We’re on the right track
Guidelines for creating your roadmap for 2017
The review process of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles

The Partnership for Sustainable Textiles pursues the aim of significantly improving social, economic and environmental conditions along the supply chain of the textile and garment sector. To achieve this goal, members are pooling their expertise and joining forces, and have committed to making a verifiable contribution to pursuing the common objectives they have set for themselves.

With this in mind, the Plan of Action provides for the continuous measurement of the progress made within the review process. The pursuit and achievement of goals by each member, and by the Partnership as a whole, can therefore be monitored. Consequently, each member will receive feedback on the success of its measures and, like the Partnership itself, can adapt and further develop its strategies and activities.

This year, the Partnership members have completed the preparatory phase, which involved surveying the status quo and defining key questions and indicators, thus laying the foundations for a resolution on the design of the 2017 review process. The resolution is based on the structural specifications of the Review Process Working Group and on the technical requirements of our Partnership, which were elaborated in the specialized working groups (Natural Fibres, Social Standards and Living Wages, and Chemicals and Environmental Management).

This brochure provides a set of guidelines that will assist you in creating your first roadmap in the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles. The guidelines will help you to establish your baseline by January 31, 2017 and use this as a basis for drawing up your individual roadmap for 2017. The brochure also informs you how the specialized working groups developed the implementation requirements and indicators for the review process and incorporated them into a standardised procedure in cooperation with the Review Process Working Group. In the annex you will find the complete list of key questions and indicators, together with a Partnership glossary that explains the main terms used.

Following an intensive preparation phase we are delighted that we are now able to start the process of establishing baselines and creating roadmaps. Everyone involved is well aware that undertaking this task for the first time in 2017 represents a huge challenge and that many lessons will have to be learned. The Steering Committee has therefore made it very clear that the lessons learned from this first round of the review process will be incorporated into the further development of the process for 2018 and beyond.
What are you expected to do now?
We are now entering the first round of the review process. Following a phase of intensive preparatory work in the Partnership’s various bodies, all members are now required to establish their baseline and define their individual roadmap by January 31, 2017. Please note: the submission of a baseline and roadmap is obligatory for all members (see SC resolution on the procedure in the event of non-submission dated August 31, 2016).

The baseline represents the ‘zero measurement’ in our joint efforts to implement the Partnership’s goals. By answering the key questions and addressing the indicators drawn up by the specialist working groups, you will define your organisation’s starting point with regard to the goals defined in the Partnership. The baseline data will be treated in the strictest confidence. No other member can look at it without your consent.

In the second step you use the baseline to develop your individual roadmap, in which you define your goals for 2017 as a member of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles.

The Steering Committee has decided that members must define goals in relation to some of the key questions. The exact requirements can be found at the bottom of the specialist working groups’ decision trees. Of course you are also free to enter additional goals in the Textile Partnership Performance Tool (TexPerT, see below).

The expected level of achievement of the goals can be individually selected, but should show clear progress compared with the baseline. The formulation of goals is based on the indicators and is largely predefined. Goals can also be freely formulated, provided they are plausible related to the key question and the indicators. An external service provider will examine the plausibility of all roadmaps submitted. This will initially be done by logically comparing the baseline and the goals formulated in your roadmap.

You should publish your individual roadmap in the very first year, again using the TexPerT IT system. Publication is not automatic and requires your approval. Starting in 2018 publication is mandatory for all members. In this context we take the agreements concerning the degree of transparency into account, for one thing in order to protect competition data and for another to meet the Partnership’s internal and external information requirements (see SC resolution on the design of a tiered transparency mechanism dated July 6, 2016).

After completion of the calendar year, progress reports will follow, based on the “comply or explain” principle. In the coming year the Review Process Working Group will focus on updating the annual reporting obligations, evaluating progress reports and creating a basis for comparability. The Partnership Secretariat will provide regular updates on the results.
TexPerT: web-based platform for data entry

Members record their baseline and roadmap using the web-based TexPerT software. TexPerT guides you through the key questions and indicators and enables you to collect data. With just one click, you can create your roadmap as a PDF and release it for publication.

Our top priority is the security of your data. WeSustain GmbH – the company commissioned to operate the platform – guarantees the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles that it meets the most stringent requirements regarding the security of its systems. Entries in TexPerT are confidential. Only you as a member and the independent body that will examine the roadmaps can look at the data in its entirety, and later the progress reports. The Partnership Secretariat can look at the status of data entry by each member and has access to the aggregated data.

If you have any questions or would like more information, please send an email to review@textilbuendnis.com. In the “Auf dem Weg zur Roadmap” group of the member area we keep you updated, answer your questions and welcome your suggestions. You can also use this area to share information with other members.
Natural Fibres

The Natural Fibres Working Group
The Natural Fibres WG is mainly concerned with social, environmental and economic challenges relating to the first stage of the textile value chain – the agricultural production of natural fibres. The WG is currently focusing on cotton growing. Next year, it will examine whether its approaches can be applied to other natural fibres too. A sub-working group on wool is already working on animal fibres.

Results in 2016
This year the WG defined the implementation requirements that are needed to achieve the Partnership’s goals in the field of natural fibres. The consolidation paper Sustainable natural fibre production in the Textile Partnership’s goals gives an overview of the goals and explains how they relate to the international frame of reference.

The Textile Partnership intends to work with existing standard systems and initiatives in order to achieve its goals. Brands and retailers therefore bear responsibility for using the existing standard systems and initiatives and continuously increasing the proportion of sustainable natural fibres it procures. Other procuring organisations contribute to achieving this goal by purchasing certified sustainable products. Non-governmental and standards organisations as well as associations, trade unions and the German Government support brands and retailers with accompanying measures, which include traceability initiatives or the development of training measures for farmers.

The Information Day on Sustainable Cotton took place in August 2016 in preparation for the individual roadmaps, and gave Partnership members an insight into sustainable cotton production. At this event experts provided information on different methods of cotton growing and the question to which extent individual standard systems and initiatives address sustainability challenges facing cotton growers.

Outlook
The Natural Fibres WG will develop requirements that agricultural enterprises should meet on a timely basis. The requirements relating to the first stages of the value chain can be used to compare existing standard systems and initiatives. They therefore form the basis for accepting such systems and initiatives. Other Partnership initiatives and flanking measures in the field of natural fibres will also be devised and launched.

Based on the stocktaking towards the middle of next year the Natural Fibres WG will define collective deadlines and volume targets for purchasing natural fibres for the Textile Partnership in compliance with sustainability standards and initiatives and organic standards and initiatives.
Sample question in the field of natural fibres

KEY QUESTION
Does your company / organisation promote the use of sustainable* natural fibres in its procurement processes?
* Production methods that promote farming practices in accordance with the Partnership’s goals

ANSWER
Yes
No

RESULT INDICATOR
Has your organisation asked its producers and business partners to what extent they are able to supply sustainable natural fibres?

Yes
No

Have you taken stock of the proportion of sustainable natural fibres used?

Yes
No

What are the percentage shares of the quantities of sustainable natural fibres used?

Percentage
Standard system / initiative
Natural fibre

For example
5 %
BCI
Cotton
3 %
Organic farming
Sheep’s wool

ROADMAP

Individual roadmap goal
Enquiry among producers and business partners by Y (date)
Stocktaking* of proportion of sustainable natural fibres by Y (date)
Percentage increase** to x % sustainable natural fibres in general or by standard system/initiative by Y (date)
Other

Note: For the field of natural fibres, one goal must be formulated in relation to the key question on ‘procurement of sustainable natural fibres’ and at least one other goal relating to ‘support measures’.

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* Excerpt from the SC resolution on the agreement on deadlines and volume targets in the procurement of sustainable natural fibres dated October 20, 2016: The goal is
  A) to record the total volume of natural fibres, broken down by type, and
  B) to record the proportion of sustainable natural fibres, broken down according to specific sustainability standards and initiatives as part of stocktaking.
  Stocktaking should take place during the 2016 baseline survey. This stocktaking needs to be conducted by summer 2017 (Q2).

** Excerpt from the SC resolution on the agreement of deadlines and volume targets in the procurement of sustainable natural fibres dated October 20, 2016: Based on the recognition mechanism members formulate deadlines and volume targets in their roadmaps for 2018 for increasing the use of sustainable natural fibres falling under recognised sustainability/organic standards and initiatives.
Partnership members who have already completed stocktaking or are in the process of completing the baseline survey can already specify individual deadlines and volume targets for 2017.
The Social Standards and Living Wages Working Group

The Social Standards and Living Wages WG of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles is mandated to develop an implementation strategy to pursue the Partnership’s social goals. In accordance with its mandate, the working group focuses in particular on processing stages – from fibre processing, finishing and manufacturing, to trading.

The Partnership’s social goals are:
- Freedom of association and collective bargaining
- Gainful employment and the prohibition of forced labour, contract slavery, bonded labour, servitude and prison labour
- The prohibition of discrimination, harassment and mistreatment
- The prohibition of child labour and protection for young employees
- Wage / income and social benefits
- Working hours
- Health and safety

Results in 2016

The consolidation paper ‘Social standards and initiatives’ presents the Partnership’s overarching social goals. It serves as a frame of reference for the implementation requirements that describe the specific measures to be taken by members in order to achieve the goals of the Partnership. The general and specific implementation requirements relating to all of the goals of the Partnership contain the requirements to be met by the individual stakeholder groups in the Partnership, outline the major challenges involved and provide examples of initial solutions proposed. In the indicator grid, which is based on the implementation requirements, the Social Standards WG has identified six key elements of a successful implementation strategy that all Partnership members should address through 15 key questions.

Outlook

In 2017 the Social Standards WG plans to adjust and reformulate further implementation requirements with regard to business practices and public procurement. Furthermore the WG plans to devise implementation aids for Partnership members. Initial proposals for these aids have already been incorporated into the implementation requirements.
Sample question in the field of social standards

KEY QUESTION
Does your organisation incorporate the results of any social or human rights risk and impact assessments into the procurement process or its own operations?

ANSWER
Yes
No

RESULTS INDICATOR
Have you incorporated prevention or risk mitigation measures into your procurement processes (on the basis of social and human rights risks / impacts detected or the evaluation of complaints mechanisms)?

Yes
No

Please describe the measures, also with a focus on the deeper supply chain and specify the thematic areas to which they belong
a) Freedom of association and collective bargaining
b) Discrimination (by country and region, even if audits fail to reveal any incidents)
c) Health and safety
d) Child labour
e) Forced labour
f) Wages and social benefits
g) Working hours
h) Other topic areas ...

Do you verify whether piecework pay in the procurement process is based on realistic working hours?

Yes
No

Description of methodology

Do you verify this for homeworkers as well?

Yes
No

Description of methodology

ROADMAP
Would you like to set a goal in your roadmap relating to this key question?

Note: For the field of social standards and living wages, one goal must be formulated for at least one key question from each of the six topic areas (I. Policy, II. Identifying social and human rights risks and impacts, III. Embedding and integrating the goals into business practices and supply chain management, IV. Monitoring and communication, V. Remedies and grievance mechanisms, VI. Sector-wide commitment to implementing the Partnership’s social goals).
The Chemicals and Environmental Management Working Group

The Chemicals and Environmental Management WG has developed criteria for the risk-based inclusion of substances. Together with the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) initiative, safe alternatives to hazardous substances are to be identified and the Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) is to be continuously further developed.

The WG compares existing requirements and performance indicators for resource consumption (energy, water, chemicals) and emissions (wastewater, exhaust gas, waste, heat). It also prepares information regarding implementation tools and aids in the field of environmentally sound management practices and environmental management in supply chains.

It is developing a detailed implementation strategy for the various aspects of chemical and environmental management, with specific implementation stages designed to pursue goals.

The WG also addresses the topic of synthetic fibres in a sub-working group.

Results in 2016

The WG has updated the Partnership’s basic MRSL, which corresponds to the MRSL of the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) initiative. It has also created an overview of existing chemicals lists and identified further substances that are to be avoided and substituted. Regarding key challenges relating to chemicals and environmental management the WG has furthermore developed implementation stages for the individual stakeholder groups.

The WG has drawn up an overview of the requirements and indicators included in existing standard systems and initiatives, and organised an exchange of knowledge and experience on a variety of issues including the substitution of hazardous chemicals at the 2nd Summer School on Sustainable Chemistry for Sustainable Development 2016. The WG has also drafted implementation requirements and indicators on the topic of synthetic fibres.

Outlook

The WG plans to devise more tools and measures to help implement the roadmap in 2017. It intends to step up cooperation with ZDHC on the application-based substitution of hazardous substances. Further priorities are traceability and developing the indicator grid further.
Sample question in the field of chemicals and environmental management

**KEY QUESTION**

Does your company recommend and support taking stock of chemicals used (chemical inventory) and reporting quantities and types of chemicals?

**ANSWER**

Yes

**INDICATOR (SELECTION)**

Does your company recommend a particular format for listing chemicals used?  
Yes

Does your company support taking stock of chemicals used (chemical inventory) and reporting quantities and types of chemicals?  

Does your company use a standard / a certification system to promote taking stock of chemicals used and reporting quantities and types of chemicals in its supply chain?

Other measures [free-form text field]

State which format is used / Provide information

**INDICATOR**

Number and percentage of business partners who have been informed of the format for taking stock of chemicals used

Number and percentage of producers who have been informed of the format for taking stock of chemicals used

Number of producers who take stock accordingly

**ROADMAP**

Goal (example): Hold an informational event on stocktaking with producers to increase by X the number / percentage of producers who have been informed of the format for taking stock of chemicals used.

Note: The stakeholder groups must formulate one goal for each of the key questions that concern them in the field of chemicals and environmental management.
# Roadmap example based on a company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership for Sustainable Textiles</th>
<th>Supertextilien GmbH</th>
<th>Member since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private sector / enterprise (brands / retailers)</td>
<td>January 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Street 12 12345 Sample City</td>
<td>A subsidiary of Megatextilien AG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact: Joe Bloggs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Goals for 2017

Supertextilien GmbH has set goals for itself for 2017 in 15 out of 23 possible fields (key questions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY QUESTION</th>
<th>GOAL FOR 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natural fibres</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company promote the procurement of sustainable natural fibres?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: increase the proportion of sustainable natural fibres purchased in relation to the overall to 35 % volume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company promote measures for farmers and/or agricultural workers that support the Partnership’s goals in the field of natural fibres?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: develop training courses for farmers and agricultural workers to support them in achieving the transition to more sustainable cultivation methods, and implement corresponding courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social standards and living wages</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has your company entered into a written obligation to respect the Partnership’s social goals as a requirement in your own standards and implementation instructions, e.g. in your procurement process?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: establish a policy for handling subcontracting and home based work, and communicate this policy to producers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company assess risks and their impacts on the Partnership’s social goals along its textile supply chains and in its business relationships?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: commission an external service provider to carry out a targeted human rights risk analysis of the five most extensive procurement processes to determine negative impacts on the Partnership’s social goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company incorporate the results of any social or human rights risk and impact assessments into the procurement process or its own operations?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: develop a list of criteria based on the Partnership’s social goals as a basis for future placement of contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company possess effective verification and monitoring processes along the supply chains?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: increase the percentage of producers in risk countries where social conditions were examined by 5% to 70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### KEY QUESTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your company ensure or support granting affected persons access to effective complaints mechanisms?</th>
<th>By end of 2017: offer training courses with at least five producers to establish protected complaints mechanisms and ensure they are accessible to employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your company individually or collectively committed to the sector-wide implementation of the Partnership's goals?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: cooperate with other Partnership members to raise statutory minimum wages in producer country X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Questions: Chemicals and environmental management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your company promote the application of an MRSL in its procurement processes?</th>
<th>By end of 2017: communicate the Partnership MRSL with accompanying information to 40% of producers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does your company recommend and support taking stock of chemicals used and reporting quantities and types of chemicals?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: develop an inventory format (stating GHS indicator) for producers to support them in taking stock of and reporting the quantities and type of chemicals used in accordance with international standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your organisation recommend proper and environmentally safe management (good housekeeping) to its suppliers and does it support them in achieving this?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: improvement measures have been initiated (through training, advice according to agreed schedule) at production facilities where deficiencies were reported during audits (see below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company recommend and support measures for improving wastewater management and/or reporting wastewater data?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: a standardised format to record wastewater data has been agreed with 20% of producers and with 10 producers from the deeper supply chain in Vietnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company support the periodic verification of the existence and functioning of environmental management systems in its facilities in the supply chain?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: examine 25% of producers with regard to the existence and functioning of environmental management systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does your company publish information or a sustainability report in the field of chemicals / environmental management in the supply chain?</td>
<td>By end of 2017: update annual sustainability report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainability report shows sustainability strategy up to 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Our commitment in the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partnership initiative: promotion of small farmers in Kenya</th>
<th>Financial contribution of EUR 10,000 and support for training courses by in-house company experts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active participation in Partnership bodies</td>
<td>Delegation of representatives from Supertextilien GmbH to Communication WG and Review WG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which questions must be answered?

We have posted all key questions and indicators, broken down by stakeholder groups (brands / retailers, producers, associations, trade unions, non-governmental organisations, standards organisations and the German Government) in the member area in the group “Auf dem Weg zur Roadmap”. You can download the information there as a PDF or Excel file and use it to collect your own data.
Partnership glossary

The Partnership glossary provides an explanation of the terms that have been specifically defined and agreed within the processes of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles. This is a working version, in which new definitions of terms can be included and modifications made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accreditation mechanism</td>
<td>Procedure for assessing and recognising standard systems, initiatives and company-specific processes that can be used by Partnership members to prove they have reached their roadmap goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Award of contracts to subcontractors</td>
<td>The outsourcing of contracts or parts thereof to other production companies or individuals (including home-based work).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>Based on the implementation requirements and indicators drawn up by the working groups, the baseline assessment records the members’ starting point (zero measurement).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic list</td>
<td>List of all chemicals that Partnership members are committed to eliminating. This is identical to the Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) published by ZDHC, but will be continuously further developed in a coordinated process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business partners</td>
<td>Companies / organisations that are not producers and maintain a direct contractual relationship with the Partnership member. Business partners in turn place orders with producers and / or other business partners. Examples: importers, agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companies (in the Textile Partnership)</td>
<td>Members of the Textile Partnership who engage in profit-making activities (brands/retailers, producers, agents, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree of transparency</td>
<td>Degree of detail of information provided by Partnership members within the Partnership and to the public as part of the review process. This information refers to the content of the roadmap and the findings of the progress evaluation made by members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deeper supply chain</td>
<td>All preliminary stages in the supply chain without a direct contractual relationship with the Partnership member and sub-contractors. This comprises all stages in the supply chain that are not covered by ‘producer’ or ‘business partner’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field structure</td>
<td>Implementation structure in the producer countries with tripartite partners (government, industry, civil society) for exchanging information and supporting Partnership initiatives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group of actors</td>
<td>Institutions, organisations and groups with which members of the Textile Partnership are affiliated. The groups of actors comprise the following: Partnership, brands / retailers, production facilities (deeper supply chain), German Government, non-governmental organisations, trade unions, standards organisations and associations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home textiles</td>
<td>Curtains, towels, table linen and bedclothes as well as upholstery fabrics. The Textile Partnership continues to exclude floor coverings and awnings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot spots</td>
<td>Priorities related to issues and challenges within the supply chain and countries / regions for which Partnership members identify an urgent need for action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation requirements</td>
<td>Measures that are defined by the specialist working groups of the Textile Partnership (currently, the Social Standards and Living Wages WG, the Chemicals WG, the Natural Fibres WG) as suitable for pursuing Partnership goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent third party</td>
<td>A body that handles the plausibility check of the individual members’ roadmaps and the evaluation of the progress reported by the members, adhering to / complying with all relevant data protection, competition and antitrust regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The terms ‘producer’, ‘business partner’ and ‘deeper supply chain’ serve to specify more closely the actors and relationships in supply chains. However, that does not in any way relativize the overarching Partnership objective to aim for and achieve improvements along the entire supply chain.

2 The definition of this term is provisional and may be further specified/ elaborated / developed by the Steering Committee (SC).
One Partnership standard related to the specific Partnership goal ‘prevention / abolition of child labour’ is enshrined, for example, in ILO Convention 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.

Examples of specific Partnership goals include ‘the prevention / abolition of child labour’ and ‘increasing the use of sustainable natural fibres’.

Based on individual risk mapping producers can be prioritised within the scope of application of the implementation requirements, provided they are classified by the Partnership member as being essential to achieve Partnership goals.

The Partnership is still working on recommendations for the methodology to be used when carrying out risk analyses.

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### Term Explanation

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<tr>
<td>Initiatives</td>
<td>Formalised alliances of actors in the clothing sector, who focus on key issues related to corporate responsibility and sustainability, develop corresponding solutions and introduce these within the sector. This includes, for example, the Bangladesh Accord on Fire and Building Safety, BSCI, ETI and FWF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own initiatives</td>
<td>Individual measures by single Partnership members that support the achievement of Partnership goals. Members’ own initiatives can be turned into Partnership initiatives after going through the accreditation process for Partnership initiatives, if they offer substantive added value for achieving Partnership goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership requirements</td>
<td>See → implementation requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership initiatives</td>
<td>Broad-based measures to improve general conditions in producer countries that involve suppliers and local stakeholders such as trade unions and non-governmental organisations. Partnership initiatives are designed by a large number of Partnership members to support the achievement of Partnership goals. They must undergo an accreditation process in line with the criteria for Partnership initiatives and are thus legitimised by the Partnership.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership standards</td>
<td>The social, environmental and economic Partnership standards spell out the core requirements related to the pursuit of the → Partnership’s specific goals. They provide the basis and framework for the Partnership’s work and for the individual activities of members. Partnership standards are based on established international standards and regulations and may be aligned with other standards and codes → standards and initiatives recognised by the Textile Partnership.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership goal (overarching objective)</td>
<td>The overarching objective of the Textile Partnership is to demonstrably improve social, economic and environmental conditions along the entire supply chain in the textile and clothing sector. To this end, the German Government, the textile and clothing industry, the retail sector, trade unions and civil society are pooling their expertise and joining forces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership goals (specific objectives)</td>
<td>The specific Partnership goals relate to defined social, environmental and economic aspects of sustainability and make it possible to formulate specific measures that are designed to achieve these goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plausibility check</td>
<td>The plausibility check is part of the → review process. The baseline of the Partnership member is used to examine the extent to which the goals the member has set for itself actually represent progress by the relevant member. Based on this examination, a statement can be made on the extent to which the → roadmaps of the members make an individual contribution to achieving the → Partnership goals and a contribution to the Partnership as a whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producer</td>
<td>Directly contracted production facilities that manufacture end products or textile raw materials and maintain a direct contractual relationship with the Partnership member.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review process</td>
<td>The review process sets the framework for continuous measurement of the progress made by Partnership members and the Partnership as a whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk countries or regions</td>
<td>Countries or regions with an increased risk of impacting Partnership goals negatively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk mapping</td>
<td>Specific individual risk analysis performed by Partnership members</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. One Partnership standard related to the specific Partnership goal ‘prevention / abolition of child labour’ is enshrined, for example, in ILO Convention 138 concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment.
2. Examples of specific Partnership goals include ‘the prevention / abolition of child labour’ and ‘increasing the use of sustainable natural fibres’.
3. Based on individual risk mapping producers can be prioritised within the scope of application of the implementation requirements, provided they are classified by the Partnership member as being essential to achieve Partnership goals.
4. The Partnership is still working on recommendations for the methodology to be used when carrying out risk analyses.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roadmap</strong> (individual roadmap)</td>
<td>Individual commitment to achieving objectives by members and report format → see degree of transparency. Using their → baseline and possibly additional criteria, all Partnership members formulate individual goals whose implementation is measured and assessed each year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stakeholder group</strong></td>
<td>Depending on their nature and function, the members of the Textile Partnership are attributed to the stakeholder groups 'private sector, German Government, non-governmental organisations, standards organisations or trade unions'. These stakeholder groups are represented in the Steering Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standards and initiatives recognised by the Textile Partnership</strong></td>
<td>Standards or initiatives whose use make a significant contribution to pursuing the Partnership's goals and that are accredited as part of a →Textile Partnership accreditation mechanism, which remains to be adopted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard system</strong></td>
<td>The sum total of all units and activities that ensure a standard is applied, including processes such as setting standards, conformity testing, labelling, monitoring and capacity development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical textiles</strong></td>
<td>Textile products that have special functional properties for use in commercial / industrial processes (e.g. abrasive materials) or for special applications (e.g. airbags or filter materials) These are excluded from examination by the Textile Partnership for the time being.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tools</strong></td>
<td>Instruments that serve to support several Partnership members in achieving Partnership goals and implementing Partnership requirements. The tools improve members' individual and combined capacity to act. In contrast to Partnership initiatives and members' own initiatives, tools are only indirectly geared towards achieving improvements in supplier countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>