

# HUMANA Sustainability Report

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH, HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH (Germany)  
HUMANA People to People - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit (Austria)









**According to the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4**  
Content: global context, supply chain (where the clothes go), employees,  
environment, economic performance, community involvement ...



#### Cover picture:

The **ecological foot print** is pretty well known. It describes the **negative effects** on the environment. What is still new is the term **ecological hand print**. It describes the **positive effects** on the environment. HUMANA: small foot print, large hand print.

The manufacture of new clothes places a burden on people and the environment. Second hand helps. We have a **re-wear quota** of 80.6% for the clothes we collect in Germany. With this quota we are one of the leaders of the industry - average of the industry is 54 %. Therefore, our values, in terms of foot and hand print, are not only good, but great.

	 Energy MWh	 CO <sub>2</sub> tonnes	 Water m <sup>3</sup>	 Land m <sup>2</sup>
	-28,428	-7,114	-6,630	-98,151
	904,757	169,642	113,094,639	76,904,355

See page 32 and 82-89.

# Sustainability Report

Best before: 31.12.2020

G4-3

G4-6

This report is published in May/June 2018, the next one at the end of 2020.  
Our reporting cycle is three years, compiling usually takes one year.  
The reporting period for this report is 2014 through 2016.

The reporting organizations are:

## **HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH**

Collection and sorting in Germany  
[www.humana-kleidersammlung.de](http://www.humana-kleidersammlung.de)

## **HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH**

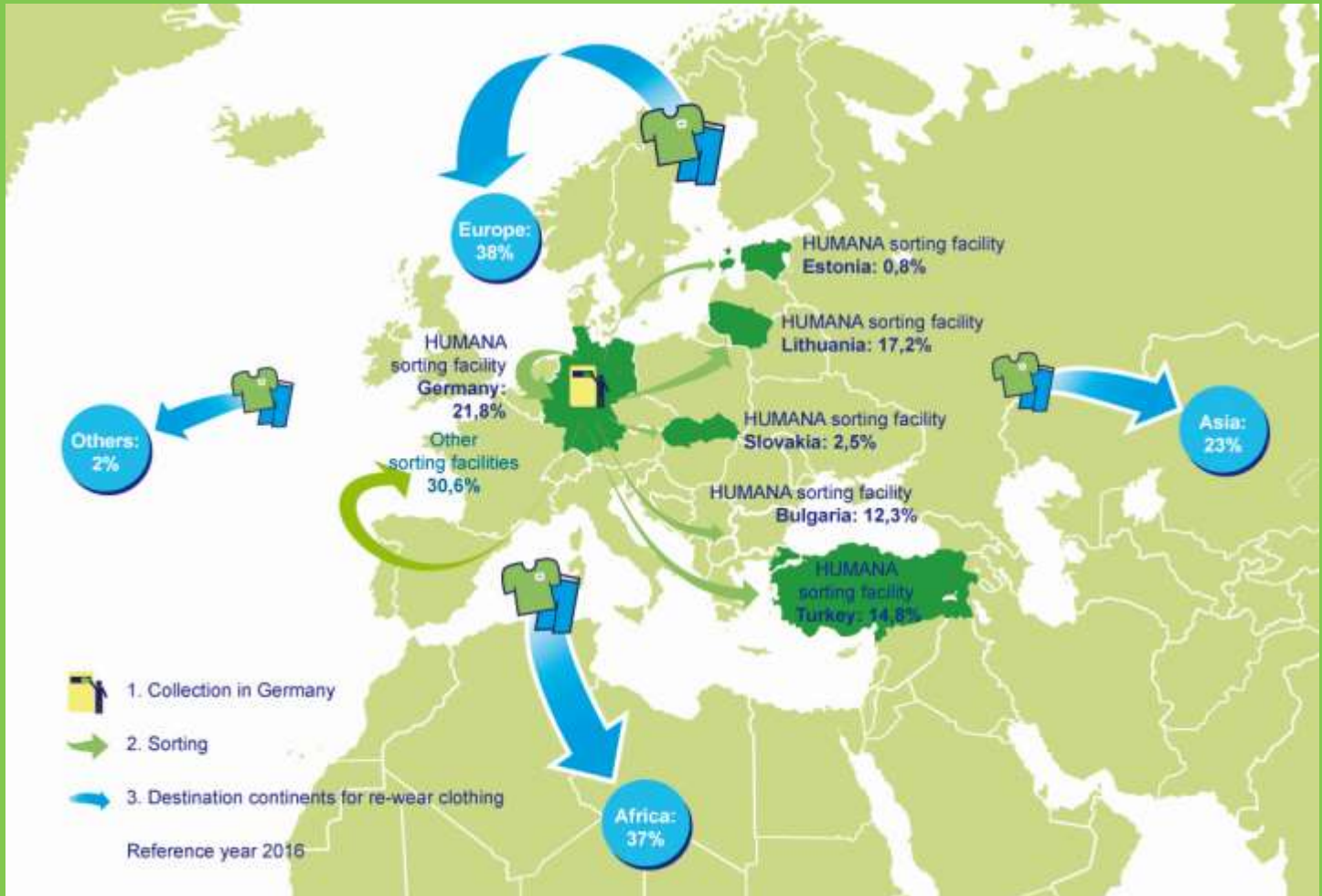
Second hand shops in Germany  
[www.humana-second-hand.de](http://www.humana-second-hand.de)

## **HUMANA People to People - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit**

Collection and second hand shops in Austria  
[www.humana.at](http://www.humana.at)

## Where did the clothes go?

## From Germany



The clothing collected in Germany is partly sorted in our own sorting facility in Hoppegarten near Berlin, and partly in partner sorting facilities in Eastern Europe, which are mostly run by HUMANA organisations.

In 2016, a total of 80.6% of the clothing collected was classified as wearable. These clothes continue their journey from the respective sorting facility to one of many countries in Europe, Africa and Asia, where they are sold as second-hand clothes. The unwearable clothes are recycled (as cleaning cloths or for the production of new fibres) or disposed of.

Details on pages 29 - 63.



## Where did the clothes go?

From Austria



The collection from Austria is primarily sorted in the HUMANA sorting facility in Martin (Slovakia). The clothes needed in Austria are returned to Austria. In addition, wearable clothing is transported from the sorting facilities to various countries in Europe, Africa and Asia. In 2016, the re-wear quota was 75.2 %.

The unwearable clothes are used in the best possible way. Our partner sorting facilities in Europe committed themselves to the HUMANA People to People Standards for sorting companies in 2013.

Details on pages 29 - 63.

## About good news and encouraging journalism



„Good news inspires us.  
It gives courage and hope.  
Bad news spreads fear.  
It creates paralysis and resistance.  
Constructive journalism seeks to remedy  
this situation.  
We need good news that will encourage  
people and show us new ways!“

G4-2

G4-14

### MEDIA CAN CREATE HOPE!

By Fritz Lietsch



*Fritz Lietsch,  
Editor-in-Chief of forum  
Nachhaltig Wirtschaften*

„Good news inspires us. It gives courage and hope. Bad news spreads fear. It creates paralysis and resistance.

Constructive journalism seeks to remedy this situation.

„Only bad news are good news“ was an iron-clad law for quote-minded media makers.

We here at ALTOP (All Love To Our Planet) saw and see it differently:

We need good news that will inspire and encourage! Because thirty years ago the “bad news” was still celebrated with relish and we were alone in our view, as a young team we founded our own publishing house to present good news and social alternatives.

We were motivated by ground breaking books like “The Limits of Growth”. We were enthusiastic about the Club of Rome and future designers.

Our first “Alternative Business Directory” was published in 1986. We didn’t put our focus on negative reports about dying forests, environmental pollution, climate change and waste of resources, but on positive reports about reforestation, recycling and sustainable action. Together with our readers, we helped bio-products triumph.

Bad news - a perfect environment for the wonderful world of advertising?

This raises the question of why the media still rely on bad news: Is this in fact a calculated approach and are consumers, consciously and with a certain intention, exposed to a world of media contrasts? On the one hand: the dreary grey and the horrible abominations of everyday news. On the other hand “the salvation”: cheerful advertising messages that suggest a perfect world...if you just consume the right products!

But more and more people don't want to endure the concentrated deluge of catastrophe reports, the distorted representation of our reality and the animation of crazy consumption. Dulling instead of enthusiasm, distraction instead of action cannot and should not be the goal of media!

"Constructive" journalism aims to show that a change of circumstances is possible and that people should be encouraged to become active themselves.

I was often criticised by editors-in-chief of traditional media for this type of reporting with the warning that journalism is only committed to the truth in its reporting and mustn't take sides.

I reply with conviction: Our media machine always takes sides and is also often subject to the dictates of profit maximisation. Thus it's only legitimate to use the power of the media not only to describe current conditions but also to outline desirable "futures" and to give their protagonists a platform.

However, companies can and should communicate good news as well. Sustainability communication is playing an increasingly important role in companies. This includes the preparation of a sustainability report according to predefined standards such as the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative.

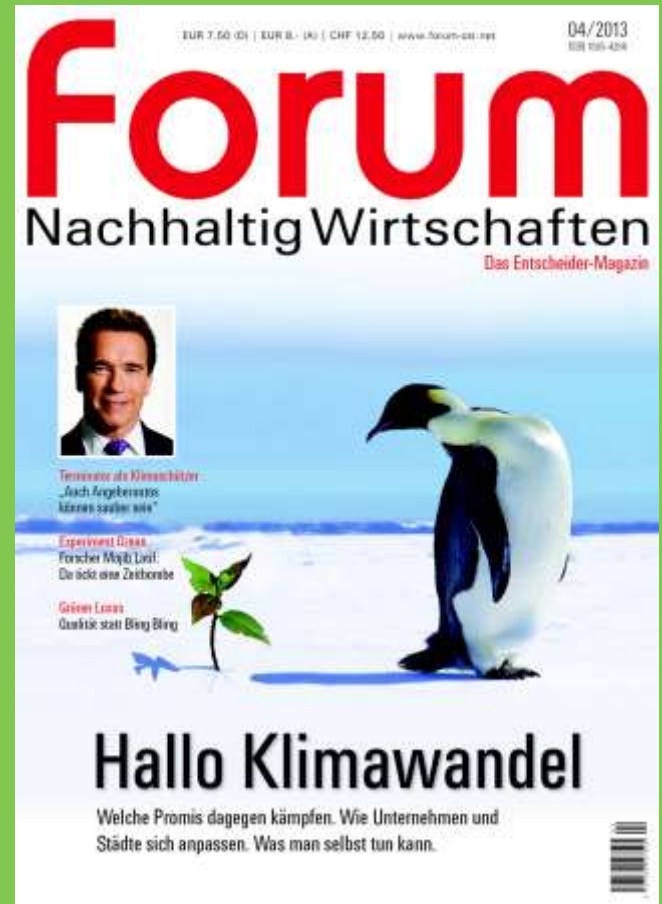
This HUMANA Sustainability Report shows that this is not only possible for large companies."

**Fritz Lietsch** is a Social Entrepreneur, Managing Director of ALTOP Verlag and Editor-in-Chief of the magazine forum Nachhaltig Wirtschaften.

Fritz Lietsch is the author of numerous books and magazine articles. He also works as a consultant, moderator and speaker on the following topics: Eco-Marketing, LOHAS, CSR, Responsibility for the Future, Biodiversity, e-Mobility and sustainability in all environmentally-relevant topic areas.

In 2010 he won the B.A.U.M. Environmental Prize. He is a moderator of numerous events and a sought-after keynote speaker.

## Companies should also take part in spreading good news



"Sustainability communication is playing an increasingly important role in companies. This includes the preparation of sustainability reports according to predefined standards such as the GRI guidelines. This HUMANA Sustainability Report shows that this is not only possible for large companies".

OUR SECOND  
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

We are pleased to submit a sustainability report for the second time.  
Three companies have teamed up for this project:

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH and HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH in Germany and HUMANA People to People - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit in Austria (hereinafter also abbreviated as “HUMANA Austria”).

We follow the clothes we collect in the two countries and report on the effects of our actions.  
From the clothes containers to the sorting facilities and shops to the next owners and wearers of the clothes - in Europe, Africa or Asia. We report on the economic, environmental and social aspects.

As was the case the first time, we report according to the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative, which enjoys the highest international reputation.

We continue to be the only ones in our industry with our GRI reports and hope that other actors will follow.

Partner of the international  
HUMANA People to People movement  
with 40 years of experience

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# Part 1

## INTRODUCTION

Foreword HUMANA People to People Austria  
Foreword HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH  
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Our structure  
Ethics and integrity

## DEVELOPMENT IN TODAY'S WORLD

Dear readers!

Dear partners and friends of HUMANA Austria!

We are pleased to present our Sustainability Report for the years 2014 to 2016. This was again - all in all - a successful few years. We were also able to celebrate our 30th anniversary in 2016.

Today we live in a world where social contacts are becoming increasingly anonymous and where large numbers of those in acute need live in distant regions. In the past, it used to be simple: What had become too small for our now bigger siblings was passed on to the younger brothers and sisters or needy people in the neighbourhood. These days it has increasingly become the case that most people no longer know each other personally.

This makes transparency and consistency of the way your clothes donations are used from the HUMANA clothes container all the more important until they acquire a new value for another person who can use them as well.

"Development" is not something you export or generously give away. Development is something that is done by people, by each individual for himself and by all together, for everyone else, no matter where one has been born.

At this point I would also like to mention the "Sustainable Development Goals" of the United Nations. Adopted on 1 September 2015, they set out the roadmap for achieving the targets for global poverty reduction, living a life in dignity and prosperity for all people by 2030. Our objectives, which we have pursued since the very beginning of our activities as a non-governmental organisation, are fully in line with these development objectives. Much can be created by us, through associations and by "you and me".

All that remains is to wish you much enjoyment in reading and of course a "warm thank you very much!" for good cooperation and assistance!

Henning Mörch  
Board Member and General Manager  
HUMANA People to People - Association for Development Cooperation

## Foreword from the Board of Directors, HUMANA Austria



*Board Member Henning Mörch  
With visitors at the HUMANA Day 2016*

**HUMANA People to People - Association for Development Cooperation was founded in 1986. HUMANA was the first organization to place clothes containers in Austria. In 2016, 66 employees collected 6.7 million kg of clothing, operated 13 shops and provided support for 24 development projects in Africa and India.**

**GOALS - CODE - VERIFICATION**

We are facing the greatest challenge of the 21st century, namely, the goal of “allowing all people to live in dignity without destroying our planet”, This is how the Federal Government Committee of State Secretaries for Sustainable Development formulated it in 2017. The increasing number of refugees worldwide demonstrated the urgency of this issue. We feel reaffirmed in our goal to contribute to environmental protection and global justice.

In order to make our contribution even more comprehensible, we have drawn up a code of conduct, together with the other twelve HUMANA organisations that carry out clothing collections in Europe. This describes the sustainable and responsible handling of the clothing entrusted to us - not only in our company, but also with our partners.

We ensure that all activities comply with legal requirements, high ethical standards and the protection of manpower and the environment.

Since 2016, we have had Mepex Consult AS externally verify that we achieve and even exceed the targets set out in the Code of Conduct for re-wear quotas and recycling (see p. 117).

As a social company, we invest 100% of our profits for the environment and development. Under the auspices of the international HUMANA People to People movement, these funds are bearing fruit in the best possible way.

The employee trip in 2017 to the sponsored projects in Zimbabwe demonstrated this clearly. In this report you will find many pictures which were taken during the employee trip.

We were able to increase our collection volume by a whopping 23% from 2013 to 2016 through expansion and intensification. This means that we are also optimally positioned for the future. All I can say is: Many thanks to our partners, supporters and employees - keep it up!

Kåre Dahne, Director  
HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH

## Foreword from the CEO



## HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH

HUMANA activities have been taking place in Germany since 1986. HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH was founded in 1988.

In 2016, 109 staff collected more than 12 million kg of clothing and achieved an outstanding re-wear quota at the sorting facility.



## INDUSTRY LEADER AND GOOD PURPOSE

The international HUMANA People to People movement is a market leader in the second-hand sector. The Network

- is among one of the largest, most experienced actors in charity clothes collection worldwide
- stands for optimal re-wear quotas
- is the largest charitable provider of second-hand clothing in Africa
- is the largest operator of second-hand shops in many parts of Europe
- reaches the broadest range of customers through its modern family shop concept

In Germany, HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH operates 21 shops in Berlin, Hamburg, Halle, Dresden, Leipzig and Cologne, including the largest second-hand shop in Europe - the HUMANA second-hand store at Frankfurter Tor in Berlin.

We offer great selection in all the shops, including 'new' goods daily, fair prices and professional service.

Our concept of doing business for a good cause has proven its worth. From the outset, we have committed ourselves in the shareholders' agreement to using our profits for development cooperation; this is our motivation.

In the reporting period, HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH was able to increase sales and earnings; our contributions to development cooperation now amount to more than € 500,000 per year. The contributions went to the Federation HUMANA People to People and HUMANA People to People Deutschland e.V.

Zimbabwe was the priority country for assistance during the reporting period; at the end of 2017 a further priority country was added: the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Local project partners were and are Development Aid from People to People Zimbabwe and HUMANA People to People Congo.

We would like to thank everyone involved!

Jytte Nielsen, Director  
HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH

## Foreword from the CEO



## HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH

The company was founded in 1995. At the end of 2016 there were 21 shops with a sales area of nearly 9,000 m². In 2016, the approximately 200 employees sold 1,849,650 items of clothing in 766,814 transactions. Sales increased further and amounted to € 8.9 million in 2016.

## GROWTH

When companies or states talk about growth, they usually mean economic growth.

However, this growth is increasing not only due to socially-desirable aspects, but also, for example, due to rising arms exports.

In addition, increased consumption all too often knocks out the CO<sub>2</sub> savings achieved through efficiency improvements.

So it's worth taking a closer look: By collecting, sorting and selling donated clothing, our companies create jobs worldwide and increase fair access to clothing.

In addition, we extend the service life of clothing and substitute environmentally-harmful new production.

This means that our contribution to climate protection is directly linked to the increase or decrease in our collection and sales quotas.

We therefore focus on sustainable business practices and reinvest profits in the improvement and expansion of our processes - for example, we set up new containers. In addition, we make the surpluses generated available for development projects in poorer countries of the world.

For us, therefore, the case is clear: Increasing profits are not an end in themselves, but a means to an end.

The expansion of our activities and efficiency improvements in our workflows contribute positively to global justice and reduce environmental impacts in the textiles and apparel sector.

Julia Breidenstein, Sustainability Officer, HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH and HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH



Katharina Feldmann, Board Member and Sustainability Officer HUMANA People to People - Association for Development Cooperation

## Our Sustainability Compass



The concept of re-use contributes significantly to the protection of the environment and is increasingly gaining public support. Nevertheless, even today there is still a lack of infrastructure in the second-hand sector. That is why we work with all our strength and together with our partners to bring the industry forward.

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

### The 10 principles of the UN Global Compact

All three reporting companies have committed to the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact of which HUMANA Austria is a member.

These principles are based on:

- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- The Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization (ILO),
- the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and
- the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

The principles of the UN Global Compact are divided into the areas of human rights, labour, environmental protection and fighting corruption and are available at [www.unglobalcompact.org](http://www.unglobalcompact.org).

### Principles for partner sorting facilities of the international HUMANA People to People movement

Our partner sorting facilities in Europe have committed to the 16 HUMANA People to People Principles for Sorting Facilities, which include, inter alia, the relevant points of the IKEA IWAY Standard.

The 16 Principles for HUMANA People to People Sorting Facilities are available on our website. These relate to working conditions, compliance with the law, anti-corruption measures and the traceability of clothes given to us on their way around the world - in collection, sorting and selling.

### 100 % Social Business

The term „social business“, unfortunately is increasingly overused. On the other hand, a very precise definition has been formulated by des Nobel laureate Prof. Muhammad Yunus, who coined the term: the business meets a social deficiency (need) and surpluses are either reinvested or donated to a good cause. 100 %.

## Our Sustainability Compass



**We are committed to the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact.**

**The international HUMANA People to People movement has developed own standards to promote the traceability of clothing. All HUMANA People to People businesses are 100% social businesses according to the Yunus definition.**



## REPORT PROFILE

The reporting period is from 01.01.2014 until 31.12.2016. We have set the reporting cycle at three-year intervals. Investments are not the subject of this report. Unless otherwise stated, the report relates to all centres of the reporting businesses.

The contact person for any queries is:

Julia Breidenstein

jb@humana-kleidersammlung.de

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH

Meistergasse 7, 15366 Hoppegarten

Phone: 03342-508-7777

We report in accordance with G4, core option. An external verification of important statements was carried out by the Norwegian company Mepex Consult AS. (See pages 116-117).

## CREATION OF THIS REPORT

This is our second sustainability report according to the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

The GRI standards are recommended by UNEP and Global Compact. Over 26,000 companies, NGOs, governments and other organisations from more than 70 countries have submitted more than 40,000 GRI reports. The GRI guidelines are constantly being revised.

We received very good feedback on our first report. Around 400 people took part (thanks again!).

In the feedback process it became clear, among other things, that we were on the right track with the topics we selected.

We are in the process of systematising the dialogue with our stakeholders. We record conversation information and use tools like online-survey and dialogue workshops.

Our target groups are naturally interested in various topics in different approaches.

Only a closer look reveals how much interest is shown in which topics.

The accompanying matrix serves as an illustration.

Essentially, we were able to adopt the structure used in the old report for this report.

## About this Report



Rolf Kutschera, musician & well-known cartoonist, drew the announcement of our workshop at the BEATS FOR NEEDS Festival 2016. We love the dialogue - and this drawing!

## Materiality Matrix





## OUR STAKEHOLDERS

We care about our customers – there's no question about it! But it's not only our customers with whom we come into contact along our value chain and with whom we want to maintain a positive relationship. To this end, we distinguish between the following internal and external stakeholders:

- ⇒ Cooperation partners
- ⇒ People who throw clothes into our containers / bring clothes to our shops / have clothes picked up
- ⇒ Entities granting approval for our container sites (individuals, businesses and municipalities)
- ⇒ Customers in the HUMANA second hand shops in Germany and Austria
- ⇒ Customers in other countries (in Europe, Asia and Africa)
- ⇒ Our employees in collection, sorting, sales and administration
- ⇒ The many people working on HUMANA projects in the southern hemisphere
- ⇒ Neighbours, residents, friends and fans
- ⇒ Media
- ⇒ Organizations for development cooperation, environmental organizations and other fellow campaigners
- ⇒ The general public
- ⇒ Future generations

We encounter our stakeholders in everyday life, in business meetings and at conventions, conferences, trade fairs and open days. They voice their concerns, views are exchanged and we continually strive to improve ourselves and broaden and deepen our reports.

Against this background, we select the key topics for our reports (overview in the GRI index, pp. 118-121).

## NO CHANGES

There were no significant changes in the corporate and ownership structure during the reporting period.

Our last sustainability report was published in December 2014. In this new report there are no „restatements of information from previous reports“ and no „changes in reporting boundaries compared to previous reports“.

## About this Report



**Our last Sustainability Report received broad and positive attention.**

**In the ranking of the German Sustainability Reports 2015 it was ranked as one of the top 40 in the SME category.**

**We also presented it to politicians such as Dr. Beckers, Deputy District Mayor of Friedrichshain-Kreuzberg.**

## Our Structure



*Elena Wittenbeck, Shop Leader HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH, visiting projects in Zimbabwe in 2017*

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### **MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUSTAINABILITY**

With regard to corporate structures, it is important to us to achieve a successful balance between an efficient hierarchy and employee participation. In addition, we have been significantly inspired and guided by sustainability goals since our foundation.

The supreme body of the Austrian association is the General Assembly, which elects the board.

The supreme body of the two German limited liability companies is the meeting of the relevant shareholders.

Managing directors appoint regional managers, unit managers and shop managers. A unit manager is responsible for a collection area or several shops. All managers have budget responsibility. Organizations consist of collection, sorting, shops and administration divisions.

Managing directors /general managers meet at least once per month and regional managers and unit managers meet monthly or every three to six months, as necessary.

Key HUMANA personnel from all over Europe meet in a variety of forums every six, twelve or twenty-four months. We endeavour to involve all employees in higher-level considerations, through the annual HUMANA People to People Day, amongst others.

Guests from HUMANA organizations in Africa, Asia and Northe and South America often attend European-level international meetings to report on new developments.

### **SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER**

The sustainability officer for both companies in Germany is Julia Breidenstein, who reports directly to the management of the respective companies. The sustainability officer for the association in Austria is Katharina Feldmann, who is also a board member.

### **HANDLING OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

No conflicts of interest exist in the companies' management bodies. There is no cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders and no non-standard transactions have taken place with related parties or persons.



## OUR MISSION

The creation of a humane and sustainable society in a single world is our ultimate goal.

By collecting and selling clothes and through partnerships with the civil and public sectors, we contribute to making it possible for all people to live in dignity without destroying the natural world.

In order to achieve this goal, we continue to develop our contribution to the sustainability of the textile and apparel industry (i) and support, directly or indirectly, projects which contribute to the self-help abilities of the world's poorest people, to fight poverty and inequality by contributing to the dissemination of knowledge, health, work and income for all and to environmental protection (ii).

## OUR CODE OF CONDUCT

Our code of conduct was worked out in a common effort by the 13 HUMANA organizations in Europe that implement clothes collections in Europe.

It comprises the principles that shall make sure our entrepreneurial acting is sustainable and responsible.

We ensure that all activities comply with the relevant laws and regulations, high ethical standards as well as protection of the work force and the environment.

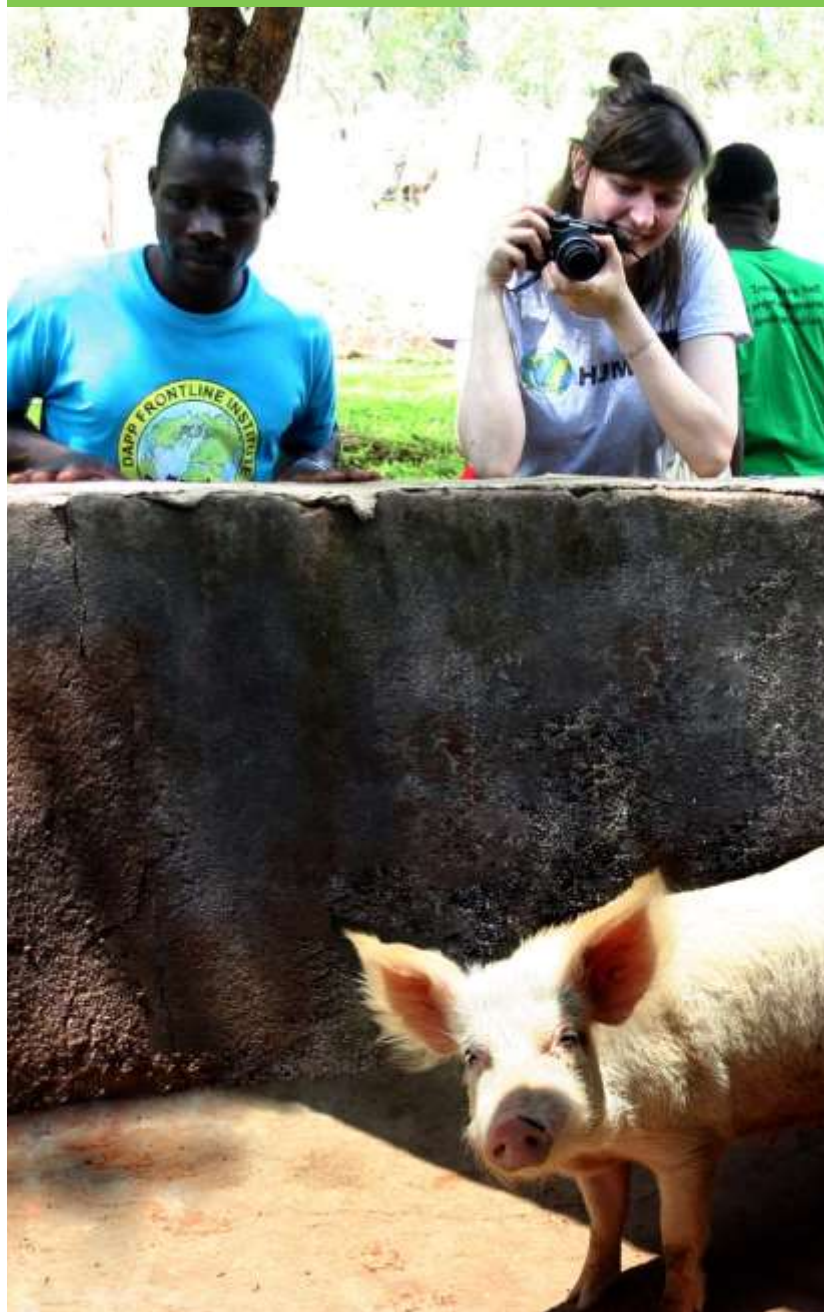
Here is the preamble:

„The HUMANA People to People network is committed to sustainable development in the poorest countries of the world and the protection of the environment. One of the activities of the network is the collection of used clothing, allowing it to be worn again and to generate funds for development cooperation.

This Code of Conducts for clothes collections in Europe sets the standards for the handling of used clothing. It describes the sustainable and responsible collection, sorting, re-use and recycling of clothing stating the principles behind our role in the textile value chain.

We are proud of the work we do to allow wearable used clothing to be worn by others. We facilitate re-wear of clothing. This practice prevents waste and saves valuable resources.“

## Ethics and Integrity



*Kristin, sales woman in our shop in Karl-Marx-Str. 125, Berlin, visiting Frontline Institute in Zimbabwe recently.*

# **Part 2:**

# **THE GLOBAL CONTEXT**

**Clothing for all**  
**Clothing and the environment**  
**New EU requirements**  
**Clothing and development**  
**Clothing and alliances**





## Statement Prof. Dr. Helmut Maurer

**Statement by Prof. Dr. Jur. Helmut Maurer**  
**Policy Officer, Legal Adviser**  
**European Commission**  
**Directorate-General for the Environment**

**REDUCE  
REUSE  
RECYCLE**



*Prof. Dr. Helmut Maurer*  
*Foto: privat*

“Textiles and the clothes made from them are of great psychological and practical importance for all societies.

The general public is less aware of the fact that the textile industry ranks very high in the ranking of dirty industries, with the consequence of massive land, atmospheric and marine pollution due to an exponential increase in textile production and disposal.

With Fast Fashion, textile fashion has become a disposable item, often bought at the click of a mouse, hardly worn and already disposed of.

It is possible that in the near future, the European Commission will also pay more attention to the textile future of Europe, and in particular that the sustainability goals of the United Nations in the production, use and recycling of used textiles can be achieved with appropriate political control instruments.



The re-use of products at the end of their original usage phase and thus waste prevention has the highest priority in the European waste hierarchy. Of course, this also applies to old textiles, even before recycling and other forms of recovery.

## Highest priority

“The re-use of products at the end of their original usage phase and thus waste prevention has the highest priority in the European waste hierarchy.

Of course, this also applies to used textiles, even before recycling and other forms of recovery.”

**(Continuation)**

It is an urgent systemic problem of modern consumer societies of the global north to generate mass growth in the consumer sector instead of more strongly pursuing the goal of generating the same economic added value through better use of materials with lower mass growth.

The aim should be for products to be used jointly, to change owners in the best state of use and to be distributed and kept fit for use through a small-structured corporate landscape.

Such a strategy promises not only growth and decentralised employment but also more efficient use of natural resources and a step towards strengthening the conservation of our natural resources.

This can be done, for example, by creating markets for excellent second-hand items such as well-preserved worn clothing. More dynamism in this area could in turn have an impact on the sustainability of production. Low-value mass could be replaced more frequently by higher quality, which could be used more than once in a longer value chain.

Collecting and processing worn clothing and returning it to the market is an important building block in every respect towards a sustainable economy and deserves every conceivable support.”

**Prof. Dr. Helmut Maurer** has been with the European Commission since 2002 and with the Environment Directorate-General since 2006.

He is responsible for the area of European chemicals legislation, its integration into the circular economy branch and coherence with other policy areas, in particular waste legislation. He holds a doctorate in comparative labour law from the University of Trier and has held Chairs at two universities.

Note: The statements of Prof. Dr. Maurer represent his personal opinion and do not necessarily reflect the position of the European Commission.

## Prof. Maurer, DG Environment, European Commission



### An important building block

#### Conclusion of the Statement Prof. Dr. Helmut Maurer:

„Collecting and processing worn clothing and returning it to the market is an important building block in every respect towards a sustainable economy and deserves every conceivable support.”

## NEW EU REQUIREMENTS

The EU last set clear priorities in 2008, and the Member States of the EU have incorporated them into their respective national legislations.

Everyone is now well aware of the waste hierarchy:

- Prevention has priority over re-use,
- Re-use has priority over recycling,
- Recycling has priority over energy recovery (incineration)
- This in turn has priority over disposal (landfilling).



The fact that clothes should not be thrown in the rubbish is therefore common sense AND a political requirement.

After three years of discussion in the EU, the following targets for household waste have been in effect since the end of 2017:

- 55% recycling until 2025 (incl. re-use)
- 60% recycling until 2030 (incl. re-use)
- 65% recycling until 2035 (incl. re-use)

In addition, textiles will have to be collected separately from 2025 onwards, and household waste will only be allowed to be landfilled up to a maximum of 10% from 2035 onwards.

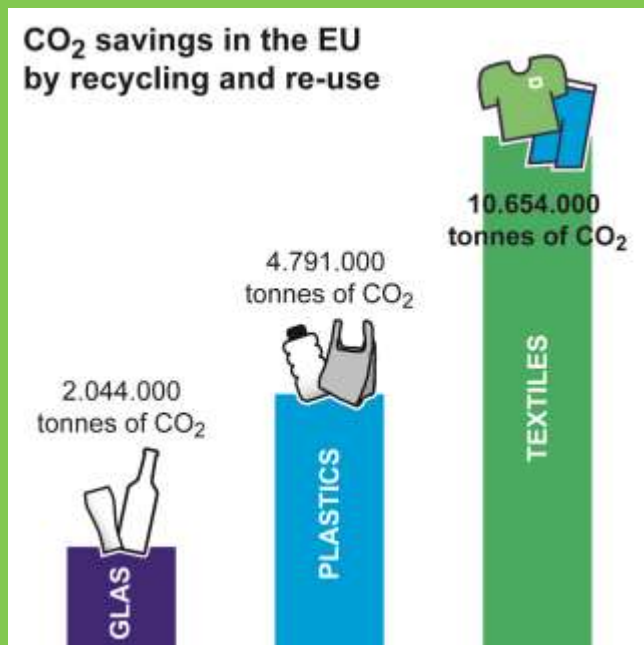
So far less than 50% of household waste in the EU has been recycled – this is a good area in which to set targets. The new requirements will come into force in 2018 and must be transposed into national law two years later.

It can therefore be assumed that in the next step the EU will set targets for the re-use quota. This would please us because re-use is of even higher priority than recycling.

Here are a few facts from practice:

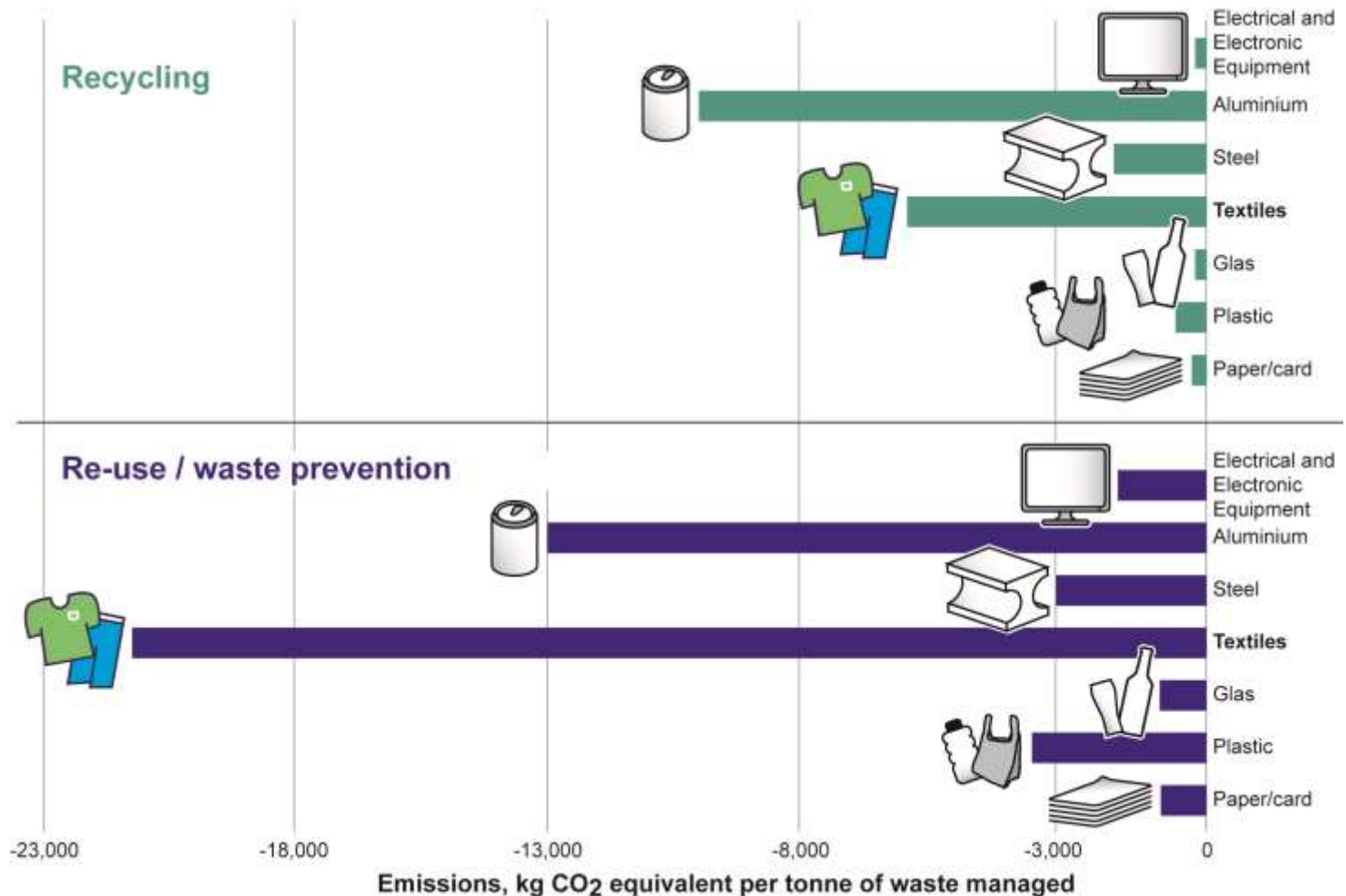
In the textiles sector, twice as much CO<sub>2</sub> is already saved through re-use and recycling as in the plastics sector, and five times as much CO<sub>2</sub> is saved as in the glass sector. This is because clothing is mostly reworn as it is; glass and paper are usually first remelted or chopped up for recycling, which again costs energy and thus also releases CO<sub>2</sub>.

## Reduce, ReUse, Recycle!





## Re-use is far better than Recycling!



Source: Own visualization based on Eunomia / Zero Waste Europe, Oct. 2015

The re-use of textiles achieves the highest CO<sub>2</sub>-savings per tonne of material - in comparison, all measures of waste management investigated do worse.

The recycling of glass and paper, for example, for which extensive structures were created, achieves only about one-twentieth of CO<sub>2</sub> savings. Therefore, we urgently need targets also for re-wear, not just for recycling of textiles.

## Clothing for All



Like daily nourishment and a roof over one's head, clothing is a basic need.

However, millions of people are so poor that they can not afford new clothes;

for them, it's second-hand clothes or no clothes at all.

### Everyone needs clothes

Die Charcoal irons on sale at markets give an insight into life in the mud huts of Africa, showing how the struggle for an attractive appearance is one that is fought every day.

No electricity, no wardrobe, barely any clothes. The prospect of a kilometres-long journey on foot along dusty roads, often heavily loaded and in scorching heat.

And yet - or perhaps because of it - people walk out of their homes in freshly ironed clothes. Facing the challenges of a new day. It's a question of dignity.

Yes, clothes and shoes provide protection against heat and cold. If you live in the tropics, you're freezing at even 20 degrees. Yes, clothing also gives you a degree of protection against mosquitoes that transmit malaria. In any case, the question of dignity must not be forgotten.

### Clothes - a scarce resource

Even if clothing is formally imposed on us in Germany and Austria, it is nevertheless, in global terms, a scarce commodity. In recent years, production has been organized ever more efficiently, and more and more clothes are made. And yet there are not enough clothes.

Even if the clothes produced were divided equally - there is not even enough of them to provide everyone on Earth with a minimum of twenty garments per year.

### Poor and rich

We are, however, far away from an equal distribution of clothes. In Germany we spend 911 € on clothes per person per year, a little more than this - 1,250 € - in Austria.

Even in Eastern Europe people spend much less money on clothes: in Poland 319 €, in Slovakia 309 €, in Bulgaria 128 € and in Ukraine 59 €.

Outside Europe it looks even worse: in Yemen, people can only spend 39 € per year on clothes, and in Malawi as little as 8 €. (UN data, 2018).

*For detailed information on these topics, including references, see our brochure 'Kleidung für alle', ('clothes for all'), also available online.*

## Scarce oil

Mankind has more than tripled over the last 100 years. Fibre production per capita has kept pace with this development. This was achieved primarily through the invention of synthetic fibre. However, this synthetic fibre is mostly made from petroleum, which will soon run out. If we have to make do with less oil in the future, it will be even harder to provide everyone with clothes. There is no sign of a substitute. In the meantime, alternative materials used to produce fibre include bamboo, banana fibre, eucalyptus, corn, soy, lotus plants, crab shells, and even milk, but it is questionable as to whether sufficient quantities can be produced in time.

## Scarce land

The production of wool and cotton requires enormous areas of land for cultivation. However, land is a valuable asset: it is needed for the cultivation of food. Cotton yields will decline due to climate change. Scientists anticipate that yields will decline by one to three quarters by the end of the century.

## Water, chemicals, CO<sub>2</sub>

The invisible rucksack on the back of each (250 g) cotton t-shirt does weigh something: 7,000 kg of water and 500 g of chemicals are consumed in its production. 7 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> are released in production and distribution. Clothing accounts for 2-10% of consumers' total environmental impact.

11 % of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per household are caused by the manufacturing and distribution of clothing and footwear (including imports).

## Conclusion

We must move away from the throwaway society, 'chug and chuck' has had its day. We must learn to pay attention to durability and to closed cycles. Second hand is part of the solution.

*Sources and further information on these topics can be found in our brochure 'Kleidung für alle' (Clothes for all).*

# Clothing and the Environment



1 bag of used clothes given to HUMANA does more to protect the air than 1 tree does in 1 year.

The manufacture of new clothes has a significant impact on people and the environment.

Once produced, clothes should therefore be worn for as long as possible.

## **JOBS THROUGH CLOTHES**

In the 1990s there was some discussion in Europe about whether the export of used clothes would destroy the domestic textile industry in Africa and harm development.

All scientific studies up until now have come to the conclusion that this is not the case.

On the contrary, the further sorting, distribution and repair/modification of used clothing is so labour-intensive that it creates more jobs than a comparable textile industry.

The reasons for the decline of the textile industry in Africa are complex: outdated means of production, poor infrastructure, poor terms of trade, corruption and a general lack of global competitiveness.

The working conditions and environmental impact that accompany the production of textiles are now well-known in Europe.

More and more people in Europe understand that, as a result of globalization, the idea of a 'domestic' textile industry no longer applies.

Textile production centres are often located in special, tax-free economic zones where legal standards with regard to working hours, minimum wages and safety at work are set aside. Centres are often transferred, complete with machinery and labour, to other countries when trade agreements change. This is not a development model worth following.

The majority of people in Africa, especially in rural areas, cannot afford new clothes, no matter where they are made, and buy second-hand clothes. They prefer to invest the little money that is available to them in the education of their children, visits to doctors and seeds.

The greatest potential for the creation of authentic jobs in Africa lies in agriculture and small businesses. All measures designed to boost employment must be accompanied by education and healthcare.

It is of great significance that ADPP Mozambique uses the surplus from clothes sales for development projects.

*For more information on this topic, including sources, see our brochure 'Kleidung für alle' ('clothes for all').*

## **Clothing and Development**



**HUMANA clothing has created thousands of jobs in Mozambique.**

**194 persons are directly employed in clothes sales projects and 6,233 resellers each have several employees.**

**Thousands of tailors and cobblers make a living from the repair and modification of used clothing.**



## TEXTILE SUPPLY CHAIN INITIATIVES

Better conditions in the textile supply chains can only be achieved with the combined forces of many actors.

Of importance are the sustainable cultivation of cotton; the reduction of the use of toxic substances such as pesticides, fertilisers, bleaching and dyeing agents; fair and living wages; freedom of association and improvements in occupational safety and fire protection.

Since 2013, HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH has been a member of Textile Exchange, a non-profit association which is committed to greater sustainability in the textile value chain. Founded in 2002, the organisation is based in the USA and is active worldwide, with employees in eight countries.

HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH regularly participates in the "Who made my clothes?" campaign, which takes place every year at the end of April. With shop window campaigns and in social media employees and supporters help increase awareness about the risks of fast fashion and illustrate that participating in sustainable consumption is also fun.

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH is a founding member of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles. On the initiative of the Federal Development Minister Gerd Müller, representatives of manufacturers and trade, trade unions and NGOs have been working since 2014 for improvements along the textile supply chains.

In the discussions, HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH takes the view that not only the processes in production and trade must be considered, but also after consumption - the circuits must be closed. Re-use is much better than mechanical or chemical recycling.

In our opinion, for the foreseeable future the production and distribution of clothing will, in spite of everything, go hand in hand with a considerable impact on people and the environment.

The best way to ensure greater sustainability is extending the lifespan of clothes. We can alleviate the impact of current processes by achieving optimum benefit through improved production, ethical purchasing, professional collection and sorting and a focus on re-wearing quotas.

## Clothing and Alliances



*The human rights activist Naheed Kausar from Pakistan as ambassador for HUMANA to the Textiles Partnership.*

The textile industry has been proven to be one of the worst polluters on earth; social concerns in the producing countries are often neglected. We are a member of the Partnership for Sustainable Textiles, which strives for improvement. There, we are particularly committed to the issue of re-use.

## **Part 3:**

# **WHERE THE CLOTHES GO**

**Your clothes - in the best of hands  
Collection, sorting, sale  
From use to re-use**

# Your Clothes - in the best of Hands!



## HUMANA People to People

**TO VALUE MEANS TO WEAR AGAIN**

Our top priority is to ensure that as much as possible of the clothing you donate is worn again. We are proud industry leaders in this respect: we manage to ensure that almost 79% of the amount collected is worn as clothing again - only 54% is common in the industry.



We achieve this thanks to the support of our donors, our care in collection and sorting, our good connections to the poorest countries and the competent sales work of our partners.

For us, everything begins with the collection of your clothing donations. Therefore, we are constantly developing our container collection and are always looking for new, “donor-friendly” solutions.

Among other things, we offer a pick-up service and also venture experiments in this area again and again (see photo on the left). For example, we are currently implementing a pilot project with ImagineCargo GmbH. Thanks to this cooperation, donations of clothing can be collected in central parts of Berlin emission-free by cargo bike, cargo trike or in special cases by electric car.

We also carry out special campaigns and actions, like the “HELP” campaign in Austria: An installation of 1.6 m high, three-dimensional letters formed the word “HELP”, which were able to be filled with clothing donations. This special appeal for clothing donations was implemented in shopping centres and at events in Austria and was very well-received (see page 127).

In addition, company donations usually lead to larger quantities of residual items, returned goods or discarded work clothing being sent to us.

Of course, old clothes can also be conveniently donated at HUMANA Second Hand Shops.



*Don't miss out on our picture on page 127, featuring another very popular type of clothes collection!*



*Pilot project: emission-free collection of clothing donations in cooperation with ImagineCargo GmbH*

The classic collection method is and remains container collection.

Container collection must be extended in order to achieve optimal results.

We also advocate new collection methods: pick-up service by cargo bicycle, collection, corporate donations and actions with event character.



## YOUR CLOTHES - IN THE BEST OF HANDS!

### SORTING

Clothes sorting is a multi-stage process in which the collected clothing is first cleaned of foreign substances. Then it is decided, depending on the quality and type, how it will continue on its way - for example as summer clothing for Africa or, if it is no longer wearable, as recycled material.

Typically, further sorting according to more specific clothing categories ultimately takes place in the recipient country. The figure on the right illustrates the countries in which the collected clothing was sorted.

Many of the sorting facilities are also operated by HUMANA organisations. It should be noted here that each of these organisations acts independently, while at the same time benefiting from the exchange of experience among themselves.

### SALE

A large part of the clothing we collect is sold by organisations from the HUMANA network.

To be exact, there were 463 HUMANA Shops in Europe and the US in 2016.

In African countries, HUMANA organisations run clothing sales projects which reach millions of people, especially in rural areas.

In addition, part of the clothing is sold to customers in countries where HUMANA organisations are not active.

We want to reach customers from all parts of society. For this purpose, the HUMANA Shops in Eastern Europe have developed an innovative 5-week cycle:

At the beginning of a cycle, the shops are fitted with new clothing, which is offered at comparatively high prices.

In the following weeks the prices will be reduced step by step. This makes it possible to initially address customers who are interested in the best pieces despite higher prices. Subsequently, customers who are primarily concerned with low prices are increasingly looking for the shops. At the end of each cycle, the stores are sold out and the cycle can begin again.

## Where was the sorting done?



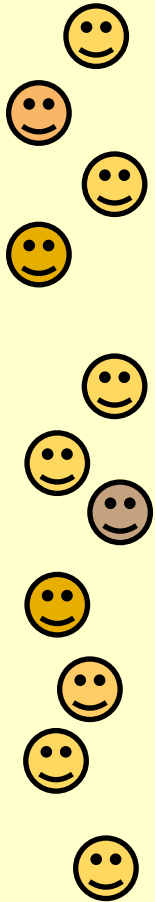
\* Amounts: sorted clothes donations, tonnes

**Close cooperation with other sorting facilities is an absolute must in order to be able to sort the large quantities of clothing donations collected.**

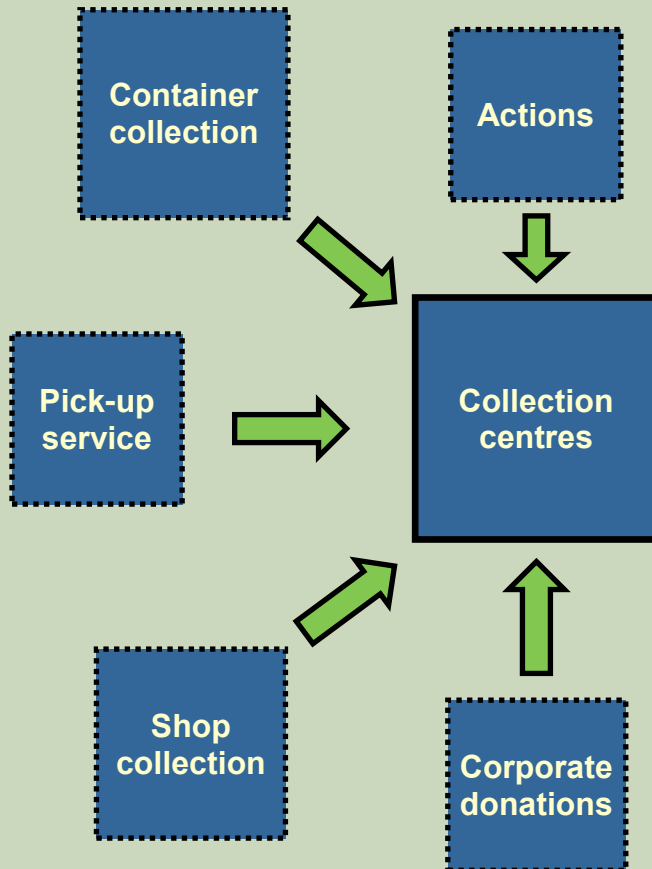
**In particular, the HUMANA sorting companies seek a regular exchange in order to learn from each other and continuously develop themselves further.**

# WHERE THE CLOTHES GO

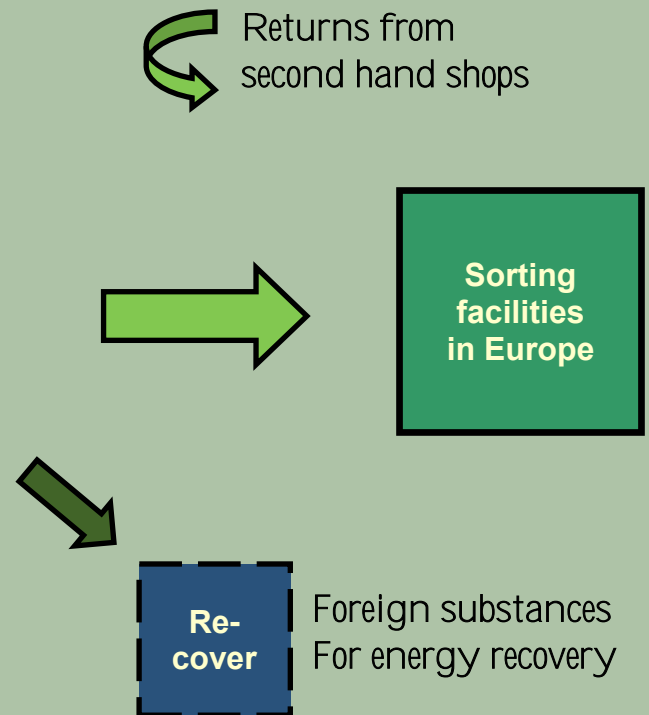
## USE



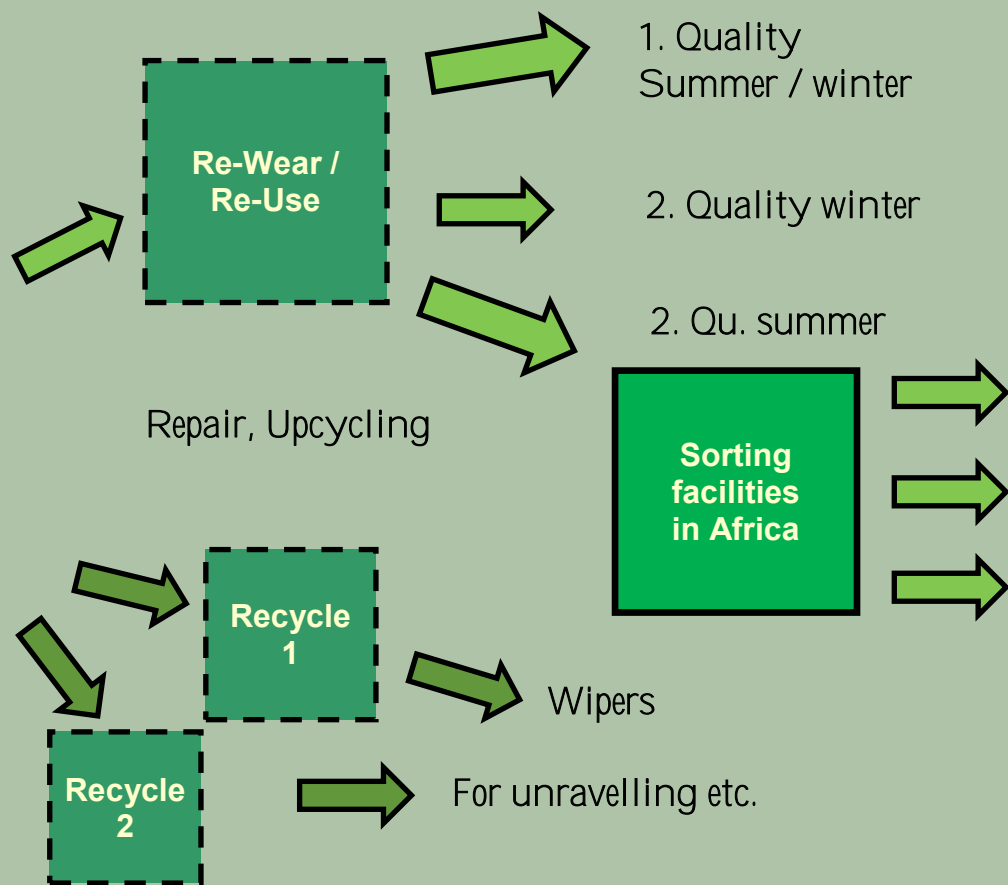
## COLLECTION



## MULTI-LEVEL SORTING

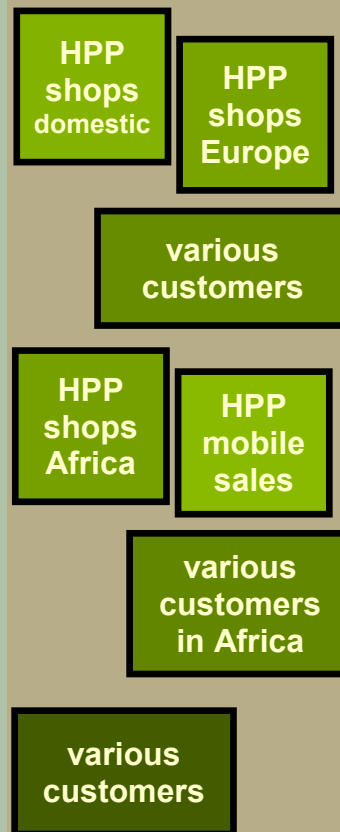


# FROM USE TO RE-USE



**STORAGE:** growing and shrinking according to season and demand.

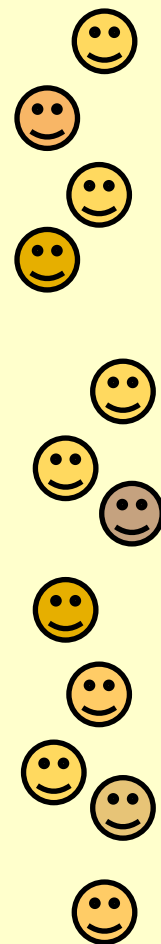
## SALE



## DONATIONS

For social projects in Europe and Africa

## RE-USE



# **Part 4:**

# **COLLECTION AND SORTING**

**Collection in Austria**  
**Collection in Germany**  
**Sorting in Germany**  
**Sorting in Eastern Europe**





KLEIDUNG & SCHUHE

KLEIDUNG & SCHUHE

ONE DAY  
DONATION  
BIN

Sen. Telefon: 01801-48 62 62

HUMANANA



H2062

## **HUMANA PEOPLE TO PEOPLE - Association for Development Cooperation**

Key collection data at the end of 2016:

16 employees

10 trucks/transporters, 0 cars, 2,200 containers

6,703,458 kg of clothes collected in 2016

3 collection points with repacking stations

Currently we collect in 7 federal states:

Lower Austria, Vienna, Burgenland, Styria, Carinthia, Salzburg and Upper Austria.

We are one of the largest charitable clothing collectors in Austria. Together with our competitors, we are committed to ensuring that wearable clothing does not end up in the bin.

According to the available data, only about 38,000 tonnes of clothing and shoes were collected annually by all actors in Austria, while a frightening 29,000 tonnes still ended up in household waste (2015, chart bottom right).

In Germany, three times more clothing is collected than ends up in household waste. Both countries consume similar amounts of clothing.

We therefore have to continue our efforts to increase the collection rate in Austria.

HUMANA was the pioneer of container collection in Austria - today this is the usual form of collection. Thanks to very good cooperation with many communities, we are constantly expanding our network of locations. More locations - more clothing.

But locations alone are not enough. The confidence of the population in the meaningfulness of the clothing collection must also be increased. And here - we think - is where we stand out from our competitors:

We provide detailed information about what happens to the clothes. Together with our partners, we achieve the highest re-wear quotas, have this externally monitored and communicate the fact clearly.

This motivates people to donate their discarded items - even more so as the surplus is used for a good cause.

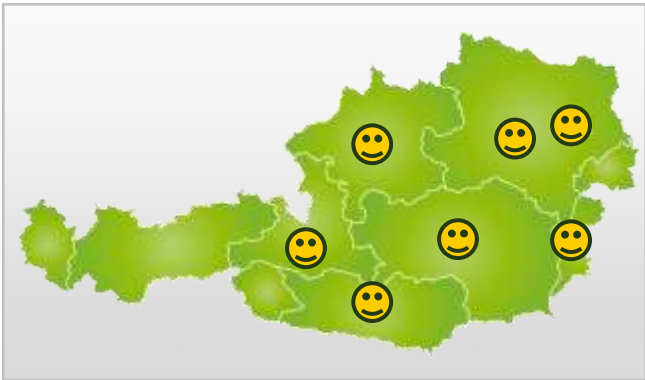
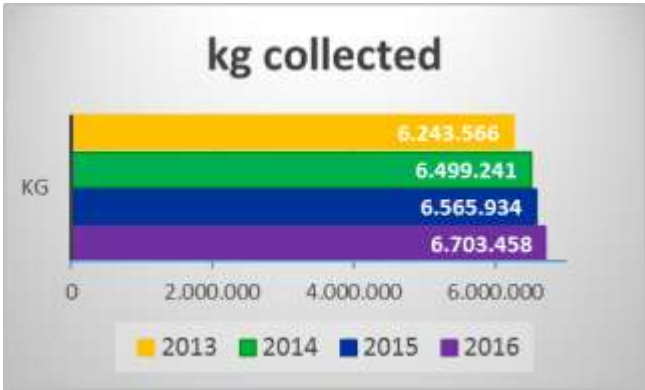
HUMANA Austria has collected just under 120,000 tonnes since 1986 - 120 million kg of clothing. Our heartfelt thanks go to all our supporters!

## **Collection in Austria**



**The containers are emptied manually.  
The diligence of our drivers is central to  
our high re-wear quota: clothing must not  
fall to the ground or get wet, shoes  
should be kept in pairs, and so on.  
Our drivers are also happy to take care of  
the concerns of passers-by and contact  
persons on site.**





## Collection in Austria



Top: clothes container maintenance  
Bottom: repacking for further transport

## Collection in Austria



In 2016, around 1.2 million people participated in our collection by depositing clothes into HUMANA containers in Austria. Our thanks go to all - and, of course, to our partner municipalities with whom we have agreed to install the containers.



Gov. Consultant Karl Schrattenholzer, former mayor of the oldest partner municipality of HUMANA Austria.





## Collection in Germany



Collection container for the municipality of Hoppegarten



Collection containers at Edeka in rank and file, Northern Germany

**What counts is the good cooperation with our partners.**

**Sometimes the close cooperation with our partners even inspires joint campaigns. In May 2017, together with the E-Center Lübeck, we invited people to an exchange action for one day: Donations of old clothes were weighed with potatoes (photo below left).**

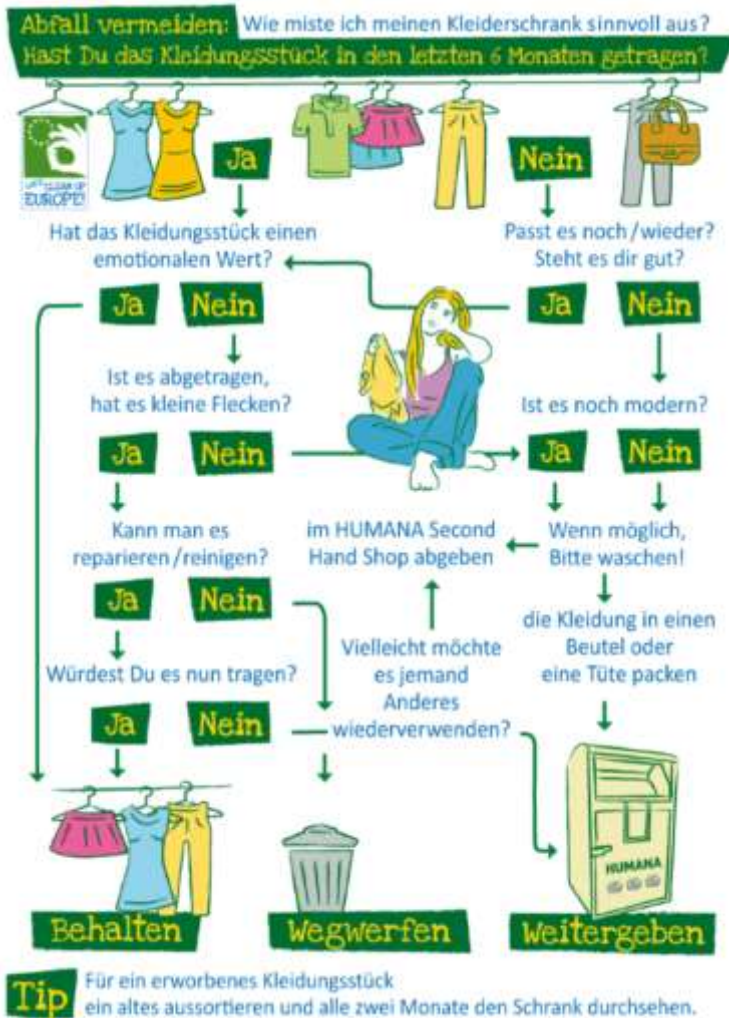


3 of our staff in collection: Volker Fehn, Burkhard Sommer and Andreas Pokrandt (from left to right).



*Let's go to container emptying!*

## Collection in Germany



Key collection data at the end of 2016:

69 employees

29 trucks, 26 cars

12,450,210 kg of clothing collected in 2016

Active in 14 federal states

In 2016 we collected clothing donations for the first time in a total of 14 federal states. In order to make this possible, base managers, regional managers and acquisition agents were active in obtaining permits to set up our clothing containers.

In Germany, we were the first to establish clothes collection containers. Since then, we have succeeded in significantly increasing both our absolute collection results and the relative quantities per container - our efficiency. Based on the amount collected in 2013 (see last Sustainability Report), we increased our collection by 23% to a total of 12,450,210 kg in 2016.

We attribute these successes to our clear container labelling and active exchange with our stakeholders. Since the initiation of our activities, we have informed about the fact that the clothes are sold and the surpluses generated are used for charitable purposes.

Meanwhile, we also ensure that the clothing is highly traceable. In addition, we have had the results of our clothing collection externally audited since 2016. Even today, we are therefore still pioneers in the field of transparency and look forward to every other player in the industry who follows us on the road to transparency.

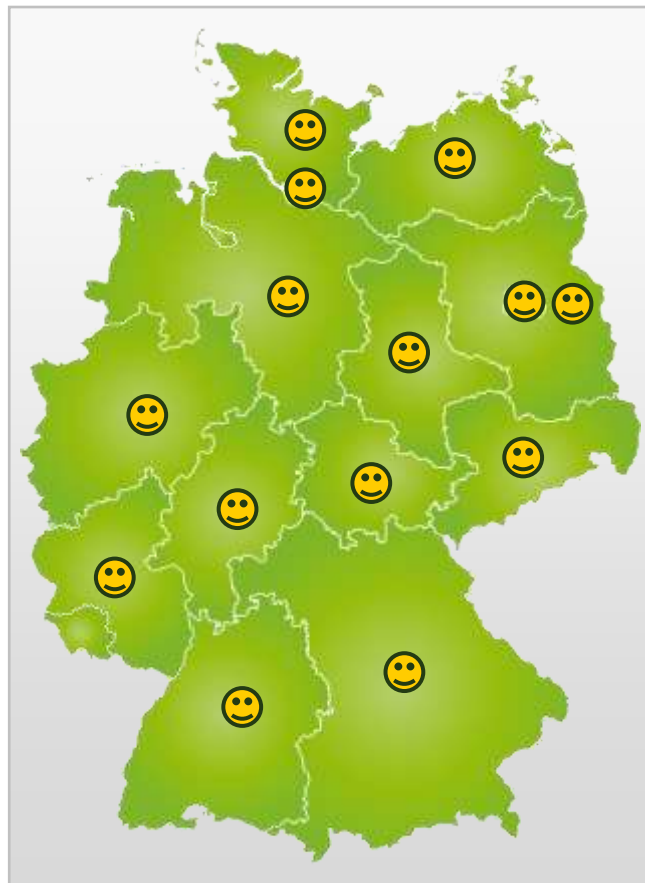
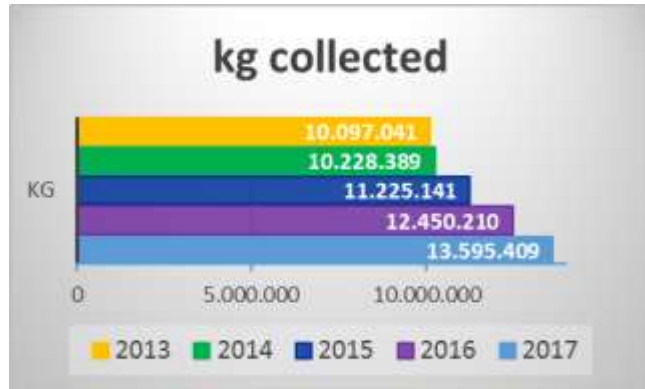
For us it is clear that wearing clothes again must always take the highest priority, since no other way can really achieve comparable climate protection. In order to do so, good educational work and careful handling of donated clothing are of the utmost importance.

That is why we have developed tailor-made processes and structures in which we consciously rely on manual work, the shortest storage times and motivated and well-trained employees.

The result is impressive - with a re-wear quota of 80.6% in 2016, we are well above the average and lead the industry.

Strictly speaking, collection and sorting already starts at home.

Sometimes the rediscovery of an item of clothing is better than any new purchase. And sometimes you get tired of wearing clothes that others would love to have.



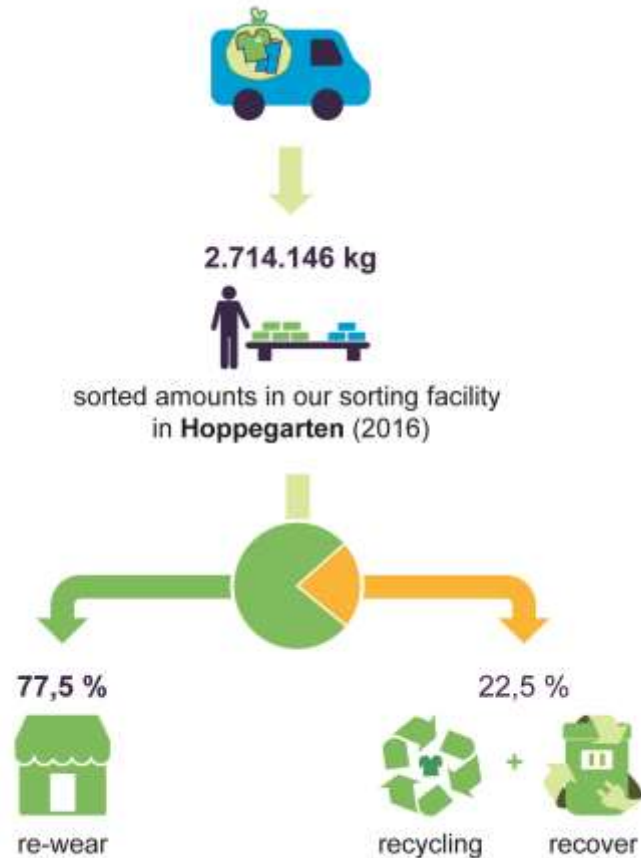
## Collection in Germany



In the period under review, we were able to increase our collection result by 23% and at the same time increase our efficiency. We now have container sites in almost every federal state. Our special adhesives featuring the respective partner's look (here, the "red" Netto logo) are very popular with our partners.



## Sorting in Germany



Our own sorting facility is located in Hoppegarten near Berlin. With well-trained eyes and hands, our sorters assign each individual garment to the appropriate category.

Our sorters, who on average have been working for us for many years (as of the end of 2016), draw on a wealth of experience covering almost 30 years and continue developing it further all the time. Thanks to this valuable know-how, we achieve above-average re-wear quotas every year.

In order to protect our environment, short distances are important to us. Most of the clothing therefore comes from collection containers in Berlin and Brandenburg. And as much as possible remains in the region: clothing that can be sold in the shops in the region is assigned to them in the sorting process and then delivered directly to the shops.

It's also important that our sorters always provide the HUMANA Shops in Germany with up-to-date and modern garments that correspond to the preferences of the various customer groups. To this end, shop staff regularly visit the sorting facility and explain the new trends.

From the office, contact is maintained with customers at home and abroad. We speak German, English, Polish, Russian, Italian and Portuguese, among others. We keep abreast of the situation on the ground in the recipient countries through contact with colleagues around the world..

The selection and assignment therefore requires sharp eyes, a knowledge of fashion and instinct. More than three dozen categories were sorted, packed, stored and loaded in 2016. For each category, there is a long series of quality characteristics to consider.

The workplaces are ergonomically optimised and have been designed with the participation of our long-standing employees. Once a month, all employees have the opportunity to take advantage of a massage offer.

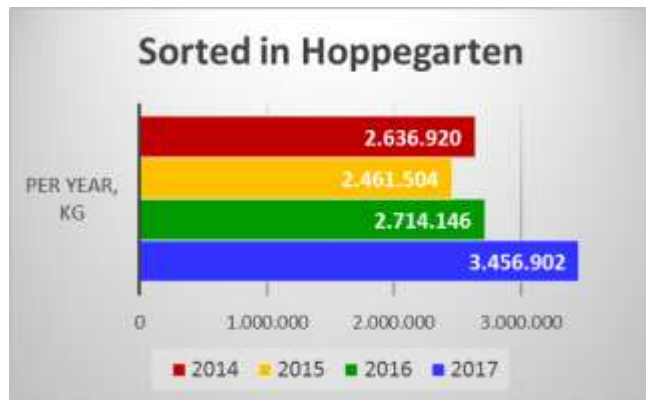
The sorting hall has plenty of daylight. This leads to good visibility and keeps spirits bright. All of our forklifts are electric (we do not use petrol forklifts).

Visit our 'transparent' sorting centre in Hoppegarten, near Berlin!

Piece by piece is sorted by hand - this requires knowledge of fashion, keen eyes and instinct.

In order to stay up to date at all times, we aim for a lively exchange with our partners and customers.





## Beware of the trap!

Re-wear, re-use, re-utilisation – it's worth taking a closer look!

**Re-wear** = clothing is worn again and thus has a second life as second-hand goods.  
German: Wiederverwendung.

**Re-use** (EU definition): as above re-wear; in German, it is actually the same: Wiederverwendung.

**ReUse** (the definition used by some German competitors): Unfortunately, the English term "ReUse" is erroneously used as an equivalent to the German term "Weiterverwendung" - this German term however also comprises the use as a cleaning rag.

**Recycle** = incl. material recycling (shredder)

**Recover** = thermal recycling (incineration).

When competitors show off with recovery rates of 95%, it just means that 95% are not going to land-fill. It doesn't say anything about how much is worn again.

**Always ask for the re-wear quota!**

Only a high re-wear quota demonstrates optimal use for humans and the environment.

## Sorting in Germany



We have the highest re-wear quota in the industry: 50% better than the industry average.

This is the best possible way to alleviate the harmful effects of textile production on people and the environment.

Our shop quota, too, is several times the industry average.

## Sorting in Europe

In 2013, the International HUMANA People to People Movement developed standards for HUMANA sorting facilities.

All HUMANA sorting facilities and the larger partner facilities have signed on to these standards. In addition to ethical behaviour, good working conditions, compliance with the law and the fight against corruption, the traceability of the clothes entrusted to us is particularly important.

The clothes collected by us are not only sorted in Hoppegarten, near Berlin, but also in Eastern European countries such as Slovakia, Lithuania and Bulgaria.

The partner sorting facilities usually belong to HUMANA organisations that also operate HUMANA shops in the respective countries.



## Sorting in Slovakia

The HUMANA People to People Slovakia s.r.o. sorting facility (photo) in Martin employs 91 people.

Since 2005, clothing from Germany, Italy, Denmark, Spain, the USA, Austria and Slovenia has been sorted there.

Approximately one-third of clothing is sold in HUMANA shops in Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Poland and Romania, one third is sold to Africa and one third is recycled in Slovakia, India, Pakistan and Mongolia.



The sorting facility of the company Textile House for Euro Trade in Bratislava sorts clothing from HUMANA among others, with 290 employees, with which it supplies 33 own shops. The clothing comes from eight European countries and goes sorted to Slovakia as well as other Eastern European countries, Asia and Africa.

## Sorting in Lithuania

HUMANA People to People Baltic operates a sorting facility in Vilnius with almost 400 employees and 62 shops throughout Lithuania. The clothes come from seven European countries including Germany, Austria, Italy and France. After sorting, it is sold in shops in Lithuania and in African countries such as Mozambique, Angola and Malawi.



## Sorting in Bulgaria



HUMANA in Bulgaria (One World Clothes Trade Bulgaria) has been operating a sorting facility in Varna with 91 employees since 2005 (photo). The clothes come from six European countries. The most important recipient countries for wearable clothing are Bulgaria and Romania as well as countries in Africa.

# Part 5:

# SALE

**Shops in Germany**  
**Shops in Austria**  
**Shops in Eastern Europe**  
**Sales in Africa**  
**Excursus: exports of used clothing**





**HUMANA SECOND HAND KLEIDUNG GMBH**

The years 2014-2016 were good years for us.

First of all, here are the key data:

- 21 shops at the end of 2016
- 205 employees at the end of 2016
- 8,946 m<sup>2</sup> sales area at the end of 2016
- 766,814 sales transactions (customers) in 2016
- 1,849,650 pieces sold in 2016

On the development of the last three years: Over the last three years, turnover has increased by 29%.

There was a slight decline in the number of shops (from 23 to 21) and retail space (from 9,468 m<sup>2</sup> to 8,946 m<sup>2</sup>). Nevertheless, the number of sales increased by 28% (from 600,459 to 766,814).

The number of pieces sold increased by 50% in the last three years (from 1,235,519 to 1,849,650). In the reporting period, 9 shops were closed and 7 shops opened; otherwise we operated the same shops.

In 2014-2016, we were again able to achieve an improvement in profitability by increasing the number of pieces sold per square metre and per working hour.

Advertising and information material: we pay attention to sustainability in printing and circulation. Our customer newsletter is now sent out by email. Only the birthday cards to our regular customers are still sent by post.

We make considerable use of our Facebook page, reaching out to younger customers in particular. Our Facebook page now has more than 5,000 "likes". Contributions are uploaded almost daily, mostly pictures from the branches.

Apart from that, advertising usually takes the form of recommendations, increasingly from fashion bloggers (right: Diana von Löwen. She has half a million followers on YouTube and is an enthusiastic HUMANA customer).

Since the end of 2016, the "HUMANA Vintage Sessions" events take place about once a month at rotating locations with a DJ and live music, often in connection with late-night shopping or Sunday shopping. Only Vinyl, Vintage, Fashion, Art & Music! (Photo page 49)

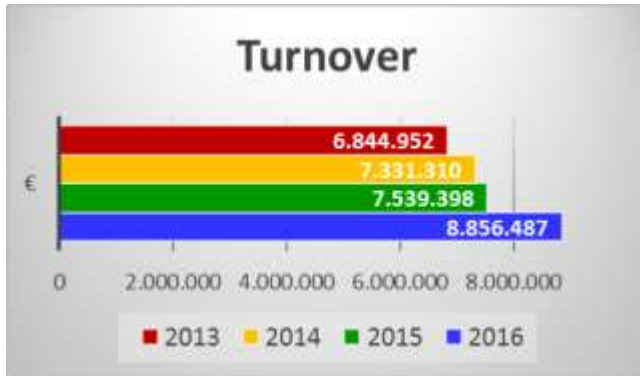
**Shops in Germany**

**First class second hand: From casual wear to elegant, from Trachten (traditional costumes) to totally trendy! We offer a huge selection at a low price.**

**„New“ goods are put on the rack every day, so there's always a reason to come and browse. Second hand is good for the environment and easy on the wallet.**



## Shops in Germany



We offer a large range of women's, men's and children's clothing. There is also vintage clothing from the 1950s to 1990s. All items are available individually; there's something for everyone. Our merchandise is sorted by colour, making it easy to find. Our dedicated staff are on hand to provide expert and friendly advice.

## Shops in Germany



**WE ARE FASHION REVOLUTION!**  
Anja, 34 years old - saleswoman in Berlin.

“I say: Stop the throwaway society!!  
You can also wear second-hand clothes  
in the latest trend and be unique at the  
same time. It also saves money and pro-  
tects the environment. Win-win!” 😊



**WE ARE FASHION REVOLUTION!**  
Federica, 36 years, saleswoman in Berlin:

“Second-hand clothes tell stories, and  
when I close my eyes, I can hear them!” 😊



## Shops in Germany



### WE ARE FASHION REVOLUTION!

Juri Manko, 34 years, salesman in Berlin

„Humana for me is more than just a shop: it's a museum of an entire era of fashion. Here you see, feel and touch the development of fashion, fabric and style. In the air, you feel how refined was genius Gianni Versace, and discover what we now call 'Fashion Together' with Christian Dior. You find brave experiments...



### WE ARE FASHION REVOLUTION!

Nora, 25 years, saleswoman in Leipzig:

“Before I thoughtlessly buy some cheaply produced item that won't be wearable next season... I'd rather invest in timeless vintage items that might otherwise end up in the rubbish. Be sustainable and say no to fast fashion!”

## Shops in Austria



G4-12

### SHOPS IN AUSTRIA

The years 2014-2016 were also good years here.

Key data:	2014	2015	2016
Number of shops	12	13	13
Employees	41	41	41
Full-time equivalent	30	34	35
Sales area	2,335 m <sup>2</sup>	2,445 m <sup>2</sup>	2,525 m <sup>2</sup>
Sales transactions	191,268	233,115	265,637

In the period under review, we were able to increase sales significantly. We also achieved good increases in the number of pieces sold and turnover per piece (see graphic on the right).

With 12 shops in Vienna and one in Graz, HUMANA Austria also operated one of the largest second-hand fashion chains in our country in 2016. What distinguishes us from other second-hand shops is the huge selection.

#### Highlights of the year 2015:

reopening of the shop at Währinger Str. 142 after four years of renovation; two catwalks in the Vintage Shop Lerchenfelderstr. (7th district), once under the motto "Rocky Horror Picture Show" and once on the topic "Transgender".

#### Highlights of the year 2016:

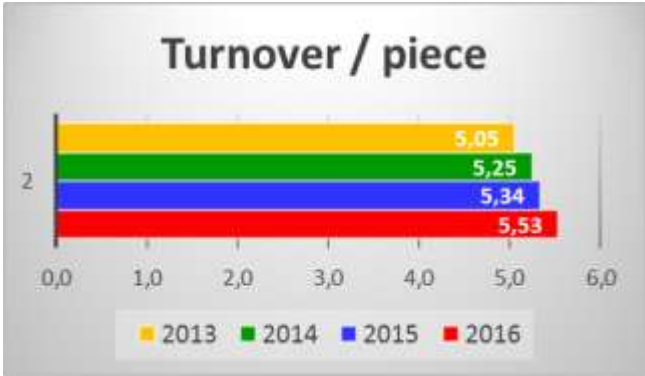
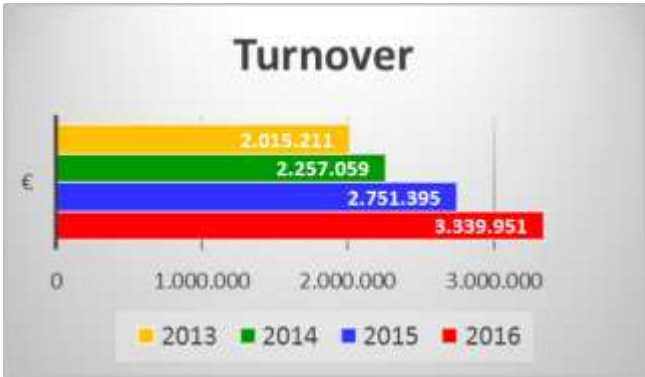
It was a special honour for us that we were able to present our HUMANA Second Hand Fashion at the internationally-attended Vienna Fashion Week, which had the motto "The World of Vintage".

Again there were our popular Second Hand Fashion Shows in our Lerchenfelderstr. branch and folklore festival weeks.

At the "First Vienna Bicycle Show" in the Marx Hall in the 3rd district we presented vintage sportswear and "Urban Life Style Chic".

A word about our advertising photos, by the way: All photographers and photo models come from the circle of our employees, their families and acquaintances as well as some of our customers.





Shops in Austria





## Shops in Austria





## Shops in Austria





## HUMANA in Romania



HUMANA People to People Romania has been operating second-hand shops since 2006; meanwhile there are 38 shops. 330 people are employed there.

The clothing comes mainly from the HUMANA sorting facilities in Bulgaria and Slovakia.

[www.humana-romania.ro](http://www.humana-romania.ro)



## HUMANA in Slovakia

HUMANA People to People Slovakia s.r.o. was established in 2005. There are now 26 HUMANA shops in Slovakia, employing 300 people.

[www.humana-slovakia.org](http://www.humana-slovakia.org)



## HUMANA in Ukraine

HUMANA People to People Ukraine was founded in 2003.

There are now more than 110 HUMANA second-hand shops in Ukraine.

[www.humana.com.ua](http://www.humana.com.ua)





## HUMANA in Lithuania

HUMANA People to People Baltic was founded in May 1998. There are now 62 HUMANA shops in Lithuania in which almost 500 employees work.

The clothing comes from the HUMANA sorting facility in Vilnius, the largest sorting facility in Lithuania.  
[www.humana.lt](http://www.humana.lt)



## HUMANA Bulgaria



One World Clothes Trade Bulgaria Ltd. operates 18 shops in and around Varna, Burgos and Sofia. A total of 109 employees work for HUMANA in Bulgaria. Work began in 2005.  
[www.humana-bulgaria.org](http://www.humana-bulgaria.org)



## THE WAY TO THE NEXT USER

HUMANA People to People organisations have built up a unique sales network for second-hand clothes and shoes.

The network reaches 15 million people in Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Malawi, South Africa and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

From Europe, it takes about 6 weeks for an overseas container to reach its destination.

Hard negotiations are needed to achieve the lowest possible freight costs.

Getting containers through customs and out of the harbour is a task in itself.

Precise agreements between the supplier and recipient, as well as experienced staff on both sides, are necessary to ensure that the goods match demand in the target area with regard to climate, purchasing power and life-style.

Logistics in the recipient country can cause a lot of headaches. Long distances often have to be covered to reach rural areas. Potholed roads are combined with a risky driving style, and it can happen that bridges have been washed away by floods.

Wherever possible, our partners provide sales in shops as a supplement to market stalls.

Preventing theft and fighting corruption are challenges to be faced along the entire route.

Finally, accounts, statistics and reports are compiled, partly by hand and partly on computer, surpluses are transferred and results communicated.

Managers often meet to share their experiences, inspire each other, and also find solutions where none seem to be in sight. Quite a lot of time is spent travelling, but it's well worth the effort.

It has taken a decades-long, joint effort of those involved to build this clothing sales network. Now it is time to expand this network to take account of changing circumstances.

The movement is well prepared for the future.

## Sales in Africa



*Daniela Heinz, Unit Managerin for Vintage, HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH, 2017 visiting the Child Aid Bindura/Shamwa iproject n Zimbabwe.*



## REPORT OF THE NORDIC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (2016)

On 20.12.2016 the Nordic Council of Ministers published a report and a position paper on the effects of shipping used clothing. Conclusion: the positive effects outweigh the negative ones.

The Nordic Council of Ministers is the official body for cooperation between the governments of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland and Iceland. Representatives of the Nordic countries meet in the Council of Ministers to discuss common interests.

More than 100,000 tonnes of clothes are collected annually in the Nordic countries, mainly by charitable organisations that use them to finance their work. About 3/4 of this quantity is exported.

Again and again, this has been described as "dumping" (flooding the market with low-cost goods) and harmful to the local textile industry.

The new report paints a more nuanced picture. In particular, the impact in Poland, Malawi and Pakistan was examined.

Overall, according to the report, by reusing and recycling clothing exported from the Nordic countries, 190,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> and 70 million cubic metres of water are saved each year by avoiding the production of new clothing.

In Africa this clothing creates jobs, feeds 10,000 market traders and their families. An import ban on used clothing would probably not protect the local industry in the face of imports of cheap new goods from Asia.

The Nordic Council of Ministers recommends that aid organisations and other exporters adopt codes of conduct and demand the same from their customers. A common code of conduct for the Nordic countries has been developed.

For further information and to download the report:

<http://www.norden.org/en/news-and-events/news/exports-of-used-textiles-by-nordic-charities-give-net-sustainability-benefits>

## Excursus: Export of Used Textiles



### Positive effects predominate

The report makes recommendations on the handling of used clothing - for both political decision-makers and collectors of used clothing.

These recommendations are intended to optimise the positive socio-economic and ecological effects of the dispatch of used clothing.



## REPORT OF THE NORDIC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (2016)

Malawi was chosen as one of the three study countries as it is the largest receiver of used clothing originating in the Nordic countries on the African continent.

The visit to Malawi was carried out in close cooperation with the HUMANA-Development Aid from People to People Malawi (DAPP) organisation. DAPP has been active in Malawi for 20 years and has a very well-established network.

Imports of used clothing to Malawi increased from 5,000 tonnes in 2004 to 19,000 tonnes in 2014.

In 2015, floods caused severe crop failures, resulting in three million people facing starvation.

This reduced the market for second-hand clothing to 12,000 tonnes, as many people could not even afford them.

DAPP imported 4,790 tonnes of textiles (and shoes) in 2014, and reduced the quantity by 30% to 3,370 tonnes in 2015.

DAPP is one of the largest importers and apparently the only organisation with its own sorting plant in Malawi. About 75% of the textiles imported by DAPP are sorted locally. The rest is sold directly in 45 kg bales.

DAPP has 10 wholesale departments for used clothing and footwear and 20 retail stores. Usually everything is sold. Less popular items are simply sold at lower prices.

As far as waste is concerned, Malawi has a large informal sector in this area. Special focus is placed on the value of the products, which gives the textiles a long life until the value is fully utilised.

In Malawi, the used clothing market is not seen as the cause of the collapse of the textile industry, which in any case was mainly export-oriented.

Second hand clothes have filled a market gap and have been an important solution in times of economic crisis and poverty.

## Excursus: Used Clothes in Malawi



## Everything is worn again

Generally, in Malawi all imported used clothes are worn again.

Second-hand clothes fill a gap in the supply of clothing.

The HUMANA-organisation DAPP Malawi holds a market share of almost 1/3.

DAPP produces no waste. 99% is worn again, 1% is recycled.

## BERICHT DES NORDISCHEN MINISTERRATS (2016)

Pakistan is the largest non-EU-importer (direct and indirect imports) of used textiles from the Nordic countries.

From 2004 to 2014, Pakistan's imports of used clothing from all countries rose from around 100,000 tonnes to 500,000 tonnes.

Over the same period, imports of rags increased from around 400 to 1,500 tonnes.

The largest exporters to Pakistan are the USA, Great Britain, Germany, South Korea and Canada.

According to several respondents, both direct imports from the Nordic countries and indirect sorted imports are sorted after arrival at sorting plants.

As the importers pay for the textiles, they have a strong economic incentive to optimally use and reuse all materials. Even textile residues are therefore reused and, for example, recycled or reused as cleaning cloths.

As a result, waste from sorting operations is minimal.

In the past, used textiles were mainly sold in small towns and villages in northern Pakistan.

Sales vary depending on the season and are highest in the winter season, as temperatures can fall well below freezing.

The interviews conducted also indicate that new customers have emerged in recent years from major cities such as Karachi and Lahore.

As mentioned above, all textile imports are pre-sorted before they reach Pakistan with the intention that all clothing and footwear arriving in Pakistan is suitable for re-use or repair prior to re-use.

Still there could be textiles among the received that under closer examination are neither fit for re-use nor for repair.

For this reason the textiles are sorted again on arrival partly to weed out unsuitable items and to divide the textiles into types, sizes, etc.

Damaged textiles are often repaired before being sold; what cannot be repaired is recycled into industrial wipes or fibres.

## Excursus: Used Clothes in Pakistan



### Re-wear - repair - recycle

Pakistan is one of the largest importers of used clothing and one of the largest producers of new clothing.

In general, clothing delivered to Pakistan is of lower quality.

A lot of things are wearable. Some things have to be repaired before they can be worn again. Some are recycled.

# **Part 6:**

# **EMPLOYEES**

**Our employees**

**HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH**

**HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH**

**HUMANA People to People - Association for Development Cooperation**







**CORPORATE CULTURE**

Nothing would be possible without our employees. Our success and innovative strength are based on the outstanding commitment of our staff. This in turn does not come from good intentions alone, but needs to be nourished every day by good relationships with one another. It is part of our corporate culture that everyone is well-informed and can contribute their own ideas.

We are made aware of this at the annual Humana People to People Day in particular. We clarify where we stand and what direction we wish to take. The event is well structured and yet takes place in a relaxed atmosphere.

**WOMEN AND MEN**

Throughout our history we have been committed to dealing with one other without prejudice. Women who want to be drivers – men who want to sort clothes – why not?

We have to admit, though, that today, virtually all of our drivers and warehouse workers are men, sorting is firmly the women's domain, and only a few men are involved in sales. That's just how things have developed.

The number of women working for us at management level is, however, exemplary: the overall quota of the three reporting companies is 50%. Overall, we employ twice as many women as men.

**WORKING CONDITIONS**

Of course: social standards and statutory requirements for health and safety at work are met; our employees are paid no less than the minimum wage; both men and women, as well as full- and part-time employees, receive equal benefits for equal work; and all employees are insured in accordance with statutory requirements.

We do not rely on subsidies. All our positions are part of the regular labour market.

The fluctuation is small and periods of employment are long. This clearly shows how happy the employees of the three companies are with their employers.

**Our Employees**

*Strong men of the HUMANA collection in Austria*



*Plenty of fenced bicycle parking spaces in Hopp.*

**Prejudice has no place here****Over 50? Unusual CV?**

Qualifications without the 'right' certificates? A woman who wants to get involved in management? International family tree? We can make no progress with prejudice. Our recruitment offices look for qualifications that are relevant to the position. This also makes economic sense.





## HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH - our Employees



*For you in the office in Hoppegarten: Martha M.*



*There's a massage twice a month in Hoppegarten*



*Peter Ottke at the open day of the SBAZV*



*Football team with fan*



*In spite of our great effort we unfortunately did not win!*



*Having trouble? We'll take care of it right away!*



*Sabine T. at Open House Day*

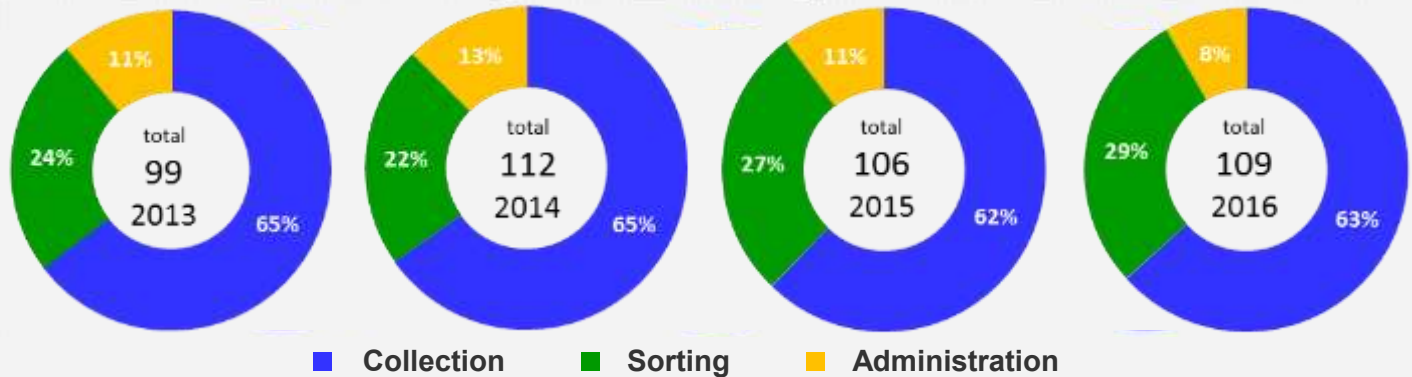


*Gerd - one of our professional drivers*



## HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH - our Employees

Number of employees in total and by category in the last 4 years



registered gender  
(biological and identified  
gender may differ)



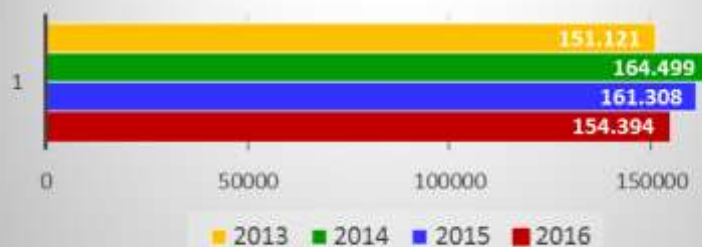
full time - part time



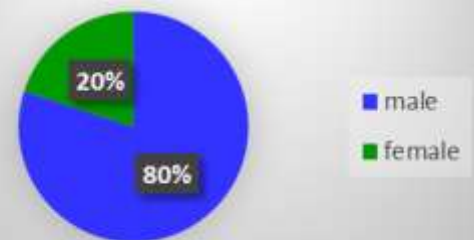
indefinite - fixed term



hours worked

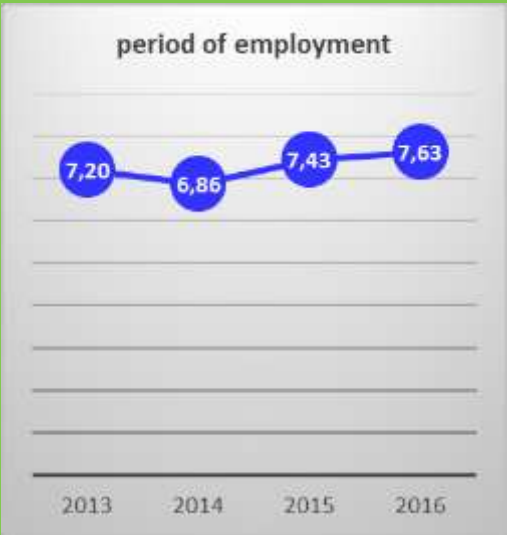
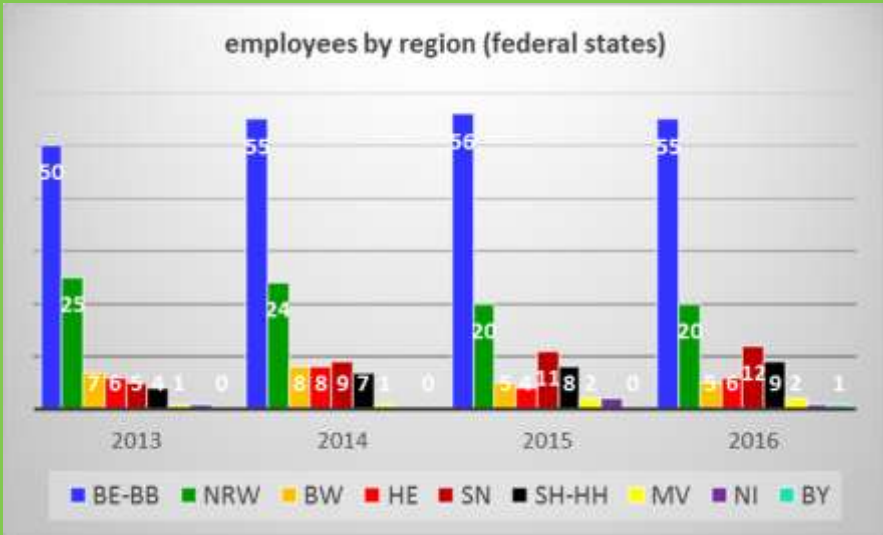


women in leadership positions





(Collection and Sorting in Germany)



age groups	31.12.13	31.12.14	31.12.15	31.12.16	joining in 2016	leaving in 2016
under 30 years	4	3	4	5	7	5
30-50 years	43	54	43	42	16	15
over 50 years	52	55	59	62	13	13
total	99	112	106	109	36	33





*Dream job with a down-to-earth attitude*



*Discounted public transport to work in HUMANA shops*



*Break room of the future?*



*Work... And get some fresh air once in a while!*



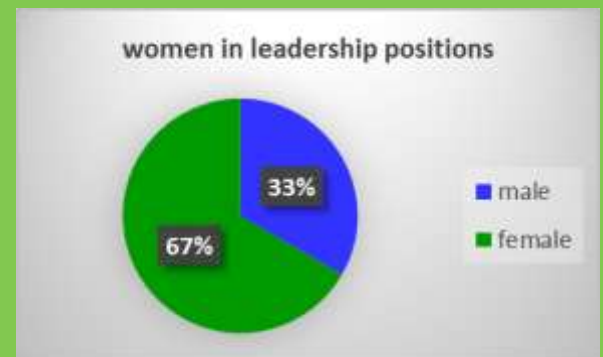
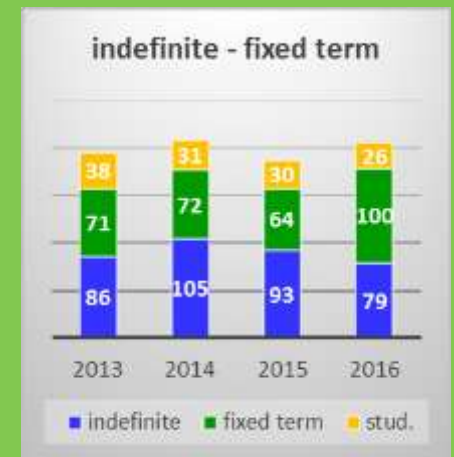
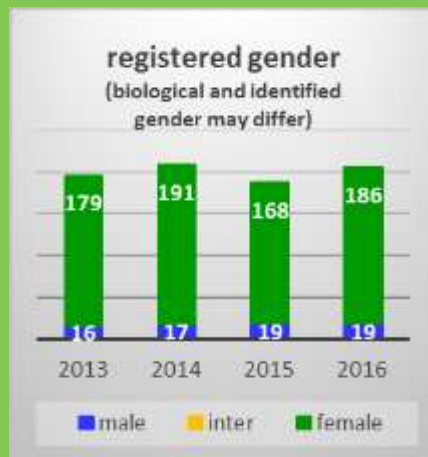
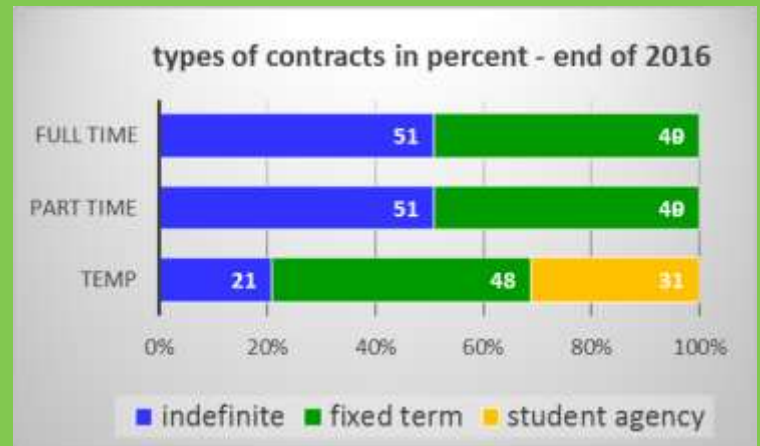
# „Love yourself as you are!“

The motto of the Fashion Show 2017 was a commitment to diversity.

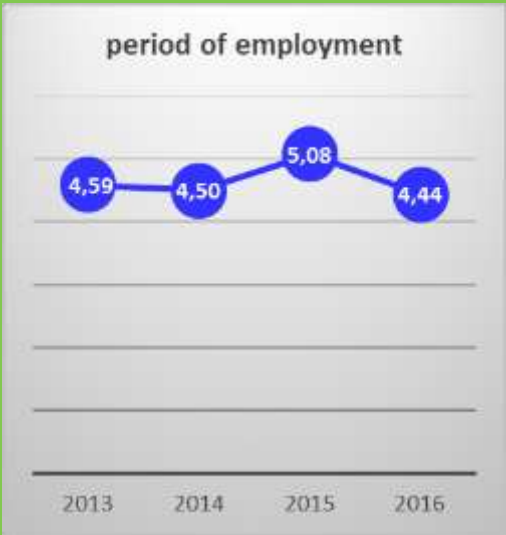




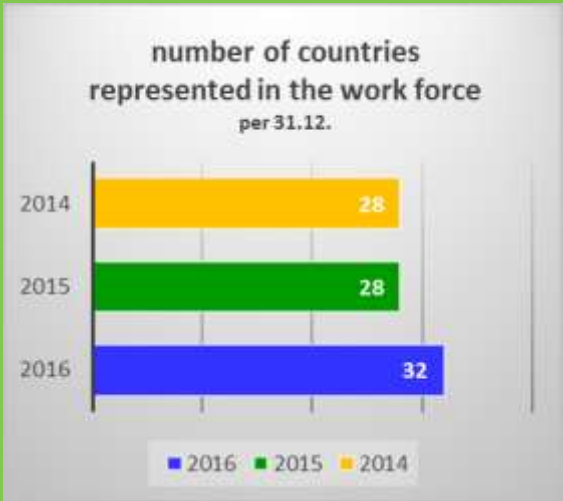
# HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH - our Employees



(Second Hand Shops in Germany)



age groups	31.12.13	31.12.14	31.12.15	31.12.16	joining in 2016	leaving in 2016
under 30 years	87	91	64	79	55	55
30-50 years	82	87	91	93	33	33
over 50 years	25	30	32	33	2	2



## HUMANA Austria



*Ramona E. and Sabine K.*



*Erwin L. and Erwin H.*



*Sonja D.*



*Naser I.*

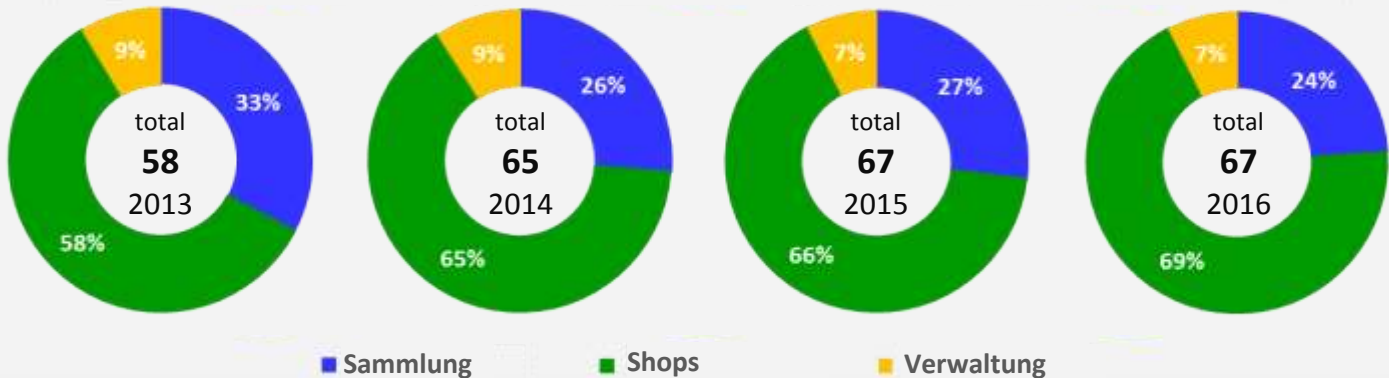




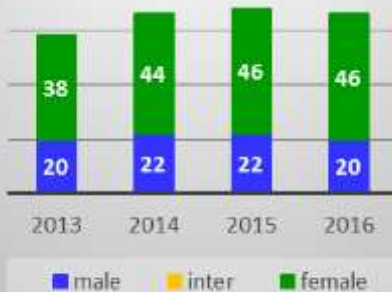
*The HUMANA-Day in September (here 2017) is a firm tradition - a celebration for employees and supporters.*

# HUMANA People to People - Association for Development Cooperation

number of employees in total and by category in the last 4 years



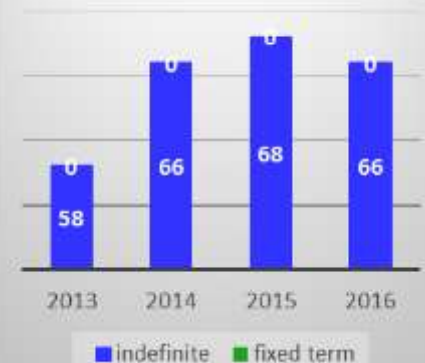
registered gender  
(biological and identified  
gender may differ)



full time - part time



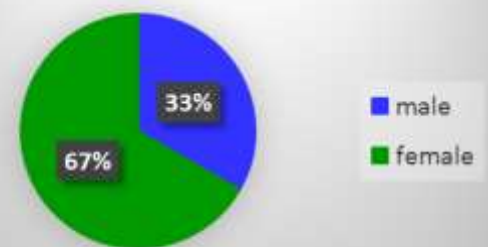
indefinite - fixed term



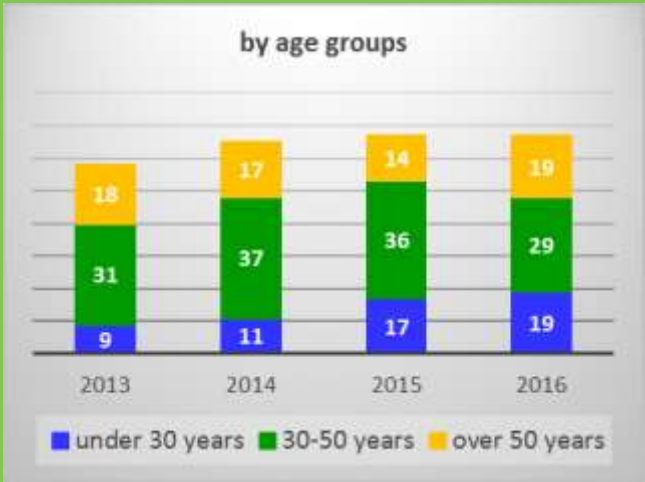
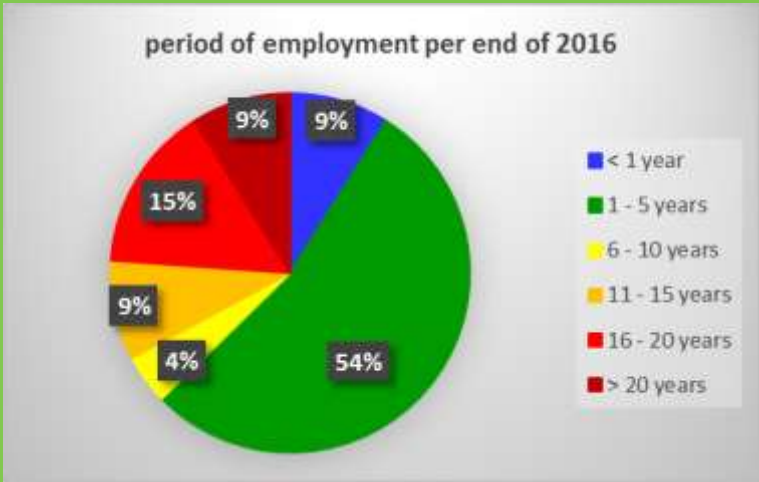
period of employment 2014-2016



women in leadership positions, 2016



(Collection and Shops in Austria)



age groups	31.12.14	31.12.15	31.12.16	joining in 2016	leaving in 2016
under 30 years	11	17	19	5	8
30-50 years	37	36	29	2	3
over 50 years	17	14	19	1	3
total	65	67	67	8	14





# Part 7:

# ENVIRONMENT

Energy  
Emissions  
Water  
Land  
Materials  
Waste





## Environmental balance sheet: Energy

2016 (DE+AT)	In MWh
Negative impact	-28.428
Positive impact	904.757
Result	876.329



## A massive plus for the environment!

Our energy balance shows:

The positive impact of our activities is 25 times greater than the negative impact. Here, we define 'positive' as meaning 'beneficial to man and the environment', i.e. a reduction in energy consumption. The consumption of energy is understood as negative (bad for the environment).

G4-EN3 G4-EN30

### OUR ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN COMPARISON

#### Germany:

In 2016, energy consumption in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Germany was around 21,000 MWh and the saving in the production of new clothes achieved by our activities was 602,000 MWh (1 MWh = 1,000 kWh). Our energy balance thus amounts to a saving of approximately 581,000 MWh.

Energy balance sheet 2016 in detail for HUMANA clothes collected in Germany	In MWh
1. Transports: container emptying, acquisition, long distance transport, air and rail travel	-11.909
2. Production relating to purchased vehicles, clothes containers, computers, clothes racks (second hand goods at 50%)	-735
3. Electricity and heating Collection and own sorting, own shops, sorting and shops of partners abroad, pro rata <sup>3)</sup>	-8.381
4. Energy savings from avoided demand for new clothes 12.450,2 t x 80,6% x 75% x 80 kWh	602.092
5. Result	581.067

<sup>3)</sup> Estimate

#### Austria:

In 2016, energy consumption in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by HUMANA in Austria resulted in savings and a positive (beneficial) impact to the amount of 295,261 MWh.

1. Transports	-5.262
2. Production of purchased goods	-212
3. Electricity and heating	-1.930
4. Energy savings from avoided demand	302.665
5. Result	295.261



## OUR COMMITMENT TO RENEWABLES

### Germany:

Both companies in Germany utilise green electricity from Naturstrom GmbH, ensuring that power consumption for collection, sorting and shops does not cause any CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

By choosing this particular green electricity provider, we contribute to the energy revolution at our site:

Naturstrom is certified with the green electricity label of the environmental associations "Grüner Strom" and is recommended by BUND and NABU, among others. Naturstrom stands for a climate-friendly, environmentally friendly and citizen-friendly energy supply based on renewable energies that is environmentally friendly, safe and affordable in the long term.

The subsidy contribution of 1 cent per kWh of natural electricity consumed is used to invest in the expansion of renewable energies. More than 290 new eco-power plants have already been built. More than 20,000 customers are thus supplied with electricity from small and medium-sized wind and hydropower plants (Naturstrom, 2017).

Most of the conferences, both national and international, that we attend with many persons take place at the HUMANA conference centre in Berlin, which also obtains 100 % of its electricity from Naturstrom.

At the beginning of 2014 a solar thermal system was installed on the roof of the conference centre for the provision of hot water. The installation has 12 modules with a total area of 25 m<sup>2</sup>.

In the future we plan to install a solar power system on the roof of the sorting centre in Hoppegarten.

We will place signs in our shops to make our use of Naturstrom electricity visible and encourage customers to change their electricity supplier.

### Austria:

In Austria we use 'normal' electricity, 87 % of which was provided from renewable energy sources in 2016. With 72 %, hydroelectric power has the lion's share of the national energy mix.

In July 2013 a decision was taken in favour of Austria's hundred-percent atomic energy independence, relating to both the production and import of electricity.

## Renewable Energy



Solaranlage auf dem HUMANA Tagungshaus in Berlin

## Green power for the future

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH und HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH purchase their electricity from certified provider Naturstrom.

HUMANA People to People – Association for Development Cooperation purchases power from Austria's national energy mix with 87 % renewable energy.

**ELECTRICITY, HEATING, TRANSPORT ETC.**

We are well positioned concerning electricity: the complete or predominant use of green energy means that we create no CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions in Germany and only very low emissions in Austria (see previous page).

We reduce our consumption, where this is possible.

However, we are faced by more formidable challenges in heating and transportation.

Germany:

In the reporting period, we changed our purchasing strategy with regard to lamps: both companies in Germany now always buy LED-lamps.

We have been heating in Hoppegarten with natural gas since 2009. Although this is also a fossil energy source, it has lower CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions than petroleum.

By constantly optimising our fleet and collection routes, we are working on reducing our CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions per ton of collected clothing.

Our paper for the office area carries the Blue Angel eco-label for particularly environmentally friendly products and services. Our printed matter is mainly printed CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral. For further domestic trips we use the train if possible. We increasingly book air travel using the CO<sub>2</sub>-offsetting-option.

Austria:

Following years of positive experience with board member Henning Mörch's natural gas-powered car, between 2011 and 2013 we purchased a gas-powered five-ton truck and three natural gas-powered utility passenger vehicles (Volkswagen Caddy).

These allow reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 25 % and reductions of up to 97 % in nitrogen oxide emissions compared to gasoline-powered vehicles.

We are committing to these measures, step by step, because, like all other businesses, we, too, must operate efficiently. However, we endeavour to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions within the options open to us.

**CO<sub>2</sub>: direct actions taken**

*Top: natural gas-vehicle at HUMANA Austria.  
Below: in Germany we are switching to LED-lamps.*

**Natural gas, LED, tour planning...**

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH heats its headquarters with natural gas while HUMANA Austria uses natural gas-powered vehicles.

The two German companies are switching to LED-lamps.

The optimisation of collection routes is a constant topic in both countries.

OUR EMISSIONS IN COMPARISON

Germany:

In 2016, CO2 emissions for collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Germany amounted to 5,253 tonnes of CO2. Savings in the production of new clothes achieved by our activities amounted to 112,892 tonnes of CO2. We thus eased the strain on the environment by around 107,639 tonnes of CO2.

Climate change impact 2013 in detail for HUMANA clothes collected in Germany	In tonnes CO <sub>2</sub>
1. Transports: container emptying, acquisition, long distance transport, air and rail travel	-3.170
2. Production relating to purchased vehicles, clothes containers, computers, clothes racks (second hand goods at 50%)	-356
3. Electricity and heating Collection and own sorting, own shops, sorting and shops of partners abroad, pro rata <sup>3)</sup>	-1.727
4. Energy savings from avoided demand for new clothes 12.450,2 t x 80,6% x 75% x 15 kg CO <sub>2</sub>	112.892
5. Result	107.639

<sup>3)</sup> Estimate

Austria:

In 2016, CO2 emissions for the collection, sorting and shops along the entire process path of clothing collected by us in Austria was exceeded many times over by savings in emissions from the manufacture of new clothes.

1. Transports	-1.393
2. Production related to purchased goods	-90
3. Electricity and heating	-378
4. Energy savings from avoided demand	56.750
5. Result	54.889

Environmental balance sheet:  
Emissions

2016 (DE+AT)	CO <sub>2</sub> in t
Negative impact	-7.114
Positive impact	169.642
Result	162.528



Top value in climate protection!

Emissions caused by us were primarily the result of transport, as well as production of purchased vehicles and clothes containers.

These are, however, negligible compared to the enormous amounts of emissions normally caused by the manufacture of new clothes.



## Environmental balance sheet: Water

2016 (DE+AT)	In m³
Negative impact	-6.630
Positive impact	113.094.639
Result	113.088.007



## Water for millions of people

Clothes that 'flow' through one HUMANA shop save as much water as 10,000 people in Zimbabwe need to live (30 litres/person/day).

When clothes sales in the southern hemisphere are included, every shop saves five times as much water as these sales also replace new clothes.

### G4-EN8

#### OUR WATER CONSUMPTION IN COMPARISON

##### Germany:

In 2013, water consumption in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Germany was 6,148 m³. Savings in the production of new clothes achieved by our activities amounted to more than 75 million m³ (1 m³ = 1,000 litres) of water. Our environmental balance sheet in terms of water consumption thus amounts to a saving of more than 75 million m³.

Water consumption 2016 in detail  
for our clothes collected in Germany

	In m³
1. Water consumption in collection and own sorting	-412
2. Water consumption in own shops (domestic)	-929
3. Water consumption in sorting and shops of partners abroad, pro rata <sup>3)</sup>	-4.808
4. Water savings from avoided demand for new clothes 12.450,2 t x 80,6% x 75% x 10.000 Litre	75.261.519
5. Result	75.255.371

<sup>3)</sup> Estimate

##### Austria:

In 2013, water consumption in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Austria resulted in a positive (beneficial) impact through savings in water consumption in the production of new clothes. In total, nearly 32 million m³ of water were saved.

1. Collection	-73
2. Own shops (domestic)	-150
3. Sorting and shops of partners abroad <sup>3)</sup>	-259
4. Water savings from reduced demand	37.833.120
5. Result	37.832.635

OUR LAND USE IN COMPARISON

Germany:

In 2016, our land use for collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Germany was 64,500 m². Savings in the production of new clothes achieved by our activities amounted to over 51.2 million m² (cotton cultivation, amongst others, takes up a large amount of land). As a result, we save a land area of around 51.1 million m².

Land use 2016 in detail for clothes collected by us in Germany	In m²
1. Land use for collection and sorting	-17.000
2. Land use for own shops (domestic)	-5.500
3. Land use for sorting and shops of part- ners abroad, pro rata <sup>3)</sup>	-42.000
4. Reduction of land use in production of new clothes 12.450,2 t x 80,6% x 75% x .....	51.177.833
5. Result	51.113.333

<sup>3)</sup> Estimate

Austria:

In 2016, land use for collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Austria resulted in a positive (beneficial) impact through clothes production land saved (especially for the cultivation of natural fibres).

1. Collection	-6.500
2. Own shops (domestic)	-2.100
3. Sorting and shops of partners abroad <sup>3)</sup>	-25.051
4. Reduction of land use	25.726.522
5. Result	25.692.871

Environmental balance sheet:  
Land

2016 (DE+AT)	in m²
Negative impact	-98.151
Positive impact	76.904.355
Result	76.806.204



Land for food!

Clothing collected by HUMANA in Austria saves more farmland than is available to 13,000 people worldwide (based on global average).

Clothing collected by HUMANA in Germany saves enough arable land to support 26,000 people worldwide.

## Environmental balance sheet: Materials

2016 [no water, no oil]	in tonnes
Negative impact	-146
Positive impact	11.309
Result	11.163

### Resource consumption for 1 T-Shirt

*incl. water and oil*



*second hand:  
30 gram*



*made new:  
four tonnes*

## Resource conservation

The production of a normal cotton T-shirt (100 g) consumes four tonnes of raw materials, equal to the weight of an adult elephant.

A second-hand T-shirt from us and our partners requires only around 30 grams of raw materials - less than the weight of a mouse.

G4-EN1 G4-EN2

## OUR MATERIAL CONSUMPTION IN COMPARISON

### Germany:

In 2016, material consumption in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Germany amounted to 93 tonnes. Savings in the production of new clothes achieved by our activities amounted to 7,526 tonnes (counting only the material of clothes themselves, without waste, water, oil, equipment procured, fertilisers, etc.).

This thus resulted in savings of at least 7,433 tonnes of material.

Material balance 2016 in detail  
for HUMANA clothes collected in Germany

	In tonnes
1. Production of purchased vehicles, Production equipment, computers <sup>2)</sup>	-56
2. Steel band, bigbags, bags <sup>2)</sup>	-5
3. Paint and varnish <sup>2)</sup>	-1
4. Paper for office and printed matters <sup>2)</sup>	-2
5. Same with partners abroad <sup>3)</sup>	-29
6. Savings from avoided production of new clothes	7.526
7. Result	7.433

<sup>2)</sup> Domestic operations <sup>3)</sup> Estimate

### Austria:

In 2016, material consumption for collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Austria resulted in savings of at least 3,730 tonnes of material.

1. Prod. of purchased goods <sup>2)</sup>	-12
2. Steel, Steel band, bigbags, bags <sup>2)</sup>	-18
3. Paint and varnish <sup>2)</sup>	-0
4. Paper for office and printed matters <sup>2)</sup>	-1
5. Same with partners abroad <sup>3)</sup>	-22
6. Savings from avoided demand	3.783
7. Result	3.730



OUR WASTE, OUR WASTE PREVENTION

Germany:

In 2016, waste generated in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Germany amounted to approximately 10 tonnes (scrapped vehicles and containers, packaging material bought by us and no longer usable, office and break room waste).

Collected goods totalled 12,450 tonnes. Material classified as waste by us and our partners (7.7%) would have ended up as waste even without our activities. Our activities prevented the remaining 11,490 tonnes ending up as waste. Overall, we have reduced the amount of waste by 11,480 tonnes.

Waste balance 2016 in detail for clothes collected by us in Germany	In tonnes
1. Scrapped vehicles, containers, production equipment, computers <sup>2)</sup>	-2
2. Office and break room waste <sup>2)</sup>	-1
3. Same types of waste at the operations of partners abroad <sup>3)</sup>	-7
4. Avoided waste by our activities (domestic and European partners)	11.490
5. Result	11.480

<sup>2)</sup> Domestic, <sup>3)</sup> Estimate

Austria:

In 2016, waste generated by us and our partners in collection, sorting and shops along the entire process chain of clothing collected by us in Austria amounted to an estimated 6 tonnes.

Collected goods amounted to 6,703 tonnes. Our activities prevented 6,181 tonnes of waste.

1. to 3. waste caused by our activities	-6
4. Avoided waste	6.187
5. Result	6.181

Environmental balance sheet:  
Waste

2016	in tonnes
Negative impact	-16
Positive impact	17.677
Result	17.661



Waste prevention

Clothes that we send to Africa are sorted, wearable and do not contain any waste. Packaging for which there is no use is returned to the municipal recycling collection.

The picture is entitled "Recycling of Plastic and Paper" and was painted by Ngondoma.C at a HUMANA Hope Project.

# **Part 8: ECONOMY AND SOCIETY**

**Economic performance - HUMANA People to People Austria  
Economic performance - HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH  
Economic performance - HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH  
Financial impact of climate change, local procurement  
Contributions to development cooperation  
Support to the local community  
The international movement  
The Federation HUMANA People to People**





**ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED**

Explanations to the table:

Turnover:

Net turnover (sales and other income)

Operational costs:

Suppliers, service providers, transport companies, landlords, utility providers, insurances, leasing, depreciations (vehicles, containers). Without contributions to development cooperation.

Wages and related costs:

Wages, salaries and employer's share of health insurance, pension fund and unemployment insurance.

Interest: Interest for debts and credits

Dividends to owners:

We are a one hundred percent social business. Profits are not used for private purposes, they are used for environment and development only

Taxes:

All taxes after tax carryforward as well as profits and loss carried forward (except VAT and tax on vehicles).

Contributions to development cooperation:

the payments went to HUMANA organisations, see page 96-97.

For future investments:

Annual result / profit or loss carried forward / economic value retained.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT**

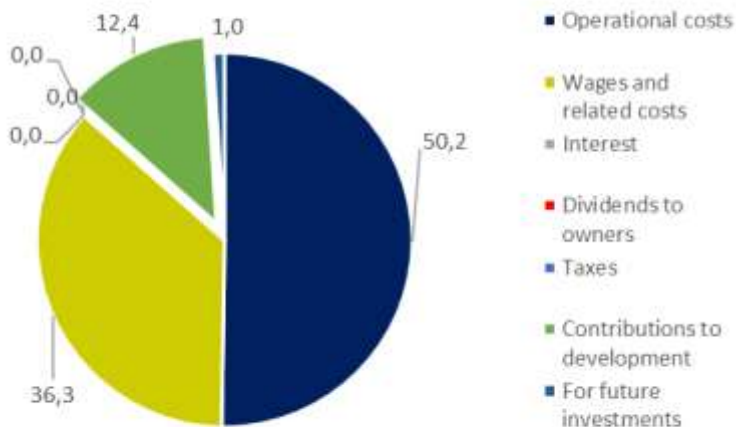
We did not receive any of the following types of assistance from government: neither tax abatements and tax credit equivalents, nor subsidies, investment grants and other grants, awards, remissions of fees, financial support from export credit agencies, financial performance allowance or other financial advantages from governments.

As social business we cover the costs of our activities from the income we generate ourselves.

**Economic Performance**

HUMANA Austria (in %)	2014	2015	2016
Turnover	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Operational costs	50.1	50.5	50.2
2. Wages and related costs	37.9	38.3	36.3
3. Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Dividends to owners	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Tax carryforward	0.0	0.0	0.0
6. Contributions to development cooperation	13.0	10.1	12.4
7. For future investments	-1.0	1.0	1.0

Application of Income 2016  
HUMANA Austria



**ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED**

Explanations to table:

Turnover:

Net turnover (sales and other income)

Operational costs:

Suppliers, service providers, transport companies, landlords, utility providers, insurances, leasing, depreciations (buildings, vehicles, containers). Without contributions to development cooperation.

Wages and related costs:

Wages, salaries and employer's share of health insurance, pension fund and unemployment insurance.

Interest: Interest for debts and credits

Dividends to owners:

We are a one hundred percent social business. Profits are not used for private purposes, they are used for environment and development only

Taxes:

All taxes after profits and loss carried forward (except VAT and tax on vehicles).

Contributions to development cooperation:

the payments went partly to HUMANA People to People Deutschland e.V., partly to the Federation HUMANA People to People, see pages 98-99 and 104-107.

For future investments:

Annual result / profit or loss carried forward / economic value retained.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT**

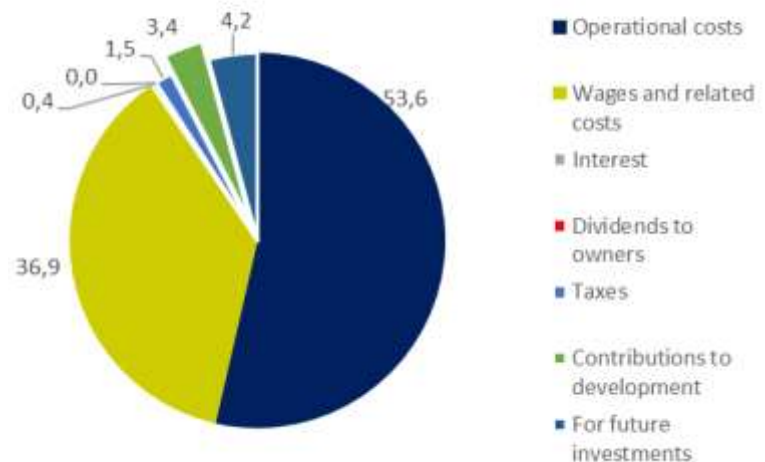
We did not receive any of the following types of assistance from government: neither tax abatements and tax credit equivalents, nor subsidies, investment grants and other grants, awards, remissions of fees, financial support from export credit agencies, financial performance allowance or other financial advantages from governments.

As social business we cover the costs of our activities from the income we generate ourselves.

**Economic Performance**

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH (in %)	2014	2015	2016
Turnover	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Operational costs	50.4	52.4	53.6
2. Wages and related costs	43.3	41.0	36.9
3. Interest	1.2	0.9	0.4
4. Dividends to owners	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Taxes	0.6	0.7	1.5
6. Contributions to development cooperation	3.1	4.4	3.4
7. For future investments	1.3	0.6	4.2

Application of Income 2016  
HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH



**ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED**

Explanations to table:

Turnover:

Net turnover (sales and other income)

Operational costs:

Suppliers, service providers, transport companies, landlords, utility providers, insurances, leasing, depreciations. Without contributions to development cooperation.

Wages and related costs:

Wages, salaries and employer's share of health insurance, pension fund and unemployment insurance.

Interest: Interest for debts and credits

Dividends to owners:

We are a one hundred percent social business. Profits are not used for private purposes, they are used for environment and development only

Taxes:

All taxes after profits and loss carried forward (except VAT and tax on vehicles).

Contributions to development cooperation:

the payments went partly to HUMANA People to People Deutschland e.V., partly to the Federation HUMANA People to People, see pages 98-99 and 104-107.

For future investments:

Annual result / profit or loss carried forward / economic value retained.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT**

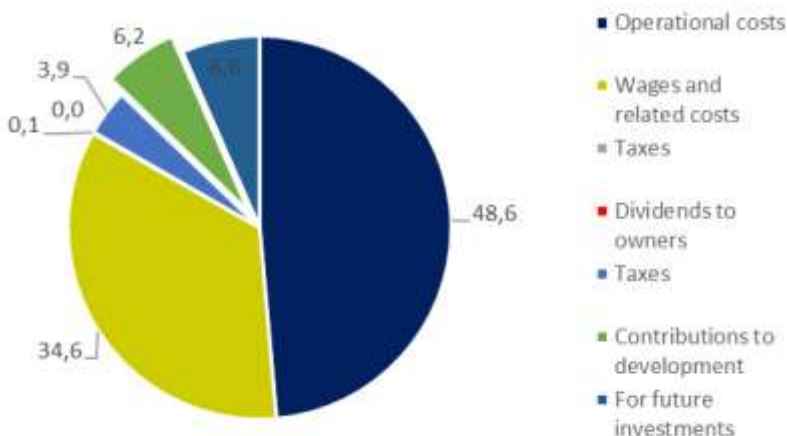
We did not receive any of the following types of assistance from government: neither tax abatements and tax credit equivalents, nor subsidies, investment grants and other grants, awards, remissions of fees, financial support from export credit agencies, financial performance allowance or other financial advantages from governments.

As social business we cover the costs of our activities from the income we generate ourselves.

**Economic Performance**

HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH (in %)	2014	2015	2016
Turnover	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Operational costs	56.1	53.6	48.6
2. Wages and related costs	40.0	38.8	34.6
3. Interest	0.1	0.1	0.1
4. Dividends to owners	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Taxes	0.7	1.5	3.9
6. Contributions to development cooperation	3.0	4.7	6.2
7. For future investments	0.1	1.4	6.6

Application of Income 2016  
HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH





## FINANCIAL IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Increasing temperature fluctuations will further increase humanity's need for clothing.

(The body gets used to the 'normal' temperatures of its region and can itself compensate for only a limited range of temperature variations.

In the tropics, for example, people are freezing at 20 degrees - even immigrant Europeans).

Presumably, a) the gap between rich and poor will grow larger and b) environmental awareness will continue to increase so that the demand for second hand clothes in particular will continue to grow, both in Europe and in Africa and Asia.

Declines in cotton yields caused by climate change (see page 8 below) can lead to higher prices for new clothes, increasing the demand for second-hand clothes.

The effects of climate change are felt particularly strongly in our partner countries, but also within Germany and Austria.

Looking ahead, we will need to ensure that stocks in our warehouses are not flooded in the future, too. This could be caused by inadequate rain catchment systems, designed according to the needs of previous decades.

The cost for a possible retrofitting is very limited, while, under certain circumstances, failure could be costly to us.

## LOCAL PROCUREMENT

We order the majority of materials and services that we use from the region, that is from Germany and Austria. Examples of purchases from other regions are packaging materials such as steel bands, big bags and plastic bags.

Local procurement accounts for by far the largest part of the purchasing budget in both Germany and Austria.

These are materials and services for which we pay. 99.7 % of the materials that we handle are used clothes placed in our collection containers, which should probably also be regarded as local procurement.

... in times of climate change



Climate change will likely have a beneficial effect on our finances. This is nothing to celebrate - this prediction has a serious background.

# Contributions to Development Cooperation

## HUMANA Austria

Contributions to development cooperation In the reporting period (in €)			
	2014	2015	2016
South Africa	308,635.00	253,830.00	366,331.42
Angola	75,173.00	63,685.00	63,316.55
India	15,035.00	81,881.00	90,452.20
Mozambique	231,179.00	156,017.00	190,854.13
DR Congo	-	9,098.00	40,219.57
Membership fee	46,044.00	45,489.00	48,826.13
Other Projects	87,737.22	23,234.11	44,102.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>763,803.22</b>	<b>633,234.11</b>	<b>844,102.76</b>



## G4-SO1

### CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEVELOPMENT COOP.

HUMANA Austria has supported the following projects:

#### SOUTH AFRICA

- Child Aid Doornkop € 17,185
- Child Aid Tubatse € 13,567
- Child Aid Bakenberg € 3,618
- Child Aid Zululand/Abaqulusi € 904
- Preschool movement in South Africa € 2,713
- Education of preschool teachers € 68,743
- TCE orphans, disadvantaged children € 165,527
- HOPE Westrand € 8,140
- Institutional strengthening of HUMANA SA € 85,929

The partner organization is HUMANA People to People South Africa. HPP South Africa started its activities in 1995 and is a member of the HUMANA People to People Federation. At the end of 2016 HPP South Africa had 1,660 employees.

[www.hpp-sa.org](http://www.hpp-sa.org)

#### ANGOLA

- Polytechnical School Cabinda € 2,261
- Polytechnical School Viana € 34,824
- Frontline Institute € 26,231

The partner organization is ADPP Angola (Ajuda de Desenvolvimento Povo para Povo). ADPP started its work in 1986 and is a member of the HUMANA People to People Federation. ADPP reaches 700.000 people.

[www.adpp-angola.org](http://www.adpp-angola.org)

#### INDIA

- Farmers' Clubs Dausa € 43,540
- Teacher Training Program € 46,912

The partner organization is HUMANA People to People India. HPP India implemented its first project in 1998. HPP India is a member of the HUMANA People to People Federation.

**MOZAMBIQUE**

- Polytechnic College Nhamatanda € 9,690
- Teacher Training College Nhamatanda € 582
- Teacher Training College Cabo Delgado € 4,338
- Teacher Training College Macuse € 14,498
- Cashew Training Center Itoculo € 22,591
- Farmers' Clubs Cabo Delgado € 1,696
- Farmers' Clubs Nhamatanda € 7,725
- Farmers' Clubs Sofala + Zambézia € 129,730

The partner organization is ADPP Mozambique (Ajuda de Desenvolvimento Povo para Povo). ADPP started its work in 1982, is a member of the HUMANA People to People Federation and has more than 3,000 employees.

[www.adpp-mozambique.org](http://www.adpp-mozambique.org)

**DEM. REP. OF CONGO**

- Famers' Clubs Bolobo € 4,522
- Child Aid Kinshasa € 35,969

The partner organization is HUMANA People to People Congo. HPP-Congo implemented its first project in 2006 and is a member of the HUMANA People to People Federation. HPP-Congo has 185 employees.

[www.hpp-congo.org](http://www.hpp-congo.org)

**MEMBERSHIP FEE**

As a member of the HUMANA People to People Federation HUMANA Austria pays a membership fee to the amount of 6.5 % of project support for development cooperation.

The work of the Federation and its function are described on pages 104-107.

**CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

Apart from contributions for development cooperation, we make significant contributions for the environment, including financial contributions: the costs for the expansion of the collection, sorting and sale of used clothes are investments in the future - for climate protection and resource efficiency.



Surpluses from clothes sales are used for environment and development.

Here is a picture of the Cashew Training Center in Itoculo, in northern Mozambique, which HUMANA Austria has supported for many years.

The project helps small farmers in the region to increase their income.



# Contributions to Development Cooperation

HUMANA in Germany



Silke (Shop Mehringdamm, Berlin) visiting Child Aid

**Child Aid: new latrines are being built in the village to improve hygiene.**



G4-SO1

## VISIT TO HUMANA-PROJECTS IN ZIMBABWE

In November and December 2017, 12 HUMANA employees embarked on a travel to Zimbabwe for eight days to visit the three current projects. Silke Neffe, employee of HUMANA-Second-hand-Shops, writes in her report:

*„Our group was able to gather unforgettable impressions of the self-sacrificing work of the employees in the individual projects over the course of the days, which were even difficult to describe due to and measured against the abundance of encounters. If I were to emphasise a single impression from the set of impressions that I have, then it would be unfair to do this due to the sheer number of the rest. It is thus the sum of all impressions that will initially remain in my memory as a picture.*

*To read about the projects in the existing publications is one thing, but to see it with your own eyes, to experience, yes, to feel how much power and energy the people put into their projects is a subconscious experience.*

*Mathias announced that the work in the individual projects will not (and cannot) be finished. The farmer projects would initially be extended by 18 months.*

*We gladly fulfil his desire for a reflection on what we have experienced. In Germany, among our colleagues, in our families. I look forward to it!*

*When a farewell is sad, it implies leaving something very beautiful. This was a multitude of wonderful, even profound encounters and experiences. It should therefore have been a heart breaking farewell. That it was exactly not the case due to a simple trick:*

*yes, we will be active as a multiplier of so many, so good impressions; yes, you will think of so many people and their dedicated work; and also yes - at some point we will see each other again! That's how it shall be! **Thank you!**“*

## BEITRÄGE ENTWICKLUNGSZUSAMMENARBEIT

HUMANA in Germany supported the following projects in Zimbabwe from 2013 to 2017:

### FARMERS CLUBS MAKONI, 2013-2017

The project was aimed at a total of 1,200 smallholders from three communities in Makoni.

It contained support, organisation and measures to improve the economic situation. Knowledge about sustainable agriculture was also imparted. The project was supported with a total of €285,000.

### TC-TB MAKONI, SINCE 2017

The project is dedicated to tuberculosis-control in Makoni. Tuberculosis, which usually breaks out due to immunodeficiency caused by HIV, for example, was the second most frequent cause of death in Zimbabwe from 2010 to 2014.

The project aims to reach more than 50,000 people. Help and action are carried out through screening-forms, home visits, saliva samples, HIV-tests and treatments. The budget for 2017 was USD 90,000.

### CHILD AID BINDURA/SHAMVA, SINCE 2017

The project provides holistic support for 3,000 families in Bindura and Shamva. It combines child relief and community development by helping with health, education, agriculture and food security.

On the one hand, measures include information, on the other hand vegetable gardens are set up, preschools and youth clubs are built, sports activities and educational work are carried out. There are also plans to establish clubs against HIV/AIDS. Orphans receive special support. The budget is about €42,500 per year.

### FRONTLINE INSTITUTE, SINCE 2017

The Frontline Institute in Zimbabwe was established in 1993 to train project managers for HUMANA People to People projects worldwide.

The students acquire vocational and educational knowledge and skills as well as the ability to plan, perform and control work.

One focus is on action against climate change.

By 2016, more than 4,240 students from Africa, Latin America, India and China had been trained there in six-month courses.

Funding of USD 72,400 per half year is planned for the three-year period to 2020.

## Contributions to Development Cooperation

### HUMANA in Germany



*Tomás Inderique, salesperson, HUMANA-Shop Behmstr. (Berlin), visiting the project „Farmers Clubs Makoni“*



**HUMANA KLEIDERSAMMLUNG GMBH**

We support the local community in different ways. During the reporting period, support for refugees was of particular importance. We have continued our commitment to young people and expanded our training initiative.

Clothes donations for refugees

When the refugees arrived, the refugee shelters spontaneously received a lot of help from the population. In some cases, clothing donations had to be stopped and we were asked to pick up excess clothing donations in order to send them to a good cause - which we were happy to do.

There were concrete gaps in the supply of clothing that we were able to close, such as the inquiry of a district mayor in Berlin for stockings and men's underwear for "his" refugee shelters, and the inquiry of a knitting group for fleeing women for wool and yarn.

Support for the Hoppegarten welcome initiative

A refugee shelter was set up just 500 metres from our headquarters. We have supported the local welcome initiative in organising a welcome party.

Although Hoppegarten, with 17,000 inhabitants, is not a very large community, 450 people came to this festival, half of them German neighbours, half refugees. A rich programme and very tasty food made for an unforgettable afternoon.

We have provided resources for the production of leaflets, roll-ups, a flag and a 64-page photo book on the activities of the Welcome Initiative. Of the latter, 500 copies were printed and the printing costs were covered by a support programme of the State of Brandenburg.

Brandenburg-Day, which always attracts tens of thousands of visitors from all over the state, fortunately took place in autumn 2016 in Hoppegarten. We granted the welcome initiative "shelter" in our information booth. There were homemade Syrian biscuits, many exciting conversations and high-profile visitors: even Prime Minister Dietmar Woidtke and President of the state parliament Britta Stark visited our stand (photo).

But there is still a lot to do in terms of integration. The Hoppegarten welcome initiative is still active in 2018 and is probably the largest in the district.

## Local Support, Germany



*We are taking a standpoint for a more humane coexistence.  
Above: at the alliance for Brandenburg.*



*We help to make the welcome initiative better known.  
Below: the First Minister of Brandenburg visiting our stand.*





## Welcome to Hoppegarten!



*Wool for the knitting- and crochet group in the refugee shelter. Even small donations can be of great help.*

"THANK YOU!!!

Dear employees at HUMANA,

the 3 giant bags of wool have caused so much enthusiasm among my knitting women and children that the contents of the bags has already shrunk considerably.

Everyone ran into their rooms with arms full of wool, because for some time now the ladies have been knitting without my direct help. We see each other 2 times a week and mainly do German lessons. Handicrafts are therefore being put to the side a little.

Today 3 of the women brought me some of the finished parts. These are all knitwear we made in winter - and it's only a tiny part of it. Stacks of caps, scarves, but also sweaters have already been produced. It's not so easy to get all women and children on the picture together, because they are rarely all there at the same time.

Therefore today there is only a small selection, connected once again with a very big THANK YOU!

Kind regards  
on behalf of my knitting and crochet group  
From the emergency first-aid facility,  
CJD Berlin-Brandenburg  
Groß-Berliner Damm 59  
12487 Berlin"



*Contact with their new neighbours is very important to the refugees. The welcome party was attended by 450 visitors.*



23/04/2016

## Local Support, Austria



Over 1,800 players from almost 100 countries have played for the regional world championship title every year, thus promoting integration and cohesion through the global passion for football.

### HUMANA AUSTRIA

HUMANA People to People Austria supports the local community in two projects in particular. They deal with the important issues of integration and neighbourhood assistance.

#### INTEGRATION FOOTBALL WORLD CUP CASINOS AUSTRIA

HUMANA People to People Austria has been the official sponsor of the Casinos Austria Integration Football World Cup since 2013.

The multiple award-winning integration project is a tournament with around 150 football teams across Austria, each competing as the national team of their home country and as sporting ambassadors on the green turf.

As president of the association "Sport speaks all languages" Erwin Himmelbauer is the initiator and organiser of the project. With the integration football World Cup, he successfully applies the well-known proverb "Football connects!"

According to the principle of a local amateur-World Cup, HUMANA and "Sport speaks all languages" want to bring together people of all nationalities.

The project wants to promote integration, overcome linguistic, religious, cultural and ideological barriers and connect through the worldwide passion for football.

Now there are over 1,800 players every year from nearly 100 countries, speaking 50 different languages, on the pitch, and the project continues to grow.

Even Bhutan, a country located in the mountain forests of the Himalayan-mountains and therefore without a single regular football field, could provide an amateur-team. To be exact, the amateur-kickers of Bhutan were the first representatives of their country on a European football pitch and so they were very happy and proud to represent their country despite defeat.

Willi Ruttensteiner, the former sports director of Austrian football-association, also recommended the project.

Together with HUMANA Austria, a further project was implemented: an amateur-Winter World Championships in the Alps. It takes place every winter in the village of Kleinarl.



## NEIGHBOURHOOD ASSISTANCE: SCHOOL FURNITURE FROM BIEDERMANNSDORF FOR SLOVAKIAN ROMA-CHILDREN

In 2015 and 2016, HUMANA People to People Austria together with the municipality of Biedermannsdorf near Vienna donated school furniture for pupils in Slovakia.

In 2015, three new classrooms were set up in the Hungarian-speaking Roma community of Sútor through the Austrian association Direkthilfe: Roma.

Also in 2016 thanks to the mediation of Direkthilfe : Roma a HUMANA-lorry was sent to Slovakia, this time to the Roma-community Dubovec.

It was loaded with 29 school benches, 45 chairs and 4 teacher's tables from the Biedermannsdorf elementary school.

The furniture donations from HUMANA Austria's oldest partner municipality were transported free of charge by HUMANA-employees and received with great joy in both municipalities by the mayors, numerous local residents and pupils.

At the international HUMANA-days 2016 and 2017 thanks were given to the donors in the form of dances and music from Slovakia.



*Biedermannsdorf and the two communities are about 350 km apart as the crow flies.*

## Local Support, Austria



*Unloading the school furniture from the HUMANA-lorry*



*Festive greeting by pupils in Slovak Roma-Sútor municipality*



## HUMANA People to People - the International Movement



**Activities in 45 countries:**

In 2016, HUMANA Organisations were active in Angola, Austria, Belize, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Brazil, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, DR Congo, Estonia, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Hun-

gary, India, Italy, Kenya, Laos, Latvia, Lithuania, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, South Africa, Turkey, Uganda, UK, Ukraine, USA, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The international movement has existed for 40 years. In 2016 it had 31 member organisations with 1,153 projects in 45 countries on 5 continents. More than 16,000 employees worldwide mobilised 15.1 million people in projects to improve their living conditions. Another 26 million people donated and/or bought used clothing.

## HUMANA People to People - the International Movement



**> 16,000**  
employees

**40**  
years

**45**  
countries

**1,153**  
projects

**26,000,000**  
Donors and customers

**5**  
continents

**15,100,000**  
people at the projects



## PROJECTS

Projects of the member organisations 2016 (selection):

Education

- 53 teacher training centres with approx. 12,500 students in 7 countries. 35,000 graduates since 1993. In 2016, 700,000 students were taught by graduates of these 1- to 3-year HUMANA teacher training programmes.
- 1 University in Mozambique (One World University), faculties of Pedagogy and Poverty Reduction
- 7 vocational schools with 1,800 graduates in Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi, Namibia and Guinea-Bissau
- 340,000 children in primary school programmes for child-friendly schools
- Preschools with 7,000 participating children

Health work

- 77 "Total Control of the Epidemic" projects for 6,500,000 participants
- 17 "HOPE Humana" projects against HIV/AIDS for 930,000 participants
- 35 "TC-TB" projects against tuberculosis for 1,720,000 participants
- Projects in the field of food security/healthy nutrition with 1,130,000 participants
- Further projects in the field of health with 720,000 participants

Poverty reduction/rural development

- 336 "Farmers' Clubs" projects with 90,000 small farmers in 14 countries for 685,000 people
- Further projects in the field of agriculture and environment with 95,000 participants
- 237 "Child Aid/Community Development" projects with 1,900,000 participants
- 39 HUMANA microfinance projects with 81,000 women and their households (310,000 people)

Clothes sales projects

- 143 projects (collection, sorting and sale), operated by 17 member organisations in Europe and the USA. Collection result: 136,000 tonnes. Number of second hand shops: 463.

# The International Movement



*Women's power: Kornelia Zahnow, Accountant (HUMANA Shops Dtltd.) visiting the Frontline Institute.*

**HUMANA projects help people to help themselves: people develop their skills and organise themselves as a community so that they can make clear, permanent improvements to their living conditions. The ideological bases for our work is solidarity humanism.**

[www.humana.org](http://www.humana.org)



## FINANCE

In 2016, the members of the HUMANA People to People Federation spent around 86 million USD on project activities in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Source of revenue:

- 43 % from governments
- 30 % from the sale of second-hand clothes
- 10 % from multilateral donors
- 12 % from companies, foundations and NGOs
- 05 % other revenue

Distribution of project expenditure:

- 38 % for education
- 33 % for healthcare work
- 17 % for poverty reduction / community development
- 12 % for environment and sustainable agriculture

This information has been provided by the Federation; as the members are individually registered and independent organisations, they each have their own separate economy and audited accounts. These individual, national accounts are not consolidated.

## THE FEDERATION

The Federation was founded in 1996 and offers its members services and exchange of experiences. Its work is funded by contributions from HUMANA organisations. The full name is: 'The Federation for Associations connected to the International Humana People to People Movement'. Its headquarters are located in Geneva and its international headquarters in Shamva, Zimbabwe.

## HISTORY

The first HUMANA People to People organisation was established in Denmark in 1977. The organisation was founded against a background of several extended study trips to developing countries and the anti-apartheid movement. Other organisations were founded, first in Scandinavia and South Africa, from 1986 in other European countries and later in Eastern Europe, Asia and America. The names vary:

- DAPP (Development Aid from People to People)
- ADPP (Ajuda de Desenvolvimento Povo para Povo), HUMANA People to People and Planet Aid.

## The International Movement



*Insight into the statistics: Jan, Unit Manager for Saxony & NRW (HUMANA Shops DtlD.) on his way in Zimbabwe.*

**Many different partners contribute to the financing of the projects.**

**30 % of funds come from the sale of used clothing.**

**The national member organisations of the HUMANA People to People movement are autonomous. The Federation provides service and the exchange of experience.**

# **Part 9:**

# **FURTHER INFORMATION**

**References**

**Certificate issued by Mepex Consult AS**

**GRI-Index**

**Supplements, abbreviations, glossary, acknowledgements**

**Sources**

**Network, imprint, picture credits**

**Addresses**

**Empty words do not help**

**Industry record**



*The two musicians Mary Broadcast und Karim Thiam have visited HUMANA projects in Guinea-Bissau.*



## References

June 2015

(About our first sustainability report:)

„The President of the Federal Republic... took a look at the interesting report."

"The Federal President is taking this opportunity to thank you and your employees for your commitment and sends his best regards."

Austrian Presidential  
Chancellery  
Assistant Head of  
Government department  
Dr. Markus Langer



### Österreichische Präsidenschaftskanzlei

Ministerialrat Dr. Markus Langer  
Leiter der Abteilung Bürgerkontakte und Veranstaltungen

A-1014 Wien, Hofburg, Ballhausplatz  
Tel. +43-1-53422-311, Fax 43-1-53422-9311  
[markus.langer@hofburg.at](mailto:markus.langer@hofburg.at)

GZ S120050/310-BS/2015

Wien, am 8. Juni 2015

Sehr geehrte Frau Feldmann!

Auftragsgemäß bestätige ich den Eingang Ihres freundlichen Schreibens vom Mai 2015, mit welchem Sie den Herrn Bundespräsidenten den Nachhaltigkeitsbericht von übersandt haben.

Der Herr Bundespräsident hat Ihr Schreiben erhalten und in den interessanten Bericht, der einen guten Überblick über die vielfältigen Aktivitäten von HUMANA gibt, Einblick genommen.

Der Herr Bundespräsident benützt die Gelegenheit, Ihnen sowie Ihren Mitarbeiterinnen und Mitarbeitern für Ihr Engagement zu danken und übermittelt seine besten Grüße.

Mit freundlichen Empfehlungen



Frau Obfrau-Stv.,  
Katharina Feldmann, MAS  
HUMANA People to People –  
Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit  
Perfektastraße 83  
1230 Wien



Die

## HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH

stellt sich verantwortungsbewusst den Herausforderungen  
des globalen Klimawandels und hat sich daher  
der Initiative „Wirtschaft pro Klima“ angeschlossen.

Damit bekennt sie sich zur Notwendigkeit eines vorsorgenden Klimaschutzes  
und insbesondere zur Reduzierung der Treibhausgasemissionen.

Sie ist bestrebt, Energie sorgsam, sparsam und möglichst effizient einzusetzen  
und klimaschädliche Emissionen zu vermeiden bzw. zu verringern – auch  
unter Beachtung des schonenden Umgangs mit Ressourcen. Sie strebt eine  
Reduzierung des spezifischen Energieverbrauchs für ihre Produktion und ihre  
Produkte/Dienstleistungen an.

Hamburg, im April 2013

**Peter Altmaier**  
Bundesminister für Umwelt  
Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit  
und Schirmherr der Initiative

**Prof. Dr. Maximilian Gege**  
Vorsitzender B.A.U.M. e. V.

DIESES PROJEKT WIRD GEFÖRDERT VON



Bundesministerium  
für Umwelt, Naturschutz  
und Reaktorsicherheit

**Umwelt  
Bundes  
Amt**  
Für Mensch und Umwelt

EINE INITIATIVE VON



**BAUM.**  
Bundesdeutscher Arbeitskreis  
für Umweltbewusstes  
Management e. V.

## References

April 2013

**Peter Altmaier,**  
then Federal Minister  
for the Environment,  
Conservation and  
Nuclear Safety  
and  
patron of the  
Economy for the  
Climate Initiative

and  
**Prof. Dr.  
Maximilian Gege,**  
Chairman  
B.A.U.M. e.V. -  
German Federal  
Working Group for  
Environmental  
Management

## References

June 2015

(About our first sustainability report:)

„Thanks a lot for ... HUMANA's latest sustainability report, which I will read with great interest, and for your very kind comments.“

Nicolas Bernier Abad,  
DG FISMA (non financial reporting among others)  
European Commission



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union

INVESTMENT AND COMPANY REPORTING  
Accounting and financial reporting

Brussels,  
FISMA/B3/NBA/av (2015) 2252720

Ms Julia Breidenstein  
HUMANA kleidersammlung  
GmbH  
Meistergasse 7  
15366 Hoppegarten  
Germany

Dear Ms Breidenstein,

Thanks a lot for your letter dated 9 April, sharing with us HUMANA's latest sustainability report, which I will read with great interest, and for your very kind comments.

Best regards,

Nicolas BERNIER ABAD

Contact: Nicolas BERNIER ABAD, Telephone: +32 229-55929, Nicolas.BERNIER-ABAD@ec.europa.eu

Commission européenne/Europese Commissie, 1049 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË - Tel. +32 22991111  
<http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/finance/>





Koos RICHELLE  
European Commission  
EuropeAid Cooperation-Office  
Director General

03 May 2006

“HUMANA is dedicated to solidary humanism around the globe, and the network is well-known to EuropeAid. Growing membership and activities, a clear charter and operational headquarters in the South are all positive signs. The fact that HUMANA, anchored in the local civil societies, has the capacity to generate the essential part of the funding it needs is an exemplary element of sustainability.”

Übersetzung:

HUMANA widmet sich weltweit dem solidarischen Humanismus, und das Netzwerk ist EuropeAid gut bekannt. Eine wachsende Anzahl von Mitgliedern und Aktivitäten, eine klare Charta und ein Betriebshauptquartier im Süden - das sind alles positive Zeichen. Die Tatsache, dass HUMANA aus der Verankerung in der Zivilgesellschaft heraus die Kapazität hat, den wesentlichen Teil der benötigten Mittel zu generieren, ist ein beispielhaftes Element von Nachhaltigkeit.

---

Since 2006 HUMANA People to People organizations  
Have signed more than 25 contracts with EuropeAid.

**Sustainability Report 2014-2016 - p. 113**

## References

May 2006

„The fact that  
HUMANA, anchored  
in the local civil so-  
cieties, has the ca-  
pacity to generate  
the essential part of  
the funding it needs  
is an exemplary ele-  
ment of sustainabil-  
ity.“

Koos Richelle  
Director General  
European  
Commission  
EuropeAid

## References

March 2018

### Anniversary Certificate:

„For 5 years, we have been together with you on the path to greater sustainability in business and society. For your loyalty, support and the good cooperation in the past years we would like to thank you symbolically with the attached anniversary certificate.“

B.A.U.M. e.V.



Seit 5 Jahren unterstützt die

**HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH**

den Bundesdeutschen Arbeitskreis für  
Umweltbewusstes Management (B.A.U.M.) e.V.  
als Mitglied des Förderkreises.

Mit dieser Urkunde bringen wir unseren Dank für die langjährige vertrauensvolle Zusammenarbeit zum Ausdruck und honorieren das Engagement der Geschäftsleitung und der Mitarbeiter für einen vorbeugenden, ganzheitlichen Umweltschutz und eine nachhaltige Entwicklung im Unternehmen.

Hamburg, im März 2018

  
Prof. Dr. Maximilian Gega  
(Vorsitzender)



  
Dieter Brübach  
(Mitglied des Vorstands)

  
Martin Oldeland  
(Mitglied des Vorstands)



## We are building for the future

In order to preserve nature, EDEKA Nord is committed in many ways. Many markets are built and converted in a climate-friendly way.

### Northern Germany's landscape and nature are unique

One day our children will ask us what we did to preserve our nature. Nobody wants a guilty conscience then. At EDEKA Nord, environmental protection has therefore been a matter of course for years...

All people in northern Germany benefit from the sustainable measures of EDEKA Nord. CO<sub>2</sub>-savings protect the environment. Open rainwater systems, green areas and gentle outdoor lighting protect the habitat for many animals. And the use of reusable and healthy building materials lays the foundation for a safe and clean future.

"As a cooperative, we have a generation-spanning responsibility when it comes to creating and maintaining value. It is therefore in principle an objective with an extreme long-term orientation that goes far beyond the topics of climate protection and CO<sub>2</sub>-topics." ...

### HUMANA Containers

You will already find over 300 clothes containers in front of the EDEKA-markets in our region - and the number is growing! The donated garments are sorted after collection: approx. 70% of the collected quantities are worn by needy people as clothing again, the rest is recycled. By donating clothes you are actively contributing to environmental protection. The production of new clothes is associated with considerable burdens on the environment. A single bag of used clothes passed on to HUMANA is equal to a higher amount of climate protection than achieved by 1 tree in a year. For more information visit: [www.humana-kleidersammlung.de](http://www.humana-kleidersammlung.de)



### HUMANA Container

You will already find over 300 clothes containers in front of the EDEKA-markets in our region - and the number is growing!

A single bag of used clothes passed on to HUMANA is equal to a higher amount of climate protection than achieved by 1 tree in a year.

EDEKA Nord



Referenzen

December 2017

„HUMANA Austria adheres to the General Principles in the HUMANA People to People (HPP) Code of Conduct.“

„Reported results from 2016 from the sorting centres used by HUMANA Austria, and audits performed at some of these, contribute to the validation of these results.“

Frode Syversen  
Managing Director  
Mepex Consult AS



GLOBAL TEXTILE TRANSPARENCY REPORT  
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT  
2016

After an assessment of 60.9 % of the total amount of collected, used textiles,

**Mepex Consult AS**

certifies that

**HUMANA People to People Österreich**

Org no.: ZVR-Zahl 783805525

adheres to the General Principles in the Humana People to People (HPP) Code of Conduct that relate exclusively to the fate of textiles after their collection and transportation to sorting centres.

Reported results from 2016 from the sorting centres used by Humana Austria, and audits performed at some of these, contribute to the validation of these results.

Objective	Required	Achieved	Destination
Re-wear	50 %	75.2 %	43 % Europe 34 % Africa 21 % Asia 3 % Other
Re-wear and recycling	80 %	95.5 %	44 % Europe 27 % Asia 26 % Africa 2 % Other



Managing Director, Frode Syversen

This certificate is valid from 2017-12-14



## GLOBAL TEXTILE TRANSPARENCY REPORT CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT 2016

After an assessment of 69.3 % of the total amount of collected, used textiles,

**Mepex Consult AS**

certifies that

**Humana Kleidersammlung GmbH (Germany)**

Reg. no: DE 166 661 603

adheres to the General Principles in the Humana People to People (HPP) Code of Conduct that relate exclusively to the fate of textiles after their collection and transportation to sorting centres.

Reported results from 2016 from certain sorting centres used by Humana Germany, and audits performed at some of these, contribute to the validation of these results.

Objective	Required	Achieved	Destination
Re-wear	50 %	80.6 %	38 % Europe 37 % Africa 23 % Asia 2 % Other
Re-wear and recycling	80 %	92.9 %	42 % Europe 32 % Africa 24 % Asia 2 % Other

Managing Director, Frode Syversen

This certificate is valid from 2017-12-14

## Referenzen

December 2017

„HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH adheres to the General Principles in the HUMANA People to People Code of Conduct.“

„Reported results from 2016 from the sorting centres used by HUMANA Germany, and audits performed at some of these, contribute to the validation of these results.“

Frode Syversen  
Managing Director  
Mepex Consult AS

Why this index? The GRI-index facilitates comparisons between different GRI reports. The reporting companies / organisations can report about the aspects (topics) and indicators in whatever order they consider reasonable.  
The GRI index lists the aspects and indicators in the same order always, so they are easy to find.



Description	Abbreviation	Page	Comments	External assur.
<b>GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES</b>				
Strategy and Analysis				
• Statement of the CEO / the board of directors	G4-1	11-13, 15		-
• Description of key impacts, risks and opportunities	G4-2	11-14, 22-28		-
Organizational Profile				
• Name of the organization	G4-3	01, 03, 126		-
• Primary brands, products and services	G4-4	32-33		-
• Location of headquarters	G4-5	126		-
• Countries in which operations are located	G4-6	03		-
• Nature of ownership and legal form	G4-7	18		-
• Markets serviced	G4-8	04-05		Mepex
• Scale of the organization	G4-9	11-13, 122		-
• Breakdown of workforce	G4-10	70-71, 74-75, 78-79		-
• Coverage of collective bargaining agreements	G4-11	122		-
• Description of supply chain	G4-12	04-05, 31-63		-
• Significant changes during the reporting period	G4-13	17		-
• Addressing the precautionary approach or principles	G4-14	14, 83, 95		-
• External charters, principles or initiatives endorsed	G4-15	29, 126		-
• Memberships in associations	G4-16	29, 126		-





Description	Abbreviation	Page	Comments	External assur.
<b>Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report boundaries in the financial statements</li> <li>Process for defining the report content</li> <li>Material aspects identified</li> <li>Aspect boundaries within the organization</li> <li>Aspect boundaries outside the organization</li> <li>The effect of restatements of information provided in previous reports</li> <li>Significant changes in the scope and aspect boundaries from previous reports</li> </ul>	G4-17 G4-18 G4-19 G4-20 G4-21 G4-22 G4-23	16 16-17 17 122 122 17 17		- - - - - - -
<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of stakeholder groups engaged</li> <li>Identification and selection of stakeholders</li> <li>Approaches to stakeholder engagement</li> <li>Response to key topics and concerns raised</li> </ul>	G4-24 G4-25 G4-26 G4-27	17 17 17 17		- - - -
<b>Report Profile</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting period</li> <li>Date of most recent previous report</li> <li>Reporting cycle</li> <li>Contact point for questions</li> <li>„in accordance“ option, GRI core / comprehensive option</li> <li>External verification of statements</li> </ul>	G4-28 G4-29 G4-30 G4-31 G4-32 G4-33	16 17 16 16 16 16		- - - - - -
<b>Governance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governance structure</li> <li>Executive-level position with respons. for sustain. topics</li> <li>Avoiding conflicts of interest</li> </ul>	G4-34 G4-36 G4-41	18 18 18		- - -
<b>Ethics and Integrity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mission, values, standards and code of conduct</li> </ul>	G4-56	15, 19		Mepex



Description	Abbreviation	Page	Comments	External assur.
<b>SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES</b>				
<b>ECONOMY</b>				
Economic Performance				
• Direct economic value generated and distributed	G4-EC1	92-94		-
• Risks and opportunities due to climate change	G4-EC2	95		-
• Financial assistance from government	G4-EC4	92-94		-
Procurement Practices				
• Spending on local suppliers	G4-EC9	95		-
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>				
Materials				
• Materials used by weight or volume	G4-EN1	88		-
• Recycled materials used	G4-EN2	88, 95		-
Energy				
• Energy consumption within the organization	G4-EN3	82		-
Water				
• Total water withdrawal	G4-EN8	86		-
Emissions				
• Direct greenhouse gas emissions	G4-EN15	85		-
Effluents and waste				
• Total weight of waste by type and disposal method	G4-EN23	89		-
Transport				
• Significant environmental impacts of transportation	G4-EN30	82, 84-85		-



Description	Abbreviation	Page	Comments	External Assur.
LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK				
Employment <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New employee hires and employee turnover</li><li>Benefits provided to full-time / part-time employees</li></ul>	G4-LA1 G4-LA2	71, 75, 79 70, 74, 78		- -
Training and education <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Average hour of training per year</li><li>Regular performance and career development reviews</li></ul>	G4-LA9 G4-LA11	- 122	In the next report In the next report	- -
Diversity and equal opportunity <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Composition of governance bodies and employee breakdown</li></ul>	G4-LA12	70-71, 74-75 78-79		-
Equal remuneration for women and men <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women and men</li></ul>	G4-LA13	66		-
SOCIETY				
Local communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Local communities engagement, impact assessment and Development programs</li></ul>	G4-SO1	92-107		-



Thomas Hölzel, Marketing Central Germany, and Vladimir Zeiger, Dispatcher in Collection West (both HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH), in Bindura/Shamwa, Simbabwe.



## SUPPLEMENTS

### Turnover, equity quota 2016:

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH:	8,2 Mio. €, 60,1 %
HUMANA Second Hand Kl. GmbH:	8,9 Mio. €, 46,4 %
HUMANA People to People - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit	6,8 Mio. €, 46,3 %

### Percentage of employees with collective agreement:

Collection and shops in Austria:	100%
Collection and sorting in Germany:	0 %
Second hand shops in Germany:	0 %

### Report boundaries within the organization:      None

### Report boundaries outside the organization:

Reporting considered the partner sorting facilities and their information on the further path taken by clothing, as well as all involved HUMANA People to People clothing projects.

The charitable association HUMANA People to People Deutschland e.V. is not subject of this report, it undertakes no activities with regard to second hand clothing.

Information on the work of the international movement can be found in the Federation's Annual Report for 2016.

### Regular staff appraisal:

HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH and HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH conduct regular staff appraisal.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADPP Ajuda de Desenvolvimento Povo para Povo  
(HUMANA organizations in Angola,  
Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau)

DAPP Development Aid from People to People  
(HUMANA in Malawi, Namibia, Zambia,  
Zimbabwe)

HPP HUMANA People to People

HUMANA Austria

HUMANA People to People - Verein für Entwicklungszusammenarbeit (located in Austria)

Federation

The Federation for Associations connected to the  
International HUMANA People to People Movement  
[www.humanapeopletopeople.org](http://www.humanapeopletopeople.org)



*Two students of the Frontline Institute report about their training and their projects in the area.*

**Frontline Institute in Zimbabwe trains future project managers.**

**The offer consists of six months basic course and six months advanced course (full-time).**

**The students come from HUMANA projects in various countries and then return there to actively promote the work.**

## GLOSSARY

CO<sub>2</sub> carbon dioxide. Here, the term represents greenhouse gases, gases that are harmful to the environment, in scientific terms CO<sub>2</sub>e (CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent).

Clothing, collected / used

Clothing, shoes, bed linen, table linen, curtains, handbags, cuddly toys and so on

Supply chain

As we receive our 'raw materials' from consumers, we considered the path of clothes from the donor to the next user.

Re-wear

Clothing, that will be worn again

Re-wear / Re-use / Recycle

(as well as Wiederverwendung/Weiterverwendung/ Weiterverwertung) see page 45

## THANK YOU!

Models and photographers in our fashion photos are employees and family and friends of employees.

We would like to thank our photographers and models in Germany, Austria and Africa.

Many of the pictures were taken during the employee trip at the end of 2017. 12 employees of HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH and HUMANA Second Hand Kleidung GmbH were invited on this trip. We would also like to send sincere thanks for these pictures.

Further pictures were taken at events such as the Open Trade Day in Hoppegarten and the HUMANA Day in Vienna.

Two of the pictures were provided thanks to the 2014 World Wide Art Competition, in which schools and HPP projects in many countries participated:

- S.85 „The situation of our real life, today and tomorrow“  
HPP Teacher Training College Faridabad, India.
- S.89 „Recycling of plastic and paper“  
DAPP HOPE Harare, Zimbabwe



*Employee Paul B. from the administration in Hoppegarten (HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH) on site in Africa.*

The students at Frontline Institutes come from South-, East- and West Africa as well as from Asia and Latin America. This is already very instructive. Sustainable agriculture is part of the training - through garden farming and the rearing of pigs and hares the Institute is self-sufficient.





Alessia Grelich-Berdnik, sales woman in the HUMANA shop on Gertigstraße, Hamburg, visiting Zimbabwe.

Child Aid is helping the families and the village community to help themselves.

## SOURCES

- p. 02 Re-wear quota of the industry  
Studie „Konsum, Bedarf und Wiederverwendung von Bekleidung und Textilien in Deutschland“, im Auftrag des bvse-Bundesverbands Sekundärrohstoffe und Entsorgung e.V., vorgelegt von Julia Kar-kow, RWTH-Aachen, 2015 (figures from 2013).
- p. 16 Figures on GRI reports world wide:  
[www.global-reporting.org](http://www.global-reporting.org)
- p. 26 Expenses for clothing in various countries  
UN Data: ‚Individual Consumption Expenditure of households‘, most recent figures per april 2018
- p. 24 Prognos 2008, p. 22. In cooperation with INFU and ifeu: ‚Resource savings and CO<sub>2</sub> reduction potential in waste management in Europe and the possible contribution to the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction target in 2020‘, Oct. 2008
- p. 28 Studies on textile industry in Africa  
1) Kurzgutachten im Auftrag des BMZ, Eckardt et al. 1998: „Altkleiderexporte“, LUSO-Consult GmbH, Hamburg. Gutachten E5029-1/1997. Seite 11.  
2) Studie der schweizerischen Akademie für Entwicklung: ‚Gebrauchtkleider: Export, Sozialverträglichkeit und gesellschaftliche Akzeptanz‘, 2003  
Books on textile industry in Africa  
1) Rivoli, Pietra:  
‚The travels of a T-Shirt‘ in the Global Economy.  
2) Hansen, Karen Tranberg: ‚Salaula, The world of Secondhand Clothing and Zambia‘  
Jobs in Mozambique:  
Statement of our partner ADPP Mozambique
- p. 32 Re-wear quota of the industry  
see above
- 38-39 Textiles and shoes in municipal waste:  
Fed. governm. waste managem. plan 2017, p. 28;  
Federal Ministry for Sustainability and Tourism.  
Commercial collectors: [www.oepula.at](http://www.oepula.at)  
(possibly overlapping with smaller charit. collectors)  
Collection volume Caritas:  
[www.news.at/](http://www.news.at/)  
Smaller commercial collectors:  
RepaNet Market Survey 2015, minus Caritas  
Informal/illegal collectors:  
(estimate for 2015) ‚Investigation of the rivers and storage of textiles in Austria‘, master thesis by Maximilian Wagner, Bakk. Techn. University of Natural Resources..., Institute of Waste Management, p. 23



## SOURCES

- S. 60 Information provided by the Federation FAIHPP
- 61-63 Report of the Nordic Council of Ministers, 2016:  
David Watson, David Palm, Louise Brix, Maria Amstrup, Frode Syversen and Rasmus Nielsen, 2016.  
Exports of Nordic Used Textiles - Fate, benefits and impacts, Nordic Council of Ministers
- S. 86 Water per shop...  
Carefully calculated with 100 tonnes collected clothing / shop in Europe.
- S. 87 Reduced land use...  
Arable land worldwide 13.8 million km<sup>2</sup> divided by 7 billion people = about 2,000 m<sup>2</sup> per person.
- S. 88 Elephant (1 T-shirt, 4 tonnes)  
Wuppertal Institute 2011, the „MIPS“ for a 100 g T-shirt from conventional cotton not included the use phase is 4,047kg.  
[www.Tr\\_folium\\_zukunft\\_vortrag\\_Baden-Baden\\_130302\\_HRo.pdf](http://www.Tr_folium_zukunft_vortrag_Baden-Baden_130302_HRo.pdf)  
MIPS = Material Input Per Service unit.  
In contrast to the material footprint, the MIPS also includes water.  
Mouse (1 T-shirt, 30 gram)  
Own calculation for 2013:  
367 tonnes of material without water plus 3,094 tonnes of water, divided by 11,316 tonnes re-wear times  
10 T-shirts per kg makes 31 g per T-shirt.  
Positive impact by avoided harmful impact of the textile industry  
1) Laura Farrant 2008:  
'Environmental benefits from reusing clothes', Technical University of Denmark, Copenhagen.  
The study also examined the percentage of second hand clothing replacing new clothing, namely 75%.  
2) Mundinger 2009, 'Resource scarcity and textile production', Overview Report.
- 96-97 Statements of the respective partners
- S. 99 Statements of HPP Deutschland e.V.
- S. 104-107 Statements of the Federation FAIHPP
- S. 128 Re-wear quota of the industry  
See source to page 02



*Driver Werner from Region West (HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH) on the employee trip to Africa.*

**Action on climate change: mulching helps to prevent the soil from drying out.**



*Network / memberships (selection).  
Top: HUMANA Kleidersammlung GmbH.  
Below: HUMANA Austria.*



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83top, 88, EuropeAid page 113.  
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# Empty words do not help

**HELP - Empty words do not help:**  
Action by Michael Wittmann und Roland Radschopf in Vienna to support HUMANA. In a few days, these huge, transparent letters were filled with clothing donations. Our thanks go to the above mentioned and to Werbeagentur Nord, Donauzentrum and SCS Vösendorf.



# Industry record: 80.6 % Re-Use!

(Clothing, that is worn again. Average of the industry is 54 %.)



Transparency is important. We show, where the collected clothes went and what they were used for. This was verified externally by Mepex Consult AS. Here is the result for 2016. ⇒ Certificate page 117.