RÄNKKÄÄ BRÄNDI

suosituimpien kenkämerkkien ilmasto-, ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeustyö ja sen 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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Selvitys on rahoitettu joukkorahoituksella. Eetti kiittää lämpimästi kaikkia tukijoita.

Sisältö

Kokonaistulos	4
Näin arviointi tehtiin5	5
Tulokset ja pisteytys5	5
Ilmasto 5	5
Ympäristö	5
Ihmisoikeudet	7
Suositukset	3
Liitteet9	9
Kysymykset	9
Tulostaulukot	10
Adidas 1	10
<u>Asics</u> 1	13
Converse (omistaja Nike)	17
DC Shoes	20
Ethletic	22
<u>Fila</u>	25
<u>Karhu</u> 2	27
New Balance	29
<u>Nike</u>	32
<u>Puma</u>	35
Reebok (omistaja Adidas)	38
Saucony	
<u>Under Armour</u>	44
<u>Vans</u>	47
Veja	50



Kenkäbrändit eivät menestyneet vastuullisuusvertailussa

Vastuullisuudesta on tullut yhä isompi trendi ja yritykset käyttävät sitä hyväkseen myös markkinoinnissa, joskus viherpesuksi asti. Erityisesti vaatteiden osalta kansalaisjärjestöjen ja kuluttajien painostus on saanut aikaan positiivista muutosta ja brändit ovat lisänneet läpinäkyvyyttään vastuullisuustyönsä osalta.

Eetti on julkaissut aiemmin kaksi suomalaisten vaatebrändien Ränkkää brändi -vertailua (2019, 2020), joista jälkimmäisessä todettiin usean yrityksen selkeyttäneen raportointiaan huomattavasti. Samalla kenkäteollisuus on jäänyt vähemmälle huomiolle.

Mutta myös kenkäteollisuudessa on kohonnut riski työ- ja ihmisoikeusloukkauksiin. Ylipitkät työpäivät, vaaralliset työolot ja alhaiset palkat ovat arkipäivää kenkätehtaissa ja kenkien raaka-aineiden tuotannossa. Kuten vaateteollisuudessakin, myös kengissä suurimmat ympäristö- ja ihmisoikeusriskit kätkeytyvät syvälle arvoketjuun. Päästöjä aiheutuu erityisesti materiaalien tuotannosta ja tuotteiden valmistuksesta.

Kengät ovat tuotteena usein vaatteita monimutkaisempia valmistaa ja pitävät sisällään useampia työvaiheita. Lisäksi kengiltä vaaditaan erilaisia ominaisuuksia kuin vaikkapa puuvillaiselta t-paidalta, mikä näkyy erilaisten kemikaalien, kuten säänkestävien pinnoitteiden ja liimojen käytössä. Tämä tekee vastuullisuuden arvioimisesta kuluttajalle hankalaa.

Ränkkää brändi-vertailulla tehdään näkyväksi yritysten vastuullisuusviestinnän epäselvyyttä. Vastuullisuustyötä arvioidaan konkreettisten lukujen ja toiminnan raportoinnin pohjalta - mielikuvia, suunnitelmia

tai lupauksia ei arvioida. Arvioinnissa myös katsotaan kokonaiskuvaa eikä esimerkiksi yksittäisen kenkäparin tai malliston raaka-aineita tai päästövähennyksiä.

Eetti kannustaa yrityksiä tuomaan tiedot vastuullisuustyöstään kaikkien saataville, ymmärrettävästi ja vertailukelpoisesti. Kriittiset kuluttajat, joita on yhä enenevissä määrin, osaavat kaivata täsmällistä tietoa ympäripyöreiden lupausten sijaan. Vertailussa käytettyjä kysymyksiä voi käyttää työkaluna myös muiden kenkämerkkien tarjoaman tiedon arvioimiseen.

Vertailussa keskityttiin erityisesti laajasti saatavilla oleviin, suuren yleisön suosikkeihin, joista osa on ollut kansalaisyhteiskunnan kampanjoinnin kohteena jo vuosikymmeniä. Kuten raportin tuloksista käy ilmi, kenkäbrändien vastuullisuustyössä riittää petrattavaa. Kolmasosa arvioiduista brändeistä ei saanut vertailussa yhtään pistettä. Kaikki yritykset jäivät kahteen huonoimpaan D- ja E-kategoriaan.

A: Osta pois	16-18
B: Suunta on oikea	12-15
C: Kohtuullinen, vielä on petrattavaa	8-11
D: Ensiaskeleet otettu, pitää tehdä enemmän	4-7
E: Pidä lompakko vielä taskussa	0-3

9 brändiä Ethletic Vans | 2 6 brändiä New Balance | 2 Under Armour | 1 Adidas | 6 Veja 0 Reebok | 6 Fila 0 Nike 6 Sauconv 0 Puma 16 **DC Shoes** Converse | 5 Karhu 0 | 4 0 brändiä 0 brändiä 0 brändiä Kokonaistulos

Näin arviointi tehtiin

Arvioinnissa brändit jaetaan vastuullisuustyöstään saamiensa pisteiden mukaan viiteen kategoriaan (A-E). Kriteeristöä on tätä raporttia varten tiivistetty 18 kysymykseen (s. 9). Esimerkiksi eettisestä ohjeistuksesta (Code of Conduct) saatavat pisteet on poistettu arvioinnista, sillä pelkkä ohjeistus ei takaa vastuullisuuden toteutumista. Lisäksi muita kysymyksiä on liitetty yhteen toiston välttämiseksi.

Arviointiin valittiin liikevaihdoltaan merkittävimmät ja globaalisti tunnetuimmat brändit sekä liuta pienempiä Eetin someseuraajien toiveiden pohjalta. Yhteensä arvioitiin 15 brändiä urheilu- ja vapaa-ajankenkiä valmistavilta yrityksiltä. Vertailuun ei valittu mukaan esimerkiksi talvi- tai nahkakenkiä niiden ja lenkkarien keskinäisen vertailun vaikeuden vuoksi.

Talvella 2021 Eetin neljä kokenutta vapaaehtoista kävivät läpi Eetin vastuullisuusasiantuntijan tuella arviointiin valittujen merkkien verkkosivut sekä julkisesti saatavilla olevat vastuullisuusraportit ja -katsaukset. Kunkin merkin osalta täytettiin arviointitaulukot, jotka lähetettiin yrityksille tarkistettavaksi helmikuun lopulla. Yrityksille tarjottiin kolme viikkoa aikaa tarkistaa tietonsa, kysyä lisätietoja käytetystä kriteeristöstä ja päivittää tietoa nettisivuilleen. Adidas, Karhu, Puma ja Saucony vastasivat tarkistuspyyntöön.

Arvioinnin lähtökohtana on, että tiedon pitäisi olla helposti tarjolla kiinnostuneelle kuluttajalle ja muille sidosryhmille. Ränkkää brändissä ei oteta huomioon yritysten sähköpostitse tai puhelimitse kertomia lisätietoja, mikäli yritys ei ole valmis kertomaan niitä julkisesti.

Arvioinnissa tarkastellaan brändejä kokonaisten yritysten sijaan. Mikäli brändin sivuilla ei ole tarjolla vastuullisuustietoja, tarkastetaan myös omistajayrityksen julkiset lähteet. Eri brändejä omistavilla yrityksillä on usein vain yksi vastuullisuusraportti, johon on niputettu tiedot koko yrityksen osalta.

Tulokset ja pisteytys

Brändit saivat pisteitä kolmessa kategoriassa. Vastaukset on pisteytetty seuraavalla tavalla: kysymykseen löytyy selkeä myönteinen vastaus = 1 piste (merkitty taulukkoon "Yes"). Jos vastaus on epäselvä, puutteellinen tai selkeästi kielteinen = 0 pistettä (merkitty taulukkoon kysymysmerkillä tai "No"). Tulokset lähdelinkkeineen löytyvät tämän raportin lopusta.

Yrityksen ilmastotoimet (maks. 5 pistettä)

Ilmasto-osiossa huomioidaan yrityksen hiilijalanjälki: yrityksen suorat päästöt, muualta ostettu sähkö sekä muut epäsuorat päästöt. Puma, Adidas (sekä sen omis-

9 brändiä Vans Ethletic 6 brändiä **New Balance** Under Armour | 0 Puma Veja 1 2 Reebok Fila 10 | 2 Saucony 10 Adidas | 2 DC Shoes 0 Nike | 1 Karhu 10 Converse 1 1 0 brändiä 0 brändiä 0 brändiä Ilmasto

tama Reebok) ja Asics olivat pienentäneet oman toimintansa (Scope 1 ja 2) hiilijalanjälkeä edellisestä raportointivuodesta. Edellä mainitut brändit sekä Nike (ja sen omistama brändi Converse) olivat lisäksi selvittäneet hiilijalanjälkensä myös tuotantoketjun toiminnasta (Scope 3), jossa suurin osa päästöistä yleensä syntyy. Yksikään brändi ei ollut onnistunut vielä vähentämään tuotantoketjun päästöjä suhteessa edellisvuoteen.

Osiossa kysytään myös yrityksen käyttämästä sähköstä ja pisteitä saa uusiutuvan energian käytöstä. Tieto siitä, että yrityksen käyttämä sähkö on kokonaan uusiutuvaa energiaa, ei sellaisenaan riitä. Saadakseen pisteitä uusiutuvan energian käytöstä, yrityksen pitäisi prosenttiosuuksien lisäksi kertoa sähkön lähteet. Uusiutuviin energianlähteisiin lasketaan aurinko- ja tuulivoiman lisäksi esimerkiksi ekosertifioitu vesivoima, jossa huomioidaan kalankulku, vesien virtaama ja jokien elinympäristöt. Joidenkin yritysten julkaisema sähköntoimittajan tarjoama alkuperätakuu (Guarantee of Origin) takaa energian uusiutuvuuden, mutta ei sen ympäristöarvoja. Vesivoiman osalta edellytetään ympäristömerkkiä kuten kansainvälistä EKOenergiaa tai vastaavaa. Ainoana pisteitä sai Puma, jonka kuluttamasta sähköstä 79 % on aurinko- ja tuulivoimaa. Lukuun sisältyvät myös ensimmäisen portaan alihankkijat.

Yrityksen ympäristötoimet (maks. 7 pistettä)

Tässä osiossa brändeille on tarjolla pisteitä vastuullisesti tuotetuista raaka-aineista (esim. kierrätysmateriaalit, luomupuuvilla, -hamppu ja -pellava, Tencel, Lyocell), haitallisten kemikaalien käyttökiellosta ja kiellon seu-

rannasta, pakkausmateriaaleista, ja toimista kenkien 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 vastuullisten raaka-aineiden osuudesta koko tuotannosta (pisteitä saa porrastetusti sen mukaan onko vastuullisia raaka-aineita vähintään 25 %, 50 % tai 90 %).

Kysymyksen pisteytyksessä otetaan huomioon yrityksen kokonaishankinnat. Esimerkiksi Nike ja Adidas käyttävät jo nyt tuotannossaan pelkästään vastuullisempaa tai kierrätettyä puuvillaa. Ne eivät kuitenkaan kerro mikä osuus materiaalihankintojen kokonaismäärästä on puuvillaa, oli se sitten kierrätettyä, Reilua kauppaa tai BCI-puuvillaa (Better Cotton Initiative).

Kemikaaleihin liittyvän raportoinnin osalta pisteitä saivat yritykset, joilla on voimassaoleva tuotannossa kiellettyjen kemikaalien lista (MRSL) ja jotka kertovat jätevesien käsittelyyn ja testaukseen liittyvistä prosesseistaan. Pelkkä kieltolista (RSL - restricted substance list) ei riitä varmistamaan koko tuotantoketjun läpäisevää valvontaa ja suojelemaan ympäristöä sekä työntekijöitä. EU:n REACH-lainsäädäntöön tai kuluttajien tuoteturvallisuuteen viittaaminen ei riitä, sillä arviointikriteeristö edellyttää myös kemikaalien valvontaa tuotannon osalta nk. riskimaissa.

Huomionarvoista on, että yksikään yritys ei raportoinut päässeensä täysin eroon kieltämistään kemikaaleista tuotantolaitoksissaan, vedoten usein muiden yritysten tuotantoon samoilla alihankkijoilla. Tavoite edellyttää, että kaikki samaa tehdasta käyttävät yritykset kieltävät haitallisten kemikaalien käytön.

9 brändiä **Ethletic** Vans 6 brändiä **New Balance** Under Armour | 0 Puma Veja | 2 Nike Fila 10 Asics | 1 Sauconv 0 Adidas | 1 DC Shoes 0 Reebok | 1 Karhu 0 Converse 0 brändiä | 1 0 brändiä 0 brändiä **Ympäristö**

Osiossa kysytään myös yrityksen käyttämistä pakkausmateriaaleista, sekä yrityksen toimista jalkineiden elinkaaren pidentämiseksi tai kiertotalouden edistämiseksi (kerääminen, kierrättäminen, korjaaminen). Käytettyjen kenkien kerääminen hyväntekeväisyyteen ei oikeuta saamaan pisteitä.

Työelämä- ja ihmisoikeudet (maks. 6 pistettä)

Kolmanteen osioon sisältyy muun muassa tuotantoketjun läpinäkyvyys eli tehdaslistojen julkaiseminen, valitusmekanismin olemassaolo, koulutus ja seuranta, sekä oikeus elämiseen riittävään palkkaan ja vastuulliset ostokäytännöt (alihankintasuhteiden keskittäminen ja niiden pituus). Kauppasuhteiden pituudella on merkitystä pitkäjänteisen kehittämistyön kannalta, ja niitä pidetään yhtenä elämiseen riittävien palkkojen mahdollistajana.

Arvioiduista brändeistä kahdeksan julkaisee vähintään ensimmäisen portaan tuottajansa eli kenkien kokoonpanotehtaat. Nike ja Adidas julkaisevat myös kaikki materiaalitoimittajansa sekä valmistajia, joiden tehtaissa tehdään vesi-intensiivisimmät tuotannon vaiheet, kuten värjäykset ja valkaisut. Yksikään brändi ei tuota kenkiään ainoastaan matalan riskin maissa, joissa ihmis- ja työoikeudet toteutuvat paremmin lainsäädän-

nön ja viranomaisvalvonnan puitteissa. Riskimaissa tuottavalta yritykseltä edellytetään erityistä huolellisuutta ja läpinäkyvyyttä.

Hyvien tuotanto-olojen toteutumista voidaan valvoa esimerkiksi eri sidosryhmiä osallistavan yritysvastuujärjestelmän ja sen auditointien kautta. Useat brändeistä ovat sosiaalisen vastuun valvontajärjestelmä Fair Labor Associationin (FLA) akkreditoimia. Pelkkä FLA:n jäsenyys ei kuitenkaan riitä varmistamaan esimerkiksi valitusmekanismin toimivuutta.

Yhdenkään yrityksen raportoinnista tai FLA:n tekemästä raportista ei käy ilmi, että kriteeristön vaatimukset valitusmekanismille toteutuisivat. Kriteeristö edellyttää, että työntekijöille tulisi tarjota koulutusta valituskanavien käyttöön, ja ohjeistus tulisi olla saatavilla paikallisella kielellä. Lisäksi yritysten tulisi julkisesti raportoida valituskanavien kautta esille tulleista ongelmista ja niiden käsittelemisestä.

Yksikään yrityksistä ei ole sitoutunut maksamaan tuotteitaan valmistaville työntekijöille elämiseen riittäviä palkkoja. Tämä on kenkä- ja vaateteollisuuden keskeisimpiä kipukohtia, sillä tuotteet tehdään enimmäkseen riskimaissa, jossa minimipalkka on usein kaukana elämiseen riittävästä palkasta.

9 brändiä **New Balance** Vans 6 brändiä **Ethletic** 10 Converse | 3 Veja 10 Nike Fila 0 Reebok 13 Saucony 10 **Adidas** | 3 DC Shoes 0 Asics | 1 Karhu 0 Puma 1 0 brändiä 0 brändiä 0 brändiä **Ihmisoikeudet**

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.
- julkaista tehdaslistansa <u>Transparency Pledgen</u> mukaan.
- sitoutua julkisesti elämiseen riittävään palkkaan, luoda toimintamalleja tämän saavuttamiseksi ja raportoida edistyksestä avoimesti.
- asettaa tavoitteet omien ilmasto- ja ympäristövaikutustensa minimoimiseksi ja raportoida edistyksestä läpinäkyvästi.
- tehdä yhteistyötä samoja alihankkijoita käyttävien brändien kanssa haitallisten kemikaalien eliminoimiseksi.
- tehdä yhteistyötä kansalaisjärjestöjen, ammattiliittojen ja muiden yritysten kanssa.

Päättäjien tulee

edistää yrityksiä sitovaa ihmisoikeuksia koskevaa yritysvastuulakia Suomessa.

- varmistaa, että Suomi jatkaa kunnianhimoisen yritysvastuulainsäädännön edistämistä EU:ssa ja globaalisti.
- · luoda kannustimia hiilineutraaliudelle.

Kuluttajana ja kansalaisena

- pyydä yrityksiä kertomaan täsmällisesti vastuullisuustyöstään ja kenkien tuotanto-oloista.
- harkitse huolellisesti ennen kuin ostat uusia kenkiä ja osta vain tarpeeseen.
- suosi ostaessasi konkreettisesti ja läpinäkyvästi vastuullisuustyöstään kertovia yrityksiä.
- tutustu yritysten vastuullisuustyöhön.
- kysy kansanedustajilta ja europarlamentaarikoilta, mitä he tekevät yritysvastuun edistämiseksi ja ilmaise tukesi yritysvastuulainsäädännölle.
- tue yritysten vastuullisuutta puolueettomasti arvioivia kansalaisjärjestöjä.





LIITTEET

Questions:

Climate / Carbon Emissions

- 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?
- 2. Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?
- 3. 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?
- 4. Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (owner) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?
- 5. Is all the electricity used by the brand (owner) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?

Environment

- 6. Does the brand (owner) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?
- 7. Does the brand (owner) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?
- 8. Does the brand (owner) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?
- 9. Does the brand (owner) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?
- 10. Has the brand (owner) eliminated at least three suspect chemical groups, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?
- 11. Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of

- its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?
- 12. Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of shoes?

Labor conditions / Human rights

- 13. Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?
- 14. Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?
- 15. Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?
- 16. Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?
- 17. 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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?
- 18. 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 a limited number of factories?

Adidas AG Germany Adidas



Brand Website

www.adidas.com

CSR Report Link

https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/general-approach/

Result: 6 out of 18

	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	Adidas publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2019 and 2020, and has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 63 812 tons of CO ² e to 60 384 tons of CO ² e (Scope 2 reported using location based data). Scope 1 and 2 according to market based data were 44700 tons CO ² e for year 2019 and 28309 tons CO ² e for 2020.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Adidas publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2020, reporting an emissions figure of 15204012 tons of CO ² .	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
3	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?	?	Adidas publishes the climate foot- print its supply chain from 2018 to 2019. However, the climate footprint reported from 2018 clearly incom- plete, missing stages in the supply chain.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Brand reports it uses more than 50% of energy from renewable sources; however, it can be questioned for additionality as some GO's devaluation takes place via various hydropower projects in Sweden, and no information about certifications is shared.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	no	See remark for Q4.	

	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Adidas has defined a sustainable fiber strategy. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/products/materials/#/recyce-ltes-nylon/ https://www.adidas-group.com/en/media/news-archive/press-re-leases/2020/adidas-2021-first-time-more-60-percent-all-products-will-be-made/ https://report.adidas-group.com/2019/en/group-management-re-port-our-company/sustainability/our-progress/materials-and-processes.html
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	Yes	Adidas has rules for wastewater treatment in the production of all their products, as well as publicly available restricted substance list that meets or goes beyond local legislation and that is regularly updated, as well as measures to increase water use efficiency.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/#/unser-ansatz/unser-ansatz/ https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/chemical-footprint/#/archive-progress-reports/ https://www.adidas-group.com/media/filer_public/ac/bl/acbl25e2-3eeb-49ff-aa58-e06al24a4829/april_2019_progress_report_on_chemical_management.pdf
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not at least three of the above mentioned chemical groups can be considered as completely eliminated from the brands garment production.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/#/unser-ansatz/unser-ansatz/ https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/chemical-footprint/#/archive-progress-reports/ https://www.adidas-group.com/media/filer_public/ac/b1/acb125e2-3eeb-49ff-aa58-e06a124a4829/april_2019_progress_report_on_chemical_management.pdf

11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	The company / brand publishes neither the percentage of recycled input materials for packaging nor the amount of renewables and non-renewables for packaging.	
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of shoes?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not the brand has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sus- tainability/products/end-of-life/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppli- ers (according to the Transpar- ency Pledge) that have collec- tively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Adidas has published a list of all active direct suppliers, including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sus- tainability/managing-sustainability/ human-rights/supply-chain-structure/
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	Yes	Adidas has published a list of direct suppliers which most likely cover more than 40% of its suppliers further down the supply chain and producers in Tier 3, where majority of wet processes are carried out.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sus- tainability/managing-sustainability/ human-rights/supply-chain-structure/
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Adidas is a member of Fair Labor Association which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories. However, it is not clear if at least 25% of employees are informed about their rights regarding mechanism (e.g. through training) and progress reports about grievances are published.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sus- tainability/sustainability-contact/
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage bench- mark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Adidas does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://cleanclothes.org/file-repository/ adidas.pdf/view
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Adidas does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sus- tainability/people/factory-workers/#/ our-approach/
18	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 a limited number of factories?	Yes	86% of Adidas footwear and branded apparel is made by factory groups that the brand has worked with for over 10 years.	https://report.adidas-group.com/2019/ en/servicepages/downloads/files/adi- das_annual_report_2019.pdf, p.64

ASICS Corporation Japan Asics



Brand Website

www.asics.com

CSR Report Link

 $\underline{https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS\%20Sustainability\%20Report\%202019\%20online\%20Original_original.pdf}$

Result: 5 out of 18

	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	Asics Corporation publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2018 and 2019 and has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 4064 tons CO ² e to 3874 of CO ² e.	https://www.cdp.net/ en/responses/1046 p. 13, 31 https://assets.asics.com/page_ types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainabil- ity%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859- 1586508566.1611413859&_ gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIX- rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h- EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_ BWE
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Asics Corporation publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain for 2019, reporting an emissions figure of 769,504 tons of CO ² .	p. 27 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf
3	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	Asics has only achieved a reduction compared to the baseline in 2015.	p. 27 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIX-rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEccr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BWE
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	Asics reports it sources 16.4% of its electricity from renewable sources for its own operations.	p. 25 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sfflX-rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BWE

5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewa- ble resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	See remark for climate question 4.	p. 25 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainabil-ity%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIX-rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BwE
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Asics Corporation collaborates with Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), Cotton made in Africa (CmiA) and Fairtrade, and uses environmentally preferred fibres such as recycled cotton, recycled polyester, organic cotton, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents.	p. 19, 22 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sfflX-rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BwE
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for environment Question 6.	p. 19, 22 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859.CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIXrlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BwE
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for environment Question 6.	p. 19, 22 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIX-r1cq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BWE
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environ- mental policy related to the 'wet pro- cesses' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	Asics does not communicate enough information on an environmental policy (e.g. MRSL and wastewater management rules) related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle on its website.	p. 22 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIX-r1cq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BwE

10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not at least three of the afore- mentioned chemical groups can be considered as completely eliminated from the brands gar- ment production.	p. 21, 22 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859-1586508566.1611413859&_gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sfflX-rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h-EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_BWE
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Asics corporation does not report the percentage of recycled or renewable materials used for its consumer packaging, nor any annual reductions or best prac- tices regarding its packaging materials.	p. 28 https://assets.asics.com/page types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainabil- ity%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf?1593140929&_ ga=2.21105907.912069658.1611413859- 1586508566.1611413859&_ gac=1.262457214.1611413859. CjwKCAiAr6-ABhAfEiwADO4sffIX- rlcq6h4qyofrM8diCliGUudEEcr96h- EvusglpGfdVd9h2IUxzBoCF0EQAvD_ BwE
12	Does the brand encourage the lon- gevity of products by offering a life- time guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	The company clearly reports on approaches to encour- age the return of used foot- wear by its customers, to be either re-sold or repurposed.	p. 20 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20Original_original.pdf; https://www.asics.com/us/en-us/mk/ico
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Asics Corporation has published a factory list including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory, which most likely covers 90% of the corporation's total production.	https://assets.asics.com/page_ types/3838/files/ASICS_Corporation_ Primary_Supplier_List_2020_original. pdf
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	Asics Corporation has published a factory list including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory, that likely does not cover 40% of the corporation's total production.	https://assets.asics.com/page_ types/3838/files/ASICS_Corporation_ Primary_Supplier_List_2020_original. pdf
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Asics Corporation is not part of any eligible initiative. They report having a grievance mechanism for migrant workers for factories in Thailand and Japan, but this is not considered sufficient.	p. 37 https://assets.asics.com/page_types/4377/files/ASICS%20Sustainability%20Report%202019%20online%20 Original_original.pdf
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Asics Corporation does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://fashionchecker.org/brand-pro- file.html?q=170564

17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Asics Corporation does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://fashionchecker.org/brand-pro- file.html?q=170564
18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	Asics Corporation does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. Asics Corporation further does not mention owning any factories nor tell the numbers of factories.	

Nike Inc. United States Converse



Brand Website

www.nike.com

CSR Report Link

https://purpose.nike.com/fy19-nike-impact-report

Result: 4 out of 18

	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	According to CDP, Nike Inc publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2018 and 2019. However, Nike reports no reduction in its absolute climate footprint.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/13279
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Nike Inc publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2019, reporting an emissions figure of 15700000 tons of CO2.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-Inc FY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx
3	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	Nike Inc reports that the absolute annual climate footprint of its supply chain beyond its own operations has increased from 3 140 143 tons of CO2e to 3 250 744 tons of CO2e.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-Inc FY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	Nike Inc reports for 2019 to have used only 12% renewable energy on total electricity consumption (Tier 1 & 2).	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-Inc FY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/13279
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) gen- erated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	See remark for Q4.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Nike Inc has defined a sustainable fiber strategy, yet it does not specify which materials are in use for the Converse brand. The overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://purpose.nike.com/fy19-nike-im- pact-report; https://s3-us-west-2.ama- zonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/ wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10224126/ Nike-IncFY19-Impact-Report_Data_ Master.xlsx
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	

8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dying of fabrics?	Yes	Nike Inc has rules for wastewater treatment in the production of all their products, as well as publicly available restricted substance list that meets or goes beyond local legislation and that is regularly updated as well as measures to increase water use efficiency	https://about.nike.com/pages/chemis- try-better-practices; https://about.nike. com/pages/chemistry-playbook https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike- IncImpact-Report.pdf
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not at least three of the suspect chemical groups can be considered as completely eliminated from the brands garment production.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike- IncImpact-Report.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Nike Inc requires its suppliers to use minimum 50% recycled materials for cardboard packaging but does not report annual reductions nor best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike-IncImpact-Report.pdf https://purpose.nike.com/corrugat-ed-cardboard https://s3.amazonaws.com/nikeinc/assets/95940/PDR_1.0_2020pdf?1590692448
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of gar- ments?	?	Nike Inc has programs in place that encoure reuse and return of footwear. However, it remains unclear if these measures also cover the Converse brand.	p.62, https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike-IncImpact-Report.pdf
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	yes	Nike Inc has signed the transparency pledge in 2017 and publishes a spe- cific list of its direct suppliers, that most likely covers more than 90% of its suppliers.	https://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/nike_reaccreditation_report_final.pdf; http://manufacturingmap.nikeinc.com/
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	yes	Nike Inc has published its strategic Tier 2 suppliers, which most likely cover more than 40% of its suppliers further down the supply chain.	https://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/nike_reaccreditation_report_final.pdf; http://manufacturingmap.nikeinc.com/
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Nike Inc is a member of Fair Labor Association which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories. However, it is not clear if at least 25% of employees are informed about their rights regarding mechanism (e.g. through training) and progress reports about grievances are published.	https://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/nike_reaccreditation_report_final.pdf

16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Nike Inc does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://fashionchecker.org/brand-pro- file.html?q=5800
17	Does the brand (owner) set a target to establish the pay- ment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers, and is the brand on track to achieve this target by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Nike Inc does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://fashionchecker.org/brand-pro- file.html?q=5800
18	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 a limited number of factories?	Yes	Over 90% of Nike Inc footwear and branded apparel is made by factory groups that the brand has worked with for over 15 years. Nike does not own any of the factories.	http://manufacturingmap.nikeinc.com/ https://purpose.nike.com/human-rights https://purpose.nike.com/supplier-relationships

Boardriders, Inc. United States DC Shoes



Brand Website

www.dcshoes.com

Result: 0 out of 18

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	A	Remark	the sales to
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.	Boardriders Inc, brand owner of brand DC Shoes has not published any climate footprint of its own operations from 2018 to 2020.	Hyperlink
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No.	Boardriders Inc, owner of brand DC Shoes has not published any climate footprint from 2018 to 2020.	
3	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?	?	Boardriders Inc, owner of brand DC Shoes has not published any climate footprint from 2018 to 2020.	
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Boardriders Inc/ DC Shoes does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not com- municate any environmental policy on its website	
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not communicate any environmental policy on its website	
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not communicate any environmental policy on its website	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not communicate any environmental policy on its website	
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not communicate any environmental policy on its website	

11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not communicate any environmental policy on its website	
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	DC Shoes does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not provide a list of direct suppliers.	
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not provide a list of suppliers down the supply chain.	
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not report on a grievance mechanism	
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Boardriders Inc/DC Shoes does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	DC Shoes does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	
18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	DC Shoes does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	

Fair Deal Trading GmbH Germany Ethletic



Brand Website

www.ethletic.com

Result: 3 out of 18

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Hyperlink
1	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate foot-print of its 'own operations', and has it accomplished an overall absolute climate footprint reduction compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	No	Ethletic has clearly not published the absolute climate footprint for its Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate foot- print of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Ethletic has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2019 to 2021.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en//
3	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 Question 2.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Ethletic does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	See the remark for Question 4.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	Yes	In 2020, around 100 % of Ethletic's entire collection, was made of organic cotton - certified to Fairtrade, FSC-certified and PETA approved Vegan materials.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/ https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- yice/
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	Yes	See the remark for Question 6.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/_ https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice/_
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	Yes	See the remark for Question 6.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/_ https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice/_

9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its envi- ronmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the produc- tion cycle, like bleaching and dye- ing of fabrics?	?	Ethletic does not communicate clear information on an environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle on its website.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/ https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice/
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Ethletic 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 all parts of the production.	https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/ https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice/
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Ethletic 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://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/ https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice//
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	Ethletic is in the process of developing a deposit system for reused products, but it does not have the process ready yet.	https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice/_
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have col- lectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	No	Ethletic does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://ethletic.com/en/ https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	No	See remark for Question 13.	https://ethletic.com/en/ https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina-bility_en/
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Ethletic does not report on a grievance mechanism.	https://ethletic.com/en/ https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Ethletic commits to pay fair and proper wages for its workers but does not provide any concrete information about the bencmarks or certificates which it uses.	https://shop.ethletic.com/en/ser- vice/

17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	See remark for Question 16.	https://ethletic.com/en/ https://ethletic.com/en/sustaina- bility_en/
18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	Ethletic 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://ethletic.com/en/about_en/ https://ethletic.com/en/ethlet- ic-story-en-2/

FILA Holdings Corporation. South Korea FILA



Brand Website

https://www.fila.de/

CSR Report Link

 $\underline{http://www.filaholdings.com/resource/file/en/FILA%20REPORT%202019\%20(ENG).pdf?v=2020}$

Result: 0 out of 18

	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?	?	FILA has disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint for year 2019 at 3576,5 tons CO2e. There are no reports on emissions for the previous year.	p.24, http://www. filaholdings.com/ resource/file/en/ FILA%20REPORT%20 2019%20(ENG). pdf?v=2020
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No.	FILA has clearly not published the absolute climate footprint for the greenhouse gas emissions of its supply chain.	
3	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?	?	FILA has not published the absolute climate footprint for the greenhouse gas emissions of its supply chain.	
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	FILA does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	FILA does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	FILA does not communicate any envi- ronmental policy on its website	
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	FILA does not communicate any envi- ronmental policy on its website	
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	FILA does not communicate any envi- ronmental policy on its website	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dying of fabrics?	?	FILA does not communicate any information on an environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle on its website.	
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phtha- lates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	FILA does not communicate any information on phasing out harmful chemicals.	

11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	FILA 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.	
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	The company does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	FILA does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	FILA does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers down the supply chain.	
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	FILA does not report on a grievance mechanism.	
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	No.	FILA does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	FILA does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	
18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	FILA does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	

Karhu Holding b.v. Netherlands Karhu



Brand Website

www.karhu.com

Result: 0 out of 18

	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.	Karhu/Karhu Holding BV has not published any climate footprint of its own operations from 2018 to 2020.	
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No.	Karhu/Karhu Holding BV has not published any climate footprint from 2018 to 2020.	
3	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?	?	Karhu/Karhu Holding has not published any climate footprint from 2018 to 2020.	
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Karhu does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Karhu does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Karhu does not communicate any environ- mental policy on its website	
7	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	Karhu does not communicate any environ- mental policy on its website	
8	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	Karhu does not communicate any environ- mental policy on its website	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	Karhu does not communicate any environ- mental policy on its website	
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Karhu does not communicate any environ- mental policy on its website	

11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Karhu does not communicate any environ- mental policy on its website	
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	Karhu does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Karhu does not provide a list of direct suppliers.	
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	Karhu does not provide a list of suppliers down the supply chain.	
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Karhu does not report on a grievance mech- anism	
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Karhu does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the pay- ment of living wages at its apparel manufac- turers.	
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Karhu does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	
18	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buy- ing practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long-term relations with factories, and concentrating production at a limited number of facto- ries?	?	Karhu does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	

New Balance Athletic Shoes (UK) Ltd United Kingdom New Balance



Brand Website

https://www.newbalance.com

CSR Report Link

https://www.newbalance.com/responsible-leadership.html

Result: 2 out of 18

	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	New Balance has not published any climate footprint of its own operations from 2019 to 2021. However, according to the website it is in the process of completing its first carbon footprint.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ environment.html
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	New Balance has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2019 to 2021.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ environment.html
3	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 Question 3.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ environment.html
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	New Balance does not clearly communicate its renewable energy policy. Sustainability information should be easily accessible for consumers to make responsible choices.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ environment.html
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renew- able resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	See remark for Q5.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ environment.html
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	New Balance does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#md
7	Does the brand (company) use envi- ronmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q 6.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#md
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q 6.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#md

9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environ- mental policy related to the 'wet pro- cesses' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	Yes	New Balance has rules for waste- water treatment in the production of all their products, as well as pub- licly available restricted substance list that meets or goes beyond local leg- islation and that is regularly updated.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#rs
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not at least three of the above mentioned chemical groups can be considered as completely eliminated from the brands garment production.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#rs
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	New Balance reports that its core shoeboxes are made from recycled paperboard and that it gained a 130 ton reduction in its paper usage in 2018. However, it publishes neither the percentage of recycled input materials for packaging nor the amount of renewables and non-renewables for packaging.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#ppu
12	Does the brand encourage the lon- gevity of products by offering a life- time guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of gar- ments?	?	The company does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ product.html#md
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	New Balance has aligned with Transparency Pledge and provides a specific list of direct suppliers.	https://www.newbalance. com/on/demandware.static/-/ Sites-newbalance_us2-Li- brary/default/dw1069e730/ pdf/NB_Tier_1_Supplier_ List_2019.xlsx
13	specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the	Yes ?	parency Pledge and provides a spe-	com/on/demandware.static/-/ Sites-newbalance_us2-Li- brary/default/dw1069e730/ pdf/NB_Tier_1_Supplier_
	specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume? Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of		parency Pledge and provides a specific list of direct suppliers. The list includes suppliers further down the supply chain, but it remains unclear weather this covers 40% of all	com/on/demandware.static/-/ Sites-newbalance_us2-Li- brary/default/dw1069e730/ pdf/NB_Tier_1_Supplier_ List_2019.xlsx https://www.newbalance. com/on/demandware.static/-/ Sites-newbalance_us2-Li- brary/default/dw1069e730/ pdf/NB_Tier_1_Supplier_

17	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 y having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	New Balance does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.newbalance. com/responsible-leadership/ human-rights.html#fc
18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	New Balance 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.newbalance.com/responsible-leadership/owned-manufacturing.htm-l#ov https://www.newbalance.com/responsible-leadership/human-rights.html

Nike Inc. United States Nike



Brand Website

www.nike.com

CSR Report Link

https://purpose.nike.com/fy19-nike-impact-report

Result: 6 out of 18

	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	According to CDP, Nike publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2018 and 2019. However, Nike reports no reduction in its absolute climate footprint.	https://www.cdp.net/en/responses/13279
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate foot- print of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Nike publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2019, reporting an emissions figure of 15700000 tons of CO2.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-Inc FY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx
3	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	Nike reports that the absolute annual climate footprint of its supply chain beyond its own operations has increased from 3 140 143 tons of CO2e to 3 250 744 tons of CO2e.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-Inc FY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	Nike reports for 2019 to have used only 12% renewable energy on total electricity consumption (Tier 1 & 2).	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-Inc FY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx https://www.cdp.net/en/responses/13279
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	See remark for Q4.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Nike has defined a sustainable fiber strategy. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://purpose.nike.com/fy19-nike-im-pact-report https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10224126/Nike-IncFY19-Impact-Report_Data_Master.xlsx
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	

9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dying of fabrics?	Yes	Nike has rules for wastewater treatment in the production of all their products, as well as publicly available restricted substance list that meets or goes beyond local legislation and that is regularly updated as well as measures to increase water use efficiency	https://about.nike.com/pages/chemis- try-better-practices https://about.nike.com/pages/chemis- try-playbook; https://s3-us-west-2.ama- zonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/ wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10225416/ FY19-Nike-IncImpact-Report.pdf
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not at least three of the suspect chemical groups can be consid- ered as completely eliminated from the brands footwear pro- duction.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/ uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike- IncImpact-Report.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Nike requires its suppliers to use minimum 50% recycled materi- als for cardboard packaging but does not report annual reduc- tions nor best practices regard- ing its packaging materials.	https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike-IncImpact-Report.pdf https://purpose.nike.com/corrugat-ed-cardboard https://s3.amazonaws.com/nikeinc/assets/95940/PDR_1.0_2020pdf?1590692448
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	Yes	Nike Grind repurposes industrial and post-consumer waste for e.g. sports tracks. Nike Adventure Club offers a "subscription" of kids shoes. Reusea-shoe collection bins in USA, Italy and Spain.	p.62, https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/purpose-cms-preprod01/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/10225416/FY19-Nike-IncImpact-Report.pdf
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Nike has signed the transparency pledge in 2017 and publishes a specific list of its direct suppliers, that most likely covers more than 90% of its suppliers.	https://www.fairlabor.org/sites/default/files/documents/reports/nike_reaccreditation_report_final.pdf http://manufacturingmap.nikeinc.com/
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than	Yes	ency pledge in 2017 and publishes a specific list of its direct suppliers, that most likely covers more than 90% of its sup-	files/documents/reports/nike_reaccreditation_report_final.pdf

16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage bench- mark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Nike does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://fashionchecker.org/brand-pro- file.html?q=5800
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Nike does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://fashionchecker.org/brand-pro- file.html?q=5800
18	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 a limited number of factories?	Yes	Over 90% of Nike footwear and branded apparel is made by factory groups that the brand has worked with for over 15 years. Nike does not own any of the factories.	http://manufacturingmap.nikeinc.com/ https://purpose.nike.com/human-rights https://purpose.nike.com/supplier-relationships

Artémis (29%), Kering (16%) Germany Puma



Brand Website

https://about.puma.com/

CSR Report Link

https://annual-report-2019.puma.com/en/sustainability/puma-sustainability-strategy.html

Result: 6 out of 18

	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	Puma publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2018 and 2019, and has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 50,284 tons of CO2e to 47,312 tons of CO2e.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Puma publishes the climate foot- print of its supply chain for 2019 on the CDP website, reporting an emissions figure of 3178889 tons of CO2.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/15345
3	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	Puma reports that the absolute annual climate footprint of its supply chain beyond its own operations has increased from 222,315 tons of CO2e to 272,540 tons of CO2e.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	Yes	Puma reports for 2019 to have used 79 % renewable energy on total electricity consumption from wind power RECs and solar power via green tariffs.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewa- ble resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	See remark for Q4.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Puma reports it is using from environmentally preferred fibres such as recycled cotton, bluesign certified polyester, organic cotton, but it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
7	Does the brand (company) use envi- ronmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for question 6.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
8	Does the brand (company) use envi- ronmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for question 6.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.htmll

9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environ- mental policy related to the 'wet pro- cesses' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dying of fabrics?	Yes	Puma's reports it uses the ZDHC MRSL as well as its wastewater treatment guidelines.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Puma clearly reports on its measures and targets to eliminate suspect chemical groups by 2020. Whether at least three suspect chemical groups, such as can be considered as fully eliminated from its entire production remains unclear.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	Yes	Puma mentions that 100 % of it's footwear's packaging is FSC® certified and/or recycled Paper&Cardboard and also reports a 17% reduction in cardboard waste from previous reporting year, 34% reduction from baseline in 2015.	https://annual-report-2019.puma. com/en/sustainability/environ- ment.html https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/product
12	Does the brand encourage the lon- gevity of products by offering a life- time guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	The company has a limited pilot program for return of footwear, but has plans to increase its reach.	https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/our-targets
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Puma has published a factory list including the full addresses / product category that were made in each factory of Tier 1 and Tier 2 factories, but that likely does not cover 90% of the corporation's total production.	https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/social> from this page can be downloaded the list of 80% of Puma's suppliers factories
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	Puma has published a factory list including the full addresses / product category of Tier 1 and Tier 2 factories but it is not clear, what percentage of the suppliers further down the supply chain is covered.	https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/social> from this page can be downloaded the list of 80% of Puma's suppliers factories
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Puma is a member of Fair Labor Association which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories. However, it is not clear if at least 25% of employees are informed about their rights regarding mecha- nism (e.g. through training) and progress reports about griev- ances are published.	https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/codes-and-handbooks
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Puma does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://about.puma.com/en/sustainability/our-targets https://annual-report-2019.puma.com/en/sustainability/social-aspects.html https://cleanclothes.org/file-repository/puma.pdf/view

17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Puma does not provide concrete information about the target to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/our-targets
18	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buying practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long-term relations with fac- tories, and concentrating production at a limited number of factories?	Yes	Puma reports it has maintained relationships that have spanned 10 years or more with 70% of its suppliers.	https://about.puma.com/en/sus- tainability/social -> from this page can be downloaded the list of 80% of Puma's suppliers factories

Adidas AG Germany Reebok



Brand Website

www.reebok.com

CSR Report Link

https://www.reebok.com/us/sustainability_home

Result: 6 out of 18

	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	Brand owner Adidas publishes the climate footprint of its own operations for 2019 and 2020, and has reduced its absolute climate footprint from 63 812 tons of CO2e to 60 384 tons of CO2e (Scope 2 reported using location based data).	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	Adidas publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain for 2020, reporting an emissions figure of 15204012 tons of CO2.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
3	Has the brand (owner) accomplished a reduction of this annual absolute climate footprint 'beyond own oper- ations' compared to the result of the previous reporting year?	?	The published climate footprint is incomplete: some parts of the supply chain are excluded.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Adidas reports using solar and wind, but it also uses uncertified hydroelectricity from Sweden, which is not eligible in the criteria.	https://www.cdp.net/en/ responses/21380
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewa- ble resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	See remark for Q4.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Reebok uses renewable materials such as recycled polyester. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials used in is not communicated.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/products/materials/#/recyceltes-nylon/ https://www.adidas-group.com/en/media/news-archive/press-releases/2020/adidas-2021-first-time-more-60-percent-all-products-will-be-made/ https://report.adidas-group.com/2019/en/group-manage-ment-report-our-company/sustainability/our-progress/materials-and-processes.html

7	Does the brand (company) use envi- ronmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Q6.	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	Yes	Adidas has rules for wastewater treatment in the production of all their products, as well as publicly available restricted substance list that meets or goes beyond local legislation and that is regularly updated, as well as measures to increase water use efficiency.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/#/unser-ansatz/unser-ansatz/ https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/chemical-footprint/#/archive-progress-reports/ https://www.adidas-group.com/media/filer_public/ac/b1/acb125e2-3eeb-49ff-aa58-e06a124a4829/april_2019_progress_report_on_chemical_management.pdf
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	It remains uncertain whether or not at least three of the above mentioned chemical groups can be considered as completely eliminated from the brands garment production.	https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/#/unser-ansatz/unser-ansatz/ https://www.adidas-group.com/en/sustainability/managing-sustainability/environmental-approach/chemical-footprint/#/archive-progress-reports/ https://www.adidas-group.com/media/filer_public/ac/b1/acb125e2-3eeb-49ff-aa58-e06a124a4829/april_2019_progress_report_on_chemical_management.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	The company / brand publishes neither the percentage of recycled input materials for packaging nor the amount of renewables and non-renewables for packaging.	
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of shoes?	?	The company does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	https://www.adidas-group.com/ en/sustainability/products/end-of- life/
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	Brand owner Adidas has published a list of all active direct suppliers, including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory.	

14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	Yes	Adidas has published a list of direct suppliers which most likely cover more than 40% of its suppliers further down the supply chain and producers in Tier 3, where majority of wet processes are carried out.	
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Adidas is a member of Fair Labor Association which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories. However, it is not clear if at least 25% of employees are informed about their rights regarding mechanism (e.g. through training) and progress reports about grievances are published.	https://www.adidas-group.com/ en/sustainability/sustainabili- ty-contact/
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Adidas does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://cleanclothes.org/file-repos- itory/adidas.pdf/view
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Adidas does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://www.adidas-group.com/ en/sustainability/people/facto- ry-workers/#/our-approach/
18	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 a limited number of factories?	Yes	86% of Adidas footwear and branded apparel is made by fac- tory groups that the brand has worked with for over 10 years.	https://report.adidas-group. com/2019/en/servicepages/ downloads/files/adidas_annual_ report_2019.pdf, p.64

Wolverine Worldwide United States Saucony®



Brand Website

www.saucony.com

CSR Report Link

https://www.wolverineworldwide.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/18IR.V13.Final_.pdf

Result: 0 out of 18

	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.	Wolverine Worldwide has not published any climate footprint of its own operations from 2018 to 2020	
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Wolverine Worldwide has not published any climate footprint beyond its own operations from 2018 to 2020	
3	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?	?	See remark for question 2.	
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Saucony does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Saucony does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Neither Saucony nor Wolverine Worldwide communicate concrete results on the total use of preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	
7	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	Neither Saucony nor Wolverine Worldwide communicate concrete results on the total use of preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	
8	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	Neither Saucony nor Wolverine Worldwide communicate concrete results on the total use of preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	

9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environ- mental policy related to the 'wet pro- cesses' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	Saucony does not communicate any information on an environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle on its website.	
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Saucony does not communicate any information on phasing out harmful chemicals.	
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Saucony reports that 90-95% of its packaging materials are made from recycled materials, but does not report annual reductions nor best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://www.wolverine- worldwide.com/wp-content/ uploads/2020/08/18IR.V13.Final_, pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	The company does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers	
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	No.	Saucony/Wolverine WW has published an overview of sourcing countries, but does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	Saucony/Wolverine WW has published an overview of sourcing countries, but does not provide a list of suppliers further down the supply chain.	
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Saucony does not report being part of any initiative and has its own grievance mechanism. It remains unclear if 25% of employees receive training about the mechanism and if brand publishes reports on the grievances.	https://app.convercent.com/ en-us/LandingPage/aeb63a02- 14e7-eal1-a974-000d3ab9f296# https://www.wolverine- worldwide.com/wp-content/ uploads/2020/08/18IR.V13.Final pdf
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Saucony does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Saucony does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	

18	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buy- ing practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long-term relations with factories, and concentrating production at a limited number of factories?	?	Saucony does not report on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.		
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Under Armour United States Under Armour



Brand Website

https://about.underarmour.com/about

CSR Report Link

https://about.underarmour.com/sites/default/files/2018-12/2017%20Sustainability%20Report.pdf

Result: 1 out of 18

	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.	Under Armour has not published any climate footprint of its own opera- tions from2018 to 2020	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/environ- ment/our-operations
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No.	Under Armour has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2018 to 2020	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/environ- ment/our-operations
3	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?	?	Under Armour has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2018 to 2020	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/environ- ment/manufacturing
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Under Armour does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/environ- ment
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Under Armour does not communicate its renewable energy policy.	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/environ- ment
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Under Armour does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	Under Armour does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	Under Armour does not communicate concrete results on the use of environmentally preferred raw materials, such as organic cotton or recycled polyester.	

9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its envi- ronmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	Under Armour does not communicate any information on an environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle on its website.	
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Under Armour does not communicate any information on an environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle on its website.	
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	The company / brand publishes neither the percentage of recycled input materials for packaging nor the amount of renewables and non-renewables for packaging.	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/environ- ment
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	The company does not report whether or not it has in place any kind of concept to stimulate the re-use or return of garments by its customers.	
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes.	Under Armour has published a factory list including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory, which most likely covers 90% of total production.	https://about.underarmour.com/ community/sustainability/trans- parency
14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	No.	Under Armour does not provide a significant list of suppliers further down the supply chain.	
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	Under Armour is a member of Fair Labor Association which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories. However, it is not clear if at least 25% of employees are informed about their rights regarding mechanism and progress reports about grievances are published.	https://www.fairlabor.org/sites/ default/files/documents/reports/ under_armour_accreditation_ report_final_public.pdf
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	Under Armour does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://cleanclothes.org/file-reposi- tory/under-armour.pdf/view
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	Under Armour does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	https://cleanclothes.org/file-reposi- tory/under-armour.pdf/view

18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	Under Armour does not report on the duration of business relation- ships with suppliers, nor on a strat- egy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	
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VF Corporation United States Vans



Brand Website

https://www.vans.co.uk/

CSR Report Link

 $\underline{https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/files/documents/Sustainability/Resources/VF+2018+Made+for+Change+report.pdf}$

Result: 2 out of 18

	Climate/ Carbon Emissions	Answer	Remark	Livenavlink
	•			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	VF Corporation has published the climate footprint of own operations, from 2019 to 2018; however, the company reports no reduction in its absolute climate footprint.	p. 35 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloud-
				front.net/vfc/files/documents/ Sustainability/Resources/ VF+Corporation+2020+CDP+- Climate+Change+Response. pdf
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	Yes	VF Corporation publishes the climate footprint of its supply chain for 2019, reporting an emissions figure of 6836650 tons of CO2e.	p. 35 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
3	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	VF Corporation has not reduced its climate footprint for the greenhouse gas emissions of its supply chain compared to the previous year.	p. 35 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	VF Corporation reports for 2018 to have used only 14 % renewable energy on total electricity consumption.	p.36 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
5	Is all the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	No	See remark for Climate Question 4.	p.36 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	VF Corporation collaborates with Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), Cotton made in Africa (CmiA) and organic cotton initiatives, and mentions the total volume of environmentally preferred fibres used, such as recycled nylon, recycled polyester (11 % out of the total amount of these fibres) and organic cotton. However, it is not clear what percentage of the total annual volume this represents.	p. 43-44 https://dlio3yo-g0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/files/documents/Sustainability/Resources/VF+2018+Made+for+Change+report.pdf p.1 https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/files/documents/Sustainability/Resources/VF+2018+SASB+Index.pdf#page=1

7	Does the brand (company) use environ- mentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 6.	p. 43-44 https://dlio3yo- g0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/ files/documents/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Question 6.	p. 43-44 https://dlio3yo- g0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/ files/documents/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	VF Corporation has rules for wastewater treatment in the production of all their products, as well as a publicly available manufacturing restricted substance list that meets or goes beyond local legislation and is regularly updated.	p. 40, 47 https://dlio3yo-g0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/files/documents/Sustainability/Resources/VF+2018+Made+-for+Change+report.pdf https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloud-front.net/vfc/files/doc-uments/Sustainability/Resources/VF+Global+Waste-water+Standards.pdf https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloud-front.net/vfc/files/pages/vfc/db/436/description/VF+2021+RSL%5B1%5D.pdf
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Per fluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	VF Corporation refers to the process of eliminating suspect chemical groups. However, it remains unclear whether the target chemical groups can be considered as entirely eliminated from the production of VF Corporation's entire garment production.	p. 86 https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc-uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+-for+Change+report.pdf https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloud-front.net/vfc/files/pages/vfc/db/436/description/VF+2021+RSL%5B1%5D.pdf
11	Does the brand (owner) report what percentage of its consumer packaging materials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	VF Corporation 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. 42 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	VF Corporation communicates to run a campaign Clothes the Loop and Second Chance to encourage consumers to recycle clothes to bring worn clothes back into the store.	p. 27 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	Yes	VF Corporation has published a list of direct and indirect suppliers that are likely to cover 90% of its total production, effective by 2019, including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory.	https://dlio3yog0oux5.cloud- front.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/2020Q4+Factory+- Disclosure+List.xlsx https://www.vfc.com/sus- tainability-and-respon- sibility/traceability-maps + traceability mapping data

14	Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers?	?	VF Corporation has published a list of direct further down the supply chain that are likely to cover 40% of its total production, effective by 2019, including the full addresses / products that were made in each factory. They are not clear about the total amount of suppliers.	https://www.vfc.com/sus- tainability-and-respon- sibility/traceability-maps + traceability mapping data
15	Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action plans and progress reports?	?	VF Corporation is a member of LABS Initiative which requires a complaints mechanism to be active within factories. However, it remains unclear if this mechanism allows for third party complaints, if at least 25% of employees are informed about their rights regarding mechanism and if progress reports about grievances are published.	p. 54 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
16	Does the brand (owner) publicly commit to a living wage benchmark with defined wages per production region or factory?	?	VF Corporation has not committed publicly to establish living wages.	p. 55 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
17	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 by having realised payment of living wages for at least 10% of its production volume?	?	VF Corporation does not provide concrete information about policy measures to establish the payment of living wages at its apparel manufacturers.	p. 55 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf
18	Does the brand (owner) adhere to buy- ing practices that enable living wages and good labour conditions, such as long-term relations with factories, and concentrating production at a limited number of factories?	?	VF Corporation does not report on the duration of business relation- ships with suppliers, nor on a strat- egy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers. They own 19 manufacturing facilities out of nearly 700 mentioned on the factory list.	p. 6 https://dlio3yog0oux5. cloudfront.net/vfc/files/doc- uments/Sustainability/ Resources/VF+2018+Made+- for+Change+report.pdf

Veja Fair Trade France Veja



Brand Website

https://www.veja-store.com/en_eu/

CSR Report Link

https://project.veja-store.com/en/intro/

Result: 0 out of 18

	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	Veja has not published any climate footprint of its own operations from 2019 to 2021.	
2	Has the brand (owner) disclosed the annual absolute climate footprint of its supply chain that is 'beyond own operations'?	No	Veja has not published any climate footprint of its supply chain from 2019 to 2021.	
3	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 2.	
4	Is at least 50% of the electricity used by the brand (company) generated from renewable resources, such as wind or solar energy?	?	Veja reports for 2019 to have used 95 % renewable energy on its own operations in France (two offices and four shops) and 65 % hydropower in its two Brazilian offices. But, sources, types and additionality of supply are not specified clearly enough. Hydropower needs to be certified to be eligible.	https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/growing
5	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 4.	https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/growing
	Environment			
6	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 25% of its volume?	?	Veja uses environmentally preferred fibres, such as recyled PET bottles, organic cotton and recycled cotton. However, the overall proportion of environmentally preferred raw materials is not communicated.	https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/coton https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/leather https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/rubber https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/upcycling https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/limits
7	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 50% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Policy Question 6.	

8	Does the brand (company) use environmentally 'preferred' raw materials for more than 90% of its volume?	?	See remark for Environment Policy Question 6.	
9	Does the brand (company) report on the implementation of its environmental policy related to the 'wet processes' within the production cycle, like bleaching and dyeing of fabrics?	?	Veja communicates that cotton coming from Peru is GOTS certified, but otherwise it refers to REACH standard, which does not thoroughly meet our criteria. Veja does not publish an MRSL or rules for wastewater treatment, nor is it part any joint initiative.	https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/coton https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/transpar- ency
10	Has the brand (company) eliminated at least three suspect chemical group, such as Phthalates or Perfluorinated chemicals from its entire garment production?	?	Veja 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://project.veja-store. com/en/single/coton https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/transpar- ency
11	Does the brand (owner) report what per- centage of its consumer packaging mate- rials are renewable or made from recycled materials, and does the brand implement best practices or concrete policies which have reduced the environmental impact of their packaging materials?	?	Veja reports that 100 % of its consumer packaging materials are made from recycled cardboard, but does not report annual reductions nor best practices regarding its packaging materials.	https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/produc- tion
12	Does the brand encourage the longevity of products by offering a lifetime guarantee, repair services or supporting the return or re-use of garments?	?	Veja does not report whether the return or re-use of garments by its customers is encouraged.	
	Labor conditions / Human rights			
13	Labor conditions / Human rights Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume?	?	Veja does not provide a significant list of direct suppliers.	https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/produc- tion
13	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of	?		com/en/single/produc-
	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume? Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain,		Veja does not provide a significant list of suppliers further down the	com/en/single/production https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/transpar-
14	Has the brand (owner) published a specific list of direct suppliers (according to the Transparency Pledge standards) that have collectively contributed to more than 90% of the purchase volume? Is the list of direct suppliers extended with suppliers further down the supply chain, with a minimum of 40% of suppliers? Does the brand (owner) have a policy to make sure there is an accessible 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)? Does the brand report on the grievances, publish corrective action	?	Veja does not provide a significant list of suppliers further down the supply chain. Veja does not report on a grievance	com/en/single/production https://project.veja-store.com/en/single/transpar-

18	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 a limited number of factories?	?	Brand does not report clearly on the duration of business relationships with suppliers, nor on a strategy to concentrate production at a limited number of suppliers.	https://project.veja-store. com/en/single/produc- tion
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