



THE FASHION PACT

REPORTING ON TARGETS

FOREWORD

With many of The Fashion Pact’s original targets set to end, and with global progress on climate change and nature loss failing to keep pace with the urgency of scientific realities – 2025 marked a pivotal moment.

This report highlights where members have made progress and where systemic barriers still need to be overcome.

On climate change, I am proud to say that our members’ transition to renewable energy is well underway. Over the five years of available data, we have seen an 18% increase in renewable energy use across owned operations (scopes 1 & 2). In 2019 we set ourselves a target of 25% of key raw materials to be ‘lower climate impact’ by the end of this year. In fact, we have now reached 79%¹ of aggregated raw materials covered by a programme² based on 2024 data - far exceeding the original objective.

On biodiversity, we have seen a rapid increase in support for zero deforestation and sustainable forest management - one of our original 2019 targets. From a 2019 baseline of 20%³, we have seen an almost 3x increase in the number of members with deforestation and land-use policies, and a 6x increase in the development of individual biodiversity strategies.

Highlighting these successes is not about telling ourselves the job is done or allowing ourselves to take our foot off the gas, it is about demonstrating what is possible when committed leaders work together towards a shared vision – so we can build momentum and raise the bar further. We must also acknowledge that we are not where we hoped to be on other issues.

On plastics, change has not happened at the necessary level. This is not only among our members, but across every industry. Action is needed to scale reuse, tackle flexible plastic packaging waste, and develop collection and recycling infrastructure. The solutions to these systemic challenges cost more, rely on wide-spread behaviour change, and take substantial coordinated action. As we set out below, we are adapting our approach to reflect this and ensure that The Fashion Pact delivers impact where it is needed most.

The targets set out in this report were a first step,

and for many members, the first structured pathway towards ambitious environmental action. And, through the third-party aggregation of individual company data we have gathered, we have been able to gain a useful overview of where the membership is, and isn’t, making progress.

This has helped us reach an exciting point in our work, where we have proven cross-sector collaboration is not only possible, it has the potential to redefine what our industry can achieve. As we accelerate and scale those impacts, and work to deliver new ones, it’s time to evolve our approach to measuring progress., so we can better understand the direct outcomes of The Fashion Pact’s work.s. As a result, this will be the final report based on the original 2019 Global Goals framework, which organised reporting under three pillars: Tackle Climate Change, Restore Biodiversity, and Protect the Oceans.

Future reporting will move from the individual brand-focused targets laid out in this report, to a set of Collective Ambitions across our four focus areas; Biodiversity, Lower Impact Materials, Lower Impact Production, and Renewable Energy. Third-party aggregated data measuring brand-level performance will shift to direct reporting on metrics that specifically measure the performance and impact of The Fashion Pact’s collective actions.

The science has never been clearer; without immediate and coordinated action, we will exceed the carbon budget necessary to limit warming to 1.5°C, in approximately five years. Action is needed across every part of our economy and at every level of society to change that, and it is needed at unprecedented speed and scale. The Fashion Pact is more committed than ever to playing a leading role in making this transition, striving to achieve a net zero and nature positive fashion industry.

Eva von Ahnenleben
Executive Director & Secretary General
of The Fashion Pact

“...it is about demonstrating what is possible when committed leaders work together towards a shared vision”

1. This figure is cohort-stabilised and includes only the Key 7 Materials: Cashmere, Cotton, Polyamide, Polyester, MMCF and Wool
2. [footnote to follow]
3. [footnote to follow]

ABOUT THE DATA

Following the launch of The Fashion Pact in 2019, members were invited to commit to targets aligned with our founding goals: to mitigate climate change, restore biodiversity, and protect the oceans. Since 2022, The Fashion Pact has partnered with Textile Exchange to streamline reporting against these targets. Alongside participation in the Textile Exchange Materials Benchmark, members complete additional Fashion Pact-specific questions. This report provides key aggregated results from these questions.

As with any voluntary reporting mechanism, there can be changes in the cohort of members reporting, meaning careful interpretation of year-on-year data is required. Overall, 70% of members participated in this voluntary reporting exercise. This 2025 report is based on data from 2024 activity.

While Textile Exchange reviews all data entries and carries out consistency checks, it does not verify the accuracy of the data nor disclosures within a company's survey submission, or the process of preparing the disclosures; that responsibility remains with the participating company.



Tackle Climate Change

TARGET

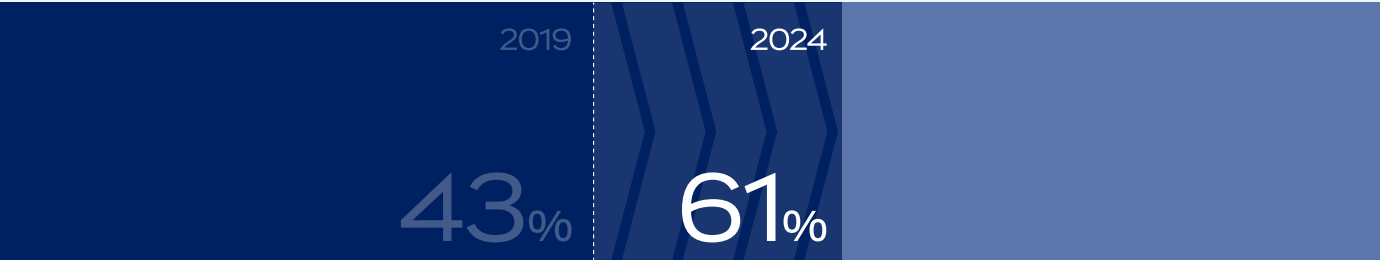
Achieve 100% renewable energy across own operations by 2030⁴



90%

OF MEMBERS WERE ABLE TO PROVIDE COMPLETE SCOPE 1 AND 2 ENERGY CONSUMPTION DATA IN 2024

Renewable sources



On average, 61% of members’ scope 1 & 2 energy consumption came from renewable sources in 2024, vs. a 43% baseline⁵

PERSPECTIVE ON PROGRESS

While members have made progress on increasing the share of renewable energy in their own operations, further increases are needed. To support this, The Fashion Pact introduced a requirement for all brand and retailer members to set SBTi-validated Scope 1, 2, and 3 near-term targets.

Through collaborative projects such as the CVPPA, the Future Supplier Initiative, and the European Accelerator, Fashion Pact members are engaged in collective solutions driving the industry forward, to mitigate GHG emissions in both own operations and in their supply chain.

4. Data is based on voluntary participation by 41 reporting Fashion Pact Members—representing 73% of the membership base. 2025 reporting refers to data from the 2024 activity year. In this report, when X% of “members” are invoked relative to results, “members” designates reporting members.

5. Baseline data collected in 2025. Baseline year is 2019, unless members were unable to provide data from that year; in this case, reporting members could provide data up to 2021. In one case only, a member provided 2022 baseline data, in the context of a group re-structuring. 66% of respondents were able to provide baseline data. The median % of members’ scope 1 & 2 energy consumption which came from renewable sources in 2024 was 65%. This data is not cohort-stabilised.



LOOKING AHEAD

Our collective ambition is to increase the availability and uptake of renewable electricity in local grids and develop impactful corporate solutions to advance the energy transition and reduce absolute GHG emissions.

After conducting market assessments in eight priority countries and engaging members on their individual renewable energy goals, priorities, and existing initiatives, we have identified several solutions that could increase supply and demand of renewable electricity in key manufacturing countries. These would build on what has already been achieved through The Fashion Pact Collective Virtual Power Purchasing Agreement (CVPPA), launched in 2023.

This landmark deal brought together 12 brands of different sizes in a shared multi-buyer contract aimed at increasing the availability of renewable energy in own operations and accelerating renewable electricity adoption by investing in new clean energy infrastructure. It will add more than 160,000 MWh per year of renewable electricity to the grid. The solar asset is currently being built and is expected to be live in 2026 – providing renewable electricity across Europe for the next 10 years.

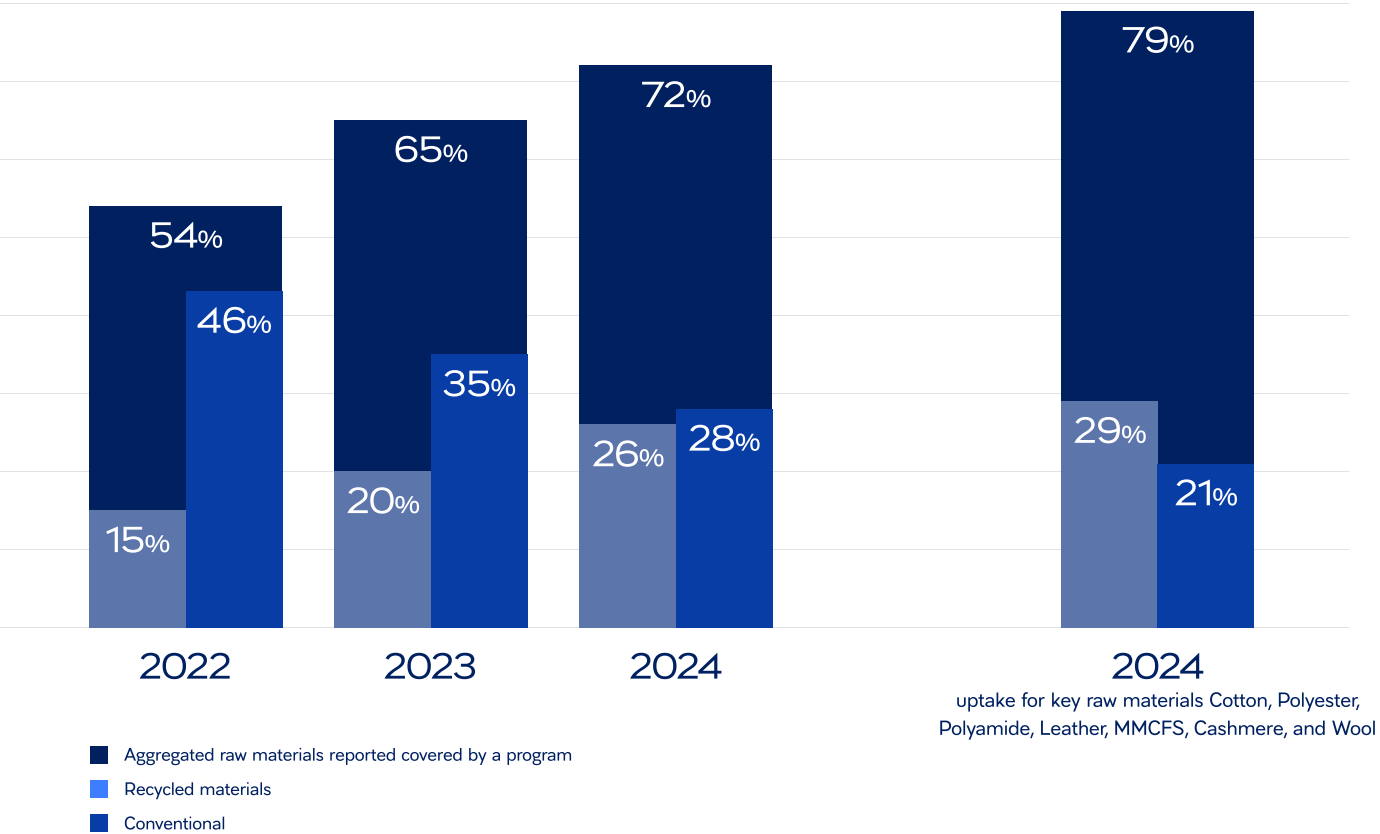
It is now essential to tackle Scope 3 emissions, where most of the fashion industry’s impact lies. By taking a collective approach, such as launching aggregated VPPAs or collective certificate solutions, we can enable Fashion Pact members to support the energy transition in key sourcing geographies.

Limited supply and policy constraints are also a barrier we will work to address. Engaging with NGOs and other partners that advocate for better market accessibility and policy frameworks will be essential to unlock supply at the scale needed for long-term climate goals and over the coming months, we will explore each of these solutions in depth.

TARGET

Ensure that 25% of key raw materials are lower climate⁶ impact by 2025⁷

Percentage of aggregated raw materials reported covered by a program including recycled materials vs. conventional⁸



PERSPECTIVE ON PROGRESS

In 2024, members increased their uptake of materials covered by a programme and recycled materials, while reducing their reliance on conventional materials. To build on this we will need to increase collective action to shift from conventional production practices and use of virgin materials; and scale recycled next-gen, materials and preferred and regenerative production and sourcing practices, and unlock innovative approaches at scale.

The and climate consultancy 2050, and now housed by Future Earth Lab moved from pilot to scaling phase during the reporting cycle. Unlock provides incentives directly to farmers for improved practices and outcomes in cotton production demonstrates how progress in this area can deliver GHG reduction and removal benefits delivering robust and impactful climate action. In 2025, the programme has scaled to include 10,000 farmers and 24 members participating.

6. Textile Exchange’s Materials Benchmark is the leading industry mechanism for reporting on fiber and raw material usage, for companies in the textile, clothing, leather, and footwear industries. While The Fashion Pact targets were set before our reporting partnership, we align with Textile Exchange’s Climate+ approach, which describes the need to take a holistic view of impact, inclusive of climate/GHG impacts but also biodiversity, soil health, freshwater, and other nature-related impacts, alongside animal welfare (where relevant) and human rights and livelihoods. To capture this perspective, the Textile Exchange Materials Benchmark tracks “materials covered by programs” more broadly, rather than specifically tracking “lower climate impact” materials.

7. Data of this section is based on voluntary participation by 39 reporting Fashion Pact Members—representing 70% of the membership base. 2025 reporting refers to data from the 2024 activity year. In this report, when X% of “members” are invoked relative to results, “members” designates reporting members.

8. This data is not cohort-stabilised across all materials and fibers.

LOOKING AHEAD

Our collective ambition is to increase the supply and demand of lower impact materials by enabling and incentivising the shift to more responsible sourcing and production practices.

To achieve this, we have identified two key areas where The Fashion Pact collective can have a significant impact; increasing the supply and demand of recycled materials (coupled by a reduction in virgin, fossil-based materials) and increasing production and use of sustainably-sourced renewable materials.

The supply and demand of recycled materials is currently disconnected, leading to several barriers. These include difficulties for brands securing reliable, large-scale supply of next-gen materials, manufacturers struggling with costs and uncertainties of working with unfamiliar materials, and innovators lacking commercial traction to scale breakthrough technologies efficiently. The lack of demand visibility and fragmented supply chains also make it difficult to optimise production costs and create price stability.

The Fashion Pact has been working with Fashion for Good and the Ellen MacArthur Foundation to explore interventions aimed at scaling next gen materials – including textile to textile recycling - through a collaborative effort that reinforces industry circularity. While exploratory work is still ongoing, the ambition is to increase collective demand for these materials and streamline commitments through a single, collaborative platform.

The initiative is also scoping work to understand how policy / regulatory measures might address the price gap between virgin and recycled materials.

In addition, the Unlock Programme - incubated under TFP and 2050 and now led by Future Earth Lab - is continuing to scale decarbonisation solutions in the cotton supply chain. This scaling is supported by a cutting edge data management system which automates farmer data submissions, checking and quantification processes, and uses satellite imagery to verify farmer activities and contextualise impact. Brand participation and claims structures have been simplified, membership has been opened for new brands to join, and Unlock is now creating innovative financial solutions to maximise investment in farmer impact reduction. This includes options to de-risk and facilitate private sector investment in farmer technology and practice change. The next phase of programme scaling will see expansion to new countries and materials, as well as partnering with additional certification schemes and farmer programmes globally.

The Future Supplier Initiative (FSI) is also continuing to scale. Having helped to develop and launch the initiative in 2024 in collaboration with the Apparel Impact Institute and Guidehouse, FSI is driving deep decarbonisation in the apparel sector through collective finance. It helps brands and suppliers meet their Science-Based Targets by developing and funding projects that ease suppliers’ financial burden, with participating brands helping to de-risk loans and enable the transition. Currently operating in Bangladesh and India, with 7 participating brands, we aim to increase its impact by rolling out to other geographies, including Vietnam and China, bring more brands on board, and implement an SME model.



A photograph of a rugged, green mountain landscape. The foreground features dark, rocky cliffs with patches of green vegetation. The middle ground shows a steep, grassy slope leading up to a plateau. The background is hazy with mist or low clouds. The text "Restore Biodiversity" is overlaid in white on the lower left side of the image.

Restore Biodiversity

TARGET

Develop individual biodiversity blueprints, research and capacity building



TARGET

Support zero deforestation and sustainable forest management by 2025



9. Baseline data collected in 2025, not cohort-stabilised
10. Ibid
11. Ibid

PERSPECTIVE ON PROGRESS

Many companies still see biodiversity and nature as complex issues to tackle, particularly on top of the already resource intensive demands of setting and achieving climate goals. Developing credible, science-backed nature strategies may require additional data, expertise, and investment, which can be difficult for sustainability teams to justify. But it’s important to highlight that solving the climate crisis and building long-term business resilience is inextricably linked with tackling nature loss. Nature provides essential services that businesses rely on, like water regulation, soil health, and pollination. That connection between nature’s services, risk mitigation, and business resilience remains poorly understood and underrepresented in corporate decision-making as nature is inherently more complex to define and measure than climate. Climate action can be tracked through a single universal indicator (CO2e), but nature spans multiple dimensions (land, water, species, and ecosystems). And there’s currently no universally accepted metrics for setting baselines, KPIs, and reporting on progress toward nature-positive outcomes. Many companies may be waiting for standards to be defined before moving forward setting targets or strategies.

The good news is that frameworks like Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN), the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), and the Nature Positive Initiative (NPI) provide guidance and tools for companies to develop this understanding between business and nature and to begin to set targets, take action, and report on nature. And leading companies are important early examples for how the sector can leverage the SBTN framework and begin to operationalize nature-positive strategies. But given the scale and urgency of the nature crisis, the industry can’t afford to wait for pioneers to define the path forward. Achieving our global goals to halt and reverse nature loss will require companies to act now, recognizing that protecting nature is not tangential to business continuity, but fundamental to long-term resilience.”

Nicole Flores, Director of Fashion, Nature & Regenerative Landscapes at Conservation International

“solving the climate crisis and building long-term business resilience is inextricably lined with tackling nature loss”

LOOKING AHEAD

To address the need for collaboration and the long-term investment necessary to deliver systems-level change on nature, we co-led the execution of the Transforming the Fashion Sector with Nature initiative. Completed with the GEF, Conservation International, Textile Exchange and other industry organisations in 2023, this work saw biodiversity become recognised as a critical strategic issue across our membership and provided access to the tools and resources necessary for them to progress their nature-positive transformation.

Ecosystem degradation could lead to global GEDP losses of up to \$2.7 trillion annually in 2030 (Business for Nature, World Bank). WWF's 2024 Living Planet Report shows a decline of global wildlife populations by 73% since 1970, and around 20% of global industrial water pollution is attributable to the textile sector (TNFD, European Parliament).

Accelerating progress will require clarity on how to prioritise and implement actions across complex global operations and supply chains and action to overcome today's limited visibility and engagement across complex supply chains.

Farmers and raw material producers often bear the costs of transition and more regenerative practices. The Fashion Pact is exploring opportunities for its members to contribute towards Nature Positive ambitions with key partners to ensure key challenges are addressed, and key opportunities are taken up.





Protect
the Oceans

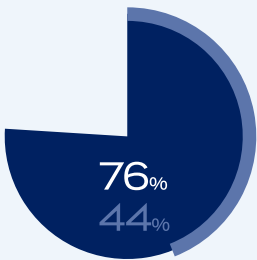
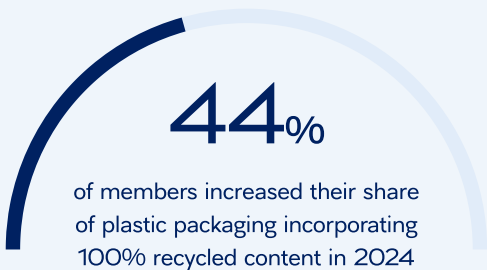
TARGET

Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic in B2C packaging by 2025 and B2B by 2030

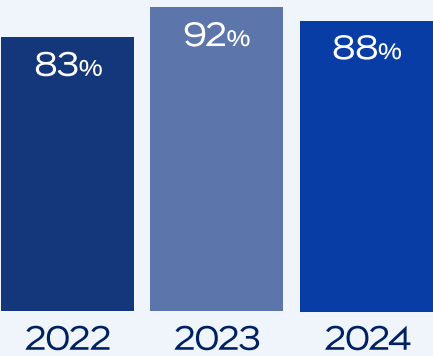


TARGET

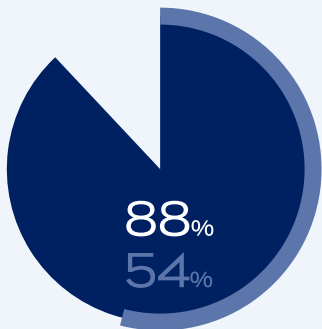
Ensure at least half of all plastic packaging is 100% recycled content, by 2025 for B2C and by 2030 for B2B



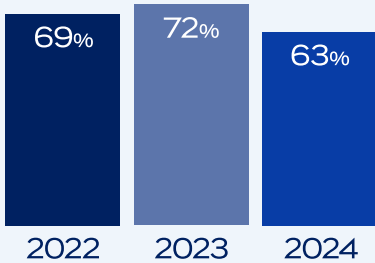
76% of members worked on this topic in 2024, 44% worked on this topic as a result of joining The Fashion Pact



Percentage of members that reduced unnecessary and problematic plastic in plastic packaging per year



88% of members worked on this topic in 2024; while 54% of members did so as a result of joining The Fashion Pact



Percentage of members that increased the share of recycled content in plastic packaging per year

PERSPECTIVE ON PROGRESS

Since its launch in 2018, signatories of the Global Commitment have shown progress is possible. Together, they avoided the use of 14 million tonnes of virgin plastics — keeping one barrel of oil in the ground every second. They tripled their use of recycled content and eliminated billions of problematic items.

Fashion Pact members' data suggests that similar progress is emerging in the fashion sector. Many members are reducing or eliminating problematic packaging, and incorporating recycled content in their plastic packaging, which aligns with what we're seeing within Global Commitment's fashion brands. Apparel signatories to the Global Commitment reduced their use of virgin plastic packaging by about 26% and increased their use of recycled content by 5 percentage points between 2018 and 2024. Between 2020 and 2024, they increased the average share of plastic packaging that is reusable, recyclable or compostable from 47% to 60%.

“A continued focus on innovating away from these types of packaging, through elimination or reuse, combined with large-scale collaborations involving a critical mass of businesses, can unlock further impact.”

Progress was partly driven by the expansion of closed-loop systems to reuse and recycle their hangers, and/or the elimination of non-recyclable plastic packaging such as polybags. Since 2020, apparel signatories have eliminated 11,894 tonnes of problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging. Despite progress made, several systemic barriers remain. Many apparel packaging companies still report that an average of 40% of their plastic packaging portfolio is nonrecyclable in practice and at scale, including hangers made of polystyrene (PS), ecommerce bags and flexible films. Currently, the necessary infrastructure is not available at scale to recycle PS used for hangers and flexible plastic packaging used for polybags.

The Ellen MacArthur Foundation

LOOKING AHEAD

The Fashion Pact has led several efforts to support members in reducing or eliminating problematic packaging and incorporating recycled content in their plastic packaging. This included a collaborative R&D programme to identify paper-based alternatives to plastic polybag launched with engagement from 17 members. The results of this work (including the LCA results) supported the improvement of existing packaging solutions and contributed to the development of a best-in-class packaging option for the industry¹².

After completing the collective R&D phase, the group assessed the opportunities for Joint Action. As packaging represents less than 2% of textile industry GHGs, while raw materials and material production account for >90%, it was agreed the collective could have more impact by Joint Actions elsewhere.

This shift in focus has informed work at the intersection of our Lower Impact Materials pathway, where we are finalising a collective project to accelerate the scaling of next-generation materials, including textile-to-textile recycling.

¹². Alternatives to Polybags: Importance of regional approaches to deal with fashion's plastic polybag problem. <https://www.thefashionpact.org/alternatives-to-polybags/>

THE FASHION PACT

The Fashion Pact Team *Content*

Emma Fulbert *Design*

Ross Findon *Editorial*

50 Rue Taitbout
75009 Paris

www.thefashionpact.org