Portugalissa, osa taas kohonneen riskin Ukrainassa, mutta yritys ei kerro maakohtaisia tietoja tuotanto-osuuksista.

R-Collection

D - Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän 6 pistettä

R-Collectionin tuotannosta yli 90 prosenttia on matalan riskin maissa Suomessa ja Virossa. R-Collection kertoo käyttävänsä luomupuuvillaa ja testaavansa kierrätyskuituja, mutta ei kerro, mikä niiden osuus on kaikesta raaka-aineesta. R-Collection lisäsi arvioinnin aikana tietoja tuotannostaan nettisivuilleen.

Halti

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 3 pistettä

Haltilla on oma ECO-tuotteiden kategoria, mutta yritys ei kerro kategoriaan kuuluvien bluesign-sertifioitujen tai luomupuuvillasta valmistettujen tuotteiden osuutta koko tuotannosta. Halti saa pisteen käynnistämästään korjauspalvelusta. Halti myös täydensi tehdaslistaansa arvioinnin aikana.

Reima

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 3 pistettä

Reima kertoo tuotantomaat ja -osuudet, mutta ei julkaise tehdaslistaa eikä kerro tuotekohtaista tietoa valmistusmaista. Reima saa pisteen pitkistä kauppasuhteista alihankkijoiden kanssa ja siitä, että 17 prosenttia tuotteista valmistetaan Suomessa. Reima kertoo olevansa käynnis-

tämässä työn päästöjen laskemiseksi ja vähentämiseksi. Reima kannustaa kierrättämiseen.

Nanso

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 2 pistettä

Nanso julkaisi arvioinnin aikana vastuullisuusosion ja kattavan tehdaslistan nettisivuillaan. Nanso kertoo, että sen tuotannosta keväällä 2019 tulee 20 prosenttia Portugalista, joka on matalan riskin maa, mutta yritys ei kerro vuoden 2018 prosenttiosuuksia.

Pola

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 2 pistettä

Tokmannin vuoden 2018 vastuullisuusraportissa on kerrottu vaatteiden valmistuksesta melko yleistasoisesti, esimerkiksi valmistusmaiksi kerrotaan "muun muassa Kiina ja Bangladesh". Tokmanni ei muiden kaupparyhmien tavoin julkaise tehdaslistaa tai kerro pienentäneensä hiilijalanjälkeään.

Peak Performance

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 1 pistettä

Peak Performance saa pisteen korjauspalvelustaan, joka kannustaa tuotteiden käyttöiän pidentämiseen. Peak Performance kertoi julkaisevansa tehdaslistan toukokuussa 2019. Suomalainen urheiluvälinekonserni Amer Sports osti Peak Performancen 2018.

Sasta

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 1 piste

Sasta kertoo käyttävänsä muun muassa luomupuuvillaa ja kierrätettyä polyesteriä, mutta vastuullisten raaka-aineiden osuudet koko tuotannosta eivät käy ilmi nettisivuilta. Sasta ei julkaise tehdaslistaa tai kerro tuotantomaita. Sasta saa pisteen korjauspalvelustaan, joka kannustaa tuotteiden käyttöiän pidentämiseen.

Gugguu

E- Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 0 pistettä

Gugguu kertoo käyttävänsä GOTS-sertifioitua luomupuuvillaa, mutta ei kerro raaka-aineiden kokonaismäärää ja osuuksia. Gugguun tuotanto tapahtuu Euroopassa, mutta yritys ei julkaise tehdaslistaa, kerro täsmällisiä tuotantomaita tai tuotannon osuuksia.

Luhta

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 0 pistettä

Luhta Group kertoo olevansa yritysvetoisen Amfori BSCI:n jäsen, mutta ei tämän tiedon lisäksi julkaise juurikaan tietoa tietoa ilmasto-, ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeusasioista. Luhta Group on ainoa arvioinnin yrityksistä, joka ei vastannut Eettisen kaupan puolesta ry:n yhteydenottoihin.

Makia

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 0 pistettä

Makian vaatteita tuotetaan sekä riskimaissa että eurooppalaisissa matalan riskin maissa, mutta yritys ei kerro maakohtaisia tuotanto-osuuksia. Makia kertoo käyttävänsä kierrätettyjä raaka-aineita, mutta täsmällistä tietoa määristä ei kerrota.

Rukka

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 0 pistettä

Rukka on Luhta Groupin brändi. Luhta Group kertoo olevansa yritysvetoisen Amfori BSCI:n jäsen, mutta ei tämän tiedon lisäksi julkaise juurikaan tietoa tietoa ilmasto-, ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeusasioista. Luhta Group on ainoa arvioinnin yrityksistä, joka ei vastannut Eettisen kaupan puolesta ry:n yhteydenottoihin.

Torstai

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 0 pistettä

Torstai on Luhta Groupin brändi. Luhta Group kertoo olevansa yritysvetoisen Amfori BSCI:n jäsen, mutta ei tämän tiedon lisäksi julkaise juurikaan tietoa tietoa ilmasto-, ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeusasioista. Luhta Group on ainoa arvioinnin yrityksistä, joka ei vastannut Eettisen kaupan puolesta ry:n yhteydenottoihin.

Your Face

E - Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa 0 pistettä

Your Face on Luhta Groupin brändi. Luhta Group kertoo olevansa yritysvetoisen Amfori BSCI:n jäsen, mutta ei tämän tiedon lisäksi julkaise juurikaan tietoa tietoa ilmasto-, ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeusasioista. Luhta Group on ainoa arvioinnin yrityksistä, joka ei vastannut Eettisen kaupan puolesta ry:n yhteydenottoihin.



4. SUOSITUKSET

Yritysten tulee

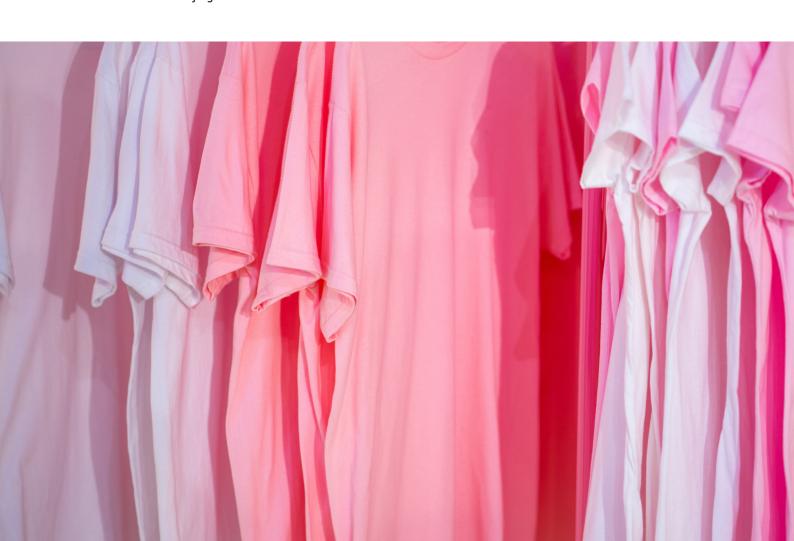
- tehdä kattavaa ihmisoikeusvaikutusten arviointia YK:n liike-elämää ja ihmisoikeuksia koskevien ohjaavien periaatteiden mukaisesti sekä raportoida havaituista riskeistä ja toimista niiden minimoimiseksi.
- tehdä yhteistyötä kansalaisjärjestöjen, ammattiliittojen ja muiden yritysten kanssa esimerkiksi liittymällä Fair Wear Foundationin yritysvastuujärjestelmään.
- riskimaatuotantonsa osalta sitoutua elämiseen riittävään palkkaan julkisesti, luoda toimintamalleja tämän saavuttamiseksi ja raportoida edistyksestä avoimesti.
- asettaa tavoitteet oman ilmasto- ja ympäristövaikutusten minimoimiseksi ja raportoida edistyksestä läpinäkyvästi.

Päättäjien tulee

- edistää yrityksiä sitovaa ihmisoikeuksia koskevaa yritysvastuulakia Suomessa.
- toimia sen puolesta, että Suomi edistää yritysvastuulainsäädäntöä EU:ssa ja globaalisti.

Kuluttajana ja kansalaisena

- pyydä yrityksiä kertomaan täsmällisesti vaatteiden tuotanto-oloista ja niiden tekemästä vastuullisuutyöstä.
- harkitse ennen kuin ostat uusia vaatteita ja tutustu Eettisen kaupan puolesta ry:n Lempivaatteeni-kampanjaan.
- tutustu yritysten vastuullisuustyöhön esimerkiksi Rank a Brand -sivustolla.
- kysy kansanedustajilta, mitä he tekevät yritysvastuun edistämiseksi Suomessa ja ilmaise tukesi yritysvastuulainsäädännön puolesta.



5. LIITTEET



Papu Design Oy Nokia, Finland Papu



Result: 22 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Papu Design Oy does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://cdn.sho- pify.com/s/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Papu Design Oy reports their two business premises use hydroelectricity but it is not clear about sources and the additionality.	p. 18 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 2.	p. 18 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Papu Design Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018. Papu Design Oy plans to calculate its carbon footprint.	p. 18 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://cdn.sho- pify.com/s/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Papu Design Oy says they are going to calculate overall carbon footprint considering all the company's operation and reduce the footprint. However there are no concrete results yet.	https://cdn.sho- pify.com/s/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	Yes	Papu Design Oy reports it is using environmentally preferred fibres, such as recycled materials, organic cotton and wool 95 % of it's production. Proportions of different materials are not clear a share higher than 5 % can be considered certain however.	p. 4, 14 https:// cdn.shopify.com/s/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	Yes	Papu Design Oy reports it is using environmentally preferred fibres, such as recycled materials, organic cotton and wool 95 % of it's production. Proportions of different materials are not clear a share higher than 10 % can be considered certain however.	p. 10 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	Yes	Papu Design Oy reports it is using environmentally preferred fibres, such as recycled materials, organic cotton and wool 95 % of it's production. Proportions of different materials are not clear a share higher than 25 % can be considered certain however.	p. 4, 14 https:// cdn.shopify.com/s/

4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	Yes	Papu Design Oy reports it is using environmentally preferred fibres, such as recycled materials, organic cotton and wool 95 % of it's production. Proportions of different materials are not clear a share higher than 50 % can be considered certain however.	p. 4, 14 https:// cdn.shopify.com/s/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 4.	p. 4, 14 https:// cdn.shopify.com/s/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 4.	p. 4, 14 https:// cdn.shopify.com/s/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	Yes	All products are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries as high environmental standards are enforced by law.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	p. 2, 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	p. 2, 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Papu Design Oy reports using recycled/renewable and plastic packaging materials. However, it does not report the total percentage of recycled or renewable materials nor annual reductions for its total consumer packaging.	p. 11 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Papu Design Oy mentions it is active in waste separation and recycling. It gives an example of the utilization of leftover materials in production. They are used for new products, sold to customers or other operators. However, Papu Design Oy does not report on the annual results of its waste reduction policy.	p. 14 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Papu Design Oy mentions its philosophy is producing long lasting textiles, for example adjustable sizes (for small sizes), unisex and timeless collections. Furthermore Papu mentions to have collaboration with second hand markets and wants to encourage people recycle garments.	p. 4, 6, 7 and 14 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Papu Design Oy has published its first Code of Conduct in the beginning of 2019 so there is no progress reporting available yet.	p. 9, 13 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/

2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	Yes	All products are made in Finland, Esto- nia and Portugal which are low risk countries and high labor standards are enforced by law.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Papu Design Oy publishes its manufacturers and their addresses.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number com- pared to the direct suppliers?	Yes	Papu Design Oy has published a complete list of its fabric manufacturers.	p. 12 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	Yes	All Papu Design Oy products are made in low risk countries in Europe.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://cdn.sho- pify.com/s/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	Papu Design Oy produces all garments in Finland 13,8 %, Estonia and Lithua- nia 22,4 % and Portugal 63,3 % (Tier1) which are low risk countries.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	p. 8 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	Yes	Papu Design Oy reports publishes a list of its fabric suppliers which all are located in low risk countries Finland, Lithuania and Portugal.	p. 12 https://cdn. shopify.com/s/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage ben- chmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	Yes	Papu Design Oy has given an overview of the production countries and only produces in low risk countries.	https://cdn.sho- pify.com/s/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://cdn.sho- pify.com/s/

M.A.S.I Company Viitasaari, Finland Sail&Ski



Result: 16 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy does not publish any climate footprint of its own ope- rations from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 4.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	M.A.S.I Company Oy does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	M.A.S.I Company Oy does not communicate any environmental policy regarding its use of raw materials on its website.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all pro- duction procedures to make the apparel?	Yes	All products are made in Finland and Esto- nia which are low risk countries as high envi- ronmental standards are enforced by law.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/

8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated che- micals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy or Sail&Ski does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Brand owner M.A.S.I Company Oy says they have ethical guidelines but does not publish them nor any progress report.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	Yes	All products are made in Finland and Esto- nia which are low risk countries as high envi- ronmental standards are enforced by law.	https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Sail&Ski manufactures all their products in their own factory in Valga, Estonia.	https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 4.	https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/ https://www.textile. ee/liikmed/id/25
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers furt- her down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	M.A.S.I Company Oy does not publish information on Tier 2& 3 suppliers.	https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	Yes	All Sail&Ski products are made in low risk countries in Europe.	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/

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8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	All Sail& Ski products are designed in Finland and manufactured in Estonia.	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/ https://www.face- book.com/pg/sails- kiulkoilu/about/?re- f=page_internal
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Sail&Ski does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://sailski.fi/ sailski/ https://www.masi- company.fi/yritys/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	Yes	Sail& Ski has all production in Finland and Estonia which are low-risk countries where laws provide for a living wage.	https://sailski. fi/vastuullisuus/ https://www.face- book.com/pg/sails- kiulkoilu/about/?re- f=page_internal
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13.	https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13.	https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	Yes	Sail&Ski has all their production in Finland and Estonia where they own a factory.	https://sailski.fi/ vastuullisuus/

Vimmacompany Oy Vantaa Vimma



Result: 14 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Vimmacompany Oy does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 2.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Vimmacompany Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Vimmacompany Oy states it mainly uses environmentally preferred fibres, such as ecologically produced cotton and jersey and recycled materials. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/ https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/product/jer- seybaggies-seem-braid- black-white-60-120cm-2/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/ https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/product/jer- seybaggies-seem-braid- black-white-60-120cm-2/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/ https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/product/jer- seybaggies-seem-braid- black-white-60-120cm-2/

4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
				https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/product/jer- seybaggies-seem-braid- black-white-60-120cm-2/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
				https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/product/jer- seybaggies-seem-braid- black-white-60-120cm-2/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
				https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/product/jer- seybaggies-seem-braid- black-white-60-120cm-2/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	Yes	Vimmacompany Oy does not communicate any information on an environmental policy to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the clothes. However, all its garments are produced in Finland and Estonia countries which are low risk countries as high environmental standards are enforced by law.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not communicate any information about its waste reduction policies.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/

12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Vimmacompany Oy encourages consumers to recycle clothes by Emmy, a Finnish online secondhand store, and sells its own outlet products also there. Vimmacompany Oy does not publish any information or results of this collaboration. Furthermore, the web page seems to be incomplete.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/fi/vaatevaihto/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not communicate any information on a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) nor the progress report. However, all garment production is in low risk countries Finland and Estonia.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	Yes	All products are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries as high environmen- tal standards are enforced by law.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number com- pared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	Yes	All products are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries as high environmen- tal standards are enforced by law.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	All Vimma products are manufactured in Estonia which is a low risk country.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/

12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Vimmacompany Oy reports its fabric manufacturers are located in Finland and in Baltic region. However, it stays unclear to what extent the Baltic region fabric suppliers operate in low risk countries. Vimmacompany Oy does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	Yes	Vimmacompany Oy has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark but all apparel manufacturers are located in low risk countries where laws provide for a living wage.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Vimmacompany Oy does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Vimmacompany Oy further does not mention owning any factories nor tell the numbers of factories.	https://www.vimmacom- pany.com/meista/

By Pia's Oy Espoo, Finland By Pia's Bypua NATURAL LINEN COLLECTIONS

Result: 10 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	?	By Pia´s publishes the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017, see https://www.bypias.com/pages.php?page=vastuullisuusraportti, but doesn't give a clear breakdown of the inputs that contribute to this footprint (e.g. Scopes 1 and 2).	https://www.bypias.com/ pages.php?page=vastuul- lisuusraportti
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	By Pia's reports for 2018 to have used 78 % renewable energy on total electricity consumption (solar, hydro, bio& wind) of which 95 % hydro, however renewable energy sources and additionality are not specified clearly enough.	https://www.bypias.com/ pages.php?page=vastuul- lisuusraportti
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 2.	https://www.bypias.com/ yritys.php?language=en
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	By Pia's has not published climate foot- print of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.bypias.com/ yritys.php?language=en
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://www.bypias.com/ yritys.php?language=en
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	By Pia´s Oy does not communicate any infor- mation on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://www.bypias.com/ yritys.php?language=en
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	By Pia´s does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw mate- rials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/

5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	Yes	All products are made in Finland, Estonia and Italy, which are low risk countries as high environmental standards are enforced by law.	https://www.bypias.com/ yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi https://www.bypias. com/pellavahousut-ha- meet-c-24.html
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	Yes	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire gar- ment production?	Yes	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	Yes	By Pia's reports that 97 % of its packaging materials are recycled/renewable, as well as an annual reduction of 13 % [0,012 tonnes CO2] its packaging materials.	https://www.bypias.com/ pages.php?page=vastuul- lisuusraportti
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	Yes	By Pia's Oy reports the annual waste by type, weight and way of disposal and has reduced its annual absolute waste footprint in 2018 [0,077 tonnes CO2] compared with 2017 [0,089 tonnes CO2].	https://www.bypias.com/ pages.php?page=vastuul- lisuusraportti
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	By Pia´s communicates encourages consumers to recycle brand clothes on a second hand sales group on Facebook.	https://www.face- book.com/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	By Pia´s Oy does not communicate any information on a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) nor the progress report. 70 % of the garments are made in Estonia and in Finland which are low risk countries with good labour conditions, 30 % are made in Italy where there's a elevated risk.	https://www.bypias.com/ pages.php?page=vastuul- lisuusraportti
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	By Pia's Oy does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/

3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	By Pia's Oy does not provide a significant list of any suppliers.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	Yes	70% of brand products are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries. 30 % of the products come from Italy which is a medium risk country.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	70 %the garments are made in Estonia and in Finland which are low risk countries with good labour conditions. 30 % of the production comes from Italy which is a medium risk country.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of num- ber and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	By Pia´s Oy does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers. By Pia´s Oy states that some of its fabrics are produced in Estonia which is a low risk country. However, this does not cover the entire fabric manufacturing. Sustainability information should be easily accessible for consumers to make responsible choices.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi

13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	By Pia's Oy has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark. However, it reports 70 % of its apparel manufactures being located in low risk countries where laws provide for a living wage. 30 % of the production comes from Italy which is a medium risk country.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	Yes	70 % of the garments are made in Estonia and in Finland. They are low risk countries where laws provide for a living wage. 30 % of the production comes from Italy which is a medium risk country.	https://www.bypias. com/yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	By Pia´s Oy does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. By Pia´s Oy further does not mention owning any factories.	https://www.bypias.com/ yritys.php https://www.bypias.com/ bypias-bamboo-c-94. html?language=fi

Stockmann Oyj Helsinki Noom



Result: 9 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	Stockmann publishes the climate footprint of its own operations, and has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 62 970 tons of CO2e to 57 030 tons of CO2e between 2017-2018.	p. 38 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Stockmann does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	p. 38 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for carbon emissions question 2	http://www.stockman- ngroup.com/en/stock- mann-s-carbon-footprint1 page 34
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Stockmann publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2018, reporting an emissions figure of 56 780 tons of CO2.	p. 38 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf;
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	Stockmann has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 62970 tons of CO2e to 57 030 tons of CO2e between 2017-2018.	p.38 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Stockmann does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	p.38 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	Yes	Stockmann reports 65 % of NOOM jersey garments are made from organic cotton. However it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. A share higher than 5 % can be considered certain however.	p, 9 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	Yes	See remark Environment Question 1.	
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	

7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Stockmann refers to REACH legislation and reports that it has banned PFCs in 2014. This is not a sufficient policy to target chemical pollution in the production chain. Furthermore, does not report concrete results of its policy.	p. 30 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Brand owner does not report whether at least one suspect chemical group can be considered as fully eliminated from its entire production.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/en/product-sa- fety ; s.30 ja 29 (vastuulli- suus 2018) http://vuosi2018.stock- manngroup.com/pdf/ Stockmann_yhteiskunta- vastuu_2018.pdf
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark Environment Question 8.	
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Stockmann does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/en/environme- ntal-impacts; s.30 (vastuul- lisuus 2018) http://vuosi2018.stock- manngroup.com/pdf/ Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf http://www.stockmann- group.com/fi/ostoskassit
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	Yes	Stockmann reports the annual waste by type, weight and way of disposal and has reduced its annual absolute waste footprint in 2018 [2867 tonnes] compared with 2017 [3032 tonnes].	p. 40 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Stockmann offers a garment collection system in all of its stores yet it is not clear if returns or re-use of garments is encouraged at the point of sales.	p. 15 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf https://info.stock- mann.com/info/tava- ratalot/emmy-kierra- tettyjen-merkkivaattei- den-verkkokauppa/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Stockmann has a code of conduct and it has published a CSR report, but regarding labour conditions at NOOM suppliers, it does not describe corrective actions and results.	p. 2. Stockmann code of conduct: http://www. stockmanngroup.com/ documents/10157/17245/ Stockmann+Code+o- f+Conduct.pdf http://www.stockmann- group.com/en/code-of- conduct
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers infor- med about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Stockmann has a grievance mechanism provided by an external partner, but it doesn't share results from it or corrective measures.	p. 45 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf

3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Stockmann has published a list of direct suppliers that are likely to cover 90% of its total production, effective by 2019, including the full addresses.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/fi/toimitta- ja-ja-tehdaslista
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	See remark Labor Question 3.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/fi/toimitta- ja-ja-tehdaslista
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark Labor Question 3.	
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Stockmann is a member of BSCI. This however is not a Multi Stakeholder initiative and not eligible for this question.	p. 26 Stockmann social responsibility 2017: http:// year2017.stockmanngroup. com/pdf/Stockmann_cor- porate_social_responsibi- lity_2017.pdf
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark Labor Question 6.	
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	The company is a member of BSCI but independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI. Stockmann publishes overall results on BSCI audits.	p. 32: http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 9.	
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 9.	
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 9.	
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Stockmann does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	p. 32 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Stockmann does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/en/human- rights-and-labour-prac- tices
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/en/human- rights-and-labour-prac- tices
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	http://www.stockmann- group.com/en/human- rights-and-labour-prac- tices
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Stockmann does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	p. 31 http://vuosi2018. stockmanngroup.com/ pdf/Stockmann_yhteis- kuntavastuu_2018.pdf

Stockmann Group Helsinki Lindex



Result: 7 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Lindex sustainability report for 2018 does not have absolute climate footprint. In 2017 sustainability report Lindex has not reduced its climate footprint for its Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions compared to the previous year.	p. 82 on CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Lindex does not communicate its renewable energy policy. "The necessary information regarding energy consumption cannot be obtained. Instead we report on initiatives to reduce the energy consumption in production."	p. 79 on CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark climate question 2.	p. 79 on CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	?	Lindex publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain for 2017, reporting an scope 3 emissions figure of 10 581 tons of CO2 (logistics, travel and waste). Such as purchased goods and services, transportation and distribution, and use of sold products are not reported. In the 2018 sustainability report climate footprint is not published.	p. 82 on CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	?	Lindex reports that the absolute annual climate footprint of its supply chain beyond its own operations has increased from 2016 19359 tons of CO2e to 2017 23287 tons of CO2e. In their 2018 sustainability report Lindex does not publish climate footprint.	p. 82 on CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Lindex has set a goal of climate neutrality in own operation by 2023 but it hasn't published it's climate footprint from 2018. Clear milesto- nes and tools for achieving the goal are mis- sing.	p. 8 https://about.lin- dex.com/fi/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/5/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2018.pdf
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	Yes	In 2017, 49 % of Lindex's entire collection was made of cotton of which 64 % was organic (including GOTS) and 31 % BCl certified. In 2017 Lindex used 4 % of Tencel and used also recycled fibres but does not communicate percentages. 46,55 % of Lindex's entire collection is made of more sustainable cotton and 4 % Tencel= 50,55 environmentally preferred raw materials.	p. 30-35 CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf

2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	Yes	In 2017, 49 % of Lindex's entire collection was made of cotton of which 64 % was organic (including GOTS) and 31 % BCl certified. In 2017 Lindex used 4 % of Tencel and used also recycled fibres but does not communicate percentages. 46,55 % of Lindex's entire collection is made of more sustainable cotton and 4 % Tencel= 50,55 environmentally preferred raw materials.	p. 30-35 CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	Yes	In 2017, 49 % of Lindex's entire collection was made of cotton of which 64 % was organic (including GOTS) and 31 % BCl certified. In 2017 Lindex used 4 % of Tencel and used also recycled fibres but does not communicate percentages. 46,55 % of Lindex's entire collection is made of more sustainable cotton and 4 % Tencel= 50,55 environmentally preferred raw materials.	p. 30-35 CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	Yes	In 2017, 49 % of Lindex's entire collection was made of cotton of which 64 % was organic (including GOTS) and 31 % BCI certified. In 2017 Lindex used 4 % of Tencel and used also recycled fibres but does not communicate percentages. 46,55 % of Lindex's entire collection is made of more sustainable cotton and 4 % Tencel= 50,55 environmentally preferred raw materials.	p. 30-35 CSR report: https://about.lin- dex.com/en/wp-con- tent/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	In 2017, 49 % of Lindex's entire collection was made of cotton of which 64 % was organic (including GOTS) and 31 % BCI certified. In 2017 Lindex used 4 % of Tencel and used also recycled fibres but does not communicate percentages. 46,55 % of Lindex's entire collection is made of more sustainable cotton and 4 % Tencel= 50,55 environmentally preferred raw materials.	
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	In 2017, 49 % of Lindex's entire collection was made of cotton of which 64 % was organic (including GOTS) and 31 % BCI certified. In 2017 Lindex used 4 % of Tencel and used also recycled fibres but does not communicate percentages. 46,55 %of Lindex's entire collection is made of more sustainable cotton and 4 % Tencel= 50,55 environmentally preferred raw materials.	
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Lindex implements several measures to limit the use of hazardous chemicals and has set a goal of producing 80 % of its garments with more sustainable production processes by 2020 (26 % 2017, 22 % 2016). Lindex publishes it's RSL but no follow up reports.	p. 49 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf, https:// about.lindex.com/en/ chemicals/
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Lindex has prohibited the use of PVC, phthalates, PFAS and APEO. "All per and polyfluorinated compounds in water repellent finishes on finished products and in coatings and laminates etc. are banned." Concrete results are not public. https://about.lindex.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/08/Lindex-Limitations-of-Chemicals-October-20-2016-English.pdf	p. 49 https://about.lindex.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2016/04/lindex-sustainability-report-2017.pdf https://about.lindex.com/en/chemicals/https://about.lindex.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/08/Lindex-Limitations-of-Chemicals-October-20-2016-English.pdf

9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark environment question 6.	p. 49 https://about.lindex.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2016/04/lindex-sustainability-report-2017.pdf https://about.lindex.com/en/chemicals/ https://about.lindex.com/en/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/08/Lindex-Limitations-of-Chemicals-October-20-2016-English.pdf
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Lindex does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, but has set a goal: "30 % of our products to be delivered covered in plastic by 2020."	p. 63 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Lindex mentions it is active in waste separation and recycling. However, annual results of its waste reduction policy are not specified.	p. 63 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Lindex offers a garment collection system in all of its stores in Finland, Sweden and Norway and the aim is to offer textile collection in all Lindex stores by 2020.	p. 68-71 https:// about.lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Lindex published a CSR report, but regarding labour conditions at suppliers, it does not describe production country spesific results or corrective actions.	p.30 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf https://about.lindex. com/en/working-condi- tions/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Stockmann Group (owner of Lindex) has a whistleblowing channel for the whole group but does not report on a grievance mechanism.	p. 25 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf https://report.whistleb. com/en/Stockmann
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Lindex has published a list containing all for Lindex active manufacturing factories.	https://about.lindex. com/en/manufactu- ring-factories/

4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	Lindex has published a list of all of its direct suppliers, effective by April 2018, including full addresses.	https://about.lindex. com/en/manufactu- ring-factories/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	No	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 4	https://about.lindex. com/en/manufactu- ring-factories/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Lindex is member of amfori BSCI (see link, page 39, 40) which is not considered a Multi Stakeholder Initiative.	p. 39-40 https:// about.lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	p. 39, 40 https:// about.lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	p. 39, 40 https:// about.lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	p. 39, 40 https:// about.lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	p. 39, 40 https:// about.lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	p. 39, 40 https:// about.lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Lindex does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	p. 38 https://about. lindex.com/se/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/3/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Lindex has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	p. 44 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf, https:// about.lindex.com/en/ living-wage/

14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Lindex does not provide concrete informa- tion about implemented measures to estab- lish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	p. 44 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf https://about.lindex. com/en/living-wage/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 14	p. 44 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf https://about.lindex. com/en/living-wage/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Lindex does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Lindex reports that they've consolidated their supply chain and work with fewer suppliers in long-term partnerships but there's no concrete information on the duration or number of suppliers.	p. 38 https://about. lindex.com/en/ wp-content/uploads/ sites/2/2016/04/lin- dex-sustainability-re- port-2017.pdf

Marimekko Corporation Helsinki Marimekko

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Result: 7 out of 34

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	?	Marimekko publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2017 and 2016, and has reduced its climate footprint for Scope 2 from 341 tons of CO2e to 271 tons of CO2e. But it is not clear if this is comprehensive since the report says calculation applies to Herttoniemi textile printing factory and properties in Kitee and Sulkava.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf See link, page 38 and 41
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Marimekko states that the electricity used by its fabric printing mill and head office was generated from wind power and that biogas is used in its printing factory, but its not clear whether this covers all its energy consumption and if not what is the total percentage share.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate/Carbon Emissions Policy question 2.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Marimekko has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2017 to 2016	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate/Carbon Emissions Policy question 4	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAINA- BILITY_2017_EN_ final.pdf
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Marimekko only states that its target is to conti- nuously reduce the carbon footprint of its opera- tions by using renewable energy sources and opti- mising logistics, but it doesnt mention full climate neutrality.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf

	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Marimekko states that in 2017 6 percent of its textile products were made with "more sustainable materials", but this share includes materials in (MADE-BY) categories A to C plus other materials, so it is not clear what percentage is materials in categories A and B, which would meet the criteria. Marimekko also mentions that in 2017 the share of Better Cotton (BCI) from total cotton sourcing was 53 percent. However, it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	Marimekko states that in 2017 the share of Better Cotton (BCI) from total cotton sourcing was 53 percent. However, it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAINA- BILITY_2017_EN_ final.pdf
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Policy question 2.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Policy question 2.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Policy question 2.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Policy question 2.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Marimekko only mentions the Oeko-tex 100 standard for textiles. This standard is not eligible for this question since it does not cover criteria to chemical use during the production stages.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf See link, page 38 and 18

8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Marimekko mentions that environmentally harmful perfluorinated hydrocarbons are not used in the finishing processes but it remains unclear whether the target chemical group [Perfluorinated chemicals] can be considered as entirely eliminated from the production of Marimekko's entire garment production.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAINA- BILITY_2017_EN_ final.pdf See link, page 38 and 18
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Marimekko only mentions that environmentally harmful perfluorinated hydrocarbons are not used in the finishing processes and does not report whether other chemical groups such as [Phthalates or APEOs*] can be considered as fully eliminated from its entire production.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf See link, page 38 and 18
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Marimekko mentions, that instead of plastic bags, since early 2016 products in its stores have been mainly placed in paper bags of a material certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). However, Marimekko does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Marimekko states that in 2017, a total of 109 (142) tonnes of waste was generated at its fabric printing factory and head office in Helsinki, which was 23 percent less than in 2016, but this is not the absolute waste footprint as fore example the stores are not included in the calculation.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Marimekko states that it collaborates with the second-hand online store We Started This (WST). During 2017, they arranged several collection events at their stores, and WST set up a pop-up shop in the Marimekko store in the Forum shopping centre for the Helsinki Design Week. Customers could also bring their Marimekko clothes and accessories directly into the pop-up for resale.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
Labor conditions / Human rights				
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Marimekko has a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) and is a member of BSCI. In this CoC, all these standards are mentioned. However, Marimekko should be more concrete with the reporting and especially the corrective actions.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf See link, page 24 https://company. marimekko.com/ en/sustainability/ manufacturing/

2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Marimekko is a member of BSCI in the CoC of which it states that Business enterprises should establish or participate in effective operational-level grievance mechanisms for individuals and communities who may be adversely impacted. However, there is no mention about informing the workers anout their rights.	See link, page 23 https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAINA- BILITY_2017_EN_ final.pdf
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Marimekko has published a list of direct suppliers that cover 95% of its total production, effective by March 2019.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2019/03/ Supplier-list-on- website-March- 2019-Fl.pdf
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	Marimekko has published a list of its directs suppliers including the full addresses and the beginning of the business relationship.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ Marimekko-supp- liers-and-facto- ries-2018.pdf
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 4.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ Marimekko-supp- liers-and-facto- ries-2018.pdf
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	The company is a member of BSCI but independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI. Marimekko publishes overall results on BSCI audits.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	66% of Marimekko production volume is made in Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Lithuania and Portugal which are low risk countries.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf

9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 8.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 8.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 8.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Marimekko does not report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Marimekko states that promoting a living wage is its target but it has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Marimekko does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the pay- ment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf

15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	Yes	Marimekko does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the pay- ment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers but 66% of Marimekko production volume is made in Finland, Sweden, Estonia, Lithuania and Portugal which are low risk countries.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2018/07/ MM_SUSTAI- NABILITY_2017_ EN_final.pdf
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	Yes	Marimekko reports the duration of business relationships with its suppliers of which the majority (54/72) have lasted longer than 5 years.	https://com- pany.marimekko. com/wp-content/ uploads/2019/03/ Supplier-list-on- website-March- 2019-Fl.pdf

S-ryhmä Helsinki House



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
	·			
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	S Group publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2017 and 2018, and has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 295 600 tons of CO2e to 246 900 tons of CO2e.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ilmasto
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	S Group reports for 2018 to have used 56 % renewable energy [wind& solar] on total electricity consumption in Finland but does not report overall usage.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ilmasto
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See Climate 2.	
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	S Group publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain for 2018, reporting an emissions figure of 246 900 tons of CO2 (scope 1 and 2) and 8 876 100 tons of CO2 (scope 3)	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ilmasto
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	S Group publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain for 2017 and 2018, and has reduced the absolute climate footprint from 9 020 200 tons of CO2e to 8 876 100 tons of CO2e (scope 3)	s.41 S-ryhmän vuosi ja vastuullisuus. 2017: https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/document- s/15244/87036514/S-ryh-
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	S Group mentions it has a target to reduce its absolute climate footprint, but this is a relative reduction goal only.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ilmasto
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	S Group communicates about conducting a research on the use of more sustainable cotton but does not communicate a clear policy for substituting conventional raw materials with environmentally friendlier alternatives.	s.https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/100-tekoa
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 1.	s.https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/100-tekoa
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 1.	s.https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/100-tekoa
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 1.	s.https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/100-tekoa
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 1.	s.https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/100-tekoa

6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 1.	s.https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/100-tekoa
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	S Group refers to REACH legislation. This is not a sufficient policy to target chemical pollution in the production chain. Furthermore, S Group does not report concrete results of its policy.	https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/docu- ments/15244/14501359/ Laatuliite+k%C3%A4yt- t%C3%B6tavarat.pdf/ fe5c929b-c7c0-4607- 9680-c91674c3eb0b;
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Question 7.	
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Question 7.	
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	S Group does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ilmasto
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	Yes	S Group reports the annual waste by type, weight and way of disposal and has reduced its annual absolute waste footprint from 110 500 tons in 2017 to 107 760 in 2018.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ilmasto
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	S Group reports 3 134 tons of clothes was collected in UFF second hand containers situated near S Group stores in 2018. Yet it is not clear if all S Group stores selling clothes are equipped with these containers and if returns or re-use of garments is encouraged at the point of sales.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/kiertotalous https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/web/s-ryhma/ vuosikatsaus/ilmasto
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	S Group has a code of conduct and it has published a CSR report, but regarding labour conditions at S Group clothes suppliers, it does not describe corrective actions and results.	https://www.s-kanava. fi/web/s-ryhma/vuosi- katsaus/ihmisoikeudet s.56 S-ryhmän vuosi ja vas- tuullisuus 2017 https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/document- s/15244/87036514/S-ryh-
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	S Group is a member of BSCI which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories but does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://www.s-kanava. fi/web/s-ryhma/vuosi- katsaus/ihmisoikeudet s.56 S-ryhmän vuosi ja vas- tuullisuus. 2017 https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/document- s/15244/87036514/S-ryh-
	nism (e.g. through training)?			https://v

3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	S Group has published a list of direct suppliers (April 2018).	https://www.s-kanava. fi/web/s-ryhma/uuti- nen/missa-vaattee- ni-valmistetaan-s-ryh- man-omien-merk- kien-vaatteisiin-mer- kitaan-valmistusteh- taat/4468966_384136#. Wt3bSOOPYil.twitter
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	S Group has published the list of direct suppliers but the list does not contain full addresses and products made per factory. However S Group reports they label each product with the information of the production country and the specific factory the product is made in.	https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/web/s-ryhma/ uutinen/s-ryhma-jul- kaisee-maahantuo- miensa-vaatteiden-tehdas- listan/2626896_384136
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 4.	
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	S Group is a member of BSCI. This however is not a Multi Stakeholder initiative and not eligible for this question.	https://www.s-kanava. fi/web/s-ryhma/vuosi- katsaus/ihmisoikeudet s.56 S-ryhmän vuosi ja vas- tuullisuus 2017 https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/document- s/15244/87036514/S-ryh-
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ihmisoikeudet
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	The company is a member of BSCI but independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI. S Group publishes overall results on BSCI audits.	https://www.s-kanava. fi/web/s-ryhma/vuosi- katsaus/ihmisoikeudet s.54 S-ryhmän vuosi ja vas- tuullisuus 2017 https://www.s-ka- nava.fi/document- s/15244/87036514/S-ryh-
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 9.	
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 9.	
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 9.	
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	S Group does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to imp- rove labor conditions at its fabric manufac- turers	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ihmisoikeudet
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	S Group has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ihmisoikeudet

	14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ihmisoikeudet
٠	15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	S Group does not report on its payment of living wages.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ihmisoikeudet
	16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	S Group does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	https://www.s-kanava.fi/ web/s-ryhma/vuosikat- saus/ihmisoikeudet

Kesko Oyj Helsinki Mywear



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	Kesko Oyj publishes the climate foot- print of its own operations for 2017 and 2018, and has reduced its absolute cli- mate footprint from 130 640 tons of CO2e to 125 961 tons of CO2e.	p. 71 https://www.kesko.fi/globalasset- s/03-sijoittaja/raporttikeskus/2019/q1/ kesko_vsk_2018_en.pdf
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Kesko Oyj reports for 2018 to have used 100% renewable energy on total electricity consumption but is not clear about the sources of supply of renewable energy.	p. 66 https://www.kesko.fi/globalasset-s/03-sijoittaja/raporttikeskus/2019/q1/kesko_vsk_2018_en.pdf
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (com- pany) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark Climate Question 2.	
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Kesko Oyj publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2018, repor- ting an emissions figure of 9 680 600 tons of CO2.	p. 72 https://www.kesko.fi/globalasset- s/03-sijoittaja/raporttikeskus/2019/q1/ kesko_vsk_2018_en.pdf
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	Kesko Oyj publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2017 and 2018, and has reduced the absolute cli- mate footprint from 9 888 200 tons of CO2e to 9 680 600 tons of CO2e.	p. 72 https://www.kesko.fi/globalasset-s/03-sijoittaja/raporttikeskus/2019/q1/kesko_vsk_2018_en.pdf
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Kesko has set a target to reduce 18% of its climate footprint by 2025	p. 102-103 https://www.kesko.fi/glo- balassets/03-sijoittaja/raporttikes- kus/2019/q1/kesko_vsk_2018_en.pdf
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Kesko does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	https://www.kesko.fi/globalasset- s/03-sijoittaja/raporttikeskus/2019/q1/ kesko_vsk_2018_en.pdf
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	

6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark Environment Question 1.	
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Kesko has policy on chemicals for home textiles, clothing, leather goods, shoes and upholstered furniture, but it is not public.	p. 57 https://www.kesko.fi/globalas- sets/pdf-tiedostot/kesko_vsk_2018_ kestava_kehitys_en.pdf
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthala- tes or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark Environment Question 7.	
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Pht- halates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark Environment Question 7.	
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Kesko does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	p. 53 https://www.kesko.fi/globalas- sets/pdf-tiedostot/kesko_vsk_2018_ kestava_kehitys_en.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Kesko has published its absolute waste footprint without specifying waste groups and it mentions it is active in waste separation and recycling.	p. 76 https://www.kesko.fi/globalasset- s/03-sijoittaja/raporttikeskus/2019/q1/ kesko_vsk_2018_fi.pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Kesko offers a garment collection system in all of its stores yet it is not clear if returns or re-use of garments is encouraged at the point of sales.	https://annualreport2017.kesko.fi/sus- tainability/responsibility-programme/ environment/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Kesko has a code of conduct and it has published a CSR report, but regarding labour conditions at mywear suppliers, it does not describe corrective actions and results.	https://www.kesko.fi/k-code-of-conduct/yhteistyokumppanit/kunnioitamme-ihmisoikeuksia/https://www.kesko.fi/globalassets/pdf-tiedostot/kesko_coc_personnel_300916_fi.pdf https://www.kesko.fi/globalassets/pdf-tiedostot/kesko_coc_partner_300916_fi.pdf keskos' annual report 2018: https://www.kesko.fi/globalassets/pdf-tiedostot/kesko_vsk_2018_en-1.pdf
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regar- ding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Kesko has a grievance mechanism, but it doesn't share results from it or corrective measures.	p.80 https://www.kesko.fi/globalas- sets/pdf-tiedostot/kesko_vsk_2018_ en-1.pdf
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Kesko Oyj has published a list of direct that are likely to cover 90% of its total production, effective by 20.8.2018, including the full addresses.	https://www.kesko.fi/globalas- sets/pdf-tiedostot/kcm-tehdas- lista-20082018.pdf
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	See remark Labor Question 3.	

5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark Labor Question 3.	
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Kesko is a member of BSCI and Bangladesh Accord. These are not however eligible for this question.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vas-tuullisuus/mita-teemme/vas-tuullinen-hankinta-ja-myynti/ https://www.kesko.fi/media/uutiset-ja-tiedotteet/uuti-set/2015/vaatteiden-ja-kenki-en-hankintaketju-lapinakyvaksi/ https://www.kesko.fi/media/uutiset-ja-tiedotteet/leh-distotiedotteet/2018/k-ryh-ma-mukaan-bangladeshilaisten-vaatetehtaiden-turvallisuutta-edistavaan-accord-sopimukseen/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark Labor Question 6.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/mita-teemme/vastuullinen-han- kinta-ja-myynti/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	The company is a member of BSCI but independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI. Kesko publishes overall results on BSCI audits.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/mita-teemme/vastuullinen-han- kinta-ja-myynti/
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark Labor Question 8.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/mita-teemme/vastuullinen-han- kinta-ja-myynti/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark Labor Question 8.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/mita-teemme/vastuullinen-han- kinta-ja-myynti/
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark Labor Question 8.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/mita-teemme/vastuullinen-han- kinta-ja-myynti/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total produc- tion volume?	?	Kesko does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/mita-teemme/vastuullinen-han- kinta-ja-myynti/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Kesko does not provide concrete infor- mation about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.kesko.fi/yritys/vastuulli- suus/vastuullisuuden-johtaminen/vas- tuullisuusperiaatteet/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark Labor Question 13.	
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark Labor Question 13.	
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Kesko does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	

Nosh Company Oy Hämeenlinna Nosh $NOSH^{\circ}$

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Nosh does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://nosh.fi/page/309/ nosh-vastuullisuus
	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Nosh does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://nosh.fi/page/309/ nosh-vastuullisuus
	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Nosh does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://nosh.fi/page/309/ nosh-vastuullisuus
	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Nosh has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://nosh.fi/page/309/ nosh-vastuullisuus
	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://nosh.fi/page/309/ nosh-vastuullisuus
	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	No information is given at all or no climate neutrality target is mentioned.	https://nosh.fi/page/309/ nosh-vastuullisuus
	Environment			
	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	Yes	Nosh's collection is made from environmentally preferred fibres such as organic cotton, recycled spandex and recycled polyester, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. A share higher than 5 % can be considered certain however.	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	Yes	Nosh's collection is made from environmentally preferred fibres such as organic cotton, recycled spandex and recycled polyester, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. A share higher than 10 % can be considered certain however.	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	Yes	Nosh's collection is made from environmentally preferred fibres such as organic cotton, recycled spandex and recycled polyester, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. A share higher than 25 % can be considered certain however.	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	Yes	Nosh's collection is made from environmentally preferred fibres such as organic cotton, recycled spandex and recycled polyester, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. A share higher than 50 % can be considered certain however.	https://nosh.fi/page/312/

5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	Yes	Nosh's collection is made from environmentally preferred fibres such as organic cotton, recycled spandex and recycled polyester, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. A share higher than 75 % can be considered certain however.	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	Nosh's collection is made from environmentally preferred fibres such as organic cotton, recycled spandex and recycled polyester. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not clearly communicated.	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to elimi- nate all hazardous chemicals from the whole life- cycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	No	Nosh uses Oeko-Tex 100 which does not throughly meet our criteria since it doesn't (for example) cover the water effluent issues for the production stages.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://nosh.fi/page/312/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Nosh does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://nosh.fi/page/316/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Nosh communicates a waste reduction policy, but does not report the overall performance.	https://nosh.fi/page/316/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Nosh encourages the re-use of garments by its customers.	https://nosh.fi/page/317/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Nosh has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC).	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Nosh does not report on a grievance mechanism. Nosh products are made in Portugal and Ukraine but it is not clear what percentage comes from which country. Portugal is a low risk country and Ukraine a medium risk country.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Nosh does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://nosh.fi/page/313/

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5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Nosh does not communicate any information about being part of a collective initiative or purchasing from an accredited supplier.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
8	ls at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
9	ls at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
10	ls at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Nosh does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Nosh has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark. Nosh reports that its "partner factories" are in Portugal and Ukraine but doesn't share volumes or percentages. Ukraine is considered a risk country in terms of living wages.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Nosh does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers. Nosh is producing in Ukraine and Portugal but doesn't communicate how many percentages come from which country. Ukraine is considered a risk country in terms of living wages.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13	https://nosh.fi/page/313/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Nosh does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	https://nosh.fi/page/313/

Rockseri Oy / R-Collection Kajaani R-Collection



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	R-Collection does not publish any climate footprint of its own operations from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	R-Collection mentions the use of onsite generated renewable energy, but is not clear about the total percentage share.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 3.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	R-Collection has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 4.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	R-Collection does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	R-Collection uses environmentally preferred fibres, such as organic cotton. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	R-Collection only mentions the Oeko-tex 100 standard for textiles. This standard is not eligible for this question since it does not cover criteria to chemical use during the production stages.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy

8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	R-Collection does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	R-Collection does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	R-Collection does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	R-Collection does not mention any code of conduct at all. The company mentions that around 90 % of its clothes are produced in low risk countries Finland and Estonia.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers infor- med about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	Yes	R-Collection does not report on a grievance mechanism but mentions that around 90 % of its clothes are produced in low risk countries Finland and Estonia.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	R-Collection does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
5	ls the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	Yes	R-Collection reports that around 90 % of its clothes are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy

8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	R-Collection reports that around 90 % of its clothes are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
9	ls at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 8.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 8.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 8.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	R-Collection does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://www.r-collection. com/page/12/philosophy
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	R-Collection has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	Yes	R-Collection reports that around 90 % of its clothes are made in Finland and Estonia which are low risk countries.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	R-Collection does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. R-Collection further does not mention to own factories.	https://www.r-collection. fi/page/12/meista

Halti Oy Sipoo Halti



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Halti Oy does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Halti Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (com- pany) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Halti Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Halti Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
5	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Halti Oy does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Halti Oy produces "Eco products" of which some are made from recycled materials and organic cotton but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume these represent.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities

7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Halti Oy is a bluesign system partner and demands that subcontractors comply with the detailed blue- sign restricted substance list. However it is not clear if all clothes are bluesign certified.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 8.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthala- tes or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 8.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Halti Oy does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Halti Oy does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Halti offers its customers the opportunity to make use of its repair service.	https://www.halti.fi/pages/ saasta-rahaa-ja-luon- toa-korjauta-vaatteesi
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Halti Oy has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC).	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regar- ding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Halti Oy does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Halti has published a list of direct suppliers that are likely to cover 90% of its total production, effective by 2019, including products that were made in each factory.	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/ files/1/0718/0913/files/Hal- tin_toimittajat.pdf?580
	volume.			
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/0718/0913/files/Haltin_toimittajat.pdf?580

6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Halti Oy is member of BSCI. This however is not a Multi Stakeholder initiative.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum per- formance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total produc- tion volume?	?	Halti Oy does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Halti Oy has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Halti Oy does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Halti Oy does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Halti Oy does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Halti Oy further does not mention to own factories.	https://halti.com/pages/ our-responsibilities

Reima Oy Vantaa Reima



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Reima has a goal for a smaller carbon foot- print and it participates in WWF's Green Office program. Reima reports they aim to begin measuring the CO2 emissions of their whole operations.	p. 72 https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjN- TJhMjg5NTRkYmFmMmYw- M2I4NDhIZmM5OTIhMT- MyNTIwZTc1NWQyYTY2MD- IiYTU4ZWZIODhIYTA4ZQ
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Reima reports they are trying to ensure 100% renewable energy for the HQ. However Reima does not report its renewable energy policy any further. Sustainability information should be easily accessible for consumers to make responsible choices.	p. 72 https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjN- TJhMjg5NTRkYmFmMmYw- M2I4NDhIZmM5OTIhMT- MyNTIwZTc1NWQyYTY2MD- IiYTU4ZWZIODhIYTA4ZQ
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (com- pany) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 2.	p. 72 https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- lvbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjN- TJhMjg5NTRkYmFmMmYw- M2I4NDhIZmM5OTIhMT- MyNTIwZTc1NWQyYTY2MD- liYTU4ZWZIODhIYTA4ZQ
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 1.	p.72 https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjN- TJhMjg5NTRkYmFmMmYw- M2I4NDhIZmM5OTIhMT- MyNTIwZTc1NWQyYTY2MD- IiYTU4ZWZIODhIYTA4ZQ
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 1.	p.72 https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjN- TJhMjg5NTRkYmFmMmYw- M2I4NDhIZmM5OTIhMT- MyNTIwZTc1NWQyYTY2MD- IiYTU4ZWZIODhIYTA4ZQ

6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neut- ral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Reima mentions it has a target to reduce its absolute climate footprint, but this is a relative reduction goal with no concrete timeline or percentage.	https://www.reima.com/fi/vastuulli- suus
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Reima does mention environmentally pre- ferred fibers like Lyocell, organic cotton and recycled fibers. In 2018, about 2% of Rei- ma's purchase volume was made with these environmentally preferable materials.	p 76 https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- lvbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTlhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedu- res to make the apparel?	?	Materials used by Reima are required to meet Oeko-Tex 100. This standard is not eligible for this question since it does not cover criteria to chemical use during the production stages. Reima mentions also Bluesign® which standars are eligible. However, it stays unclear how widely it covers the production.	p. 62 https://www.reima.com/medias/CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW-FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj-g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGlvbi9wZ-GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy-Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg-5NTRkYmFmMmYwM214NDh-IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW-QyYTY2MDIYTU4ZWZIODh-IYTA4ZQ
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Reima communicates that their products are free from PFC, PTFE and PVC but it is not clear if this also applies to all the production stages.	p. 62 https://www.reima.com/medias/CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW-FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj-g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGlvbi9wZ-GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy-Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg-5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2l4NDh-IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW-QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODh-IYTA4ZQ
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Pht- halates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 8.	

10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Reima reports using only recyclable paper carrier bags. It mentions practices on avoiding unnecessary packaging and reports preferring reuse and recycling of packaging materials giving few examples of reduction. However, Reima does not report the total percentage of recycled or renewable materials nor annual reductions for its total consumer packaging.	p. 85 https://www.reima.com/medias/CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW-FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj-g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGIvbi9wZ-GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy-Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg-5NTRkYmFmMmYwM214NDh-IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW-QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODh-IYTA4ZQ
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Reima communicates its waste reduction policy and gives some examples, but does not report the overall performance.	p. 25 https://www.reima.com/medias/CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW-FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj-g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGlvbi9wZ-GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy-Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg-5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2l4NDh-IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW-QyYTY2MDliYTU4ZWZIODh-IYTA4ZQ
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Reima is collaborating with Emmy, a Finnish online second-hand store. Reima also offers to deliver some spare parts and have the damaged or defective product repaired whenever possible, even if it were cheaper to offer a new product instead. Currently Reima is testing Reima Play leasing service for children's clothes.	p. 44, 64 https://www.reima. com/medias/CSR-report-2018- v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW- FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj- g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGlvbi9wZ- GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy- Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg- 5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODh- IYTA4ZQ
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Reima published its first CSR-report (year 2018) with a summary about social compliance in the supply chain. Reima follows amfori BSCI standards and states that some of its suppliers also have the SA8000 and WRAP certifications. It also has a Code of Conduct for suppliers. However it stays unclear, whether the Code of Conduct is for both Tier I and Tier II supliers, or only for Tier I suppliers. Furthermore, there is no progress report available.	https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmywM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ
2	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this	?	2018) with a summary about social compliance in the supply chain. Reima follows amfori BSCI standards and states that some of its suppliers also have the SA8000 and WRAP certifications. It also has a Code of Conduct for suppliers. However it stays unclear, whether the Code of Conduct is for both Tier I and Tier II supliers, or only for Tier I suppliers. Further-	CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- lvbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTlhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDliYTU4ZWZIODhIY-

4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compa- red to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI/WRAP. Some of Reima`s suppliers are SA8000 certified and some suppliers are from low risk countries. Yet, there is no clear reporting on results, verified by eligible third parties.	https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	Reima reports some of its production is SA8000 compliant, but does not publicly report to what extent.	https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- lvbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM214NDh- IZmM5OTlhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDliYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a rea- sonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Reima does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers (Tier II).	https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Reima has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ

14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Reima does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.reima.com/medias/ CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL. pdf?context=bWFzdGVyfHJvb3R- 8Njg3Njg3OHxhcHBsaWNhdG- Ivbi9wZGZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzM- DUyNi5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhM- jg5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2I4NDh- IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW- QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODhIY- TA4ZQ
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	Yes	17 % of Reima production comes from Finland which is a low risk country.	p. 59 https://www.reima.com/medias/CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW-FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj-g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGlvbi9wZ-GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy-Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg-5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2l4NDh-IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW-QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODh-IYTA4ZQ
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	Yes	Reima reports 39 suppliers and that collaboration has lasted for six years with each of the suppliers on average. Of the 19 suppliers that Reima has collaborated with for less than five years, all are new suppliers. 78% of the volume comes from suppliers with whom Reima has collaborated with for longer than five years, 38% from supplier collaborations of ten or more years.	p. 59 https://www.reima.com/medias/CSR-report-2018-v10-FINAL.pdf?context=bW-FzdGVyfHJvb3R8Njg3Nj-g3OHxhcHBsaWNhdGlvbi9wZ-GZ8OTA5MjU1NzkzMDUy-Ni5wZGZ8NjgzZDZjNTJhMjg-5NTRkYmFmMmYwM2l4NDh-IZmM5OTIhMTMyNTIwZTc1NW-QyYTY2MDIiYTU4ZWZIODh-IYTA4ZQ

Nanso Group Oy Helsinki Nanso



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink	
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Nanso Group does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Nanso reports they are using 100 % wind energy when it's possible, but is not clear about the per- centage of renewables or the sources of supply.	http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 2.	http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Nanso Group has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Nanso Group does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
	Environment				
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Nanso Group uses environmentally prefer- red fibres, such as Fairtrade cotton and lyocell. However, the overall proportion of environme- ntally preferred raw materials is not commu- nicated. Sustainability information should be easily accessible for consumers to make res- ponsible choices.	http://nansoshop.com/materi- aalitietoa http://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus	
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	http://nansoshop.com/materi- aalitietoa	
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	http://nansoshop.com/materi- aalitietoa	
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	http://nansoshop.com/materi- aalitietoa	
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	http://nansoshop.com/materi- aalitietoa	
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	http://nansoshop.com/materi- aalitietoa	

7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Nanso Group refers to REACH legislation and publishes a RSL list. This is not a sufficient policy to target chemical pollution in the production chain. Furthermore Nanso Group does not report concrete results of its policy.	https://nansoshop. com/vastuullisuus https://nansoshop.com/ medias/sys_master/h5a/ h86/8868087005214/rsl-fin- nish-textile-and-fashion-che- mical-list-2018.pdf
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	https://nansoshop.com/vastuullisuus https://nansoshop.com/medias/sys_master/h5a/h86/8868087005214/rsl-finnish-textile-and-fashion-chemical-list-2018.pdf
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 7.	https://nansoshop. com/vastuullisuus https://nansoshop.com/ medias/sys_master/h5a/ h86/8868087005214/rsl-fin- nish-textile-and-fashion-che- mical-list-2018.pdf
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Nanso Group does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Nanso Group does not communicate any information about its waste reduction policies.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Nanso Group does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Nanso Group communicates it has adopted the BSCI-standard, but has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) nor the pro- gress report.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Nanso Group does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Nanso Group has published a list of direct and indirect suppliers that are likely to cover 90% of its total production, effective by March 2019, including the full addresses of each factory. Nanso Group refers to REACH legislation and publishes a RSL list. This is not a sufficient policy to target chemical pollution in the production chain. Furthermore, Nanso Group does not report concrete results of its policy.	http://nansoshop. com/vastuullisuus https://nansoshop.com/ medias/sys_master/h3d/ h86/8868086054942/ nanso-supplier-list- spring-2019-2019-03-29.pdf

4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	Yes	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Nanso group does not communicate any information about being part of a collective initiative or purchasing from an accredited supplier, on its website. The company is a member of BSCI but independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum per- formance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	Nanso Group does not clearly report if and how much production volume is approved as socially compliant by independent third parties.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of num- ber and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Nanso Group does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Nanso Group has not published any commit- ment to a living wage benchmark.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Nanso Group does not provide concrete infor- mation about implemented measures to estab- lish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for Labour Policy Question 14.	https://nansoshop.com/vas- tuullisuus
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Nanso Group does share an example about long term business relation with an associate company but this information does not tell its percentage of the total production volume. Nanso Group does not report on a strategy to concentrate its production on a limited number of suppliers nor mention to own factories. Nanso publishes supplier list with information about the beginning of business relationship with each supplier but currently less than half have lasted more than five years.	http://nansoshop. com/vastuullisuus https://nansoshop.com/ medias/sys_master/h3d/ h86/8868086054942/ nanso-supplier-list- spring-2019-2019-03-29.pdf

Tokmanni Oy Mäntsälä Pola



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	Yes	Tokmanni publishes the climate footprint of its own operations and supply chain (Scope 1,2&3) for 2018, reporting an emissions figure of 21 647 tons of CO2.	Page 57: https://mb.cision. com/Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf#vas- tuullisuusraportti%202018%20 tokmanni%2017032019.ind- d%3A.39714%3A304
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Tokmanni reports for 2018 to have used 77 % renewable energy on total electricity consumption, but is not clear about the sources of supply.	Page 59: https://mb.cision. com/Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf#vas- tuullisuusraportti%202018%20 tokmanni%2017032019.ind- d%3A.39714%3A304
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark Climate Question 2.	Page 76 (Tokmannin yritysvastuu- raportti 2017): https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/yritys- vastuuraportti-2017-v2.pdf
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is beyond own operations?	Yes	See remark Climate Question 1.	p. 57: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf#vas- tuullisuusraportti%202018%20 tokmanni%2017032019.ind- d%3A.39714%3A304
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	When compared the footprints between the years 2017 [scope 1: 382 tonnes & scope 2: 10 475 tonnes] and 2018 [scope 1: 821 tonnes & scope 2: 10 681 tonnes] the climate footprint beyond own operations has risen.	page 57: https://mb.cision. com/Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf#vas- tuullisuusraportti%202018%20 tokmanni%2017032019.ind- d%3A.39714%3A304
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Tokmanni has set a target to achieve climate neutrality by 2030 regarding transportation (leasing cards, flights) and own premises but it's not clear if there's a target for all own operations. In addition there are no conrete results yet or timetable for the implementation of the plan.	p. 57: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf#vas- tuullisuusraportti%202018%20 tokmanni%2017032019.ind- d%3A.39714%3A304
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Tokmanni does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	page 51: https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/tokman- ni-vastuullisuusraportti-2018-tok- manni-144res-17032019.pdf

2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See Remark Environment Question 1.	
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See Remark Environment Question 1.	
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See Remark Environment Question 1.	
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See Remark Environment Question 1.	
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See Remark Environment Question 1.	
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Tokmanni follows REACH legistlation but does not communicate further information on an environmental policy to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the clothes and footwear.	Tokmannin yritysvastuura- portti 2017: https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/vastuul- lisuusraportti-2017.pdf
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See Remark Environment Question 7.	Tokmannin yritysvastuura- portti 2017: https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/vastuul- lisuusraportti-2017.pdf
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthala- tes or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See Remark Environment Question 7.	Tokmannin yritysvastuura- portti 2017: https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/vastuul- lisuusraportti-2017.pdf
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Tokmanni does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	p. 61: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Tokmanni publishes its absolute waste material footprint but not separate waste types. There are concrete policies to recycle waste and increase of the amount recycled to previous reporting year. The total waste material footprint has increased from 2017 [14 379 tonnes] to 2018 [15 106 tonnes].	p. 62 https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/media/ Files/T/Tokmanni/reports-and-pre- sentations/tokmanni-vastuul- lisuusraportti-2018-tokman- ni-144res-17032019.pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Tokmanni does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	s. 70 (Tokmannin yritysvastuura- portti 2017): https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/vastuul- lisuusraportti-2017.pdf

	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Tokmanni has a code of conduct and it has published a CSR report, but regarding labour conditions at Tokmanni clothes suppliers, it does not describe corrective actions and results.	https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/media/ Files/T/Tokmanni/reports-and-pre- sentations/tokmanni-vastuul- lisuusraportti-2018-tokman- ni-144res-17032019.pdf
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Tokmanni is a member of BSCI which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories but does not report on a grievance mechanism.	p. 48 https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/ media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/tokman- ni-vastuullisuusraportti-2018-tok- manni-144res-17032019.pdf
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Tokmanni does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	p. 45- https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/ media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/tokman- ni-vastuullisuusraportti-2018-tok- manni-144res-17032019.pdf
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Tokmanni is a member of BSCI. This however is not a Multi Stakeholder initiative and not eligible for this question.	p. 46-47 https://ir.tokmanni. fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/tokman- ni-vastuullisuusraportti-2018-tok- manni-144res-17032019.pdf
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum per- formance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	p.5 code of conduct 2018: https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/media/Files/T/Tokmanni/reports-and-presentations/tokmanni-code-of-conduct-08-06-2018.pdf
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	The company is a member of BSCI but independent civil society organizations do not have a decisive voice in BSCI. Tokmanni publishes overall results on BSCI audits.	p. 47: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	p. 47: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	p. 47: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 8.	p. 47: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf

12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of num- ber and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Tokmanni does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers	https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/media/ Files/T/Tokmanni/reports-and-pre- sentations/yritysvastuuraport- ti-2017-v2.pdf
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Tokmanni has given an overview of the production countries and is a member of Amfori BSCI including fair remuneration. The brand has however not published the assumptions and calculations behind this benchmark.	p. 47: https://mb.cision.com/ Public/16556/2766026/ aa821095ed41cd3f.pdf
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Tokmanni does not report on its payment of living wages.	p. 46 https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/ media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/tokman- ni-vastuullisuusraportti-2018-tok- manni-144res-17032019.pdf
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Tokmanni does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Tokmanni further does not mention owning any factories.	p. 50 https://ir.tokmanni.fi/~/ media/Files/T/Tokmanni/ reports-and-presentations/tokman- ni-vastuullisuusraportti-2018-tok- manni-144res-17032019.pdf

Amer Sports Helsinki Peak Performance

PeakPerformance®

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Peak Performance has not published any climate foot- print of its own operations from 2016 to 2018. Brand owner Amer Sports publishes the climate footprint of own operations, from 2017 to 2016, see AmerSports_ Non-Financial_Information_Statement_2017_EN.pdf p. 4, but only relative to Emissions intensity (tCO2/ mEur) and not the absolute figures. Peak Performance has been part of Amers Sports from 2018.	p. 4 https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Peak Performance does not communicate its renewable energy policy. Brand owner Amer Sports reported that in 2016 only 13 % of it energy use was renewable (wood biomass), however report is from before Peak Performance was aquired. Following EU and UN standards, we count biomass as sustainable for now, but we encourage less controversial sources of renewables such as wind or solar, and may take this into consideration for updated future criteria.	p. 34 https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for climate/ carbon emissions Policy question 2.	p. 34 https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Peak Performance has not published any climate foot- print of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018. Brand owner Amer Sports publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain, see https://www.amersports.com/res- ponsibility/environment/energy-and-climate/ but only relative to turnover (tCO2/mEur) and not the abso- lute figures.	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/envi- ronment/energy- and-climate/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Brand owner Amer Sports reports a decrease in Emissions intensity (tCO2/mEur) from 2016/ 16.81 to 2017 16.73. However, Peak Performance has been part of Amer Sports only from 2018.	p. 4 https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Peak Performance has committed to reducing climate impact by 30 per cent by 2030 but hasn't published roadmap for achieving the goal.	https://www. peakperformance. com/gb/press- room/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Peak Performance is a member of Better Cotton Initiative and has set a goal to source 100% more sustainable cotton by the year of 2020, including Better Cotton and Organic Cotton but it's not clear what percentage is currently better cotton or give precise roadmap for reaching its goal.	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html

3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Peak Performance implements measures such as blue- sign partnership to limit the use of hazardous chemi- cals trough a Restricted Substances List that can apply to any stage in the production, but does not report the results of its policy.	https://www. peakperformance. com/on/demand- ware.static/-/Lib- rary-Sites-PP/ default/dw2a- 1de1b6/general/ Restricted_Subs- tance_List_ Peak_Perfor- mance_20181101. pdf
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	The Peak Performance RSL mentions a ban on several chemical groups, but it is not clear if this RSL is succesfully implemented. For example the test sample criteria and regularity and test results are not reported.	https://www. peakperformance. com/on/demand- ware.static/-/Lib- rary-Sites-PP/ default/dw2a- 1de1b6/general/ Restricted_Subs- tance_List_ Peak_Perfor- mance_20181101. pdf
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. peakperformance. com/on/demand- ware.static/-/Lib- rary-Sites-PP/ default/dw2a- 1de1b6/general/ Restricted_Subs- tance_List_ Peak_Perfor- mance_20181101. pdf
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Brand owner Amer Sports has defined its Circular economy principles and has a goal of reducing waste but it does not communicate clear roadmap. It reports of slight growth of its total amount of waste from 2016/8897 (t) to 2017/8903 (t) and a decline in recycled or reused waste 2016/64 % to 2017/60 %.	p 4. https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/

11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Peak Performance report communicate any information about its waste reduction policies.	https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Peak Performance offers a repair service in all its retail stores where customers can visit these places if they would like to get help to change and/or repair any of its products, no matter how old these garment are.	https://www. peakperformance. com/gb/respon- sibility/about-res- ponsibility.html
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Brand owner Amer Sports has a Code of Conduct but it has not published any progress report.	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/gui- delines-and-poli- cies/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Peak Performance/ brand owner Amers Sports does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://www. amersports. com/responsi- bility/guideli- nes-and-policies/ https://www. amersports.com/ about-us/our-busi- ness/code-of-con- duct/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Brand owner Amer Sports has published a list of Major Finished Goods Suppliers. However, it remains unclear whether this list covers at least 90% of Amer Sports entire production volume, effective by 2019.	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/ social/supply- chain/ https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the speci- fic products mentioned per factory?	?	Brand owner Amer Sports has published a list of Major Finished Goods Supplier but does not give the full add- resses or report which products are made per factory.	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/ social/supply- chain/ https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	Brand owner Amer Sports has published a list of Major Finished Goods Suppliers. However, it remains unclear whether this list covers at least 90% of Amer Sports entire production volume, effective by 2019.	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/ social/supply- chain/ https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/

6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Peak Perfomance states that Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI) is their "external partner making sure our suppliers work according to our Code of Conduct". BSCI however is not a Multi Stakeholder initiative. Brand owner Amer Sports communicates collaboration with Better Work but does not state membership with it.	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsi- bility/about-res- ponsibility.html p.2. https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labor conditions/ human rights Policy question 6	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsi- bility/about-res- ponsibility.html p.2. https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	Brand owner Amer Sports has commissioned third- party auditors from Bureau Veritas or UL Responsible Sourcing Inc. but does not communicate how many percentages is verified.	https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labor conditions/ human rights Policy question 6	https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labor conditions/ human rights Policy question 6	https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labor conditions/ human rights Policy question 6	https://s3-eu- west-1.amazonaws. com/amersports- wordpress-exove/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of num- ber and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Peak Performance/ brand owner Amer Sports does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://www. amersports. com/responsibi- lity/manufactu- ring-and-quali- ty-control/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Peak Performance/ brand owner Amer Sports has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/ social/slavery-hu- man-trafficking/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for labor conditions/ human rights Policy question 6	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/ social/slavery-hu- man-trafficking/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labor conditions/ human rights Policy question 6	https://www. amersports.com/ responsibility/ social/slavery-hu- man-trafficking/

		16		?	Peak Performance does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	https://www. peakperformance. com/fi/responsibi- lity/about-respon- sibility.html
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Sasta Oy Nurmes Sasta



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Sasta Oy does not publish any climate footprint of its own operations from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
2	ls at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Sasta Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Sasta Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Sasta Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 4.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Sasta Oy does not communicate any infor- mation on its climate footprint towards a cli- mate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Sasta Oy uses environmentally preferred fibres, such as organic cotton. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials

7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Sasta Oy does not communicate any information on an environmental policy to eliminate hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the clothes and footwear.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Sasta Oy does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Sasta Oy does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Sasta Oy offers its customers the opportunity to make use of its repair service.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/repair-service
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Sasta Oy does not mention any code of conduct at all.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mecha- nism (e.g. through training)?	?	Sasta Oy does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Sasta Oy does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Sasta Oy does not communicate any information about being part of a collective initiative or purchasing from an accredited supplier.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials

7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Sasta Oy does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Sasta Oy has not published any commit- ment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Sasta Oy does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Sasta Oy does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Sasta Oy does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Sasta further does not mention to own factories.	https://www.sasta.fi/en/mate- rial-guide/materials

Gugguu Oy Oulu Gugguu



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Gugguu Oy does not publish the climate foot- print of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Gugguu Oy does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 2.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Gugguu Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Gugguu Oy does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Gugguu Oy uses environmentally preferred fibers, such as organic cotton. However, it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#

6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 1.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all pro- duction procedures to make the apparel?	?	Gugguu Oy does not provide enough information to determine whether or not it meets the criteria. Some of its products are GOTS certified, but the proportion stays unclear. Garments are made in Finland and in Baltic region. Fabrics are made in European countries. Production countries should be mentioned specifically as not all European countries are classified as low risk countries. Gugguu Oy has the Oeko-tex 100 standard for its textiles. However, this does not cover criteria to chemical use during the production stages.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en# https://en.gug- guu.com/values
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Gugguu Oy indicates that manufacturing of its garments is partly GOTS certified, which means that the use of the relevant chemical groups is prohibited, but it is not clear if these chemicals are used in the remaining part of the production.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Ecology Question 8.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its ship- ping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the envi- ronmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Gugguu Oy does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Gugguu Oy does not communicate any information about its waste reduction policies.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Gugguu Oy does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Gugguu Oy informs generally about its good labour policy manners. All production is in Europe but it stays unclear whether all countries are low risk countries. The percentage of GOTS certified production is unknown. Neither the Code of Condut nor the progress report are available.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Gugguu Oy does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Gugguu Oy reports its sourcing countries are in Europe, but does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#

5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers furt- her down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 3.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	The percentage of GOTS certified production is not reported. Gugguu Oy reports its all production is in Baltic region or in Europe. However, it stays unclear to what extent the European suppliers operate in low risk countries. Sustainability information should be easily accessible for consumers to make responsible choices.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 6.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Gugguu Oy reports its all fabric manufacturers are in Baltic region or in Europe. However, it stays unclear to what extent the European suppliers operate in low risk countries. Gugguu Oy does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Gugguu Oy uses European suppliers (Tier1 and 2). It does not specify production countries and therefore it stays unclear if the garments are made in low risk countries, where laws provide for a living wage.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	See remark for Labor Policy Question 13.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Gugguu Oy does not report on its payment of living wages. Gugguu Oy uses European suppliers (Tier1 and 2). It does not specify production countries and therefore it stays unclear if the garments are made in low risk countries, where laws provide for a living wage.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Gugguu Oy does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Gugguu Oy further does not mention to own factories.	https://en. gugguu.com/ about-gug- guu-en#



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Luhta does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Luhta does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Luhta does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Luhta has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	No information is given at all or no cli- mate neutrality target is mentioned.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	No	Luhta doesen't communicate about using environmentally preferred raw materials.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Luhta does not provide information of its policies to eliminate hazardous chemicals.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/

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8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Luhta does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Luhta does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Luhta does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Luhta has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC). Luhta is a member of amfori BSCI but there are no progress reports available.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Luhta does not report on a grievance mechanism.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Luhta does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers furt- her down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Luhta is member of amfori BSCI which is not considered a Multi Stakeholder Initiative. Luhta does not communicate auditing results or other development (http://www.luhtasportswearcompany. fi/en/responsibility/).	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
8	ls at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/

9	ls at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
10	ls at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Luhta does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Luhta has not published any commit- ment to a living wage benchmark.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Luhta does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Luhta does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Luhta has a subsidiary in China to facilitate business but it does not mention to own factories.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/responsi- bility/

Makia Clothing Oy Helsinki Makia



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Makia Clothing Oy does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Makia reports its Flagship store is powered by renewable solar-energy from Nordic Green Energy but it does not communicate its renewable energy policy any further.	https://makiaclo- thing.com/responsi- bility-sustainability/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 4.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Makia Clothing Oy has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy Question 4.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not communicate any information on its climate footprint towards a climate neutrality goal for its own operations.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Makia Clothing Oy produces "Recycled products" which are made from recycled materials but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume these represent. Makia Clothing Oy does not use real fur or down in its products.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2

5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Makia Clothing Oy refers to REACH legislation. This is not a sufficient policy to target chemical pollution in the production chain. Furthermore, Makia Clothing Oy does not report concrete results of its policy.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Makia Clothing Oy reports it has efforts to minimize its packaging waste but it does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	?	Makia Clothing Oy states that it has a code of conduct that is based on BSCI guidelines, as well as ILO and UN human rights regulations but has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC).	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers infor- med about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2

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5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers fur- ther down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not communicate any information about being part of a collective initiative or purchasing from an accredited supplier.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
9	Is at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Makia Clothing Oy has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 14.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Makia Clothing Oy does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Makia further does not mention to own factories.	https://www. makiaclothing. com/brand/index. html#s6/2



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Rukka does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Rukka does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Rukka does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Rukka has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	No information is given at all or no climate neutrality target is mentioned.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	No	Rukka doesen't communicate about using envi- ronmentally preferred raw materials.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/

6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Rukka does not provide information of its policies to eliminate hazardous chemicals.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Rukka does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Rukka does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Rukka does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Rukka has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC). Rukka as part of Luhta Sports Wear Company is a member of amfori BSCI but there are no progress reports available.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Rukka does not report on a grievance mechanism.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Rukka does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers fur- ther down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/

6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Rukka as a part of Luhta Sports Wear Company is member of amfori BSCI which is not considered a Multi Stakeholder Initiative. Rukka/ Luhta does not communicate auditing results or other development (http://www.luhtasportswearcompany.fi/en/responsibility/).	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
9	ls at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
11	Is at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Rukka does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Rukka has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Rukka does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Rukka does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Luhta has a subsidiary in China to facilitate business but it does not mention to own factories.	http://www.luh- tasportswearcom- pany.fi/en/responsi- bility/

L-Fashion Group Oy Lahti Torstai



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Torstai/ Luhta does not publish the climate footprint of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Torstai does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Torstai does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Torstai has not published any climate foot- print of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	No information is given at all or no climate neutrality target is mentioned.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	?	Torstai has a collection made from FLO certified Fairtrade cotton (Fairtrade Cotton collection), but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents. Torstai has a committmen to increase the amount of Fairtrade cotton used by 100 % in five years but there's no information on the progress.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/

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2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Torstai does not provide information of its policies to eliminate hazardous chemicals.	https://www.torstai.com/torstai_en/brand http://www.luhtasportswearcompany.fi/en/responsibility/
8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Torstai does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Torstai does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/

12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Torstai does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Torstai has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC). Luhta is a member of amfori BSCI but there are no progress reports available.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers infor- med about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Torstai does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Torstai does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labor conditions Policy question 3	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labor conditions Policy question 3	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	L-Fashion Group Oy (Torstai brand owner) is member of amfori BSCI which is not considered a Multi Stakeholder Initiative. Luhta does not communicate auditing results or other development (http://www.luhtasportswearcompany.fi/en/responsibility/).	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/

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9	ls at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
10	Is at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Torstai does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Torstai has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Torstai does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Torstai does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. L-Fashion Group Oy (owner of Torstai) has a subsidiary in China to facilitate business but it does not mention to own factories.	https://www.torstai.com/tor- stai_en/brand http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/respon- sibility/

L-Fashion Group Oy Lahti Your Face



	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Your Face does not publish the climate foot- print of own operations, from 2018 to 2017.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
2	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Your Face does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
3	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy	?	Your Face does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
4	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Your Face has not published any climate foot- print of its supply chain from 2016 to 2018.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
5	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own operations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	See remark for Climate Protection Policy question 4	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
6	Has the brand (owner) set a target to make at least its own operations fully climate neutral by 2030, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	No information is given at all or no climate neutrality target is mentioned.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
	Environment			
1	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 5% of its volume?	No	Your Face doesen't communicate about using environmentally preferred raw materials.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
2	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 10% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
3	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
4	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
5	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 75% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	No	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 1	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
7	Is there a policy for the brand (company) to eliminate all hazardous chemicals from the whole lifecycle and all production procedures to make the apparel?	?	Your Face does not provide information of its policies to eliminate hazardous chemicals.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/

8	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least one suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
9	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	See remark for Environment Protection Policy question 7	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
10	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its shipping packaging and carrier are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of these packaging materials?	?	Your Face does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best practices regarding its packaging materials.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
11	Does the brand (owner) publish its absolute waste materials footprint and implement concrete policies to minimize waste, by reducing, re-using and recycling, thereby decreasing its waste footprint compared to the previous reporting year?	?	Your Face does not communicate any information regarding its waste generation.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
12	Does the brand encourage the return or re-use of garments?	?	Your Face does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
1	Does the brand (owner) have a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC) which includes all the basic standards to ensure workers' rights such as no child labour, no bonded labour, a safe workplace and no excessive overwork? And is there at least a progress report once every two years on implementation of this Code of Conduct?	No	Your Face has not published a supplier Code of Conduct (CoC). Your Face as a part of Luhta Sports Wear Company is a member of amfori BSCI but there are no progress reports available.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
2	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is a proper grievance mechanism in place for factory workers and are at least 25% of workers informed about their rights regarding this mechanism (e.g. through training)?	?	Your Face does not report on a grievance mechanism.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
3	Does the brand (owner) have a published list of direct suppliers, that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Your Face does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
4	Is this supplier list specific? Are e.g. the addresses of direct suppliers included, and/or are the specific products mentioned per factory?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
5	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers furt- her down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% more in number compared to the direct suppliers?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 3	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
6	Is the brand (owner) a member of a collective initiative that aims to improve labor conditions, in which civil society organizations like NGOs and labor unions have a decisive voice, or does the brand purchase at least 50% from certified manufacturers with improved labor conditions?	?	Your Face as a part of Luhta Sports Wear Company is member of amfori BSCI which is not considered a Multi Stakeholder Initiative. Your Face/ Luhta does not communicate auditing results or other development (http://www.luhtasportswearcompany.fi/en/responsibility/).	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
7	Does this initiative require clear minimum performance levels for member brands (i.e. are memberships terminated when brands do not meet the minimum requirements)?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
8	Is at least 25% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/

9	ls at least 50% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
10	ls at least 75% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
11	ls at least 95% of the total production volume at direct suppliers verified under monitoring?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 6	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
12	Does the brand (owner) annually report on the results of its labor conditions policy for the semi-finished products such as yarns, fabrics and leather, including a reasonable overview of number and region of workplaces covered by the policy in relation to the total production volume?	?	Your Face does not publicly report clear results of its implemented measures to improve labor conditions at its fabric manufacturers.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
13	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Your Face has not published any commitment to a living wage benchmark.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
14	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target?	?	Your Face does not provide concrete information about implemented measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
15	Has the brand (owner) realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for labour conditions Policy question 13	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/
16	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long term relations with factories, and concentrating production at limited number of factories?	?	Your Face does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Luhta has a subsidiary in China to facilitate business but it does not mention to own factories.	http://www.luhtasport- swearcompany.fi/en/ responsibility/