



HOW TO BE A **FASHION** **REVOLUTIONARY**

Calling all fashion revolutionaries!

The pro-fashion protesters. The disruptors who dare to say “I can change the world.” This book is for you.

It’s full of inspiration and ideas about how you can use your voice and your power to transform the fashion industry as we know it.

It’s time for a Fashion Revolution.

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FOREWORD

Tamsin Blanchard
Journalist

“I know there is a long way to go...but as consumers we do have some power”

Ever since I can remember, I have loved clothes.

I loved the long black velvet party dress my mum made for me in the mid-seventies when I was six years old (I wish I still had it). I loved the sweater dress I saved up for and bought from Chelsea Girl in Liverpool when I was old enough to go shopping for clothes on my own.

My mum used to make her own clothes and she showed me how to make mine too (although if I could sellotape a hem, I would). I would look at clothes in magazines, but I would shop for fabric and try to make my own. I would sometimes buy vintage clothes and I would revel in finding a bargain at a jumble sale. For my first gig (Altered Images c.1982) I made a skirt from net and even managed fingerless gloves made from lace. Clothes were something I lived, not something I ever took for granted. I knew every messy stitch of my wardrobe.

Not surprisingly perhaps, I went to fashion college and became a fashion journalist. I wanted to write about clothes and the people who designed them. For me, clothes were part of the culture we lived in. They were a reflection of the music we listened to, the subculture we identified with, and they were also political.

But times changed and so too did the fashion industry. It became more corporate, less creative. It grew into a massive business, now worth £21 billion to the UK economy alone. By the end of the nineties, designers became mega brands with logos. Their clothes became more and more expensive. Designer fashion became luxury fashion.

And at the other end of the spectrum, high street fashion grew and grew. What started out as affordable clothes, made – usually – in British factories, became a global business. And when companies began to discover they could make more clothes for less money if they used factories in India and China, they increased production. What started as the democratisation of fashion just got faster and faster. Clothes got so cheap that there was no point making them anymore because you could buy a dress for less than the cost of a few meters of fabric.

From the late nineties on we started to become a nation of greedy consumers. We bought stuff because we could – it was cheap. And then we bought some more of it. Some of it we didn't even wear. Most of it ended up washed up and unwearable or in a bin bag bound for Oxfam. And even the charity shops didn't really want it. The clothes I once loved have become a commodity, production line fodder.

I knew things were out of kilter, and I knew that such ferocious production – and mass consumption – was not sustainable. This was not what I signed up for. The sheer volume and speed at which we are now producing clothing is killing the planet: using too much water, polluting the rivers, destroying the ecosystem with pesticides for cotton, and being produced by garment and textile workers who we are underpaying and overworking (faster, faster, more, more!) in factories that are often nothing more than death traps. How did this happen?

And now I feel that I am part of this system. This is my industry. And when the Rana Plaza factory collapsed on 24 April 2013, anybody who has ever bought an item of clothing that we knew was too cheap to be true, must have felt a pang of shame.

I still love clothes for all the reasons I did to begin with. I know there is a long way to go and industry itself has to make the change. But as consumers we do have some power. It's really simple. We should be buying fewer clothes, (we all have too many), making more thoughtful decisions about the clothes we buy, wearing them longer, and enjoying them more.

That is why I am proud to be a fashion revolutionary, asking the question 'who made my clothes?' I want to know how they are made, where they are made, and what they are made of.

Together, we will – we must – make the change.

Tamsin Blanchard.

It's time for a Fashion Revolution

On 24 April 2013, the Rana Plaza building in Bangladesh collapsed.

1,133 people died and another 2,500 were injured, making it the fourth largest industrial disaster in history.

That's when Fashion Revolution was born.

There were five garment factories in Rana Plaza all manufacturing clothing for the western market. The victims were mostly young women.

We believe that 1,133 is too many people to lose from the planet in one building, on one terrible day to not stand up and demand change.

Since then, people from all over the world have come together to use the power of fashion to change the world.

Fashion Revolution is now a global movement of people like you.

Photography by Jaber Al Nahian, Asitimes and Sharat Chowdhury



We are Fashion Revolution

We're here to tell a different story about the clothes we wear.

We believe that positive change can happen if we all think differently about fashion and demand better. We want a cleaner, safer, fairer, more transparent and more accountable fashion and textiles industry.

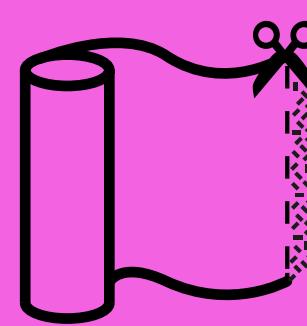
We want fashion to become a force for good. We believe in an industry that values people, the environment, creativity and profit in equal measure.

We are designers,
academics, writers,
business leaders,
policymakers, brands,
retailers, marketers,
producers, makers,
workers and fashion
lovers. We are the
industry and we are
the public. We are
world citizens.
We are you.

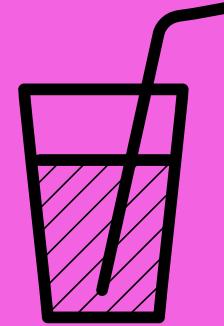
The things we need to change

Model

Fashion is now one of the most globalised industries. A single product may span multiple continents before reaching the shop floor. We need to rethink how the industry works. We need to rethink the model.



It is estimated that we make 400 billion m² of textiles annually. 60 billion m² is cutting room floor waste.



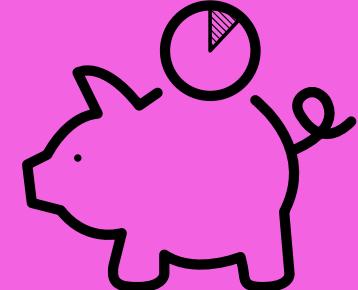
It takes 2,720 litres of water to make a t-shirt. That's how much we normally drink over a 3 year period.

Material

Fashion has a huge, and often negative, social and environmental impact. The production of clothing and the way we take care of our clothes after we buy them uses up a lot of land, water, energy, chemicals, and produces too much waste.



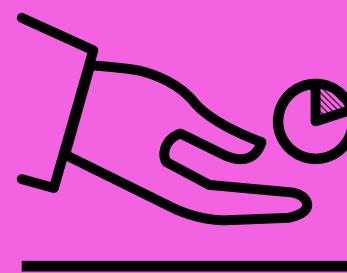
In Guangdong in China young women face 150 hours of overtime each month. 60% have no contract, 90% no access to social insurance.



A survey of 91 fashion brands found that only 12% could demonstrate any action at all towards paying wages to garment workers above the legal minimum.

Mindset

If we want to see fashion become a force for good, we're going to have to change the way we think about what we wear and why we wear it. We need to love our clothes more. We need to look at them as precious heirlooms and as trusted friends.



In Bangladesh garment workers earn £44 per month – just $\frac{1}{4}$ of a living wage.

The human side of fashion

**Millions of people work
in the fashion industry.
We believe the industry
can and should work
better for all of them.**

HUMAN RIGHTS

Forced labour, child labour, sexual harassment, discrimination and dangerous working conditions. These are some of the things that the people who make our clothes have to go through.

Despite there being international standards and national laws that should protect people, human rights abuses are prevalent throughout the fashion industry. The Global Slavery Index estimates that 36 million people are living in some form of modern slavery today; lots of these people are making clothes for western brands.

FAIR PAY

The legal minimum wage in most garment-producing countries is rarely enough for workers to live on. For example, in Bangladesh, it's estimated that the minimum wage only covers 60% of the cost of living in a slum. Low wages keep garment workers in a cycle of poverty and add to the pressure to work long overtime hours, which impacts on their health and safety, as well as the quality of clothes.

ARTISAN CRAFT

Mass-produced clothing and accessories have eroded the artisanal, heritage craft skills passed down through generations in communities around the world. Millions of people in the developing world – mainly women – depend on the handicraft trade. But right now, that trade faces an uncertain future.

*fast fashion
isn't free.
Someone
somewhere
is paying.*

LUCY SIEGLE

Fashion's environmental impact

Right now, manufacturing clothes uses up massive amounts of water, energy and land. We need to find new ways to make the clothes we love, without it costing the earth.

TOXIC FASHION

Growing the fibres for our clothes, processing, dyeing and treating garments requires a cocktail of chemicals, some known to be toxic. Cotton farming uses 22.5% of the world's insecticides and 10% of all pesticides.

Dyes for textile products may contain hazardous chemicals. Dyes and chemicals in fabric and other components of clothing and shoes can seep into the soil, contaminating groundwater. In fact, industrial effluents and chemical fertilisers pollute over half of China's rivers. Rivers in China have even turned red from dyes.

CO₂ EMISSIONS

Our clothes account for around 3% of global production of CO₂ emissions. And that's not just because of how clothes are made. It's also down to the way we take care for them at home. Around half of these emissions occur while your clothing is being worn, washed, tumble-dried, ironed and disposed of, and mostly by North American, European and Japanese consumers.

WASTE

Last year, the world bought 73 million tons of textiles, yet only 20% are recycled each year. Around 350,000 tons of used clothes go to landfill in the UK every year.

In landfill, the decomposing clothing releases methane, a harmful greenhouse gas. And even before clothes reach stores, damaged products and rolls of branded or recognisable fabrics are slashed, landfilled and incinerated.

Meanwhile, every ton of discarded textiles reused saves 20 tons of CO₂ from entering the atmosphere.

**waste
isn't waste
until we
waste it**

WILL.I.AM

Let's tell a different story about fashion

Fashion is our chosen skin. The clothes we wear represent how we feel about ourselves. They're our message to the world about who we are.

Our clothes say a lot about us, but we don't know all that much about our clothes.

It takes a lot to make a garment. Not just the bits we hear about – the designers, the brands, the shops, the catwalk shows and the parties – but also the cotton farmers, the ginners, spinners, weavers, dyers, sewers and other factory workers who make the clothes we love.

But the people who make our clothes are hidden. We don't know who makes our clothes. And they don't know who buys the clothes they make. We need to reconnect these broken links because when we buy a product, we also buy a whole chain of value and relationships.

By thinking about the people and stories behind our clothes, we can tell a different story about fashion.



Who made my clothes?

Get me out for your selfie!

Transparency is beautiful

Knowledge, information, honesty. These three things have the power to transform the industry. And it starts with one simple question: **Who made my clothes?**

THE SITUATION NOW: BRANDS DON'T EVEN KNOW WHO MAKES THEIR CLOTHES.

The Behind the Barcode report found that out of the 219 biggest fashion brands, only half actually knew what factories their products were made in, and only a quarter of brands knew where things like zippers, buttons, thread and even the fabric came from.

And it's not just brands and retailers. There are lots of middle-men involved too – wholesalers, agents, supply chain managers, and distributors. These are important and profitable parts of the industry that the public doesn't really see.

WHY WE NEED TRANSPARENCY

Lack of transparency costs lives. It's impossible for companies to make sure human rights are respected and that environmental practices are sound without knowing where their products are made.

That's why transparency is essential. Transparency means companies know who makes their clothes – at least where they are stitched as a first step – and communicate this to their customers, shareholders and staff.

This is what Fashion Revolution is asking for. Knowledge, information, honesty.

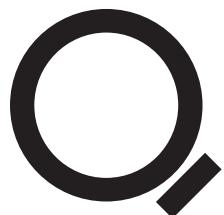
How you can become a Fashion Revolutionary

**You re-shape the
fashion industry
– the lives of its
producers, its
workers – every
time you buy or
dispose of clothing.**

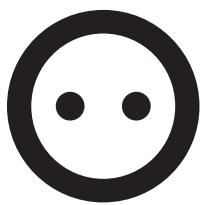
You re-shape the fashion industry every time you find stories about your clothes, talk about them with others, share them online, and discuss what's right and wrong about them. What you think, say and do changes fashion.

You hold the power to influence the kind of world you want live in and that you want for others. Your words and where you put your money matters. It sends a signal about what you believe in.

**It just takes three
simple steps...**



BE CURIOUS



FIND OUT



DO SOMETHING



Photography by Humana Fundación Pueblo para Pueblo



BE CURIOS

Look at your clothes with different eyes. Ask more than "does this look great on me?". Ask "who made my clothes?".



TAKE A LOOK AT YOUR CLOTHES

Fashion Revolution calls on all of us to be curious about our clothes. You can start by simply turning an item of clothing inside out to look at the stitching. Notice its wavy seams, and where the loose ends of the threads have been cut off. These are all traces of the work done by the people who made your clothes.



LOOK AT THE LABEL

Your label will tell you in which country your clothing was made – so you'll know that the people who stitched it together live in Bangladesh, Cambodia or Romania, for example. The label will also tell you what materials have been used, such as cotton or polyester.

But your label won't tell you where in the world the cotton was farmed, where the fibre was spun into a yarn, where the yarn was woven into a fabric, where it was dyed and printed. It won't tell you where the thread, dyes, zips, buttons, beading or other features came from.

GET THINKING

Where did the materials come from? Where were they made? What's it like to work there? What kind of people are involved? What are their lives like? Being interested in the answers to these kinds of questions is the best first step towards changing the story for the people who make our clothes.

ASK BRANDS WHO MADE MY CLOTHES?

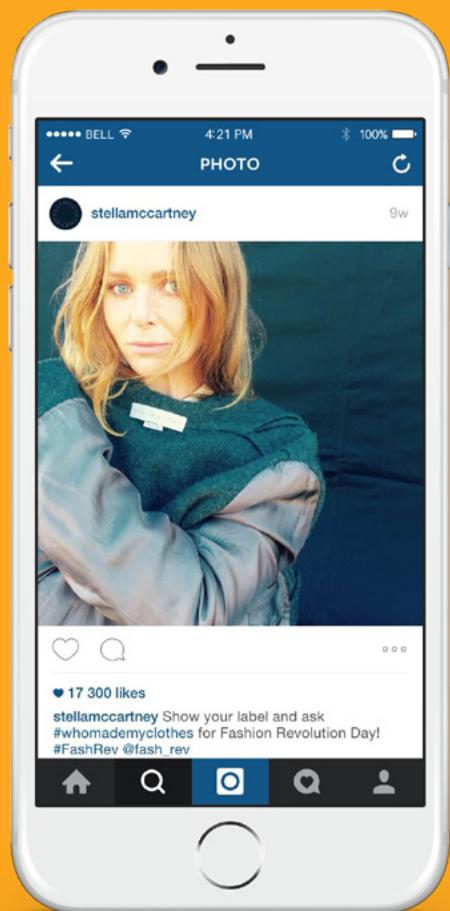
Turn your clothes inside out, or at least make your label visible, then take a selfie. Post your selfie on whatever social media platform you prefer with the hashtag **#whomademyclothes**? Don't forget to tag the brand you're wearing to encourage them to answer your question.

Some brands won't answer at all. Some might tell you where your clothes were made but not who made them. Some will direct you to their corporate social responsibility policy. Only a few pioneers will show that they know something about the people who make their clothes.

The best companies will ask for the factory number on your clothing label and reply with specific details.

Tens of thousands of people have already done this, and the answers have become more and more interesting as the conversation evolves.

What will your answer be?



calling all fashion revolutionaries!



TAKE A SELFIE
SHOWING YOUR LABEL

ASK THE BRAND
#WHOMADEMYCLOTHES?







FIND OUT

**Take a step further.
Get to know your
clothes even better.**



BECOME A FASHION DETECTIVE

What are you wearing as you read this now? Have you got 30 minutes to investigate it online? What could you uncover? Reconstruct the story of your clothes by investigating blogs, online encyclopedias, corporate, NGO and news websites.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

There are loads of organisations that focus on specific issues like fair wages, toxic chemicals and child labour. There's a list at the end of this booklet. Find out what they're doing on these issues. Visit their websites, read their reports, attend their events. You'll be an expert before you know it.

And before you buy something, inform yourself about it. You might find very little or you might discover a lot. Are you comfortable with how much or little you know?

If you feel unsure, think about the alternatives. Could you buy the same thing second hand? Is there an ethically, sustainably made alternative? Do you really need it? If we think a little more before we buy, we can change the world one outfit at a time.



DOWNLOAD THE APP

Apps such as Good Guide, Ethical Barcode and Buycott, allow you to scan the barcode of a garment whilst you're out shopping. These apps can tell you the social or environmental impact of the products you buy. You can even find out whether the workers were paid a Living Wage through the app 'Fair Fashion?'.

PLAY THE FASHION REVOLUTION TRUMP CARD GAME

Our new Trump Card game uses free2work's research on over 200 fashion brands, scoring them on ethical trade policies, transparency, factory monitoring and workers' rights.

Anyone who has ever played a top trumps game can recall their favourite pack, the card that beats the rest, and the one that always lost. It sticks with you.

In this game, a brand might score a D+ for workers' rights because, among other factors, it doesn't pay a living wage, doesn't guarantee fair prices to its suppliers and doesn't ensure that its factories have independently elected trade unions.

Another brand might score an A- for worker rights because it might have a program that ensures workers are fully paid even if a brand ends a relationship with a supplier.

This game will help you delve deeper into some of the most important issues in fashion today. So, when you're next shopping, you might find yourself thinking not only about what would look good or if you can afford it, but also if the brand would give you a winning or losing card.

DOWNLOAD THE TRUMP CARD GAME HERE:
www.fashionrevolution.org/education

EXPLORE FREE2WORK'S RESEARCH HERE:
www.free2work.org/



TOMMY HILFIGER ETHICAL TRADE GRADES OVERALL (C-) POLICIES (C-) TRANSPARENCY (C) MONITORING (D) WORKER RIGHTS (D) SIGNED THE ACCORD <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CHEAP MONDAY ETHICAL TRADE GRADES OVERALL (B+) POLICIES (A+) TRANSPARENCY (A-) MONITORING (B+) WORKER RIGHTS (B) SIGNED THE ACCORD <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HOWIES ETHICAL TRADE GRADES OVERALL (A-) POLICIES (A) TRANSPARENCY (A) MONITORING (A) WORKER RIGHTS (C+) SIGNED THE ACCORD <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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H&M ETHICAL TRADE GRADES OVERALL (D+) POLICIES (A+) TRANSPARENCY (A-) MONITORING (B+) WORKER RIGHTS (D) SIGNED THE ACCORD <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ABERCROMBIE AND FITCH ETHICAL TRADE GRADES OVERALL (D+) POLICIES (C-) TRANSPARENCY (C-) MONITORING (D+) WORKER RIGHTS (D) SIGNED THE ACCORD <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZARA ETHICAL TRADE GRADES OVERALL (A-) POLICIES (A) TRANSPARENCY (A-) MONITORING (A-) WORKER RIGHTS (C) SIGNED THE ACCORD <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



DO SOMETHING

Becoming a fashion revolutionary can be as simple as tweaking the way your shop, use and dispose of your clothing.



BUY BETTER, BUY LESS. INVEST IN SUCCESS.

BUY LESS

The average UK household has £4,000 worth of unworn clothes and about 30% of the clothing in our wardrobes went unworn last year. So ask yourself what items you really need. Journalist Lucy Siegle only buys something if she knows she'll wear it at least 30 times.



Eileen Fisher

BUY BETTER

The Investment Buy is the opposite of the cheap haul. It's all about saving money to buy that one special piece, a 'good friend' as Joan Crawford said. Buy one good one instead of three cheap ones. It's all about buying with care and loving it for longer.

ASK WHY?

How many times do we buy just because we can, because it's so cheap? But if something seems impossibly cheap, a bargain too good to be true, it probably is. Question 'why'?



Kaitie Jones Knit

CHAMPION NEW DESIGNERS

One great way to invest is to discover a new designer and become a loyal customer. Doing so means you'll be involved in all aspects of a fashion start-up, from invitations to special sample sales and pop up shops, to huge discounts on bespoke pieces. There are thousands of young emerging designers all over the world working sustainably who are waiting to be discovered.



Pachacuti hat weavers

GO ARTISANAL

Look for unique artisanal crafts when you're shopping and you could be supporting the livelihoods of an entire community somewhere in the world, empowering the women who made it.

RENT, SWISH,
SWAP, BUY
SECOND HAND
AND VINTAGE
PIECES.



GO CHARITY SHOPPING

At the speed at which we consume right now, last season's collections are in the charity shops in a matter of months. That means you can recreate your favourite looks, personalise them, and do your bit to stop perfectly good garments going to landfill.



BUY VINTAGE

Stylists use it, celebrities swear by it, and it's a sustainable way to buy. Vintage gives you personal style and means you'll be reusing, repurposing and extending the life of beautiful clothes.



YOU'RE HIRED

Hiring is new to the scene, but a great alternative if you can't afford the latest designer wares. You can hire celebrities' gowns, post Hollywood party pieces, ex fashion photoshoot samples and a whole lot more. Why buy expensive stuff you might only wear once when you can hire it?



SWAP 'TIL YOU DROP

If you're sick of your wardrobe and in need of a fashion fix, then you could swap clothes with your friends. Go to a big swishing event, host your own swishing party or even swap your clothes online.

MEND, MAKE
AND CUSTOMIZE

You can easily find places, physical and online, that will teach you amazing ways to customise, mend, transform and revitalise your clothes.



TAILOR AWAY

If you've fallen out of love with a piece of clothing, don't throw it out, change it up. You can tailor clothes to a different shape, add new embellishments, dye it a different colour. You could turn it into something completely new, like a scarf or an accessory.



FIX UP, LOOK SHARP

If something's broken, fix it yourself or take it to a local tailor. A rip, a missing button or a stain should never stand in the way of you and a good outfit.



HAVE A GO

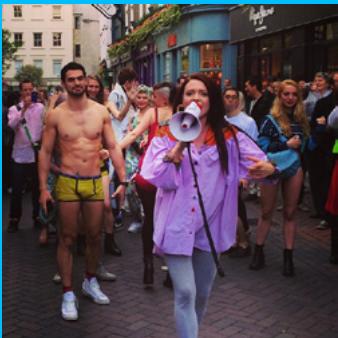
Why not think about making your own clothes? You'll have to learn how to sew a little bit, but once you start, you'll feel empowered to continue doing it. And then think about the possibilities!

DONATE YOUR
CLOTHES
RESPONSIBLY

It's great that you give your clothes to charity shops when you don't want them anymore. But our unwanted second hand clothing is becoming a problem for some countries in the developing world. According to Oxfam, More than 70% of the clothes donated globally end up in Africa, which has destroyed the economy for local tailors.

Not that you shouldn't give your clothes to charity shops, you should! But consider more carefully where you choose to donate. For example, you might donate your clothes to help people get to back to work with organizations like Dress for Success or Career Wardrobe. Or you might look out for local clothing drives to help the homeless, refugees or people in crisis.

EXPRESS YOURSELF



Use music, art, poetry or performance to inspire others to become Fashion Revolutionaries too. German musician Bang La Fresh posted a song on YouTube encouraging fans to wear their clothes inside out for Fashion Revolution Day.



PHOTOGRAPH BY PERCY DEAN

BE A CRAFTIVIST

Use craft as a tool for gentle protest. Join the Craftivist Collective and change the world, one stitch at a time.



GO GUERRILLA STYLE

This is for those who are a bit subversive. Make your own art about Fashion Revolution and paste it up around your city. Stage a cheeky public stunt. Organise a critical mass cycle ride. Host an alternative fashion show. Gentle forms of protest can make the strongest statements.

FASH MOB

A Flash Mob assembles a group of people to make a public statement through performance. You could organise a "Fash-mob" to get people thinking about who makes their clothes.

GET OTHERS INVOLVED

There are also loads of schools and universities getting involved in Fashion Revolution too. Is there a Fashion Revolution team where you study? If not, start one.

Become a Student Ambassador and represent your university for Fashion Revolution. Email education@fashionrevolution.org to register your interest.



SEE IT TO BELIEVE IT



FIND THE #HAULTERNATIVE

You don't need to new clothes to enjoy a haul. Instead of the traditional fashion haul, where you go shopping and post a video of what you've bought, try a #haulternative; a way of refreshing your wardrobe without buying new clothes.

YouTube vloggers, including Noodlerella, CutiePieMarzia and Bip Ling, share a better way to haul that's fun and fabulous, from upcycling to swaps to finding gems in charity shops. Check out their #haulternative on YouTube and film your own. For more ideas, download our Haulternative pdf: www.fashionrevolution.org/haulternative

HOST A SCREENING

There are some powerful films and documentaries about the fashion industry. Why not host a film screening and gather some experts to lead a discussion. Check out our must-see list of films www.pinterest.com/fashrevglobal/film-library



MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD



WRITE TO YOUR POLICYMAKERS

Governments have a part to play in helping fashion become a force for good. Politicians and policymakers can make a difference through laws and government policies and practices. And as citizens, it's our job to tell politicians what kind of world we want to live in.

At Fashion Revolution, we've already been meeting with politicians at the United Nations and European Union to discuss how important it is that the fashion industry is made safer, fairer and cleaner.

But your voice would amplify this message. Write, call, tweet your local politicians and tell them what you want to know about your clothing. Lead a rally or a public demonstration. Tell them that you want more protection for both the people and the environment that the fashion industry depend on.

MAKE A STATEMENT

Make a simple promise or set yourself a challenge. This should get you thinking more deeply about what you wear, why and how. It might even boost your style creativity.

"THIS YEAR I'M ONLY GOING TO BUY WHAT I ABSOLUTELY NEED"
"THIS YEAR I'M ONLY GOING TO BUY SECOND-HAND OR BUY SUSTAINABLY MADE CLOTHES"
"THIS YEAR I'M NOT GOING TO BUY A SINGLE THING."

MEET THE MAKERS

Discover the real people who make your clothes. See their faces and hear their inspiring stories.



Find out what their lives are like and where they live. Visit the 'Meet the Maker' section on our blog to hear straight from the producers, garment workers and makers behind our clothes. Encourage your favourite brands to share stories from their makers too. www.fashionrevolution.org/blog

JOIN OTHER CAMPAIGNS

There are hundreds of organisations focused on social and environmental issues in the fashion and textiles industry.

KEY ORGANISATIONS

Anti-Slavery International
antislavery.org

Clean Clothes Campaign
cleanclothes.org

Environmental Justice Foundation
ejfoundation.org

Ethical Fashion Forum
ethicalfashionforum.com

Fairtrade International
fairtrade.org.uk
fairtrade.net

Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS)
global-standard.org

Greenpeace Detox
greenpeace.org/detox/

IndustriALL
industriall-union.org

Labour Behind the Label
labourbehindthelabel.org

Pesticide Action Network UK (PAN)
pan-uk.org

Stop the Traffik
stopthetraffik.org

Textile Exchange
textileexchange.org

TRAID
traid.org.uk

War on Want
waronwant.org/LFHS

World Fair Trade Organisation (WFTO)
wfto.com

Discover more

RESEARCH

Baptist World Aid Australia
Behind the Barcode
www.baptistworldaid.org.au/behind-the-barcode

Centre for Research on
Multinational Corporations
Time for Transparency
www.somo.nl/publications-en/Publication_3941

Clean Clothes Campaign
Tailored Wages Report
www.cleanclothes.org/livingwage/tailoredwages/tailored-wage-report

International Labor Rights Forum
Deadly Secrets
www.laborrights.org/publications/deadly-secrets-how-apparel-brands-cover-safety-hazards

Rank-A-Brand
Feel Good Fashion
www.rankabrand.nl/static/FeelGoodFashion_2014_Summary.pdf

New York Times
Fast and Flawed Inspections of Factories Abroad
www.nytimes.com/2013/09/02/business/global/superficial-visits-and-trickery-undermine-foreign-factory-inspections.html

Follow The Things
www.followthethings.com

READ

Sandy Black
The Sustainable Fashion Handbook [2012]
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THINK TANKS & RESEARCH BODIES

Centre for Sustainable Fashion
www.sustainable-fashion.com

Forum For The Future
www.forumforthefuture.org/

MISTRA Future Fashion
www.mistrafuturefashion.com

NICE Fashion
www.nordicfashionassociation.com/nice

Pratt Brooklyn Fashion + Design Accelerator
www.bkaccelerator.com/

Sustainable Clothing Action Plan: Clothing Knowledge Hub
www.wrap.org.uk/node/19930

Textiles Environment Design
www.tedresearch.net

Textile Futures Research Centre
www.tfrc.org.uk

FILM LIBRARY

www.pinterest.com/fashrevglobal/film-library/

FREE DOWNLOADS

Fashion Revolution posters, social media assets and branding
www.fashionrevolution.org/resources/brand-guidelines-and-assets/

INSPIRATION

For more inspiration, infographics and ideas, check out our Pinterest boards
www.pinterest.com/fashrevglobal

Fashion Revolution Blog
www.fashionrevolution.org/blog/

EVENTS

There are now Fashion Revolution teams in over 80 countries and counting. You can get involved by attending events in your area.
www.fashionrevolution.org/events

Follow your country's Facebook and Twitter pages to stay in touch with what's happening.

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**Please do keep in touch,
we'd love to hear and
see what you do for
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