



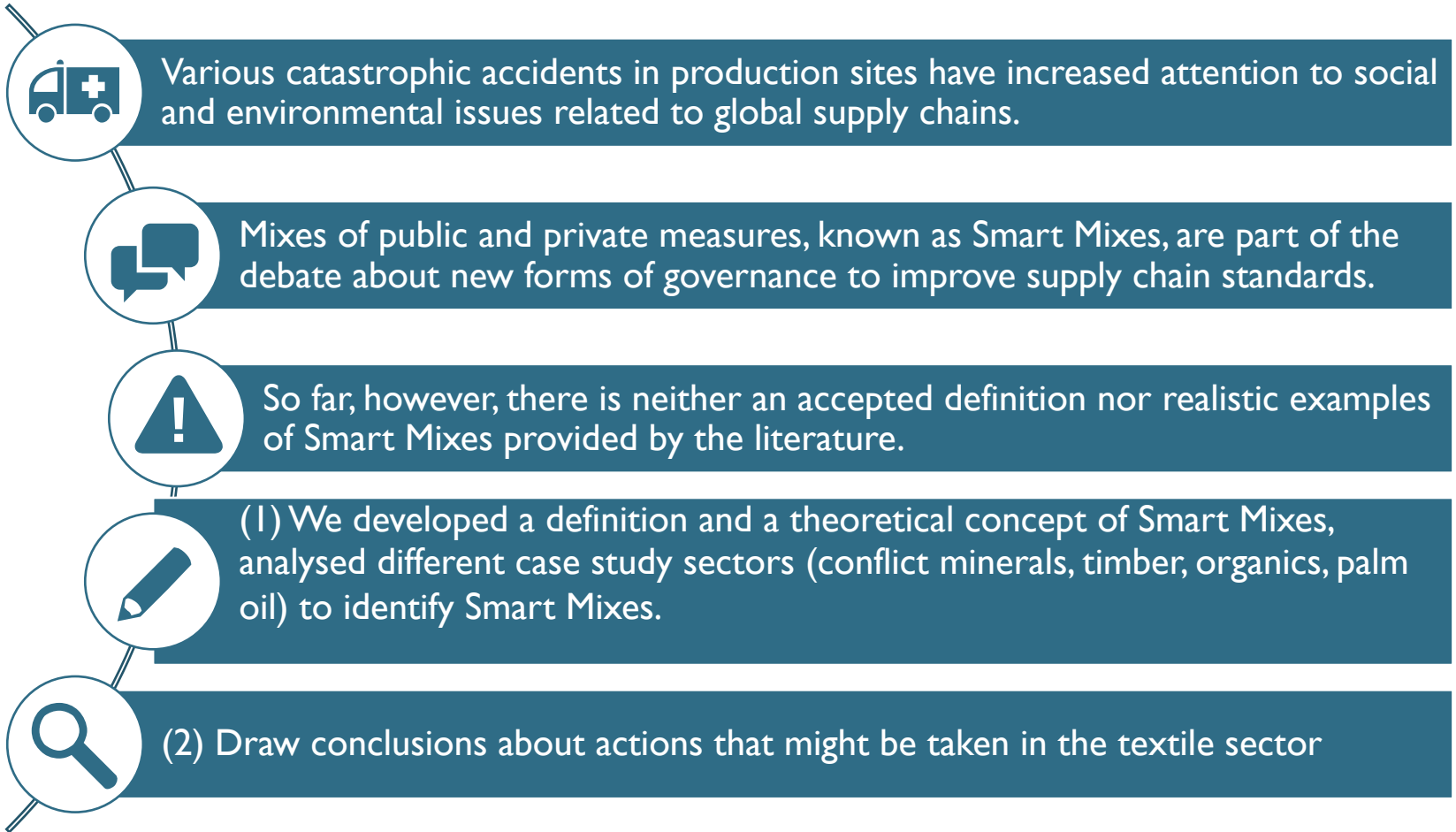
Smart Mixes for sustainable supply chain management: a solution for the textile sector?

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Introduction

Background and research gap



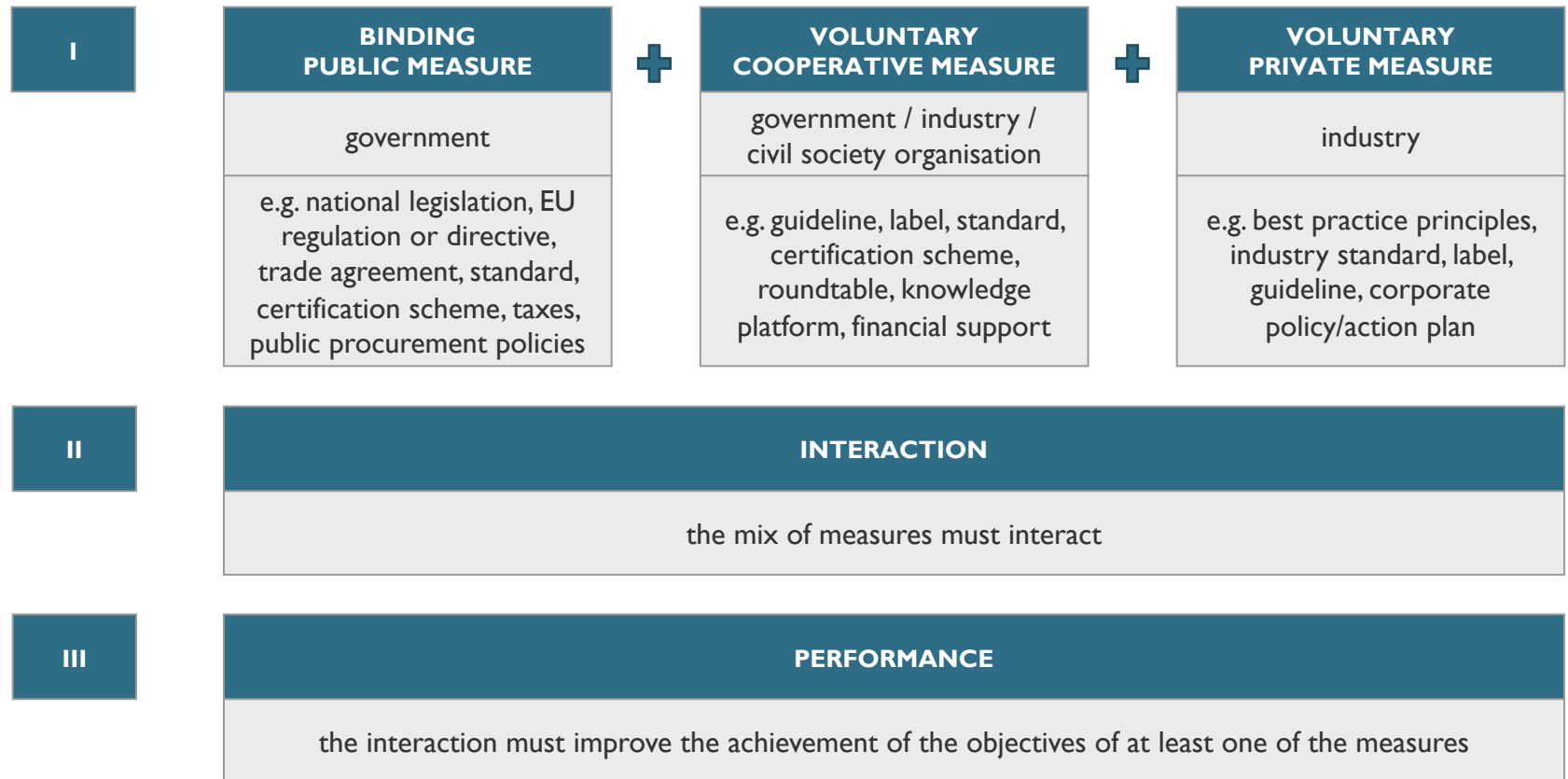
Methodology

A case study approach was chosen to analyse the data from literature research and expert interviews.



Smart Mix Concept

Three criteria for a Smart Mix

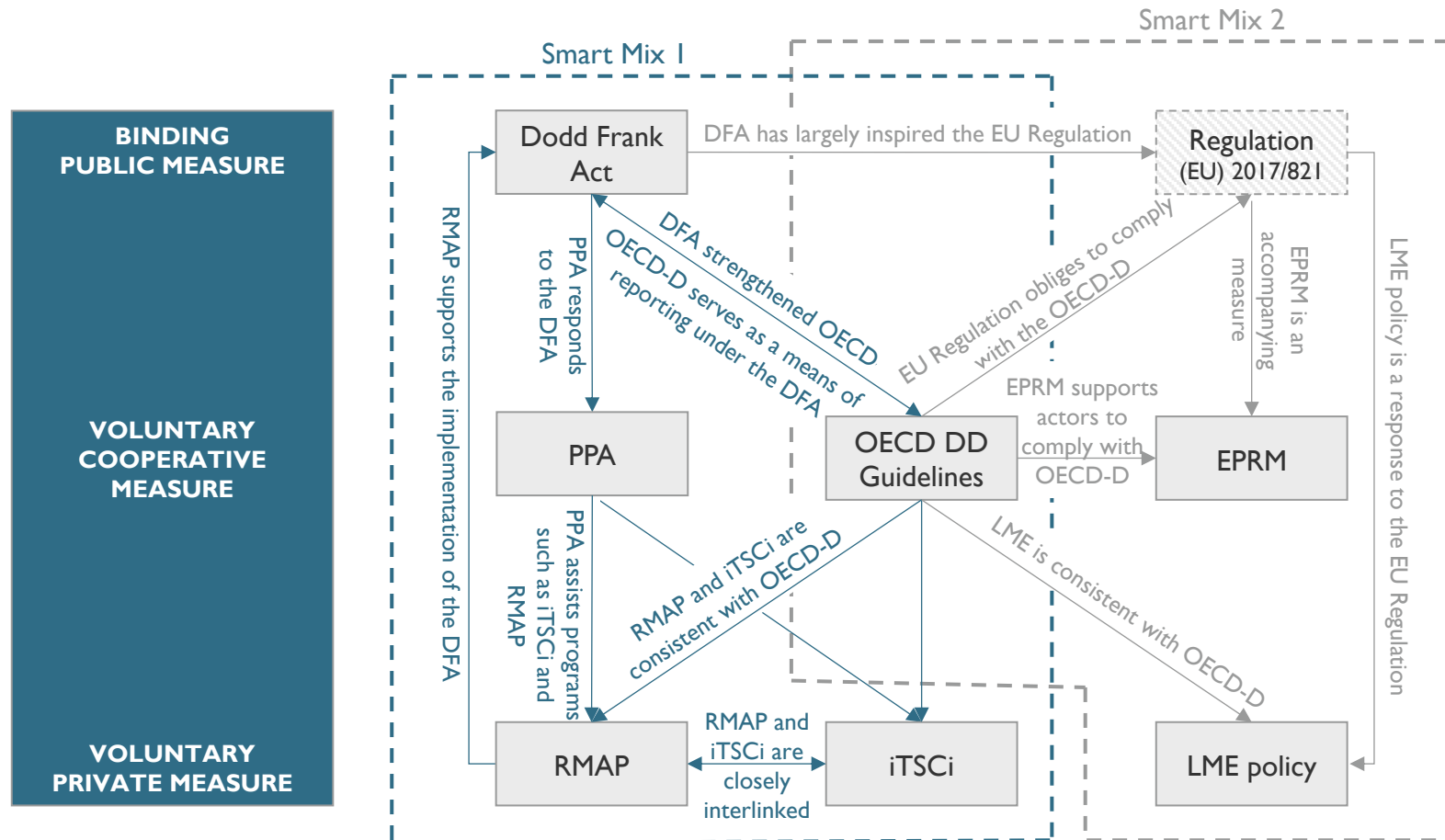


Case study sectors



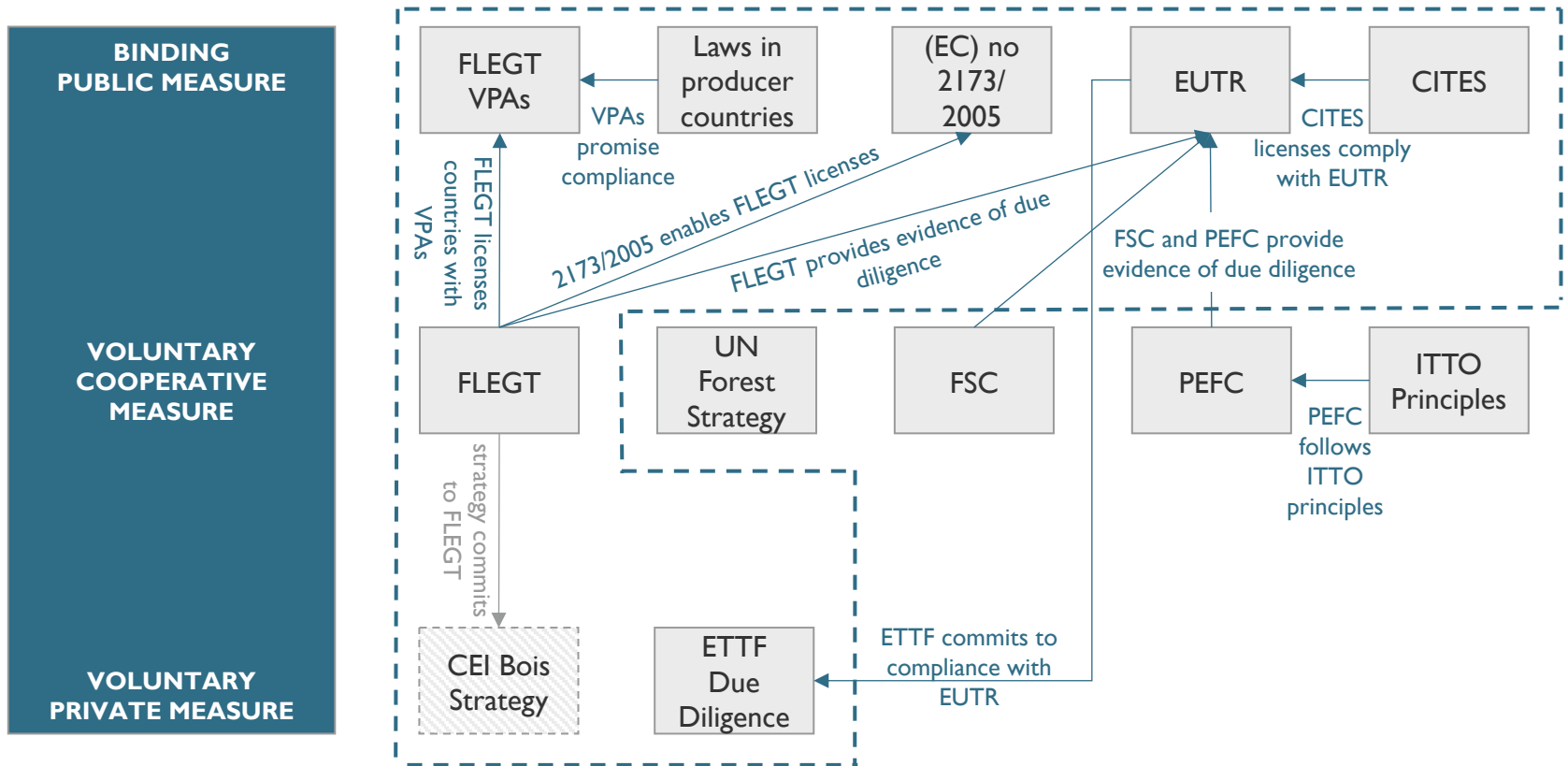
Results

Two Smart Mixes could be identified in the conflict minerals sector.



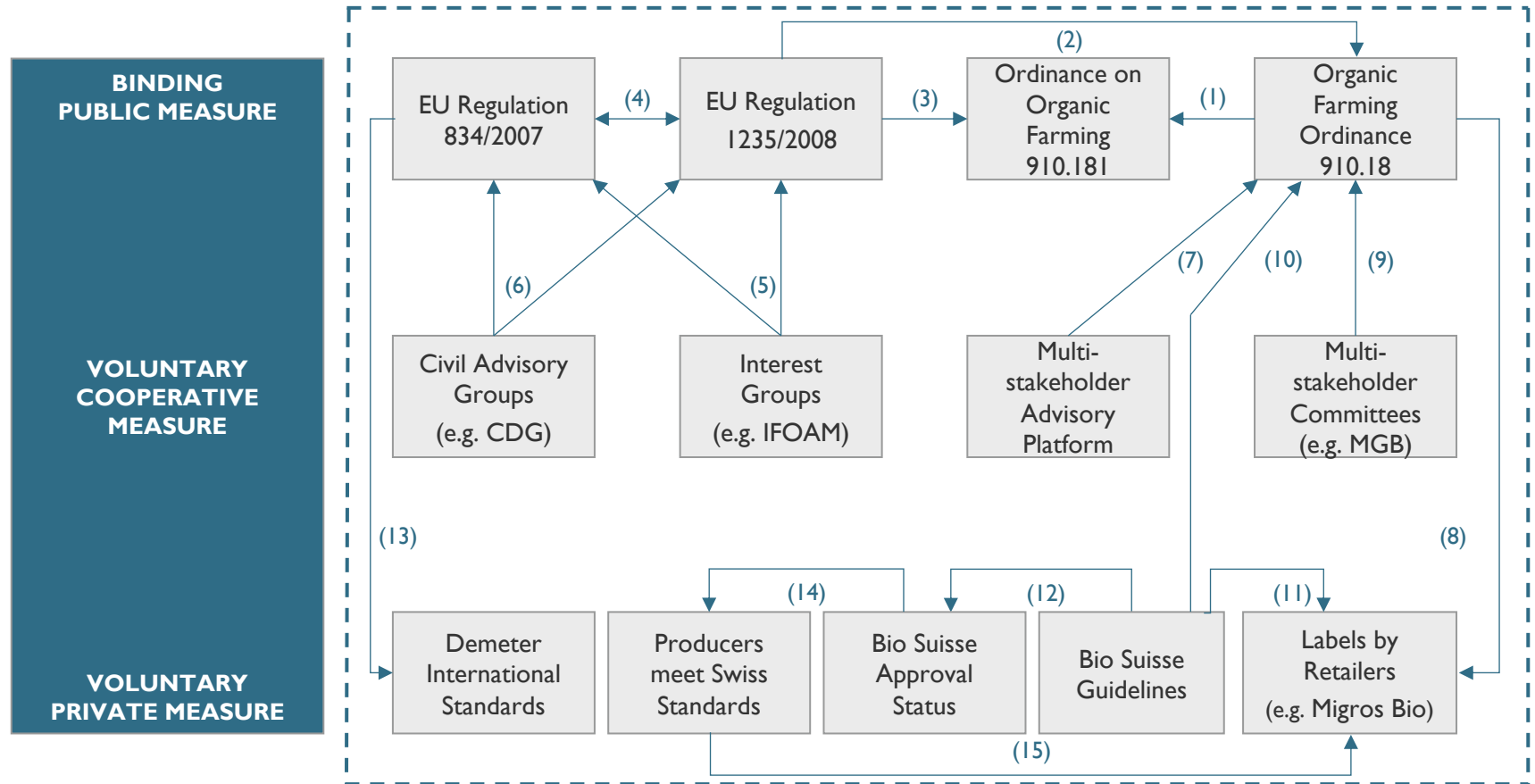
Case Study: Timber

The FLEGT framework fulfils conditions for Smart Mix



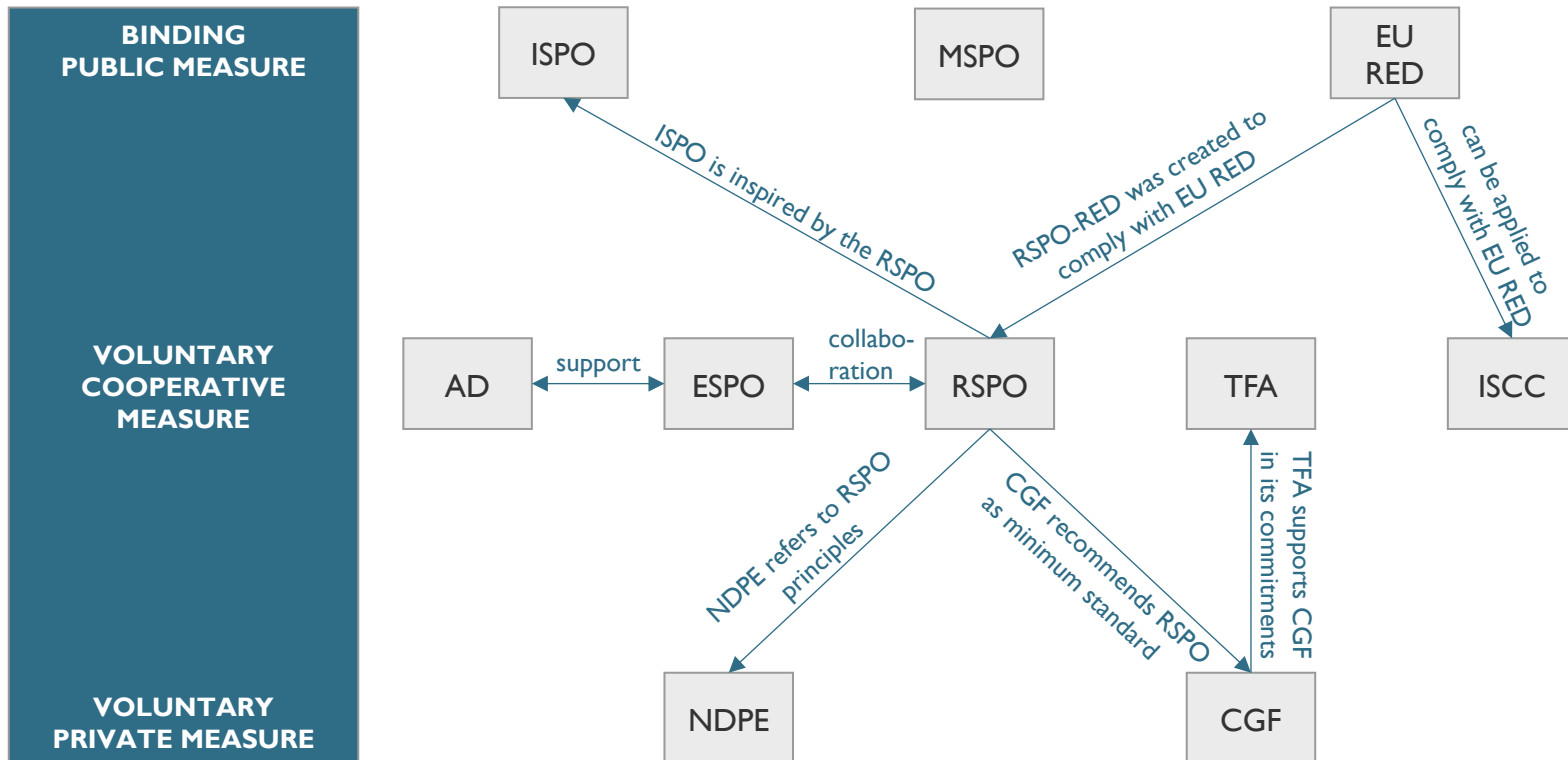
Organic Sector

Smart Mix identified in the organic sector



Case Study: Palm Oil

No Smart Mix in the sector due to a lack of interaction?



Results

Success factors

Alignment of interest (public and private sector) through effectively implemented and enforced legislation that creates a level playing field



Positive interactions, with measures supporting, facilitating and complementing each other



Voluntary cooperative measures (e.g. guidelines) linking binding public and voluntary private measures



4 fundamental conditions: the more "sustainable" product must be defined and traceable along the entire supply chain; effective monitoring and enforcement mechanisms must be in place



Narrow focus (specific sustainability issue or part of the supply chain)
→ However, their contribution to achieving supply chain sustainability is consequently limited

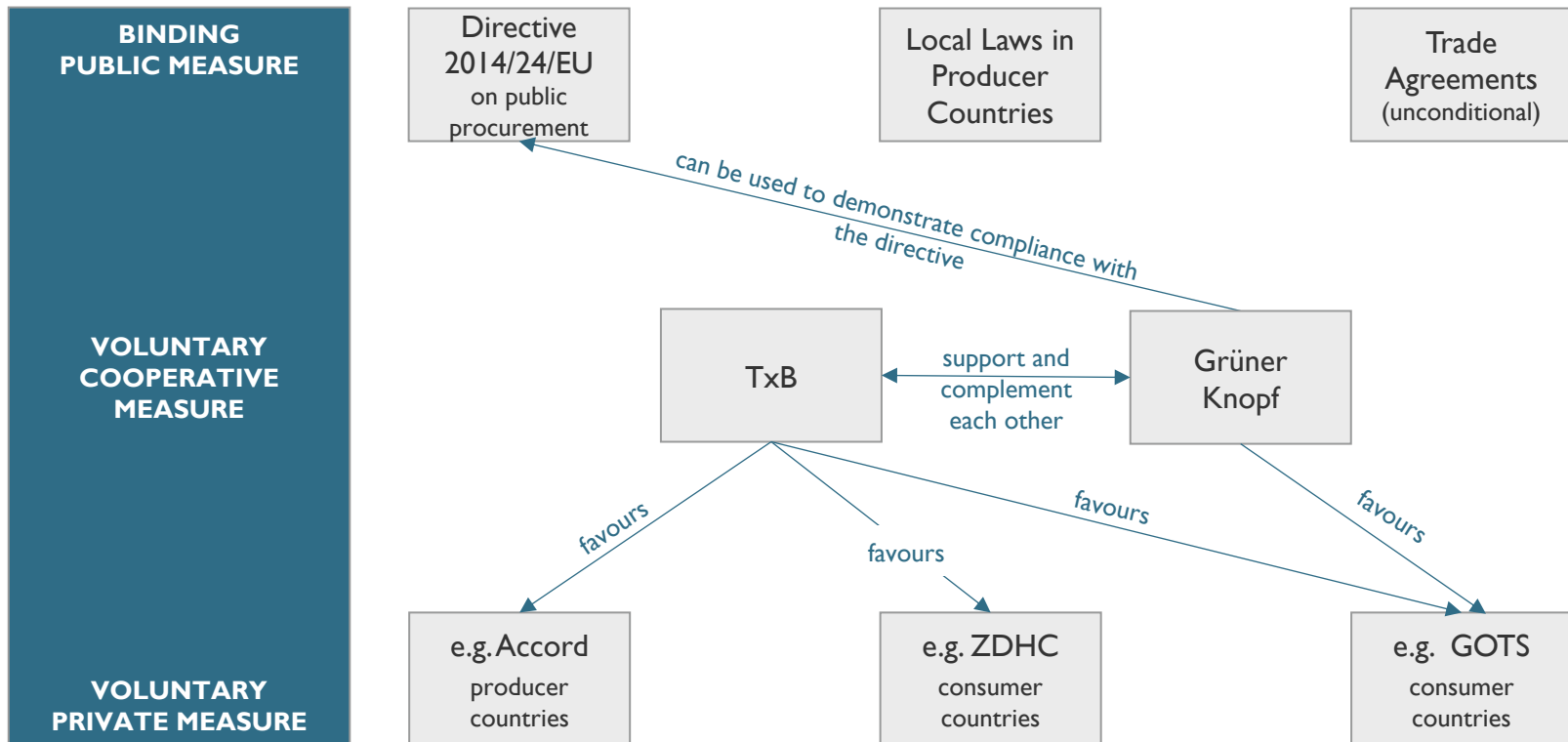


Textile sector in Germany



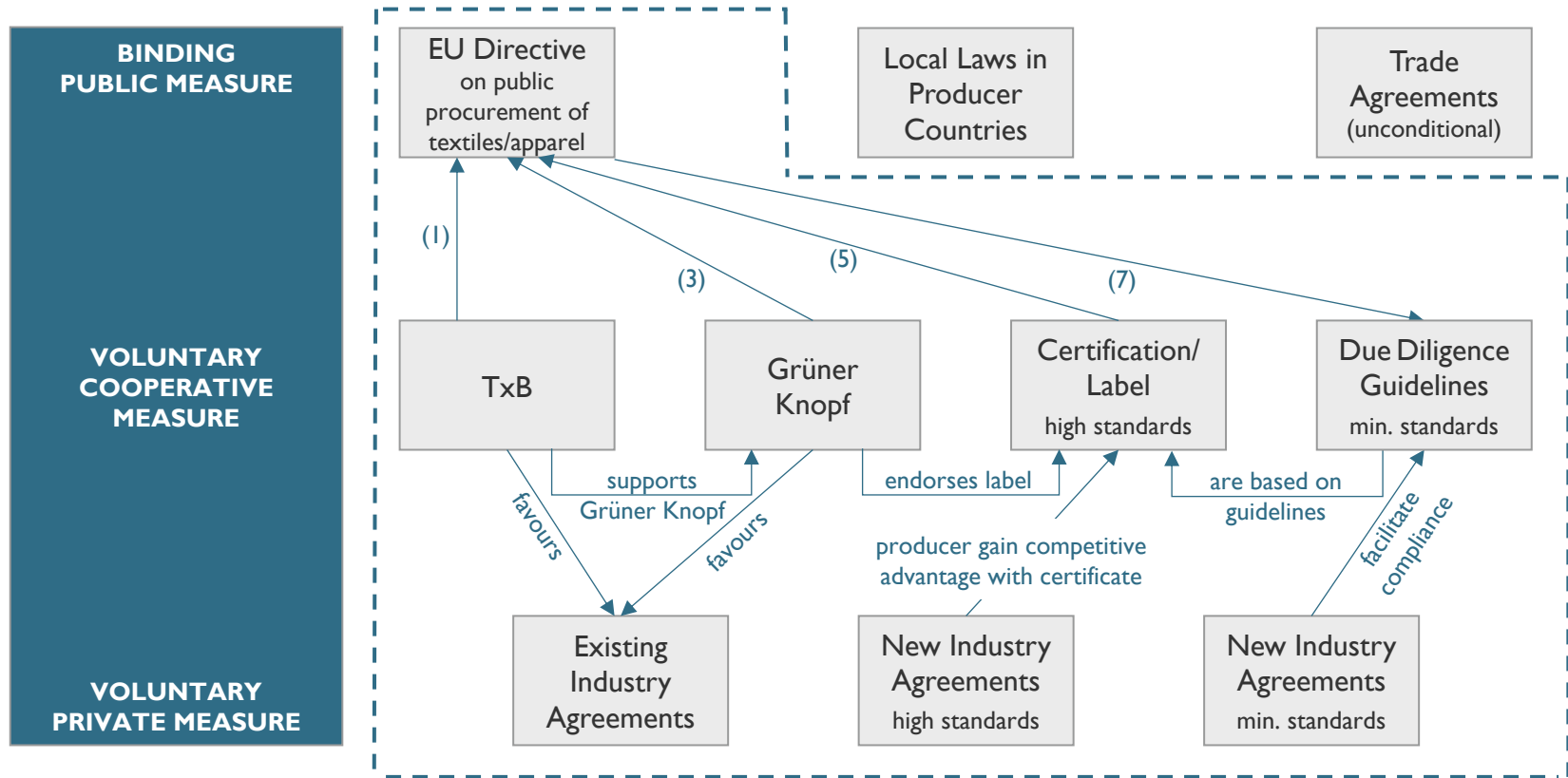
Scenarios

Status quo



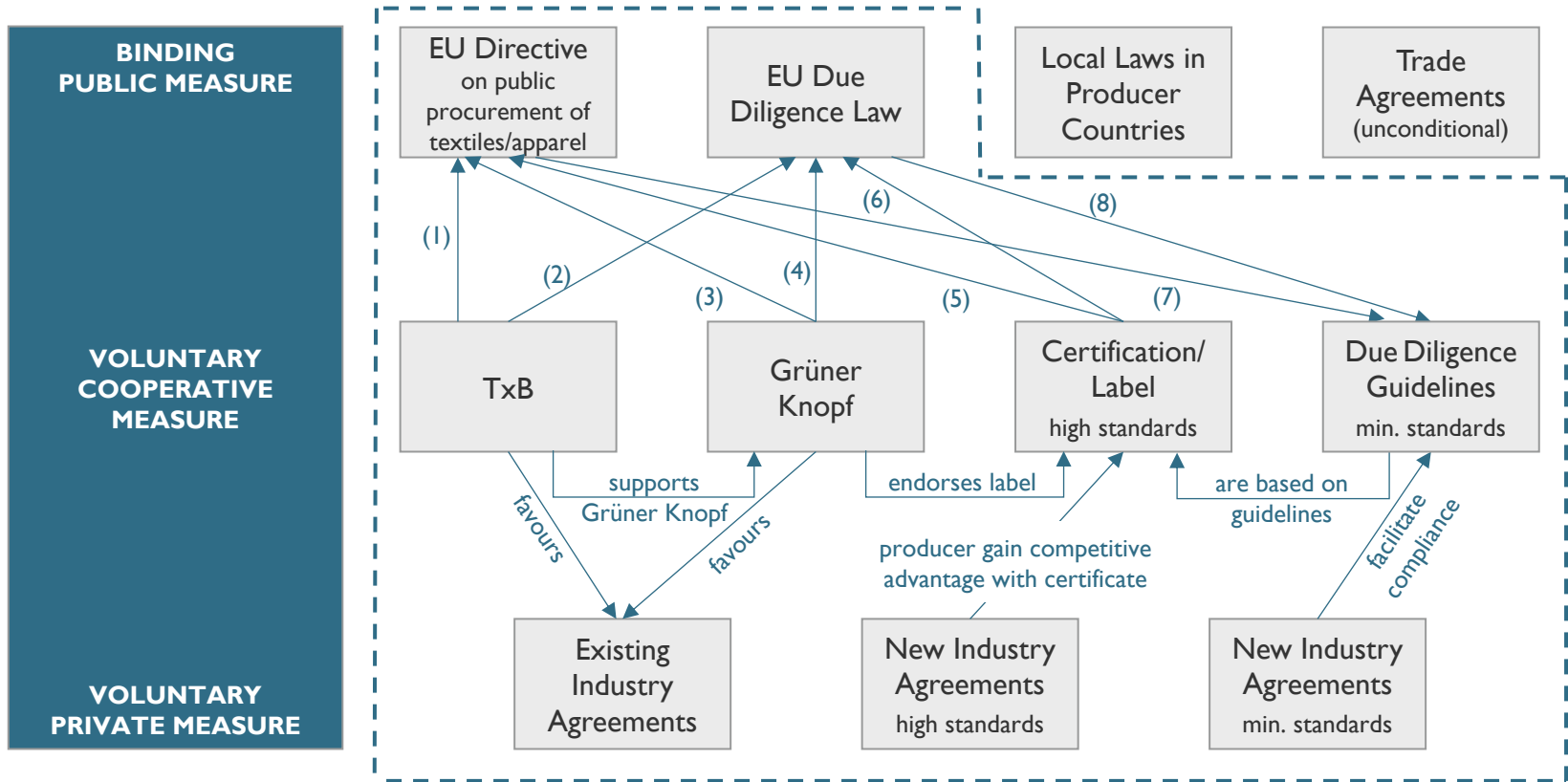
Scenarios

Scenario I - New voluntary guidelines



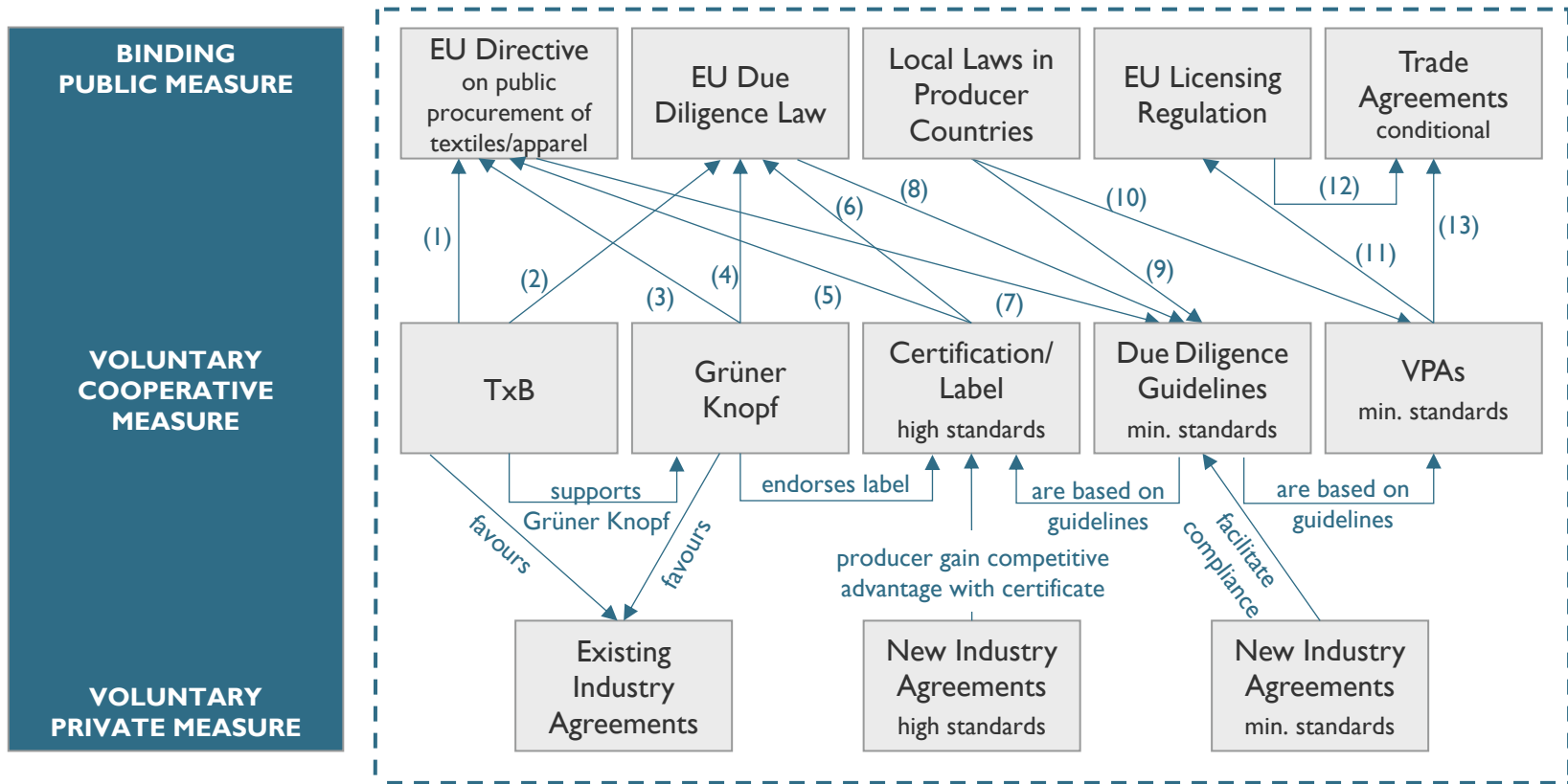
Scenarios

Scenario II - New regulation requiring mandatory due diligence as a legal duty of care



Scenarios

Scenario III - New regulation requiring mandatory due diligence with state-based oversight body and sanction for non-compliance



Conclusion

The Smart Mixes does appear applicable to the textile sector and could contribute to a more sustainable supply chain. The key is to align the interests of the private and public sectors so that legislative support creates a level playing field rather than a race to the bottom.



Open Questions

1. Should a Smart Mix focus on a specific, and measurable, sustainability aspect or is it better to aim for a holistic approach to address an entire supply chain?
2. If the main cause of Smart Mix failure is a lack of interactions, is it better to seek ways to engage existing measures in the textile sector into dialogue or should new measures be created?



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