

SUSTAINABILITY: IS IT NOW OR NEVER FOR THE SDGS?

### **AGENDA**

Welcome – Sarah Benson Panel presentations

- Coalition 2030: Setting the scene, halfway to the goals Sorley McCaughey
- Naomh Breandain Credit Union: Credit Unions and the SDGs David McDonnell
- Society of St Vincent de Paul: The fast demise of fast fashion Dermot McGilloway and Mary Butterly
- Coalition 2030: From micro to macro, opportunities for action Karen Ciesielski

Q&A / Group work Wrap up

#### **Furthest Behind First, or Falling Behind** Further?

The human stories that challenge Ireland's

claims to be leaving no one behind.



Coalition 2030 is an alliance of 70 civil society organisations from the international development, environmental, anti-poverty and trade union sectors working together to ensure Ireland keeps its promise to























? airfield estate











Our Lives. Our Rights.



VINCENTIAN PARTNERSHIP For SOCIAL JUSTICE





ILMI







AkiDwA







spunout



CARRIG

conservation







**Trōcaire** 











IRISH W

TRUST |

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ald









INDEPENDENT LIVING MOVEMENT IRELAND























**AST**İ









GLOBAL ACTION PLAN

















ROSCOMMON





## The Wheel Summit 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2023

Is it now or never for the SDG's?



#### Irish Credit Union Operating Principles







#### Reporting on Sustainability





















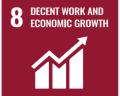












































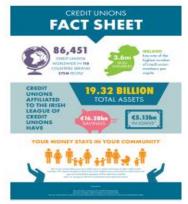
#### **Credit Union Sector**





With offices in more than 470 locations, credit unions are at the heart of local communities across the country.

#### Irish Credit Union Movement







#### **Credit Union Sector**



Credit Unions top the Ireland RepTrak® 2023 study of 100 organisations

#### Credit Union the most reputable organisation in Ireland

Updated / Wednesday, 10 May 2023 08:49











Each organisation receives a score out of 100, with the Credit Union receiving the highest at 82.8.



CREDIT UNION LIMITED

# Credit Unions Furthest Behind First, or Falling behind furthest - Coalition 2030

- ► Lead from the Top
- ► Budgets for SDG's
- ►SDG Proof Policy
- Measure what matters -
- Establish a Future Generations Commissioner





### Credit Union Principles & UN SDG's Is it now or never for the SDG's?

Asset Based Community
Development (ABCD)
Focus on what is strong not what is
wrong

Credit Unions SDG Champions 2023









### THANK YOU

### THE FAST DEMISE OF FAST FASHION

Dermot McGilloway & Mary Butterly



#### Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable Development Goals	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*	Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
	Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	

#### SDG- Goal 12: Responsible Consumption & Production

- RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 12.1 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production
- 12.2 sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- 12.4 management of chemicals and all wastes and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil
- 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
- 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
- 12.a Support developing countries to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production
- 12.c Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies

## Fashion Industry is driving a coach & horses through these UN Sustainable Development Goals





## Fast Fashion

/ noun

Fast fashion is the mass production of clothes that represent the latest trends at high speeds and low costs to maximise profits.

- Commonwealth Human Ecology Council



#### **HUMAN COST OF FAST FASHION**

- 175 million child labourers working in sweatshops
- Wages under \$3 per day
- Excessive Working hours
- . Unsafe working conditions
- . Exposure to harmful substances

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL COST OF FAST FASHION**

- 3,500 chemicals used in textile production
- 750 are hazardous to human health
- 1.2 billion tonnes of greenhouse gases produced annually
- 215 trillion litres of water are used each year
- 92 million tonnes of textiles end up in landfill each year

#### **BENEFITS OF REUSE**

- Reusing a garment uses 0.01% of the water required to make a new garment and 3kgs less of CO2.
- The environmental impact of reusing textiles is 70 times lower, even when accounting for global exports for reuse including transport emissions. (TRA)

FAST FASHION
DO NOT ENTER

REUSE RECYCLE

WE ARE WORRIED ABOUT THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF

### FAST FASHION!







The State is struggling to address the biodiversity crisis, while greenhouse gas levels in Ireland continue to rise (In 2021, Ireland's GHG emissions are estimated to be 62.11 million tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (Mt  $CO_2$ eq), which is 5.2% higher than emissions in 2020) despite important climate legislation being recently introduced.

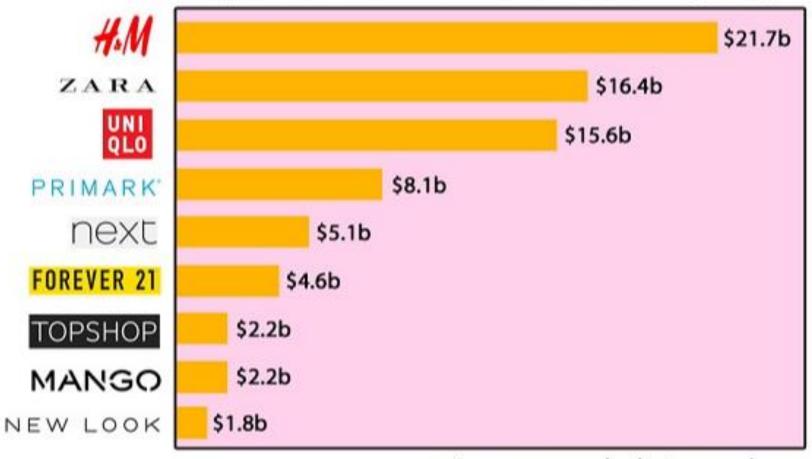


- The worsening of poverty rates, the destruction of the biosphere, and the continued marginalisation of certain groups"
- With only seven years until the expiry of the Goals, now is the time for Ireland to be ambitious, courageous and visionary."





#### Top Fast Fashion Retailers - Revenues (2016)



Source: www.plunkettresearch.com

• 1 in every 6 people alive work in some part of the Global Fashion industry, which is the most labour dependent industry on earth!

The industry is worth \$2.5
 trillion dollars and employs
 75 million people ....
 Everybody wins ....Right ?

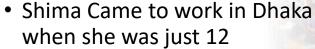


Are you wearing something today that was made in Bangladesh?

It was probably made by someone like Shima.

Shima is one of 4 million garment workers working across nearly 5,000 clothing factories across the country.





- Shima earned just \$10 per month
- Shima is one of 40 million garment workers globally, many who work in unregistered Sweatshops.



Need another T shirt? It might cost you €4 ... it will cost him a lot more....

- The garment industry is beset by poor working conditions
- Modern slavery & Child labour are common
- Excessive working hours & low wages
- Unhygienic & unsafe working conditions
- Verbal & physical abuse & sexual harassment
- Exposure to harmful substances

Still need the T-shirt?





When Shima joined a union, and submitted grievances to management, she was physically attacked.

We consume over 80 billion new garments every year, in one of the most labor- intensive industries on the planet

"I believe these clothes are produced by our blood"



.... But it gets worse .....

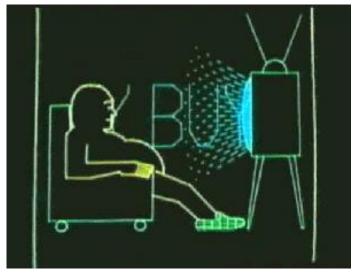
- Rana Plaza 1,134
- Ali Enterprise 287
- Tazreen 112
- Gap Factory 27





### Meanwhile .....





### Clothes shopping has gone from occasional treat to obsession ..... fast shoppers want Fast Fashion ....





Consumer capitalism is an economic system where consumers are the primary drivers of production. In this system, consumers determine what products are produced and how they are made. The goal of consumer capitalism is to maximize profits by satisfying as many consumers as possible.

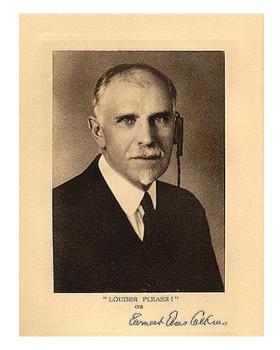


#### It's a race to the bottom

Advertising pioneer and original Mad Man, Ernest Elmo Calkins, wrote an article about how to increasing consumption through "Planned obsolescence" Turn something you use into something you use up!

When you combine fashion brands' planned obsolescence, with garments which wear out more quickly due to poor manufacturing quality, you have a business strategy that is inevitably wasteful.









Out of sight .... Out of mind?





Old clothing embedded in the sand around Accra in Ghana

# Ghana imports more clothes from UK than anywhere else

- The flood of unsaleable textiles is also creating a public health crisis
- Discarded clothing lying in stagnant water is spreading cholera and malaria
- Microfibres & micro plastics are getting into the food chain via oysters & other marine life





### The benefits of Re-use

- The environmental impact of reusing textiles is 70 times lower than what is required to make a new garment, even when accounting for global exports for reuse including transport emissions. (TRA)
- 10,200 tonnes (just 15% of 68,000 tonnes currently discarded) would avoid over 100,000 tonnes of carbon (CRNI).
- A re-used garment uses 0.01% of the water used in producing a new garment and uses 3kgs less of CO2.(TRA)



## Reuse before Recycle

- Reuse is preferable to, and cheaper than, Recycling which has embedded labour and energy costs
- The fabrics we drape over our bodies are complex combinations of fibres, fixtures and accessories. They are made from problematic blends of natural yarns, man-made filaments, plastics and metals.
- "For example, a 100% cotton t-shirt contains many other components such as labels and sewing threads which are usually made from another material like polyester,".
- "Similarly, a typical pair of jeans are made from cotton yarn which is generally blended with elastane, and other components such as zips and buttons and polyester sewing thread and dyed using a range of dyes."







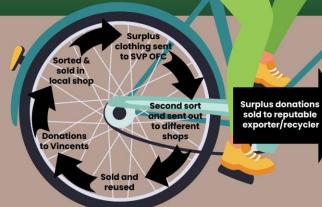


THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING OUR ONGOING EFFORTS TO "REDUCE, REUSE AND RECYCLE"

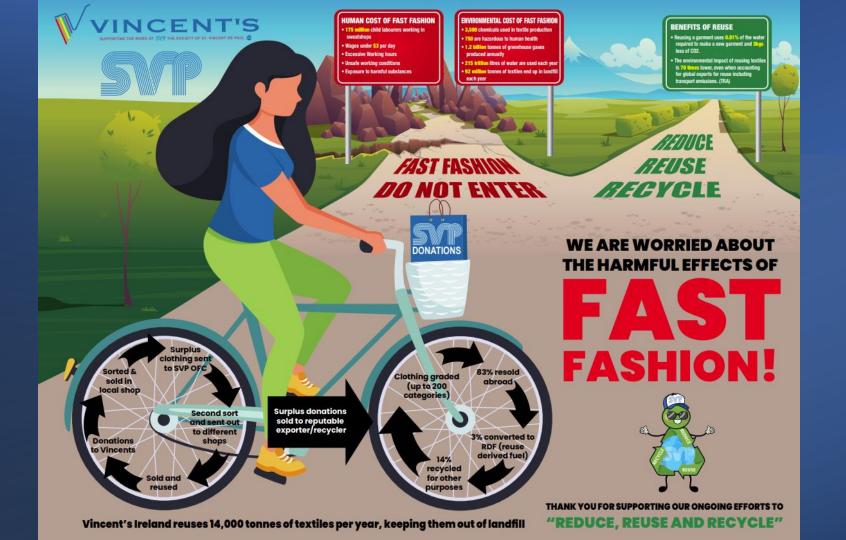
Vincent's Ireland reuses 14,000 tonnes of textiles per year, keeping them out of landfill

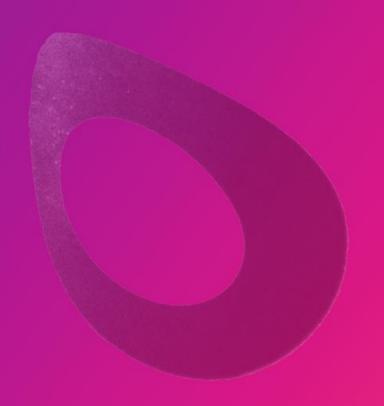
DONATIONS

**WE ARE WORRIED ABOUT** THE HARMFUL EFFECTS OF









## **THANK YOU!**

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