

FITDigit

A Green Future in the Digital World - *FitDIGIT*

[2022-1-FR01-KA220-SCH-000084947]

*Educational materials for teachers
and exemplary lessons for pupils
based on story telling (4)*

*How different industries make the
production more sustainable and
environmentally friendly*

Project Result 1
Digital stories for Environmental Education-Handbook
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Introduction

“A Green Future in the Digital World” is an Erasmus+ project designed especially to support the innovative digital educational curricula supporting environmental and digital education in schools all around Europe. Implemented by six partners, it gives a strong educational boost to support sustainable green environmental awareness.

One part of the project (WP3) was designed to create interdisciplinary pedagogical models and educational tools to help teachers and their pupils to gain cognitive skills in environmental change with “real life” applications. As a result, a huge bunch of educational materials has been created, which are divided into two parts:

Part 1. Digital Stories for Environmental Education.

Part 2. E-coding curriculum for Environmental Education.

This Handbook is the 1st element of the first part of the educational materials, and it provides insightful and innovative information about local initiatives to help to fight climate change in cities.

These educational materials are divided into the following parts:

- Theoretical part - presenting theoretical materials on how cities can help combatting negative effects of climate change- for teachers;
- Practical part - presenting local initiatives mitigating the negative effect of climate change in cities. This is a story telling exercise, which can be used by teachers during their classes;
- The third part presents the lesson plan, and it is supported by quizzes, and exemplary video materials and games to be used during classes;
- The Handbook is supported by interactive presentations in Canva, supporting teachers in their daily activity.

At the end of the lesson, pupils should acquire the knowledge, skills, and competencies on the sustainable initiatives supporting the fight with excessive trash.

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production, green skills related to food saving, composting, and social community skills.

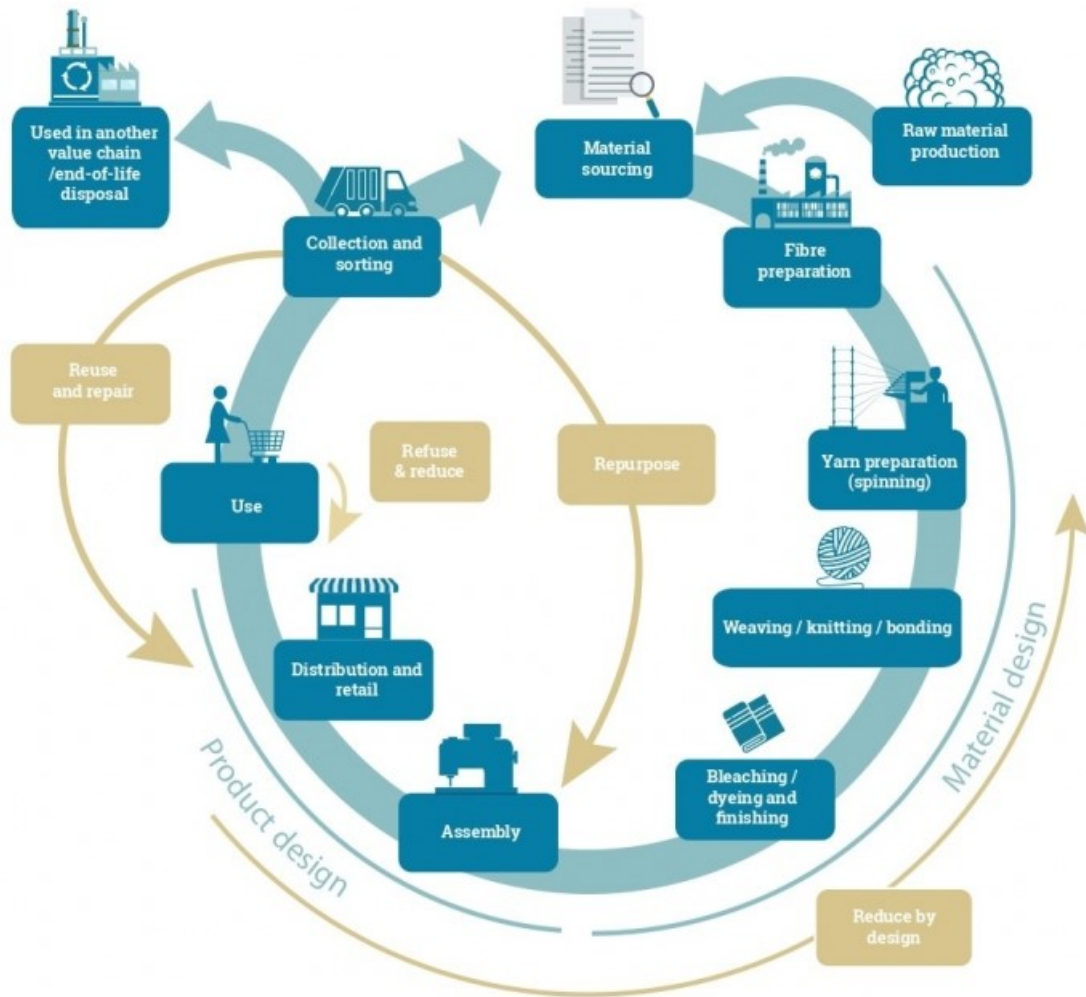


THEORETICAL PART

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EXAMPLES OF TEXTILE SECTOR TO MAKE THE PRODUCTION MORE SUSTAINABLE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY



<https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/resource-efficiency/what-we-do/sustainable-and-circular-textiles>

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The fashion business, which is well-known for its constantly evolving trends and designs, has a big impact on how we live our everyday lives. But it also has a big effect on the environment, especially when it comes to climate change. The fashion business contributes to trash creation, chemical pollution, deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and water shortages from the point of manufacture to the point of disposal. According to published data, the sector is responsible for between 2-8% of the world's carbon emissions, a recent reputable study put that number at 4%.



[\(201\) The environmental cost of fast fashion - YouTube](#)

The fashion industry has a significant impact on the environment in several ways:

Greenhouse gas emissions

The fashion sector is one major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the manufacture of textiles, including the transportation, manufacturing, and raw material cultivation, contribute to global warming.

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Water usage

Water use in the fashion sector is significant. Water is needed in huge amounts for the growing of plants like cotton as well as for the dyeing and finishing of textiles. Water resources become limited as a result, especially in regions where there is already a water shortage.

Chemical pollution

Water contamination can result from the use of chemicals in the manufacture of textiles, including dyes, finishes, and treatments. These substances can damage ecosystems and pollute waterways if they are not handled correctly.



[\(201\) True Blues - Textiles Water Pollution Problem - YouTube](#)

Clothes dye can be dangerous for the environment due to several reasons:

- **Chemical pollution** - Many dyes include toxic substances that can be harmful to aquatic life and ecosystems, such as formaldehyde, azo compounds, and heavy metals. These dyes can pollute water sources

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and damage microorganisms, plants, and animals when they leak into waterbodies through the wastewater from textile companies or when dyed clothing is washed.

- **Water pollution** - Water bodies can get contaminated by dyes because they change the transparency and color of the water. This may interfere with plants' and algae's capacity to carry out photosynthesis, disrupting the delicate balance of aquatic ecosystems. Additionally, it may lower the water's oxygen content, which will make it harder for aquatic life to survive.
- **Bioaccumulation** - Bioaccumulation is the term for the gradual build-up of some dyes in an organism's tissues. This implies that small quantities of dye that are exposed to the environment have the potential to accumulate to hazardous levels in animal bodies, harming the entire food chain.
- **Soil and air pollution** - Dye waste that is not properly disposed of might contaminate the soil, which will reduce its fertility and inhibit the growth of plants. Furthermore, the release of dye particles into the atmosphere may increase air pollution, which can cause respiratory problems and other health issues in humans as well as animals.
- **Energy and resource consumption** - Synthetic dyes, such those found in polyester textiles, need a lot of energy and non-renewable resources to be produced. This leads to resource depletion, environmental deterioration, and carbon emissions.

It's critical that textile producers use more sustainable procedures in order to reduce the negative effects of clothing dye on the environment. This includes the use of biodegradable, low-toxicity colors that are safer and more environmentally friendly. The pollution generated by clothing dye may also be decreased by developing recycling and reuse methods, as well as by properly treating and managing dye wastewater.

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Waste generation

Waste from the fashion industry is produced in large quantities. This includes clothing that is thrown away or unsold, as well as textile offcuts and scraps from the manufacturing process. These items' disposal may increase garbage in landfills and pollute the environment. It is believed that a significant amount of clothes manufactured is thrown away rather than being recycled or utilized again. The Ellen MacArthur Foundation estimates that every second, textiles that are the equivalent of a trash truck are burnt or landfilled worldwide. This emphasizes the need for better waste management strategies as well as a change to more sustainable and circular fashion methods.

It is significant to highlight that there are various stages of manufacturing, distribution, and consumption involved in the fashion industry's complex and diverse ecological impact. But the industry is becoming more aware of the need to address these environmental issues and implement more sustainable methods in order to lessen the impact they have.



[Will the Pandemic Assist the Fashion Industry in Its Journey to Sustainability?](#) [- EU Business News](#)

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What can consumers do to help solve the climate change crisis caused by fashion industry?

When it comes to reducing consumption and being more sustainable with clothing, here are some activities you can incorporate:

Buy second-hand or vintage clothing - Consider buying used clothing from thrift stores, consignment stores, or online platforms as an alternative to constantly buying something new. This extends the life of clothing and helps lower the demand for new clothing manufacturing.



[\(201\) Why is second hand shopping sustainable? - YouTube](#)

Donate or swap clothes - Donate your old clothes to charitable organizations in your area or take part in clothing swaps with friends or neighborhood associations rather than throwing them away. In this way, you may find new-to-you products without having to buy new clothes, and someone else can give them a new lease of life.

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Choose quality over quantity - Consider an investment in long-lasting, well-made clothes. Prioritize classic designs above trends that might quickly go out of style. This lowers total consumption and the need for frequent replacements.

Practice responsible laundry habits - When possible, wash your clothing in cold water to save electricity. To save water, only do laundry when the load is full. Utilizing a laundry hanger rather than a dryer allows for even more energy savings.

Mend and repair clothes - Learn how to sew or take your clothes to a tailor for repairs if they have little rips or tears instead of throwing them out. This reduces waste and prolongs the life of your clothing.

Consider sustainable and ethical brands - Seek out textile manufacturers that use eco-friendly materials, fair labor methods, and sustainability as top priorities. Look into and lend assistance to businesses who are transparent about their supply chain and environmental footprint.

Rent or borrow clothes - Instead of buying new clothing for special occasions or one-time activities, think about renting it. If you want variety without buying new clothes, you can also borrow clothes from friends or relatives.

Take care of your clothes - To extend the life of your clothing, follow care recommendations listed on the labels. To prevent damage and maintain the condition of your clothing, store and arrange them properly.

Get creative with upcycling - Transform worn-out clothing into something fresh to unleash your creative side. For instance, you may upcycle worn-out t-shirts into shoulder bags, jeans into shorts, and customize your clothing with patches or embroidery.

Always keep in mind that the secret is to consume clothing with awareness and to make decisions that support sustainability and waste reduction. You can support a more sustainable fashion sector and benefit the environment by implementing these habits.

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PRACTICAL PART

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STORIES OF FASHION'S INDUSTRY COMPANIES

LEVI STRAUSS

With more than 160 years of history, Levi Strauss & Co., commonly known as Levi's, is a well-known American apparel manufacturer with a worldwide reputation. Since its founding in 1853 by Levi Strauss, the firm has grown to provide a wide range of clothing and accessories, although it is most recognized for its jeans.

Sustainability has become a major area of concern for Levi's business operations in recent years. Acknowledging the ecological challenges facing the fashion business, Levi's has implemented important steps to reduce their environmental impact and promote ethical practices across their supply chain.

The company has undertaken a number of initiatives to lessen its negative environmental impact. By utilizing less water in their production processes and reusing water in their factories, they have made water conservation a top priority. To guarantee a more circular approach to their products, Levi's has also established recycling programs and set objectives to eliminate waste.

In addition, Levi's pays close attention to ethical sourcing, collaborating closely with its suppliers to guarantee the use of sustainable resources and promote fair labor standards. The organization places a high priority on the health and safety of its workers, offering them safe and healthy working environments.

Additionally, Levi's engages in local communities and funds programs that promote environmental and social sustainability. With the intention of having a good effect on both the environment and society in general, they constantly work to develop and enhance their sustainability methods.

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4WFfm9FG7IE&t=3s>

As a result of their continuous dedication to sustainability, Levi Strauss & Co. is now recognized as a prominent figure in the fashion industry, showing that commercial success can coexist with social and environmental responsibility.

Levi Strauss & Co. has implemented several initiatives to reduce their environmental impact. Some of these initiatives include:

Sustainable sourcing

Sustainable material sourcing is a top priority for Levi Strauss. In order to lessen the production's negative environmental effects, they collaborate with suppliers that use recycled materials or organic cotton.

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[\(201\) Levi's Case Study on Changing the Cotton Industry | Designing for Environmental Sustainability - YouTube](#)

Water conservation

Water conservation is the primary objective for Levi Strauss during the production process. They have adopted water-saving measures, such as investing in wastewater treatment systems to reduce pollution and utilizing cutting-edge technology for denim finishing that use less water.

Their designers are always coming up with innovative ways to produce the same denim that their consumers love while using less water. Some of these ideas include reusing water during manufacturing and developing new finishes that use less water than conventional methods.

The company now uses over 20 water-saving finishing processes, and they share their knowledge with others in an effort to promote innovation in the sector.

The Water<Less™ method can cut the amount of water required in denim finishing – the last step in creating a pair of jeans – by up to 96%. With the

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Water<Less™ technologies, Levi's claims to have recycled over 1.5 billion liters and conserved over 3 billion liters of water so far.



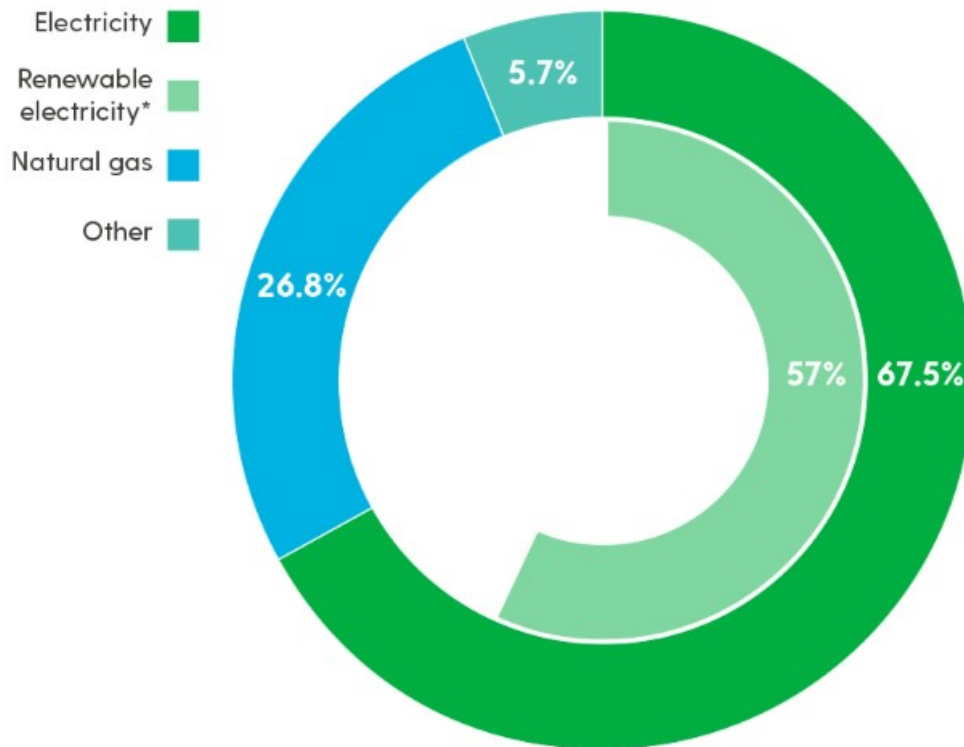
[\(201\) Breaking Down Our Water Action Strategy - YouTube](#)

Chemical management

Regarding the use of chemicals in their production processes, Levi Strauss maintains strict regulations. They follow industry guidelines and rules to guarantee safe handling and disposal of chemicals, lowering the possibility of damage to the environment. A list of materials and compounds that are not allowed to be used in Levi Strauss goods is called the Restricted Substances List (RSL). They have joined the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) initiative to guarantee safer chemical handling across their supplier chain.

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2021 Energy Footprint: Company-Operated Facilities



* 85% of the electricity consumed in 2021 came from renewable sources. This includes renewable energy from LS&Co.'s on-site projects, renewable energy certificates (RECs) and energy attribute certificates (EACs) from LS&Co. locations, as well as electricity that we receive from renewable energy generation serving the electric grids where select LS&Co. offices, factories or retail stores are located. We purchase RECs and EACs to offset electricity consumption and as an investment in renewable energy. 98% of renewable electricity is covered by EACs. Purchasing RECs is one of many ways we work to achieve our targets.

<https://www.levistrauss.com/sustainability-report/climate/climate-action/>

Energy efficiency

The company strives to increase operational energy efficiency on a constant basis. They reduce their carbon footprint by making investments in energy-efficient technology and equipment and by putting energy-saving measures, such as improving HVAC and lighting. By 2025, they hope to have cut the amount of greenhouse gas emissions from their owned and operated facilities by 90% (compared to 2016 levels).

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Their manufacturing location in Plock, Poland, has been using only renewable energy since 2013. The company has also put in place a variety of energy-saving initiatives and regularly energy audits to find areas for further efficiency.

In order to further minimize the need for bought power, their plant in Epping, South Africa, has converted to LED lighting throughout the building, utilizes recycled motor oil in a boiler, and is looking into a solar project. By using Water<Less® practices, the Epping plant has also decreased the amount of water it uses, which indirectly increases energy efficiency because less water needs to be heated and pumped for manufacturing operations.

The ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems Standard, which provides guidelines for controlling energy usage, has been approved for both factories. A popular green building certification and rating system is called LEED, or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. Eight of LS&Co.'s facilities are LEED-certified, including their LEED Gold headquarters office; a few retail locations in Europe, Asia, and the United States; and their LEED Platinum-certified distribution facility in Henderson, Nevada, which was the largest facility of its kind to receive the Platinum designation when it was first certified in 2015.

In Dorsten, Germany, the company is constructing a new distribution center that is expected to be finished in 2024 and planned to obtain Platinum-level LEED certification.



(201) Levi Strauss & Co. - Winner of the NRW.Global Business AWARD 2023 - YouTube

Waste reduction and recycling

Recycling and waste minimization are promoted across the whole supply chain of Levi Strauss. They motivate their suppliers to reduce the amount of trash they produce and to put recycling systems working for things like hangers, packaging, and leftover fabric. In order to gather and recycle worn denim clothing, the company has introduced recycling systems in its stores. Additionally, they have collaborated with organizations such as I:CO (I Collect) to gather and recycle used apparel and shoes, saving them from ending up in landfills.

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[\(201\) Levi's Reuse & Recycling Initiative: IAT 438 Digital Design Proposal - YouTube](#)

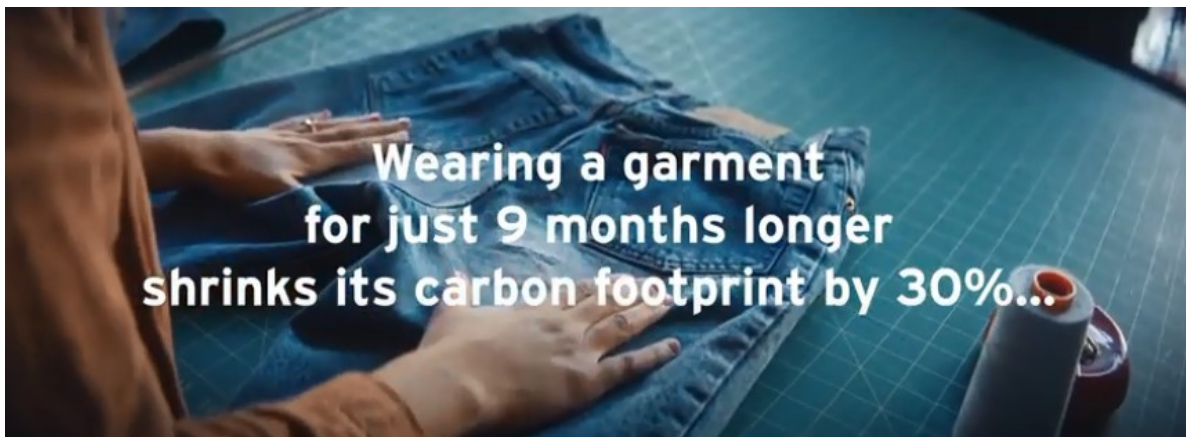
Collaboration and transparency

To further sustainability efforts, the company actively works with stakeholders, NGOs, and industry partners. Additionally, they guarantee responsibility and encourage others to take action by publishing their objectives and progress through sustainability reports, which promote transparency. Levi Strauss aims to reduce its environmental impact and stop pollution by implementing these strategies and always improving their sustainability policies.

REPAIR. REIMAGINE. RECYCLE: GIVE YOUR JEANS A SECOND LIFE - this is the motto of one of Levis' campaigns.

As jeans only become better with time, it's best to hold onto your jeans. Consider twice before throwing worn jeans. Keep your jeans on for a while longer. In addition to benefiting the environment, you're adding some soul to your jeans.

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[\(201\) Repair. Reimagine. Recycle. | Levi's® - YouTube](#)

H&M

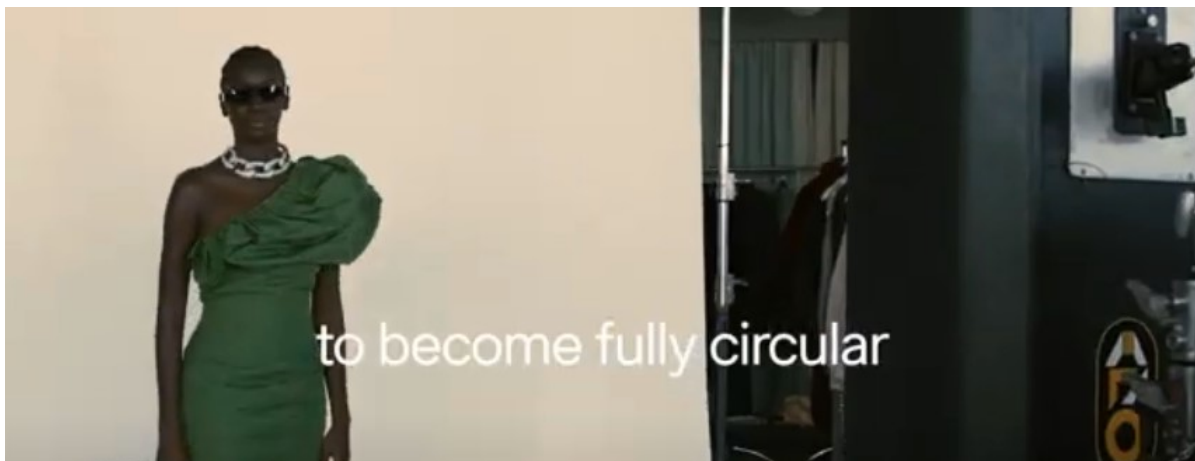


[\(200\) One Earth - Environmental Short Film - YouTube](#)

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Hennes & Mauritz, more commonly known as H&M, is a multinational fashion retailer that is steadfastly committed to environmental responsibility and sustainability. Established in 1947, H&M has expanded to become one of the biggest fashion brands globally, providing a wide variety of clothes, fashion accessories, and household products. H&M recognizes the negative effects the fashion industry has on the environment and has taken action to mitigate those effects. In order to stop harming the environment and promote sustainability throughout their supply chain and activities, they have implemented a number of programs and actions.

Here are some examples of their initiatives:



[\(201\) Launching: H&M Group's Sustainability Performance Report 2020 - YouTube](#)

Sustainable materials sourcing

Utilizing sustainable resources in their goods is a priority for H&M. They actively seek for organic cotton, which lessens the negative effects of cotton farming on the environment by using less pesticides and synthetic fertilizers. Additionally, they use recycled resources to remove trash from landfills and

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lower the demand for new raw materials. One example of this is polyester manufactured from recycled plastic bottles.

In addition, H&M uses Tencel®, a fibre made from sustainably sourced wood pulp known for its low environmental impact, in its products.



[\(201\) H&M Conscious: Conscious materials - YouTube](#)

Conscious collection

Products from H&M's Conscious Collection are composed of eco-friendly materials including organic cotton, Tencel, and recycled polyester. The collection's main goal is to use less energy, water, and chemicals during manufacture.

To increase consumer awareness, H&M uses in-store displays and campaigns to promote the Conscious Collection.

Recycling

Under a program known as "H&M Garment Collecting" consumers may recycle their used textiles and clothing by bringing them into H&M stores. After being

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sorted, the materials are either recycled into new textiles, utilized again, or made into other products like cleaning cloths or insulation.

Additionally, H&M provides discounts and certificates for discounts to motivate customers to take part in the recycling program.

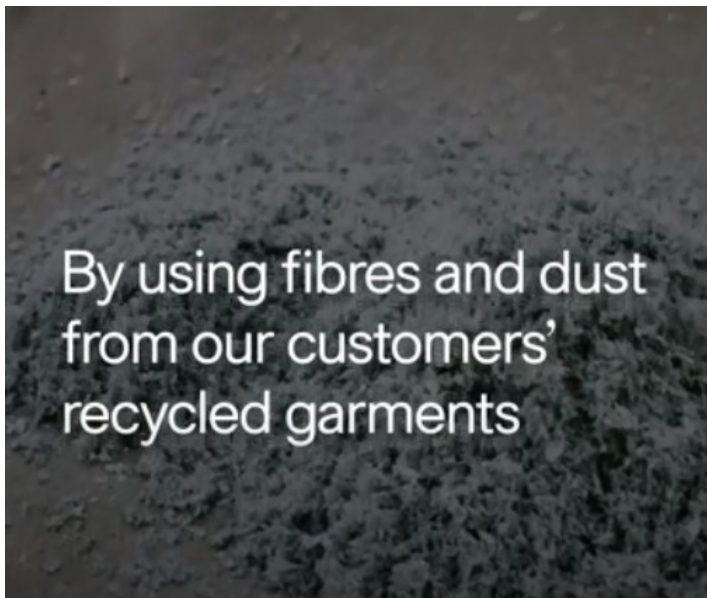


[\(201\) How H&M's Recycling Machines Make New Clothes From Used Apparel | World Wide Waste - YouTube](#)

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(201) H&M Conscious: Close the loop - YouTube



[\(201\) Building sustainable spaces with circularity in focus - YouTube](#)
[\(201\) Building sustainable spaces with circularity in focus - YouTube](#)

Energy efficiency

H&M is dedicated to cutting back on energy use in both its offices and stores. Energy-efficient lighting technologies, including LED lights, which use less energy and have a longer lifespan, have been adopted.

Additionally, they adjust energy-efficient heating, cooling, and ventilation systems to guarantee that energy is only used when required.

Energy management systems are used by H&M to track and regulate energy use, identify areas for improvement, and cut down on energy waste.

Water management

H&M has set goals to lower the amount of water used in its textile manufacturing processes. To reduce water use, they use water-saving technology including effective washing procedures and low-water coloring techniques.

They also work with suppliers to enhance industrial facilities' water efficiency, promote responsible water management practices.



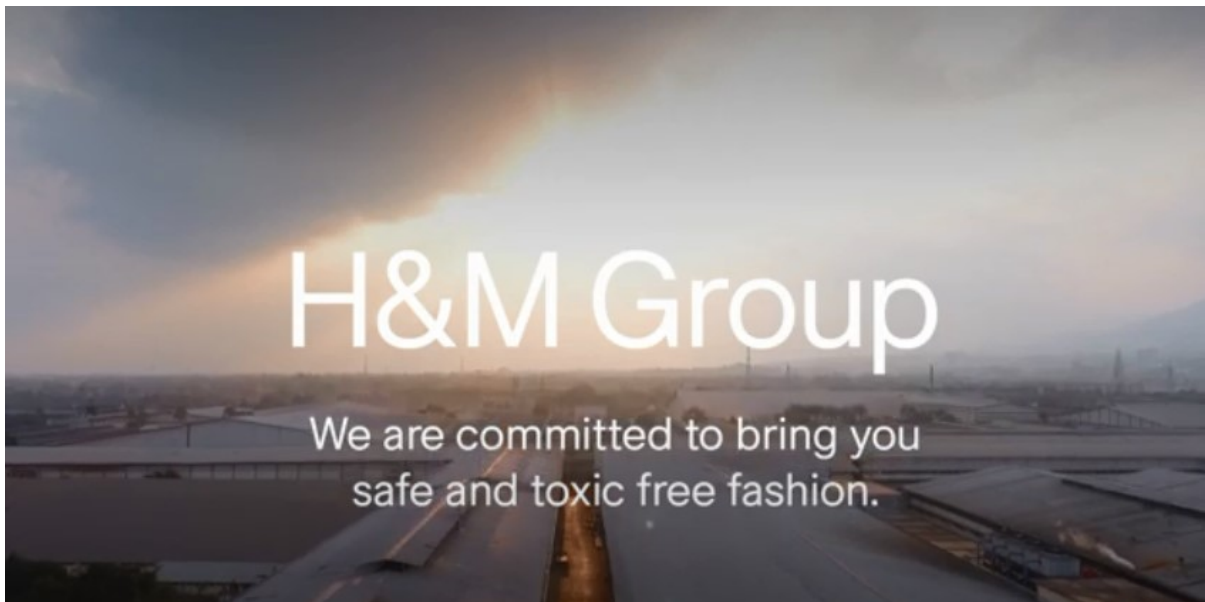
[\(201\) A positive impact on water - YouTube](#)

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Chemical management

The "H&M Restricted Substances List," which includes the ingredients that are prohibited or limited from being used in their goods, is a list of the strict chemical management criteria that H&M has set. They collaborate with suppliers to gradually remove dangerous chemicals from their production processes and test on a regular basis to make sure that these regulations are being followed.

H&M additionally invests in R&D and innovation to investigate safer substitutes for potentially dangerous substances.



<https://youtu.be/X8xdZ3MmGig>

Transparent reporting

Every year, H&M releases a sustainability report that includes full information on their environmental activities, achievements, and objectives. The study discusses a number of topics related to their sustainability initiatives, such as purchasing of materials, energy and water use, and chemical management. This report promotes transparency, gives stakeholders a way to evaluate

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H&M's sustainability performance, and acts as a standard for continuous improvement.

These are only a few of the steps that H&M has done to reduce pollution in the environment. They keep making investments in environmentally friendly procedures and try to reduce their impact on the environment.

As part of its ambition to be "climate positive" throughout its supply chain by 2040, H&M promotes the use of sustainable materials and has set a target to utilize 100% recycled or sustainably produced materials by 2030.

H&M launched their clothing collection campaign in 2013. Now they say:

"In 2022, 24% of the materials used in our products were recycled and we aim to reach 30% by 2025. Increasing textile recycling capacity and further developing and innovating regional infrastructure for collecting and sorting are vital to help us achieve these ambitions.

As part of our work to increase the availability and quality of feedstock for recycled materials, we surveyed over 20 sorting and recycling companies to find out what technologies will be economically and technically possible to scale up in the next three years. We used the results to develop our new approach to designing for circularity."



EXEMPLARY LESSON PLAN

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LESSON: THE POLLUTION PROBLEM IN TEXTILE SECTOR

Objective: To raise awareness about pollution caused by the textile sector and encourage children to take actions to reduce their environmental impact.

1. Introduction to textile sector pollution

- Begin by discussing what textiles are and their importance in our daily lives.
- Explain that the textile industry also contributes to pollution, particularly in terms of water pollution, chemical waste, and carbon emissions.
- Show a short video or use visual aids to explain the different types of pollution caused by the textile sector.



[\(200\) The life cycle of a t-shirt - Angel Chang - YouTube](#)

2. Water pollution experiment

Materials:

- Clear plastic cups

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- Water
- Food coloring
- Different textile materials (e.g., cotton, polyester, nylon)

Procedure:

1. Fill the cups with water, leaving some space at the top.
2. Add a few drops of food coloring to each cup to represent pollutants.
3. Place a small piece of each textile material in separate cups and observe what happens to the water.
4. Discuss the results and explain how textile dyes and chemicals can pollute water bodies.



[\(201\) How Textile Dyes Reacts with Water - YouTube](#)

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[\(201\) True Blues - Textiles Water Pollution Problem - YouTube](#)

3. Installation art:

Materials:

- Recycled materials such as cardboard, plastic bottles, newspapers, or fabric scraps
- Scissors
- Glue or tape
- Optional: paint, brushes, or other decorative materials
- Additional ideas of materials can be used: cardboard tubes or rolls, plastic bags, bottle caps, old CDs or DVDs, wire or string, buttons, fabric scraps or old clothing, newspaper or magazine cutouts, styrofoam or foam packaging, broken or discarded jewelry pieces, natural materials like leaves, branches, or shells, recycled paper or cardboard, plastic containers or packaging, aluminum foil or cans, paint or markers for adding color and details.

Procedure:

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1. Divide the class into small groups and assign each group a specific aspect of fashion industry pollution to focus on.
2. Instruct them to create an installation art piece using recycled materials and objects that symbolize the chosen topic.
3. Display the installations in a designated space.
4. Reflect and discuss the artwork, its message, and the impact of fashion industry pollution.

Additional activity:

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle Fashion Show

Useful definitions:

Repair: Operation by which a faulty or broken product or component is returned back to a usable state to fulfil its intended use.

Reuse: The repeated use of a product or component for its intended purpose without significant modification.

Remanufacture: Re-engineer products and components to as-new condition with the same, or improved, level of performance as a newly manufactured one.

Recycle: Transform a product or component into its basic materials or substances and reprocess them into new materials.

Materials:

- Old clothes and accessories (e.g., hats, scarves, belts)
- Music player and speakers

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Procedure:

1. Explain the concept of reducing, reusing, and recycling clothes to reduce textile waste.
2. Divide the children into groups and provide them with a selection of old clothes and accessories.
3. Instruct each group to create a unique outfit using the available materials.
4. Encourage creativity and emphasize the importance of repurposing old clothes instead of buying new ones.
5. Organize a fashion show where each group presents their creations and explains how they incorporated the reduce, reuse, and recycle principles.

Zero waste gift wrapping - video instruction.



[\(201\) Zero Waste Gift Wrapping | Levi's - YouTube](#)

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QUIZ: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION CAUSED BY FASHION INDUSTRY

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Instructions: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option.

1. Which of the following is a type of pollution caused by the textile sector?

*you can chose more answers here

- a) Air pollution
- b) Water pollution
- c) Noise pollution

2. What can happen when textile dyes and chemicals enter water bodies?

- a) They can make the water colorful and attractive.
- b) They can lead to the death of aquatic plants and animals.
- c) They can make the water taste better.

3. What is a way to reduce pollution caused by clothes?

- a) Buying new clothes frequently.
- b) Throwing away old clothes in the trash.
- c) Reusing and recycling old clothes.

4. True or False: The textile sector does not contribute to air pollution.

- a) True
- b) False

5. What can we do to reduce our environmental impact when it comes to clothes?

- a) Opt for clothes made from sustainable materials.
- b) Wash clothes using excessive amounts of water and detergent.
- c) Throw away clothes after wearing them only once.

6. Which of the following is an eco-friendly practice related to clothes?

- a) Buying clothes from fast fashion brands.
- b) Throwing away clothes that are slightly damaged.

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c) Repairing and mending clothes when needed.

7. True or False: The textile sector has no impact on the environment.

- a) True
- b) False

8. What is a way to raise awareness about environmental pollution caused by clothes?

- a) Designing and wearing eco-friendly t-shirts.
- b) Ignoring the issue and not talking about it.
- c) Using more chemicals during textile production.

9. What is the concept of reducing, reusing, and recycling clothes called?

- a) Fashion revolution
- b) Sustainable fashion
- c) Circular fashion

10. True or False: Each individual's actions can make a difference in reducing pollution caused by clothes.

- a) True
- b) False

Answers:

- 1. b) Water pollution and Air pollution.
- 2. b) They can lead to the death of aquatic plants and animals.
- 3. c) Reusing and recycling old clothes.
- 4. b) False
- 5. a) Opt for clothes made from sustainable materials.
- 6. c) Repairing and mending clothes when needed.
- 7. b) False
- 8. a) Designing and wearing eco-friendly t-shirts.
- 9. c) Circular fashion

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10. a) True



ADDITIONAL VIDEOS AND GAMES

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[\(200\) Wonderful Wool! - YouTube](#)



[\(200\) Why is second hand shopping sustainable? - YouTube](#)

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[\(200\) Can Fashion Be Sustainable? | BBC Earth - YouTube](#)



[\(200\) The environmental cost of fast fashion - YouTube](#)

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[\(200\) Confronting High Street Shoppers with A Shocking Truth: Stacey Dooley Investigates - YouTube](#)



[\(200\) The Clothing Waste Crisis: How Our Shopping Habits Are Hurting the Planet | NBCLX - YouTube](#)

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[\(201\) Textile Dye Pollution: An Overview - YouTube](#)



[\(201\) The environmental cost of fast fashion - YouTube](#)

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(201) Why is second hand shopping sustainable? - YouTube



(200) DIY idea From Old T-shirt // Recycle Idea From Old T-shirt // By Hand made Ideas - YouTube

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4WFfm9FG7IE&t=3s>

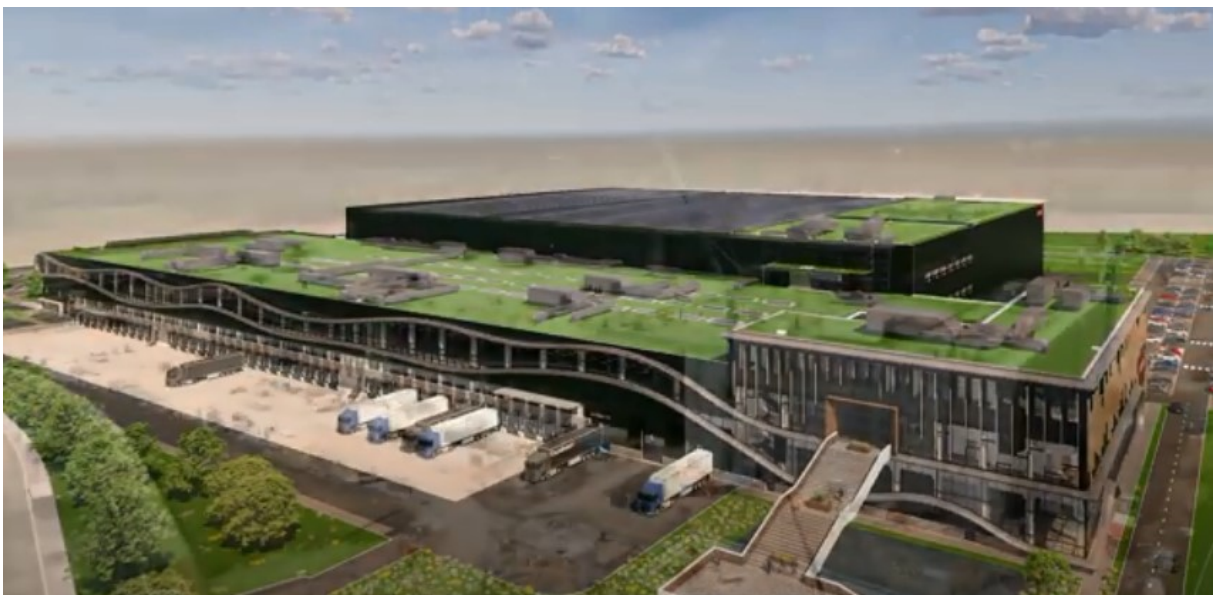


[\(201\) Levi's Case Study on Changing the Cotton Industry | Designing for Environmental Sustainability - YouTube](#)

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[\(201\) Breaking Down Our Water Action Strategy - YouTube](#)

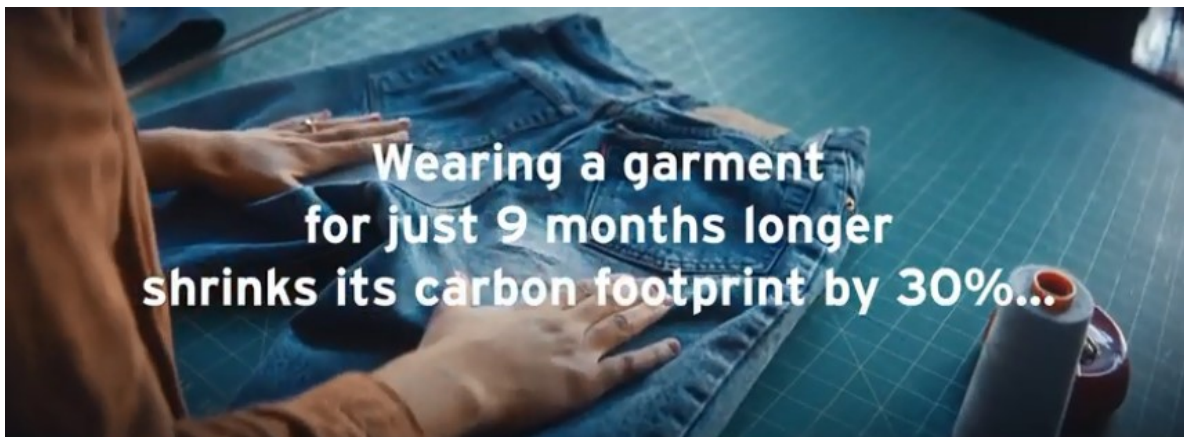


[\(201\) Levi Strauss & Co. - Winner of the NRW.Global Business AWARD 2023 - YouTube](#)

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[\(201\) Levi's Reuse & Recycling Initiative: IAT 438 Digital Design Proposal - YouTube](#)

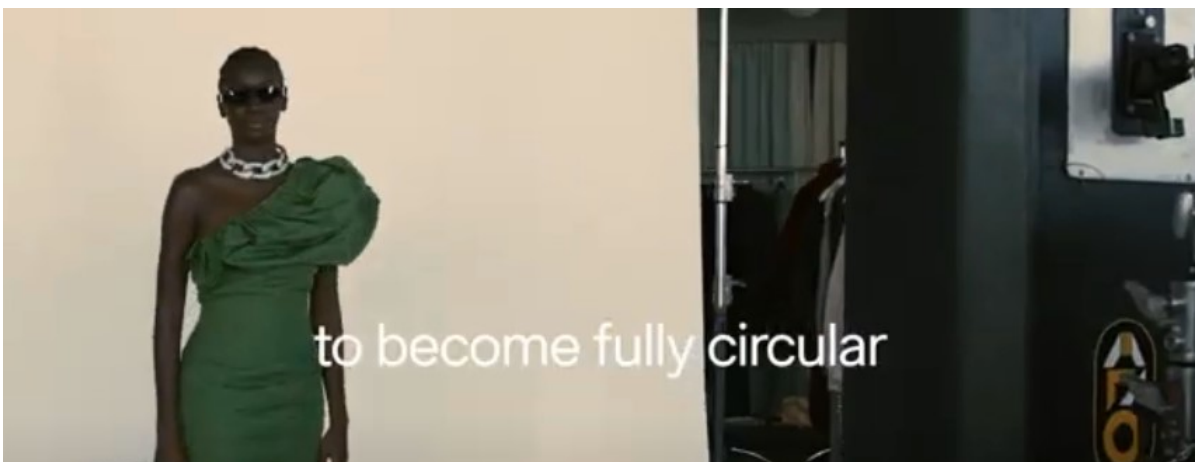


[\(201\) Repair. Reimagine. Recycle. | Levi's® - YouTube](#)

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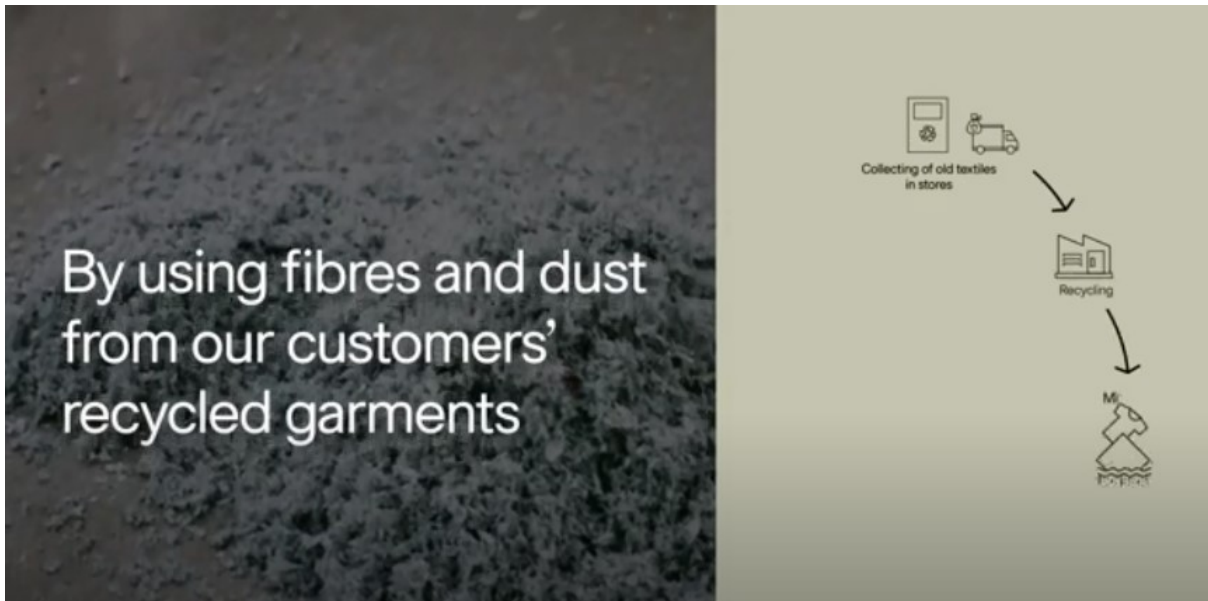


[\(201\) H&M Conscious: Conscious materials - YouTube](#)



[\(201\) How H&M's Recycling Machines Make New Clothes From Used Apparel | World Wide Waste - YouTube](#)

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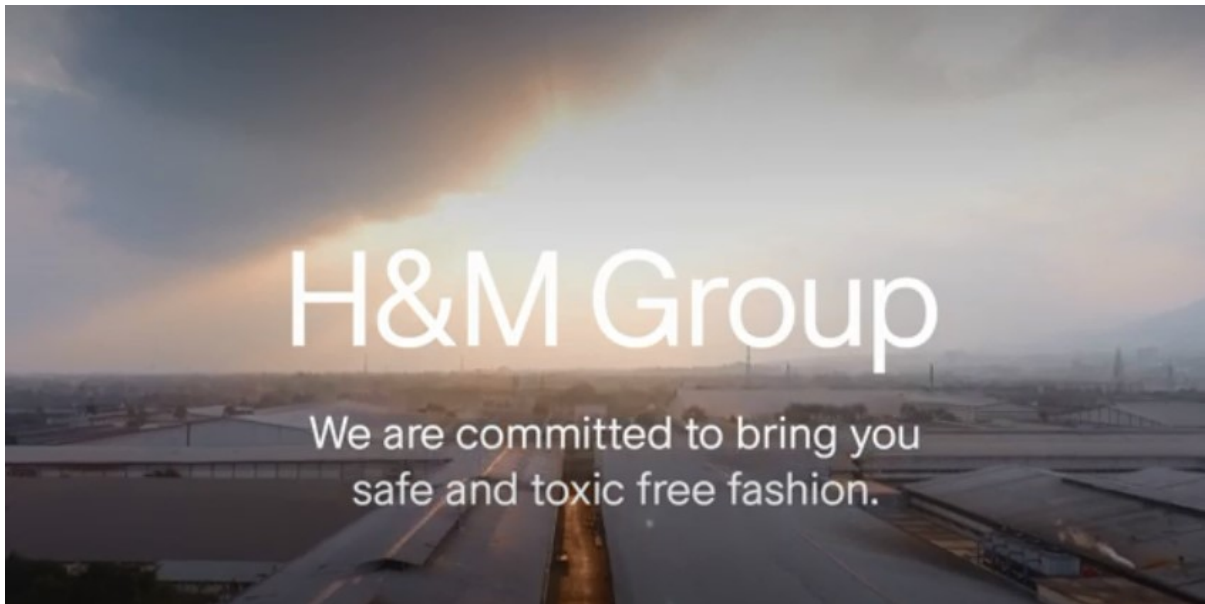


[\(201\) Building sustainable spaces with circularity in focus - YouTube](#)
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[\(201\) A positive impact on water - YouTube](#)

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