

Sustainability Regulations for Fashion in Australia

A Guide to Achieving Supply Chain Transparency



What's In This Guide...

Introduction	1
The Australian Sustainable Fashion Landscape	2
Key Sustainability Practices in Australian Fashion Industry	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none">— UN Sustainable Development Goals— Mandatory Climate Reporting (starting July 2024)— National Clothing Product Stewardship Scheme— Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS Standards)— Material Choices and Ethical Sourcing	
Impact On Design & Product Lifecycle	11
Preparations for Mandatory Disclosures & Compliance	13
The Role of Data in Sustainability Tracing	15
Simplifying Sustainability with WFX	17

INTRODUCTION

The Australian fashion industry, known for its distinct style and deep connection to the local environmental and cultural landscape, is now at a crucial crossroads. Embracing sustainability and ethical practices, it's transitioning from a largely unregulated environment to one that increasingly mirrors the rigor seen in industries like finance and healthcare. Global climate research and consumer demand for sustainability are propelling this shift, highlighting the shift from self-regulatory ESG schemes to mandatory legislations and reporting frameworks.

Australia's fashion sector, integral to both the economy and cultural identity, is increasingly aligning its strategies with global sustainability goals. The \$28 billion fashion industry's environmental and social impact, long a point of contention, is now being rigorously addressed through concrete legislative steps and industry-led initiatives.

A key focus of this evolving landscape is the push for verifiable sustainability claims. The era of 'greenwashing' – where brands make unsubstantiated claims about their sustainability efforts – is being challenged. New standards are being set to ensure that sustainability claims are credible, backed by concrete evidence, and easily understood by consumers.

Further, these changes encompass a holistic approach to sustainability, going beyond environmental impacts. They include considerations of fair labor practices, ethical sourcing, product safety, and overall corporate governance. This broader scope of sustainability aims to ensure that companies address their full spectrum of impact on society and the environment.

For the Australian apparel and textile industry, these developments are profound. Businesses must now invest in robust data management and traceability solutions, adopt sustainable technologies, innovate in design, and source eco-friendly materials. They are also encouraged to reevaluate their supply chain strategies, moving towards circular and regenerative models.

However, this transition is not without its challenges. A primary obstacle for many fashion companies is the cost associated with adapting to, implementing, and measuring the effectiveness of sustainable practices. Sustainable materials and innovative technologies often demand a higher investment, and modifying supply chains to align with new standards can be a significant financial undertaking. Additionally, navigating the diverse regulatory requirements, both domestically and in international markets, adds to the complexity.

In this guide, we will delve into the key sustainability practices and regulations shaping the Australian fashion industry. We will explore their requirements and discuss strategies for businesses to adapt and thrive in this new sustainable era.

THE AUSTRALIAN SUSTAINABLE FASHION LANDSCAPE

Australia's approach to sustainability in the fashion industry, focusing on traceability and supply chain transparency, aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The country's approach encompasses a range of practices and initiatives that aim to promote ethical labor, environmental stewardship, and sustainable economic growth. The industry's approach not only reflects a response to global climate research but also caters to a growing consumer demand for ethical and sustainable fashion.

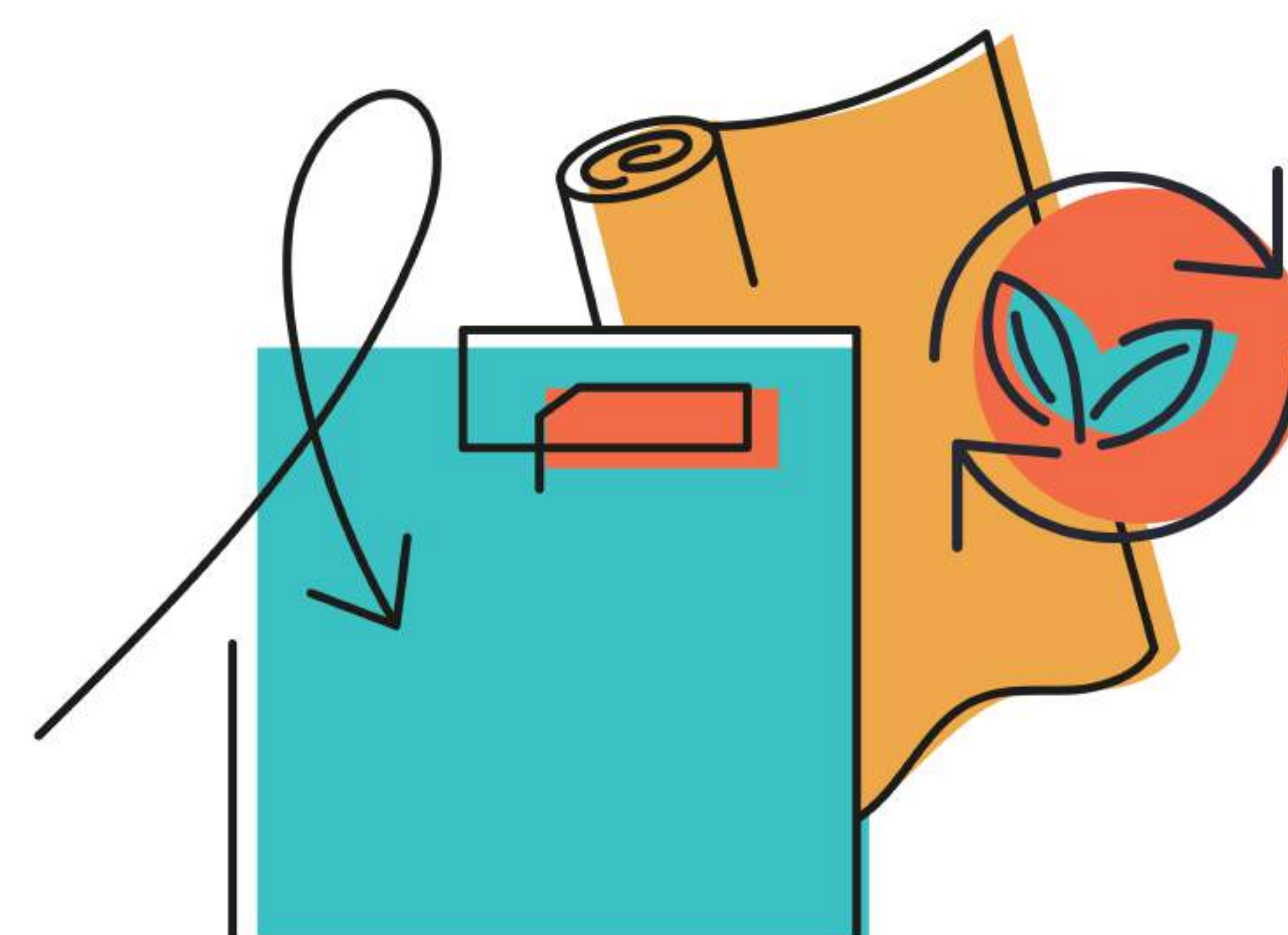
Alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Central to the sustainability efforts in Australian fashion are the UN's SDGs, particularly Goals 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and 13 (Climate Action). These goals underscore the industry's commitment to sustainable industrialization, fostering innovation, promoting responsible consumption and production patterns, and taking decisive action to combat climate change. The alignment with these goals underlines the Australian fashion industry's dedication to a sustainable future.



Supply Chain Transparency and Sustainable Fibers

Supply chain transparency is a key aspect of Australia's sustainability strategy in fashion. Australian brands are increasingly focused on disclosing information about their material sourcing and manufacturing processes. This commitment to transparency is critical for maintaining sustainable practices throughout the supply chain. The use of sustainable fibers is also integral, with brands opting for materials that minimize environmental impact. Certifications like the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) and the Organic Content Standard (OCS) ensure the presence of organic materials in products and adherence to ecological and social criteria.



Technological Integration and Consumer Awareness

Technological innovations are essential for meeting the rising demand for transparency. Blockchain technology, exemplified by platforms like TextileGenesis™, can help provide precise tracking of sustainable fibers, bolstering brands' commitment to transparency. Meanwhile, solutions like WFX can aid in integrating manufacturing data into Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) systems via vendor portals, streamlining supply chain management. WFX's capabilities in certification tracking and audit management allow brands to ensure and demonstrate compliance with sustainability standards, thus strengthening consumer trust. The integration of these technologies into the supply chain is pivotal in responding to the growing consumer demand for transparency and sustainability in fashion.



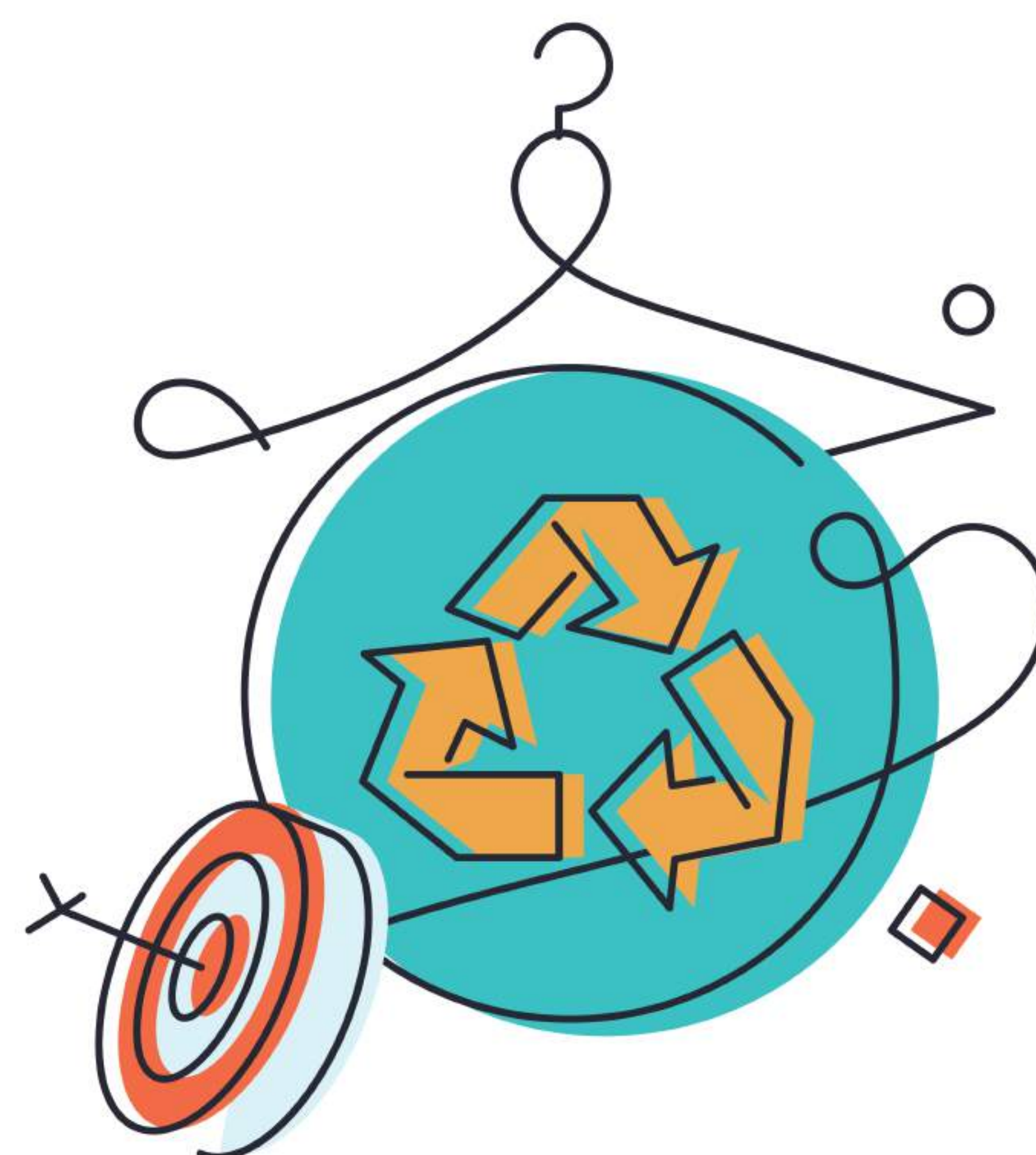
Collaboration and Cross-Sector Partnerships

Collaboration between various stakeholders – including government bodies, industry groups, NGOs, and academia – is crucial for the advancement of sustainability in fashion. These partnerships lead to the development of new standards, shared resources, and collective initiatives that benefit the entire industry. Through these collaborations, operational definitions and clear boundaries are established among sustainability, traceability, and transparency.



Challenges in Sustainable Fashion

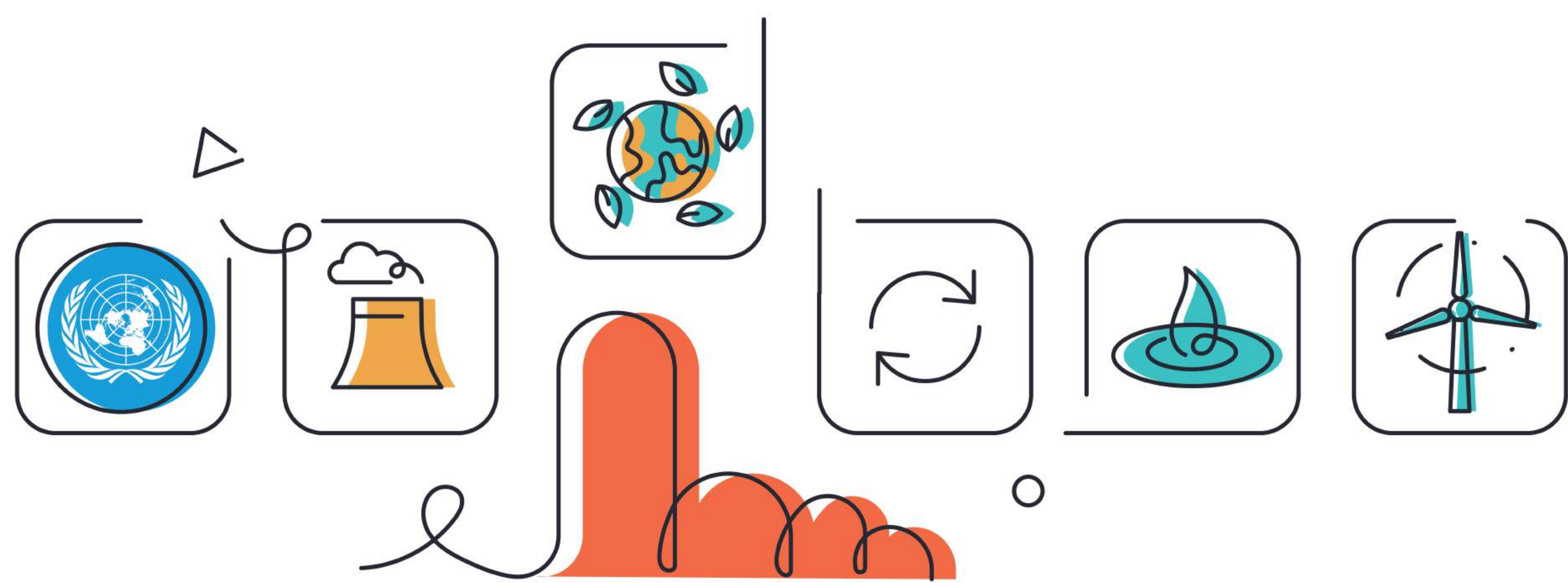
Despite the progress made, the Australian fashion industry faces challenges in fully realizing sustainable development. The complexity of establishing sustainable supply chains and bridging the gap between consumers' attitudes and behaviors towards sustainable fashion are significant obstacles. Addressing these challenges requires a holistic approach that considers environmental, socio-economic, and ethical dimensions of fashion.



KEY SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES IN THE AUSTRALIAN FASHION INDUSTRY

The Australian sustainability regulations, particularly in the context of climate-related financial disclosures, are aligning closely with global standards, yet with some tailored adjustments to suit the Australian context. Let’s go through some key action items:

01. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a “blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all.” The Australian fashion industry's commitment to these goals is a testament to its dedication to sustainable and ethical practices.

Timeline: The SDGs were established in 2015 with goals set to be

Key Goals for the Fashion Industry

Goal 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation	This goal emphasizes the importance of clean water and sanitation, a critical aspect for the fashion industry, particularly in the context of water-intensive processes like dyeing and finishing.
Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth	Encourages sustainable economic growth and employment while eradicating forced labor and human trafficking.

Goal 9 - Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	Focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and fostering innovation, which are crucial for modernizing the fashion industry.
Goal 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities	This goal aims to make cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, relating to the fashion industry's impact on urban environments.
Goal 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production	Concentrates on sustainable consumption and production patterns, particularly relevant for the fashion industry's production processes and consumer habits.
Goal 13 - Climate Action	Urges immediate action to combat climate change and its impacts, crucial for the fashion industry due to its significant carbon and environmental footprint.

What Companies Need to Do

- Integrate practices that align with these goals, including sustainable production, ethical labor practices, and reducing environmental impact.
- Report on progress towards these goals, emphasizing transparency in sustainable resource use, waste management, and social impacts.
- Embrace sustainability innovations that reduce water usage, improve waste management, and minimize environmental impact.
- Invest in sustainable, long-lasting infrastructure development within the industry.
- Engage in community-focused initiatives that promote sustainable urban development.
- Actively educate consumers about sustainable practices and their importance, encouraging responsible consumption.
- Implement strategies to reduce the carbon footprint and environmental impact, contributing to global efforts against climate change.

02. Mandatory Climate Reporting



The initiative requires companies to report on their climate-related financial information. It's a move aimed at increasing transparency and accountability in how businesses are contributing to or mitigating the impacts of climate change.

Timeline: Set to begin from July 2024.

Key Features

- Companies will need to disclose information regarding their greenhouse gas emissions, including direct (Scope 1 and 2) starting from the first year and indirect upstream and downstream emissions (Scope 3), from the second year onwards.
- Businesses must outline their exposure to climate risks and opportunities, detailing how these factors impact their business model and strategy.
- Companies are required to present their plans for transitioning to a low-carbon economy. This includes strategies for reducing emissions, investing in sustainable technologies, and adapting business models to align with climate goals.

What Companies Need to Do

- Get ready to provide a complete account of their climate impact, including both risks and opportunities.
- Develop robust reporting systems and processes to accurately measure and report greenhouse gas emissions—aligning with established frameworks like the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines.
- Conduct regular climate risk assessments to understand how climate change impacts business operations and financial performance.
- Develop and execute transition strategies to reduce carbon footprint, such as investing in renewable energy, enhancing energy efficiency, and adopting sustainable supply chain practices.
- Maintain transparency in reporting, providing stakeholders with clear, comprehensive, and accurate information about climate-related risks and mitigation strategies.

03. National Clothing Product Stewardship Scheme



The scheme represents a collaborative effort between the Australian government and the fashion industry to reduce textile waste and promote sustainable practices. It's part of a broader national strategy to transition to a circular economy, particularly in the fashion sector.

Timeline: The progressive initiative aims to achieve circularity in fashion by 2030, with key actions starting in July 2024.

Key Features

- Encourage the design of clothing that is more durable, repairable, and recyclable, thereby extending the life of garments and reducing waste.
- Supports the development of business models that focus on clothing reuse, recycling, and upcycling.
- Aims to create a closed-loop system where textiles are continuously recycled and reused, reducing the reliance on virgin materials.

What Companies Need to Do

- Redesign products to be more durable and recyclable, aligning with circular economy principles to achieve true sustainability.
- Participate in or establish clothing recycling and take-back programs.
- Actively engage in consumer education campaigns to promote sustainable fashion choices.
- Regularly monitor, evaluate, and report on the company's efforts in achieving circularity, ensuring transparency and accountability.
- Maintain transparency in reporting, providing stakeholders with clear, comprehensive, and accurate information about climate-related risks and mitigation strategies.
- Work with other industry players, government, and NGOs to develop and enhance circular economy practices within the industry.

04. Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards (ASRS)



The ASRS Standards are designed to standardize sustainability reporting across Australia, aligning with global trends in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) reporting. These standards aim to enhance the transparency and comparability of sustainability-related information disclosed by companies.

Timeline: Set to be implemented for financial years starting on or after 1 July 2024.

Key Features

- The Standards are expected to align with international frameworks, ensuring that Australian companies' sustainability reporting is globally comparable and credible.
- The standards may include requirements for external verification or assurance to enhance the credibility of the disclosures.

What Companies Need to Do

- Build reporting systems and processes for collecting, managing, and reporting sustainability data (including practices, impacts and performance) in line with the ASRS Standards.
- Ensure that sustainability considerations are integrated into overall business strategy and adhere to the metrics and guidelines set out in the ASRS Standards.
- Engage with stakeholders, including investors, customers, and communities, to inform your company's reporting and sustainability goals, initiatives, and progress.
- Partner with sustainability consultants or use software solutions to streamline the reporting and auditing process to ensure compliance with the ASRS Standards.

05. Material Choices and Ethical Sourcing



Using ethically sourced and environmentally friendly materials are at the center of Australian fashion industry's sustainability mission. Brands are increasingly focusing on using materials that have a minimal environmental impact and are sourced from ethical vendors. This commitment is often validated through various certifications that ensure adherence to specific sustainability and ethical standards.

Timeline: Ongoing

Key Features

- **Fairtrade:** Focuses on better prices, decent working conditions, local sustainability, and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in the developing world. It ensures fair and stable prices for their products.
- **Ethical Clothing Australia (ECA):** Certifies Australian-made garments, ensuring that local textile, clothing, and footwear manufacturers pay their workers fairly and provide them with safe working conditions.
- **Forest Stewardship Council (FSC):** Provides certification for products made from responsibly sourced wood, paper, and other forest products, ensuring they come from sustainably managed forests.
- **OEKO-TEX:** Offers a range of certifications and product labels that ensure textiles and garments are free from harmful substances.
- **Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS):** The leading textile processing standard for organic fibers, including ecological and social criteria, backed by independent certification of the entire textile supply chain.
- **Leather Working Group (LWG):** Certifies leather manufacturers based on their compliance with environmental best practices, focusing on efficient use of water and energy and responsible waste management.

- **Better Cotton (BC):** Aims to make global cotton production better for the people who produce it, better for the environment it grows in, and better for the sector's future.
- **Certified B Corporation (B CORP):** Certifies companies that meet high standards of verified social and environmental performance, public transparency, and legal accountability to balance profit and purpose.
- **Cotton Australia (MyBMP):** Ensures Australian cotton is produced according to a set of best management practices covering all aspects of cotton production, including environmental,

What Companies Need to Do

- Prioritize materials and suppliers certified by these organizations to ensure ethical and sustainable practices.
- Maintain transparency in supply chains to ensure that all materials are sourced according to the standards set by these certifications.
- Conduct regular audits and assessments to ensure ongoing compliance with these
- Educate consumers about the importance of these certifications and how they contribute to more sustainable and ethical fashion choices.



Want to see
**How WFX can help you get
Sustainability Regulation Ready**

[Schedule a 1:1 call](#)

IMPACT ON PRODUCT DESIGN & LIFECYCLE

The surge in sustainability regulations within the fashion industry is bringing about transformative changes across the entire product lifecycle, from material selection to end-of-life. All these stages will adapt to these new regulatory landscapes. Below are some thoughts on how we see that shift happening.



Material Selection

The journey starts with the choice of materials. Sustainability regulations are steering brands towards certified, eco-friendly, recyclable, or biodegradable materials such as organic cotton, recycled polyester, and alternative fibers like bamboo and hemp. This shift could reduce fashion's environmental impact and caters to the growing eco-conscious consumer base.



Sourcing

Ethical sourcing has become paramount. Brands will be mandated to ensure that their materials and labor practices adhere to sustainability standards. This involves vetting suppliers for their environmental and social practices, and often, paying a premium for responsibly sourced materials.



Design

The design process is evolving to emphasize durability, repairability, and recyclability. Moving away from throwaway fast fashion culture, designers will be pushed to create long-lasting pieces and consider the product's entire lifecycle, including how it can be recycled or repurposed at the end of its life.



Production

Production processes are under scrutiny for their environmental impact. Brands are adopting cleaner, more efficient production methods, reducing waste, water, and energy usage. Apart from using technologies to minimize waste, brands will also need to invest in technology to monitor and track production processes.



Retail

The retail stage is shifting towards more sustainable practices, such as reducing packaging waste, using eco-friendly materials for packaging, and optimizing logistics to reduce carbon footprint.



Marketing

Marketing strategies now heavily focus on a brand's sustainability efforts. Transparent communication about the sustainable practices adopted at each stage of the product's lifecycle is becoming a key selling point.



Consumption

Encouraging sustainable consumption patterns is crucial. New age brands are educating consumers on how to care for products to extend their lifespan, promoting concepts like capsule wardrobes, slow fashion, and advocating for the repair and reuse of garments.



End-of-Life

The end-of-life stage is receiving increased attention, with initiatives to take back used garments for recycling or repurposing. Brands are exploring ways to close the loop, ensuring that garments can be broken down and the materials reused, thus minimizing waste.

In conclusion:

sustainability regulations are reshaping every stage of the fashion product lifecycle. We expect technology to play a key role in not just helping us rethink but also keep track of an increasingly complex fashion supply chain—and allow transparent reporting of these sustainability efforts.

HOW TO GET READY FOR MANDATORY DISCLOSURES & COMPLIANCE

As the fashion industry prepares for the impending sustainability regulations, understanding many of the proposed rules are not yet final, businesses that start assembling information related to relevant mandates and setting up the right reporting systems early will find themselves better positioned for swift compliance.

Companies must see climate disclosure requirements not just as a compliance issue but as an opportunity to align their operations with the growing environmental consciousness of consumers.

01

Understand the Regulatory Requirements

Start by gaining a thorough understanding of the applicable sustainability regulations and standards—as well as the cross-jurisdictional and extraterritorial implications for your supply chain. Track the important timelines to ensure timely compliance. Consult legal and sustainability experts to interpret how these regulations apply to your specific business and/or products.

02

Assess Your Current Practices

Conduct a comprehensive assessment of your current practices across all stages of the product lifecycle. Identify areas where your practices align with the new regulations and areas that need improvement. This could mean moving away static spreadsheets, reducing data silos. In general, everyone will need to move their data onto a centralized end-to-end integrated system.

03

Developing a Strategic Compliance Plan

Based on your assessment, create a comprehensive plan addressing both immediate and long-term compliance goals. This plan should encompass changes in material selection, sourcing, design, production, end-of-life considerations, and most importantly, data management. It could also involve developing a communication strategy to keep all stakeholders informed about sustainability efforts and compliance status.

TIP: *Integrate risk management into your compliance strategy to mitigate potential challenges and ensure smoother compliance.*

04

Invest in Training and Education

Educate your team on the importance of sustainability, the specifics of each relevant regulation and your company's own sustainability plan. Training should be provided not just to the design and production teams but also to the marketing, sales, and retail staff to ensure a holistic understanding and approach.

05

Supplier Engagement and Code of Conduct

Establish a supplier code of conduct that reflects your sustainability values and maps your end-to-end supply chain. This step is critical in ensuring that your suppliers align with the upcoming sustainability mandates and your company's environmental ethos. This may involve helping them understand the regulations and supporting them in improving their practices.

06

Create a Comprehensive Data Inventory

Develop a detailed inventory of all properties and accounts relevant to your sustainability program. Identify options for data access and automate data collection wherever possible to ensure that you have accurate and complete information to support your sustainability initiatives.

07

Leverage Technology for Tracking and Reporting

Utilize technology for efficient tracking of sustainability metrics and streamlined reporting. Software and tools that can track material sourcing, supply chain practices, and environmental impact will be invaluable for accurate and transparent disclosures

TIP: When you're ready, incorporate real-time data to reveal additional opportunities for optimization, both in terms of cost and emissions reduction.

08

Seamless Access and Utilization of Data

Ensure that the sustainability data is not just collected but also shared across teams. This approach transforms sustainability from a reporting obligation to an integral part of your business strategy. Use the data for basic carbon accounting to understand your current status and to plan your journey towards desired sustainability goals.

09

Navigating the Reporting Ecosystem

As you become more adept at managing your sustainability data, begin exploring the ecosystem of voluntary, quasi-mandated, and soon-to-be-mandated reporting. Acquiring limited assurance and progressing towards reasonable assurance will become crucial, especially as it's expected to be mandated in the coming years for SEC and CSRD reporting.

10

Continuous Improvement and Adaptation

The final step is establishing a culture of continuous improvement and adaptation within your organization. As sustainability regulations evolve and consumer expectations rise, staying adaptable and proactive is key. Regularly review and update your sustainability strategies and practices to align with the latest standards and best practices.

THE ROLE OF DATA: BUILD TRACEABILITY INTO YOUR SYSTEMS

As the fashion industry moves towards greater sustainability and compliance with regulatory standards, the role of sophisticated data management and building data traceability into your internal systems cannot be overstated.

The emergence of digital product passports, expected to become mandatory, exemplifies this shift. These passports serve as digital records for each product, encompassing details like origin, material composition, environmental impact, and recycling instructions. Centralized data access is fundamental to these passports, ensuring that accurate and comprehensive product information is readily available to all stakeholders, including manufacturers, suppliers, retailers, and consumers.

Even so, a Deloitte survey of 150 consumer companies found that only 3% have the same confidence in their sustainability data as they do in their financial data. This striking disparity underlines a crucial sustainability challenge: mastering the art of product data management.



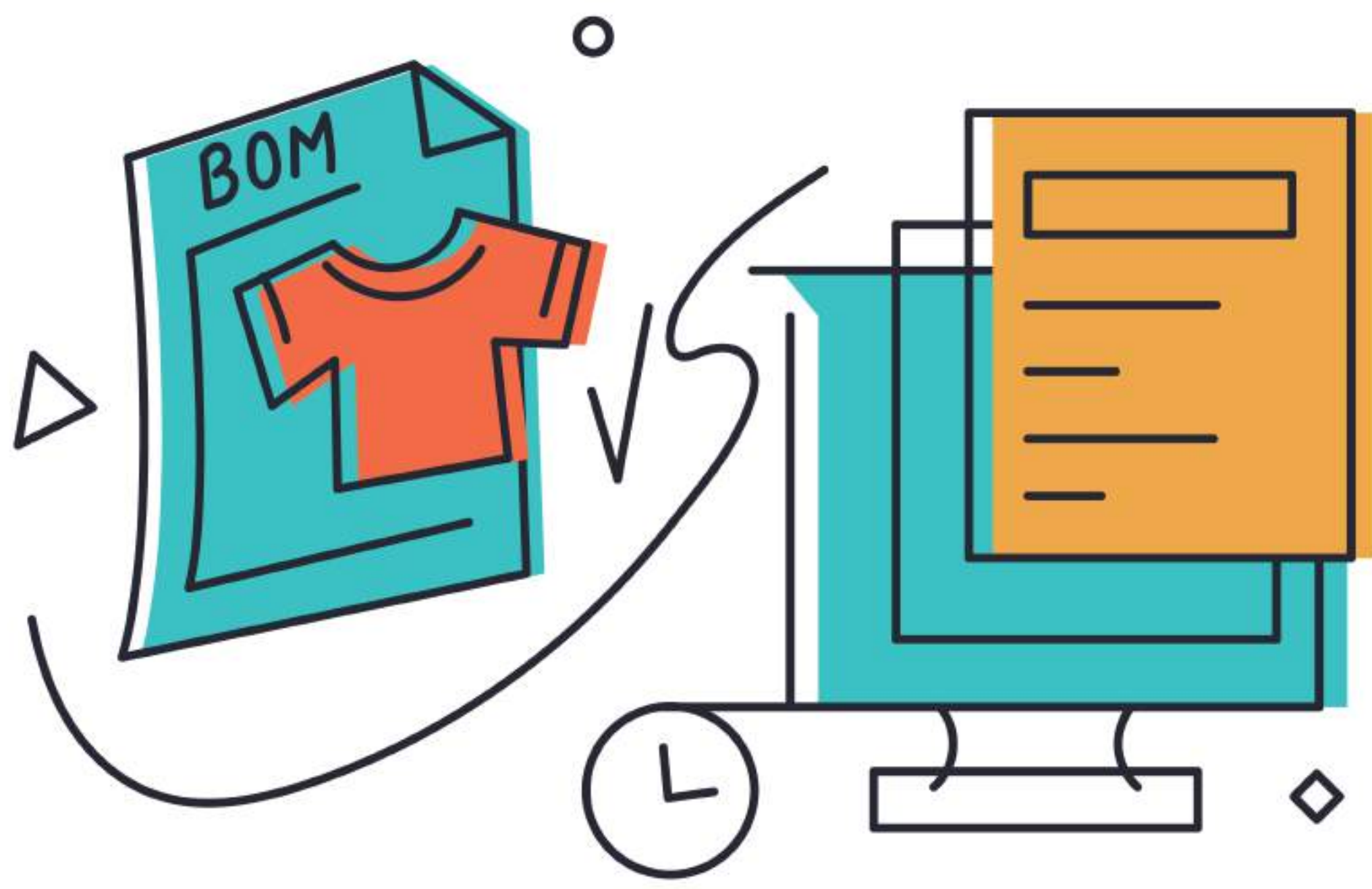
Why Spreadsheets Don't Cut It Anymore

For too long, the fashion industry has leaned on spreadsheets for product data management. But in our quest for transparency and efficiency, this approach is now obsolete. We need systems that integrate data rather than confine it in silos. Data management systems such as Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software are crucial in this context, offering a centralized, cloud-based haven for your data—ensuring traceability and transparency across the entire product lifecycle.



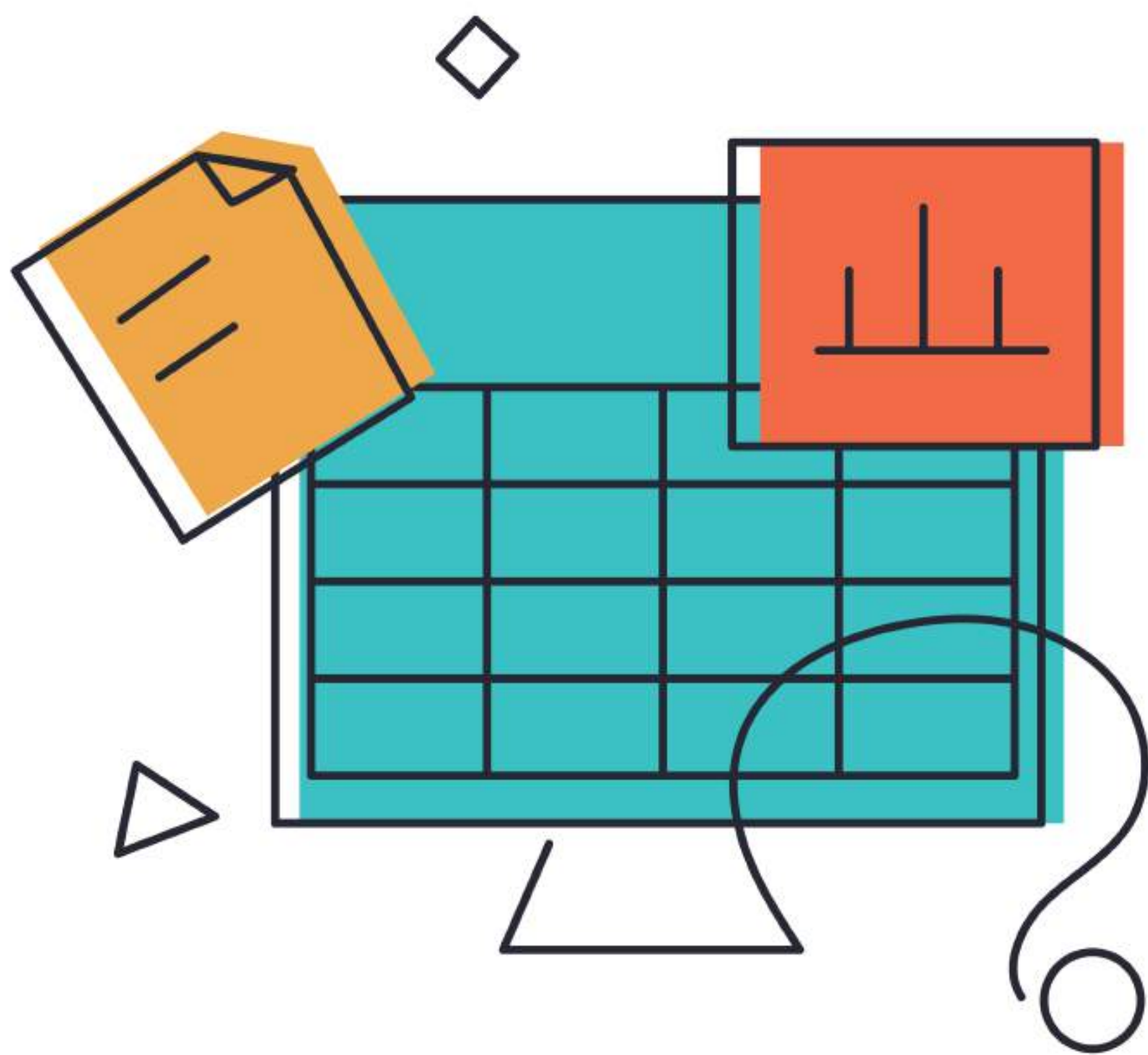
Why Go Cloud

Modern, cloud-based PLM and ERP systems are non-negotiable for the vast data demands of full product traceability. A critical aspect of building traceability into systems is the integration of data across the entire supply chain. Cloud systems allow for real-time data collection, processing, and storage, providing a single source of truth for all product-related information. They also offer scalability, flexibility, and accessibility, which are key for businesses that need to adapt quickly to changing regulations and market demands.



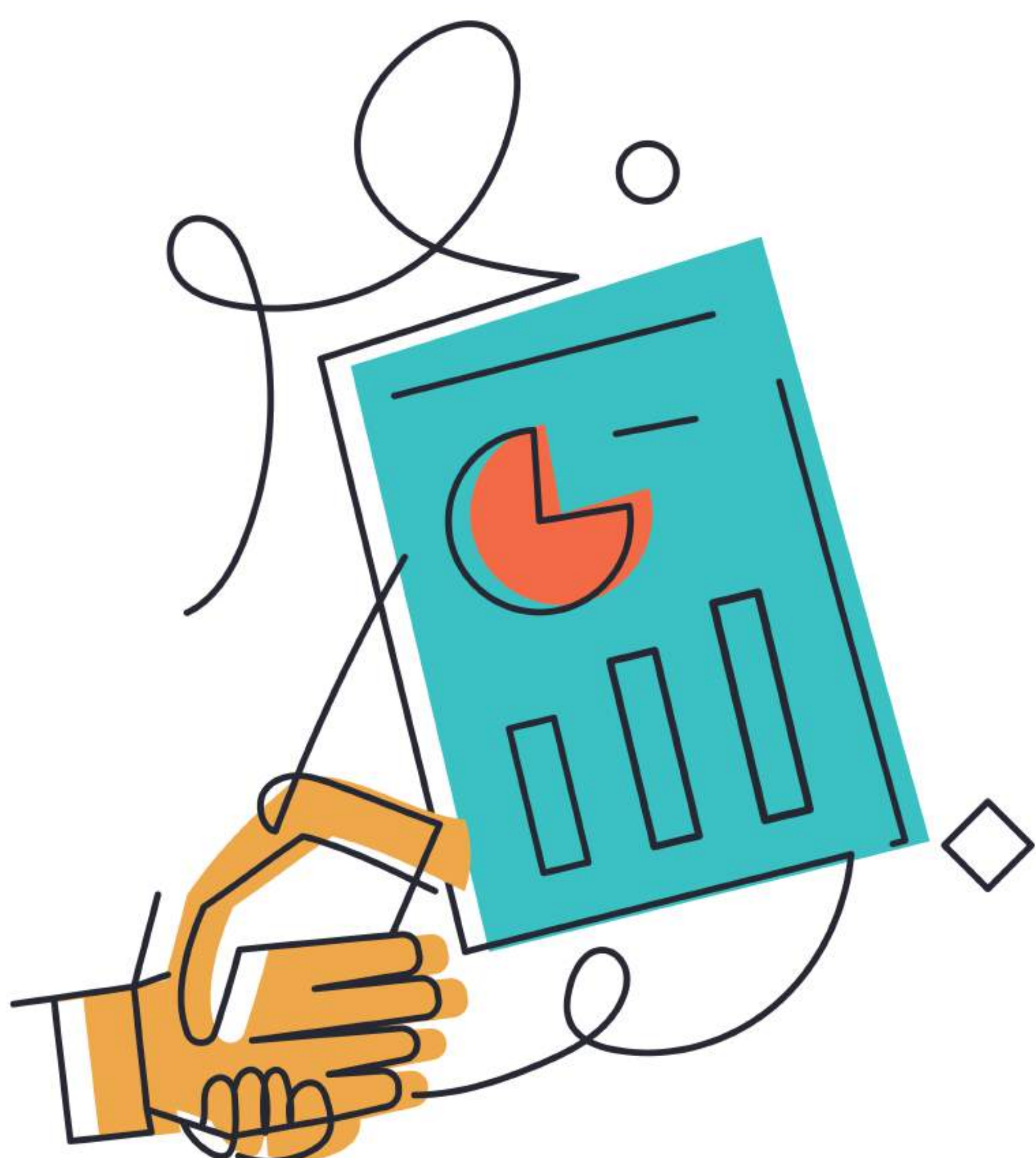
PLM vs. PIM

When it comes to managing product information, we must distinguish between PLM and Product Information Management (PIM) systems. With additional key features such as version history, an integrated Bill of Materials (BOM), built-in ERP connectors, solutions like WFX PLM are indispensable for fashion brands. When every version of a design or material choice can impact the final product's sustainability and compliance profile, this level of detail and integration is something PIM systems typically don't offer.



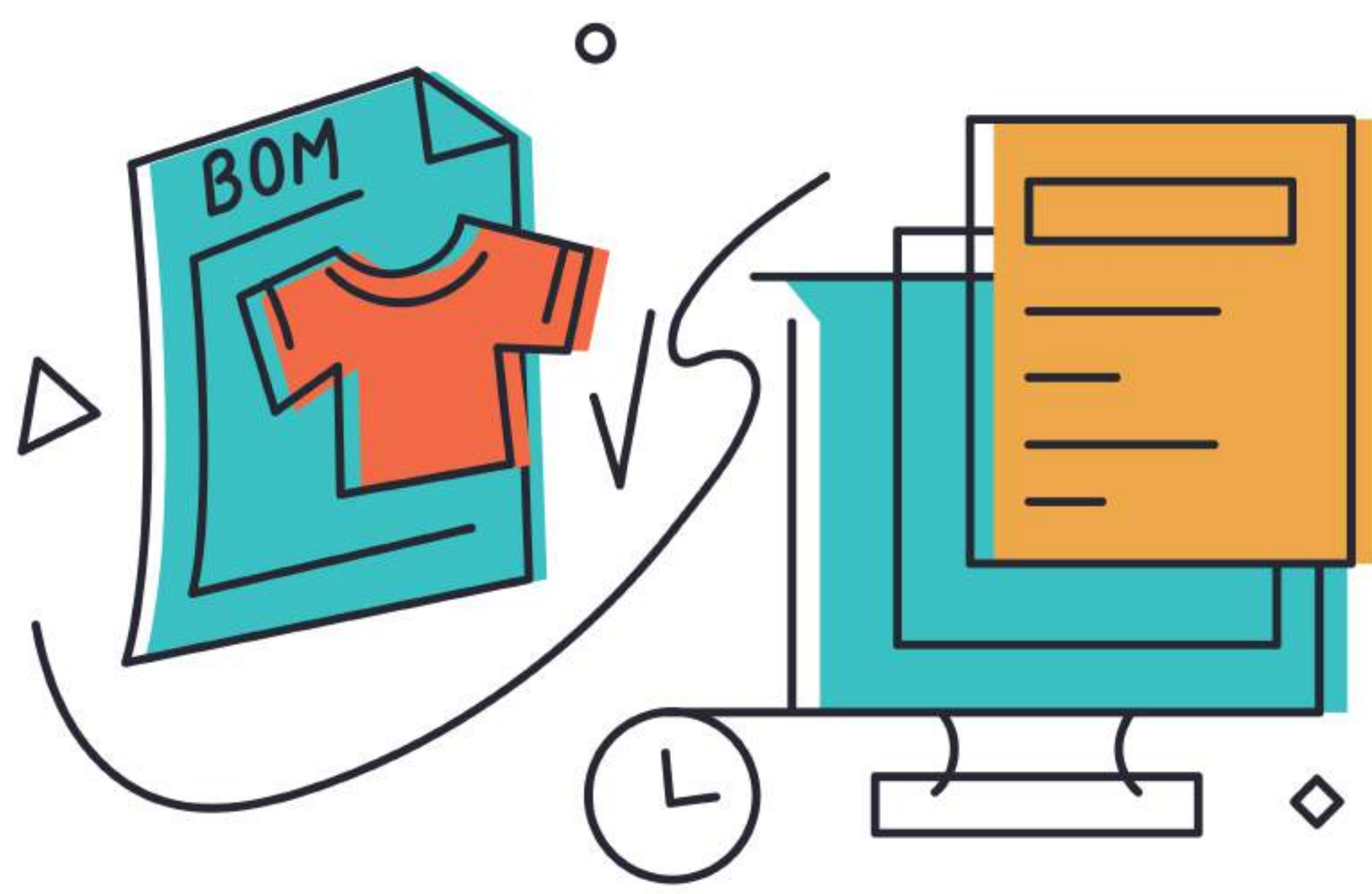
Feeding Data into Traceability Solutions

The data collected and managed through PLM and ERP systems should automatically feed into traceability solutions to avoid added work. These solutions need data to track the journey of products, verify sustainability claims, and ensure compliance with regulations. The ability to trace products accurately and efficiently has significant implications for sustainability, from reducing waste to ensuring ethical sourcing practices.



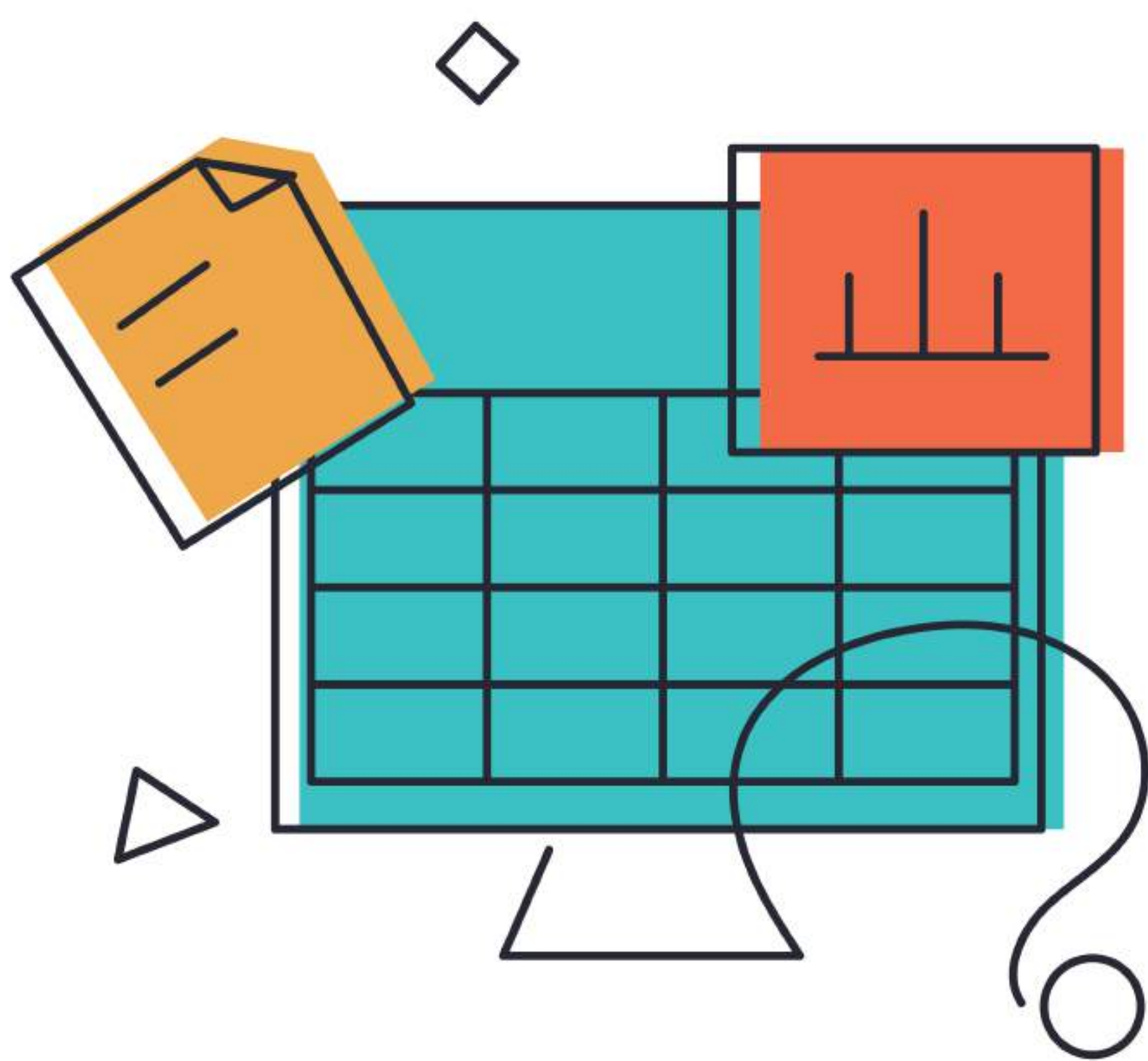
Facilitating Compliance and Consumer Trust

Ultimately, the role of data and digital systems in building traceability is not just about compliance with regulations; it's also about building consumer trust. In an increasingly eco-conscious market, consumers demand transparency about the products they purchase. By leveraging modern digital systems to provide this transparency, fashion companies can strengthen their brand reputation and foster consumer loyalty. Ultimately, those who choose the path of digitalization for data accuracy will not only navigate the complexities of compliance but also set the gold standard in a sector ripe for transformation.



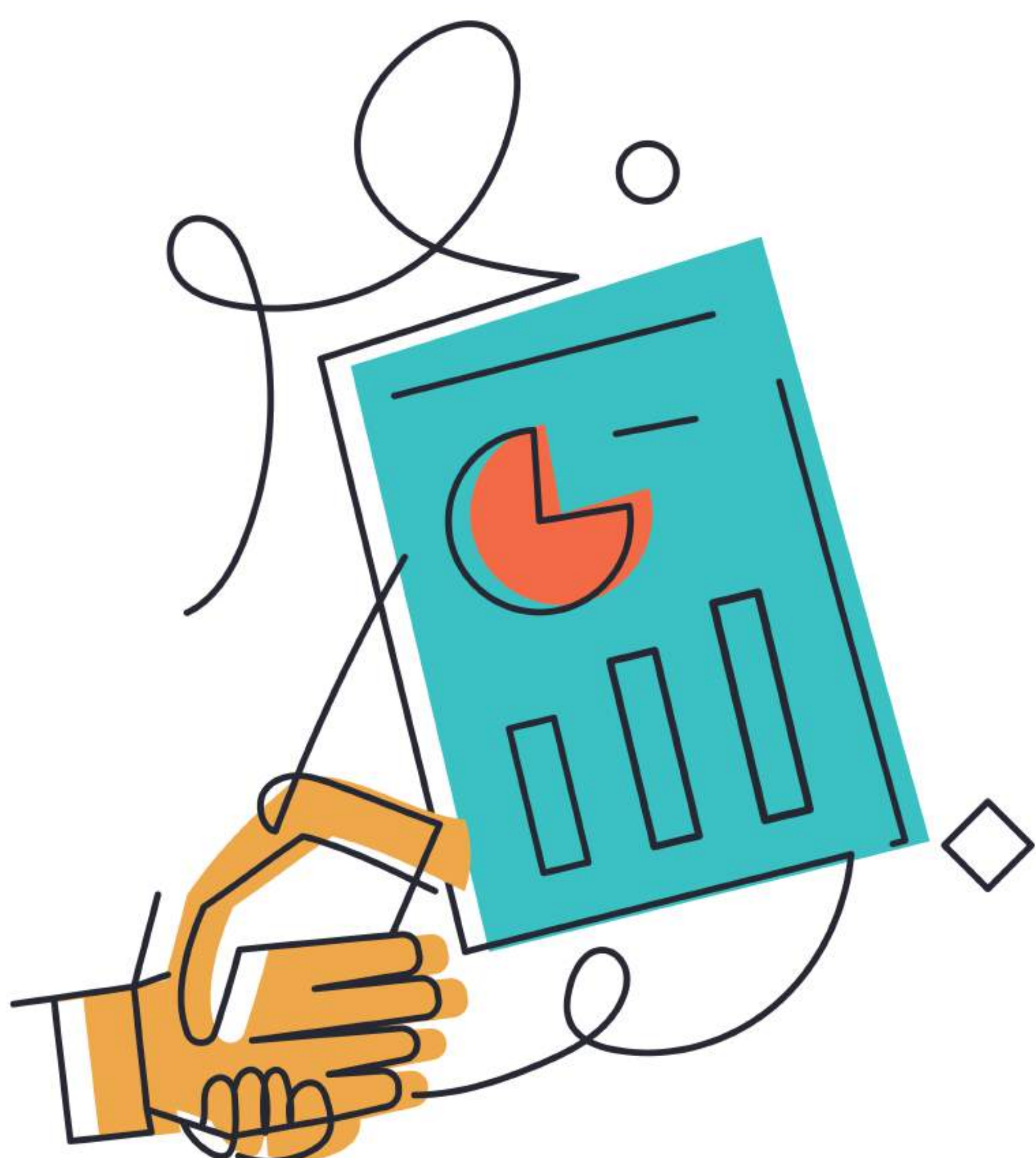
PLM vs. PIM

When it comes to managing product information, we must distinguish between PLM and Product Information Management (PIM) systems. With additional key features such as version history, an integrated Bill of Materials (BOM), built-in ERP connectors, solutions like WFX PLM are indispensable for fashion brands. When every version of a design or material choice can impact the final product's sustainability and compliance profile, this level of detail and integration is something PIM systems typically don't offer.



Feeding Data into Traceability Solutions

The data collected and managed through PLM and ERP systems should automatically feed into traceability solutions to avoid added work. These solutions need data to track the journey of products, verify sustainability claims, and ensure compliance with regulations. The ability to trace products accurately and efficiently has significant implications for sustainability, from reducing waste to ensuring ethical sourcing practices.



Facilitating Compliance and Consumer Trust

Ultimately, the role of data and digital systems in building traceability is not just about compliance with regulations; it's also about building consumer trust. In an increasingly eco-conscious market, consumers demand transparency about the products they purchase. By leveraging modern digital systems to provide this transparency, fashion companies can strengthen their brand reputation and foster consumer loyalty. Ultimately, those who choose the path of digitalization for data accuracy will not only navigate the complexities of compliance but also set the gold standard in a sector ripe for transformation.

SIMPLIFYING SUSTAINABILITY WITH WFX

WFX has designed a comprehensive Sustainability Solution that perfectly aligns with the rigorous requirements for transparency and traceability in the fashion industry. It integrates seamlessly with your ERP/PLM systems to ensure streamlined sustainability assurance.

1

VENDOR SCOPE CERTIFICATES

Streamlined and Accessible

WFX streamlines global standard certificate management in vendor records, with direct vendor upload capabilities and expiration alerts to ensure compliance.

3

PRODUCT & MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Measured and Managed

WFX enables recording sustainable attributes for products and materials, offering a scoring system for informed decision-making based on pre-decided attributes.

5

TRACEABILITY & TRANSACTION CERTIFICATES

Precise and Proactive

The platform ensures detailed multi-tier traceability for sustainable products and orders, with batch-level tracking and alerts to ensure precise compliance monitoring.

2

VOLUME-BASED REPORTING

Accurate and Comprehensive

Vendors can link certificates to products for accurate reporting. The system supports both automatic and manual transaction listings with full traceability.

4

SUSTAINABILITY DASHBOARD & ANALYTICS

Insightful and Predictive

Monitor sustainability metrics through a personalized dashboard and use AI analytics for trend forecasting. Custom reports cater to various stakeholder needs.

6

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Collaborative and Engaging

WFX fosters a sustainability community, allowing for detailed supplier profiles and stakeholder engagement through a collaborative platform and feedback mechanisms.

Want to see
how WFX can help you get
sustainability regulation ready

[Schedule a 1:1 call](#)

ABOUT WFX

World Fashion Exchange

WFX is a world leading provider of modern, 100% cloud-based, industry-specific software solutions for fashion, apparel, textile, home furnishing, and consumer businesses. We've helped 600+ businesses across 50+ countries centralize and digitalize their product development and production processes.



www.worldfashionexchange.com

