## Good Practices in the Global Apparel Industry





#### © International Trade Centre

The International Trade Centre (ITC) is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

Street address: ITC

54-56, rue de Montbrillant

1202 Geneva, Switzerland

Postal address:

Palais des Nations 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

Telephone: +41 22 730 0111

E-mail: itcreg@intracen.org

Internet: www.intracen.org/publications

# Good Practices in the Global Apparel Industry

#### About the guidebook

Good Practices in the Global Apparel Industry provides valuable insight on ways for small and medium-sized enterprises to move up the value chain and away from low-value contract manufacturing. The practices cover areas such as design development, merchandising and sourcing, quality management, productivity improvement, social and environmental responsibility, branding and e-commerce. Real-life case studies demonstrate how these good practices have been put into action and their resulting benefits. This International Trade Centre publication also provides good practices for management of trade support institutions and educational institutes.

Publisher: International Trade Centre

Title: Good Practices in the Global Apparel Industry

Publication date and place: Geneva, September 2022

Page count: 180

Language: English

ITC Document Number: SEC-22-7.E

Citation: International Trade Centre (2022), Good Practices in the Global Apparel Industry, ITC, Geneva.

For more information, contact Matthias Knappe at knappe@intracen.org

ITC encourages the reprinting and translation of its publications to achieve wider dissemination. Short extracts of this paper may be freely reproduced, with due acknowledgement of the source. Permission should be requested for more extensive reproduction or translation. A copy of the reprinted or translated material should be sent to ITC.

Digital image on the cover: © Shutterstock

© International Trade Centre (ITC) 2022

ITC is the joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

#### Foreword

Global apparel trade has witnessed significant changes over the decades. Due to constant pressure on consumer prices, the profitability of manufacturers has suffered. And with low profitability higher objectives such as ensuring decent work and environmentally friendly processes might suffer.

To overcome this, apparel manufacturers need to develop new capabilities and provide value-added service to their customers to remain competitive and profitable. In fact, apparel manufacturing has become a service industry and manufacturers need to add capabilities in pre-manufacturing areas like research and development, design, product development, material sourcing and logistics; as well as in post-manufacturing processes such as distribution, logistics, marketing and retail.

To improve, companies need benchmarks and good practices, especially as small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). So do business-support organizations (BSO) that play an important role in developing the competitiveness of the sector. Industry associations, education and training institutions, and standard bodies also need to adopt best practices to improve the quality and effectiveness of their services to SMEs.

The COVID-19 pandemic also has had an important impact on the apparel sector, including changes in business practices and the loss of millions of jobs worldwide. As the apparel industry recovers, manufacturers and exporters need to adapt to the ever-changing business scenario. This requires an efficient use of all the resources available to them.

In this context, the International Trade Centre (ITC) has compiled this guidebook of good apparel industry practices that can help SMEs and BSOs address all critical areas along the value chain, including adapting to the changes imposed and accelerated through the pandemic. It also provides guidance on how to improve against industry standards. Each good practice described is supported by an illustrative real-life case study.

I am confident that small and medium-sized apparel enterprises around the world will benefit from this publication. I believe the guidebook will spark thoughts, commitment and action within the apparel SME community, leading to the adoption of good practices. These will then have a wider impact on ensuring decent work and environmentally friendly production practices.

At ITC, we support many developing countries in improving the overall export competitiveness of their apparel sector with a view to creating decent jobs for people to build a sustainable industry. The guidebook will be a valuable tool used in our Global Textile and Clothing (GTEX) programme. It will be regularly updated with new good practices and case studies that can be accessed through our Textile Academy Virtual Leaning Space. We encourage small and medium enterprise in the apparel industry to come forward to share their good practices with us so that we can highlight what companies are able to achieve.

Pamela Coke-Hamilton
Executive Director
International Trade Centre

fruid

#### Acknowledgements

This is the result of collaborative efforts of a large number of people and organizations from across the globe.

The publication has been compiled under the GTEX Programme implemented by ITC with financial support by SIDA and SECO. Matthias Knappe, Program Manager for Cotton, Textiles and Clothing, ITC, contributed significantly to the development of this publication and provided valuable technical and editorial input.

Rajesh Bheda Consulting, an India-based consulting firm, was entrusted with the responsibility of developing the publication. Contribution of Dr Bheda as the lead author is appreciated. The Rajesh Bheda Consulting team included Maneesha Sharma, who supported the first editing, while Priyesh Deep coordinated diverse contributions from industry professionals. Editorial support of Richa Bansal is also acknowledged.

More importantly, ITC would like to acknowledge all the industry professionals representing SMEs, educational institutions and business support organizations, as listed in the table below, for their contribution. Their willingness to share their experiences and the results of implementing the good practices of SMEs from across the globe is praiseworthy.

The contribution of the ITC publication division for bringing out this publication is appreciated. More specifically, Jayna Kika, Senior Programme Assistant for Fibres, Textiles and Clothing, ITC; and Mariana Tavares and Imane Cherifi, International Consultants to ITC, reviewed and formatted the paper in its final stages.

We would also like to thank Natalie Domeisen and Anne Griffin (both ITC), who oversaw the editing and production process; Claire Rispe and Janet Hill, who edited the report; Franco Iacovino (ITC), who provided graphic support, and Serge Adeagbo, who provided printing support.

#### Contributors to good practices and case studies

Contributors to good practices and case studies		
Title	Contributors	
Chapter 1: Design and Pre-Production Practices		
Leveraging design and product development capability	Rajesh Bheda and R. Sabhari Girish	
Case Study 1: Creating an in-house design studio to cater to customer requirements	R. Sabhari Girish	
Case Study 2: Establishing product development capabilities to move up the value chain	Venkatesh Nagan	
E-fit simulation for product development	Rajesh Bheda and Dipanwita Ray	
Case Study 3: Using E-fit software to reduce production turnaround	Rajesh Bheda and Priyesh Deep	
Optimizing costs by saving fabric	Rajesh Bheda	
Case Study 4: Optimizing pattern layout to save costs	Hakan Demirgonu and Kaan Ersoy	
Developing responsible and responsive merchandising	Roopak Malik	
Case Study 5: Synchronizing processes and lead times when sourcing fabrics	Ramesh Nair	
The Complete Kit concept improves on-time delivery	Rajesh Bheda and Ramesh Nair	
Case Study 6: Complete Kit concept improves planned- cut date hit rate and on-time delivery	Ramesh Nair	

#### **Chapter 2: Production and Quality Practices**

Method study improves productivity

Rajesh Bheda

Case Study 7: Changes to sewing operation methods increases productivity C. B. Kannan

Reducing costs by deskilling/reducing indirect workers Rajesh Bheda and Nitesh Burman

Case Study 8: Reducing labour costs by deskilling the operation Nitesh Burman

Reducing SAM (standard allowed minutes) enhances cost competitiveness Rajesh Bheda and C. B. Kannan

Case Study 9: Implementing SAM reduction on the sewing floor C. B. Kannan

Implementing SMED (single-minute exchange of die) techniques reduces changeover time

Rajesh Bheda and Ram Chandra

Case Study 10: Implementing SMED to reduce changeover time in an innerwear factory Ram Chandra Das

Applying a problem-solving approach improves quality Rajesh Bheda

Case Study 11: Applying problem-solving techniques to
improve quality

Abhishek Gupta

Implementing a zero-defect operator programme Rajesh Bheda and Maneesha Sharma improves quality

Case Study 12: Implementing a ZDO programme to Rajesh Bheda improve quality

Reducing cut-to-ship losses increases profitability

Rajesh Bheda

Case Study 13: Cut-to-ship ratio monitoring and analysis Maitreyee Dasgupta

Using Poka Yoke principles to ensure workplace safety

ABFRL Team

Case Study 14: Using Poka Yoke to eliminate eye injuries among machine operators

Devadas PM

Visual management raises safety awareness Ramesh Nair

Case Study 15: Implementing visual management Ramesh Nair

#### Chapter 3: Social and Environmental Sustainability Practices

Welfare initiatives retain and motivate workers Rajesh Bheda

Case Study 16: Welfare initiatives for workers and staff at Madura Clothing, Aditya Birla Fashion & Retail ABFRL Team Limited (ABFRL), India

Case Study 17: Improved working and living conditions
instil higher loyalty

DBL Team

Promoting women supervisors improves industry gender balance Rajesh Bheda

Case Study 18: Female supervisor leadership programme that promotes gender balance DBL Team

Business benefits of social dialogue Gunelie Winum

Case Study	19: Social d	lialogue	strengthens	business	
KPIs, leading to quicker problem-solving					
Integrating	sustainability	y into	textile and	apparel	

manufacturing

Case Study 20: No Water, No Life: Water-saving

practices of DBL Group

Case Study 21: Deploying sustainability practices in apparel manufacturing facilities

Community engagement enhances economic, social and cultural well-being

Case Study 22: Roundtable group strengthens management of migrant workforce hiring and retention

Case Study 23: Friends from Syria project works on skill development and rehabilitation of Syrian refugees in Jordan

Operational health and safety profiling and risk assessment flags electrical and structural safety issues

Case Study 24: A proactive approach to worker safety in a garment manufacturing unit

#### **Chapter 4: Branding and Marketing Practices**

Branding helps a manufacturer move up the value ladder

Case Study 25: Creating the 'Alcis' sportswear brand

Using the D2C model to develop a brand and move up the value chain

Case Study 26: Starting a D2C brand to leverage manufacturing infrastructure

Innovating the business model creates new opportunities

Case Study 27: Setting up a micro-factory to address the needs of designers, fashion brands and retailers

Overcoming crisis through quick management actions

Gunelie Winum

Rajesh Bheda, Priyesh Deep and Dipanwita Ray

Rajesh Bheda with support from DBL

Naresh Tyagi and ABFRL team

Rajesh Bheda

Sridhar Rajagopal

Sridhar Rajagopal

Maneesha Sharma and SEEDS

Rajesh Bheda and Anshu Sharma

Rajesh Bheda and Gagan Kapoor

Rajesh Bheda and Priyesh Deep

Rajesh Bheda and Priyesh Deep

Shreya Singh, Zashed Fashion Tech

Rajesh Bheda

Rajesh Bheda with input from Marta Miller

### 预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_31874



