



Business Process Analysis for Sustainability and Circularity in Textile Value Chains

15 January 2021

Summary

Responsible consumption and production is a United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 12). Globally, garments and footwear is one of the biggest consumer goods sectors, using large amounts of dangerous chemicals and generating high amounts of waste. To address sustainability in this sector, UNECE has obtained input from a wide range of experts working in the garment and footwear sector in order to develop studies, as well as a Recommendation on Enhancing Traceability and Transparency for sustainable garment and footwear value chains with Implementation Guidelines (ECE/TRADE/C/CEFACT/2021/10). This document builds upon the Recommendation and Guidelines in order to provide more detailed guidance on how to use Business Process Analysis (BPA) to implement traceability and transparency in the textile sector.

The content of this report includes:

- An overview of the processes and actors within textile value chains.
- Detailed descriptions of textile value-chain processes and their sustainability risks.
- A methodology for determining the information/data requirements for traceability and transparency in textile value chains and traceability systems.

Table of contents

1. Introduction
2. Why undertake a BPA?
3. Value-chain Processes
4. Value-chain Partners
5. Traceability and Transparency (TT) Information
 - a. What is TT information and when do you collect it?
 - Traceability information
 - Transparency information
 - b. How to identify the information you need to collect?
 - What claims and/or regulatory requirements do you want to verify?
 - What information is needed to meet your objectives?
6. Using BPA to identify where and when to collect TT information
 - a. Using the Generic Traceability Model during the BPA process
 - b. Identifying value-chain processes and actors (developing use-case diagrams)
 - c. Identifying general activities and interactions within processes (developing activity diagrams)
 - d. Identifying information exchanges and participant motivation (business process descriptions with user stories)
7. The Textile Value-Chain
 - a. The processes
 - b. The partners
 - c. A process overview
 - d. Traceability and transparency information
 - Overview of leather value-chain sustainability risks
 - Overview of possible risk-related verification methods
 - e. Processes and Activities with data collection points

Annex 1: Glossary

Annex 2: Generic Traceability Model

Annex 3: Additional References