

SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE FASHION CONSUMPTION: CASE OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

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FASHION AND THE CITY WEBINAR

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NATIONAL CONTEXT

- Switzerland has, after Luxembourg, the second highest spending on clothing per capita in the world
- Switzerland imports 95% of the garments sold in the country primarily from China and Bangladesh
- 90% of sales are attributable to non-luxury products
- On average, Swiss consumers buy 22,6 kg of clothes, footwear, accessories and home textiles per year.
- Roughly 8 kg of second-hand products in the same categories are exported out of the country per year.



RESEARCH PROJECT

- Research project by the University of Geneva, funded by the City of Geneva
- Research period: between May 2020 and July 2022
- Overall objective: to understand the local ecosystem of alternatives to fast fashion consumption, obstacles and synergies for their development
- A subset of findings explores clothing donations
 and the network of charity shops that resell them locally
- Focus on unwanted garments aggregated at a city level

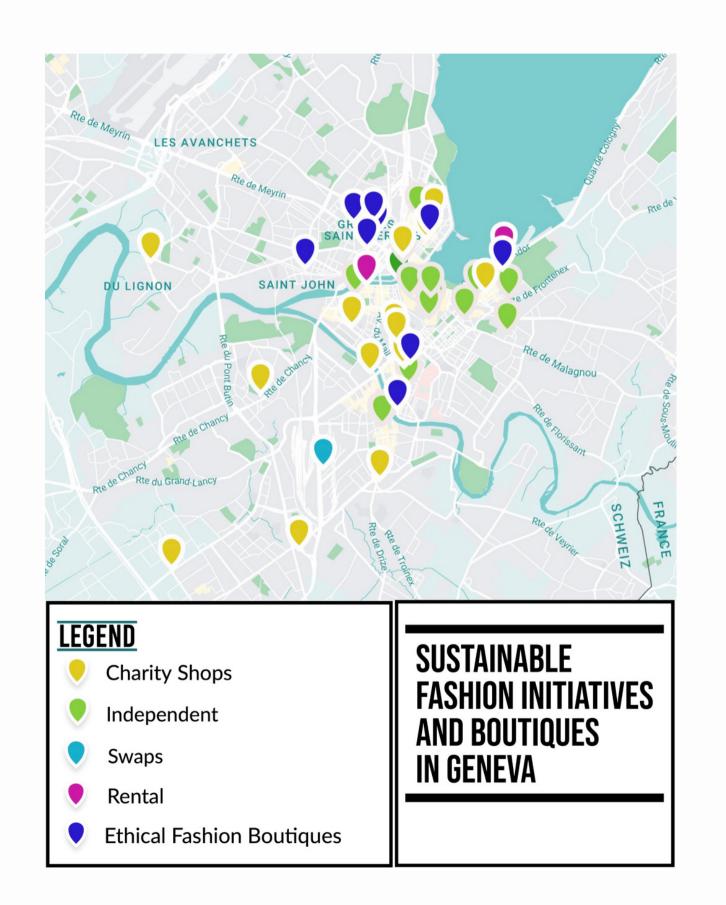








LOCAL ACTORS



List of Second-Hand Boutiques





DISPOSAL

- In 2022, a local association Coordination Textile
 Genevoisereceived around 2,740 tons of clothes, footwear, accessories, and household textiles.
- Roughly 2,225 tons are collected via donation containers and ca. 500 tons are brought by individuals directly to charities.



DONATIONS THOUGH CLOTHING CONTAINERS HAVE INCREASED DRAMATICALLY, FROM 250 TONS IN 1994 TO 2,225 TONS IN 2022.



DISPOAL

- Ca. 30% of donations processed locally:
 ca. 20% sold in local boutiques, ca. 5%
 distributed through Vestiaire Sociale.
- The rest is sold to a commercial reseller and leaves the city. Local independent second-hand boutiques do not have access to this merchandise.
- Low quality fast fashion garments, some with tags still attached, dominate the donations.
- There are no separate collection points for textile products that are in no longer usable condition.



Source: Mikhail Rojkov, Final presentation for the Master's program in Fashion Design, HEAD (2021)



Exporting most of the donations essentially makes the problem of overconsumption invisible to local, municipal authorities

AND TO CONSUMERS THEMSELVES



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CITY

A - VISIBILITY / Enhance visibility and help promote local sustainable fashion initiatives.

- 1 Create an online platform to share information about the different local sustainable fashion initiatives
- 2 Support festivals and events to promote sustainable fashion and mindful consumption financially, by offering rent-free or low rent central locations, etc.
- 3 Advertise relevant events and initiatives on the City website, mailing list, social media channels, etc.

- Ban fast fashion advertisements in the city centre (and all other forms of 'planned obsolescence' products)
- Denounce greenwashing, in partnership with the FRC or another association
- Encourage the Canton to develop sustainable fashion consumption modules for school curriculum
- 7 Through public communications, contribute to reframing fashion consumption paradigm towards the narratives of sufficiency and circularity



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CITY

- **B CONSOLIDATION** / Support local sustainable fashion actors and initiatives in consolidating their efforts and enhance participatory involvement.
- 1 Encourage and support financially the development of a slow fashion hub in Geneva, in a visible central location (e.g., subsidized rent or rentfree central location, paid part-time or full-time positions)
- Encourage local sustainable fashion initiatives and boutiques to form an association to speak in "one voice", to join their efforts in raising awareness and to help communicate a variety of issues they are facing to the City and Canton
- Invite local actors for participatory consultations twice a year, to discuss the key challenges they are facing and ways forward



Monthly lunches of the local sustainable fashion actors, Geneva. Source: K.Vladimirova



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CITY

<u>C - SKILLS</u> / Support the development of clothing care, repair, and upcycling skills.

- 1 Finance a regular program of upcycling workshops and repair cafes
- 2 Address the issue of a lack of time: consider supporting intermediary services to help consumers "treasure hunt" for new clothes or sell preworn clothes

<u>D - COMMUNITY</u> / Support in-person interactions and community building around sustainable fashion practices.

This could be achieved by supporting measures A-2, B-1 and C-1 from the list above

E - WASTE / Develop infrastructure to recycle unwearable apparel at the end of life.

- 1 Harmonize existing waste management policies with the climate change and sustainability policies and priorities of the City
- Offer separate textile collection points for waste (unusable textiles, shoes, and accessories) – and develop a program to trace and recycle these end-of-life products ■





STEPS TAKEN

OVERCONSUMPTION OF CLOTHES INCLUDED AS A PRIORITY MEASURE IN THE CITY CLIMATE STRATEGY



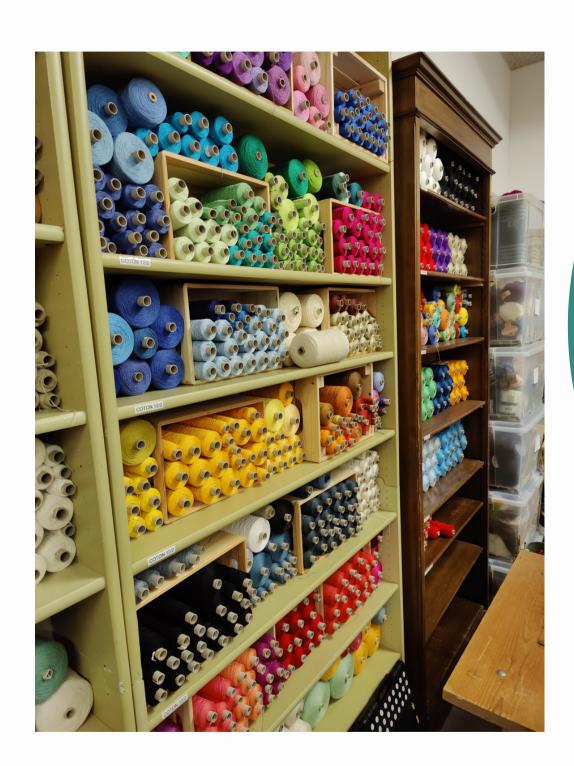


STEPS TAKEN

SUPPORT FOR PROJECTS



Histoire Sans Chutes (2023) https://histoiresanschute.ch



Atelier De Fil En Fill (2024)



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