

Traceability in the sustainable production chain

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- Textile production: calling card of Italy and distinguishing feature of the “made in Italy”
- Low attention by the media to the traceability of the production chain in the textile field, compared to the food sector
- Health risks can be generated by clothes as well

- Textile industry: one of the most polluting ones, because of a massive use of noxious substances in the production chain
- Fabrics (including those made by natural fibres) are subject to several treatments such as whitening, soaking and polishing, all using chemical substances, including toxic ones, that leave important residues on the final product.

- Made in Italy: a cycle that starts from traceability as a guarantee of quality (throughout the whole production chain, without disregarding the work of employees), leading to a product that is entirely made in our country
- Cooperation is important to make the CSR a structural trait of Italian business community and a basic feature of the “Made in Italy”
- CSR as a means to chase competitors and beat them with quality and ethic

- Importance of achieving the definition of agreed criteria and behaviours at the level of sector policies
- Importance of getting some sort of tax break, for those companies seriously investing on sustainability and CSR and paying attention to consumer issues
- Importance of signing an agreement on the traceability of the production chain, both for the process and for the product, which should be complete, honest, respectful of rights and protection needs of all

- From individual safeguard to collective one
- Consumers shall be the centre of the action
- Participation and subsidiarity as ground for the realization of best practices through equal and bilateral agreements



Thank you for
your attention!