





CALL FOR PROPOSALS





MOUSE-TAILED BAT



















LACOSTE "SAVE OUR SPECIES"
AD CAMPAIGN





LACOSTE "SAVE OUR SPECIES"
AD CAMPAIGN

DOES NOT RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT HOW MANY ANIMALS LEFT



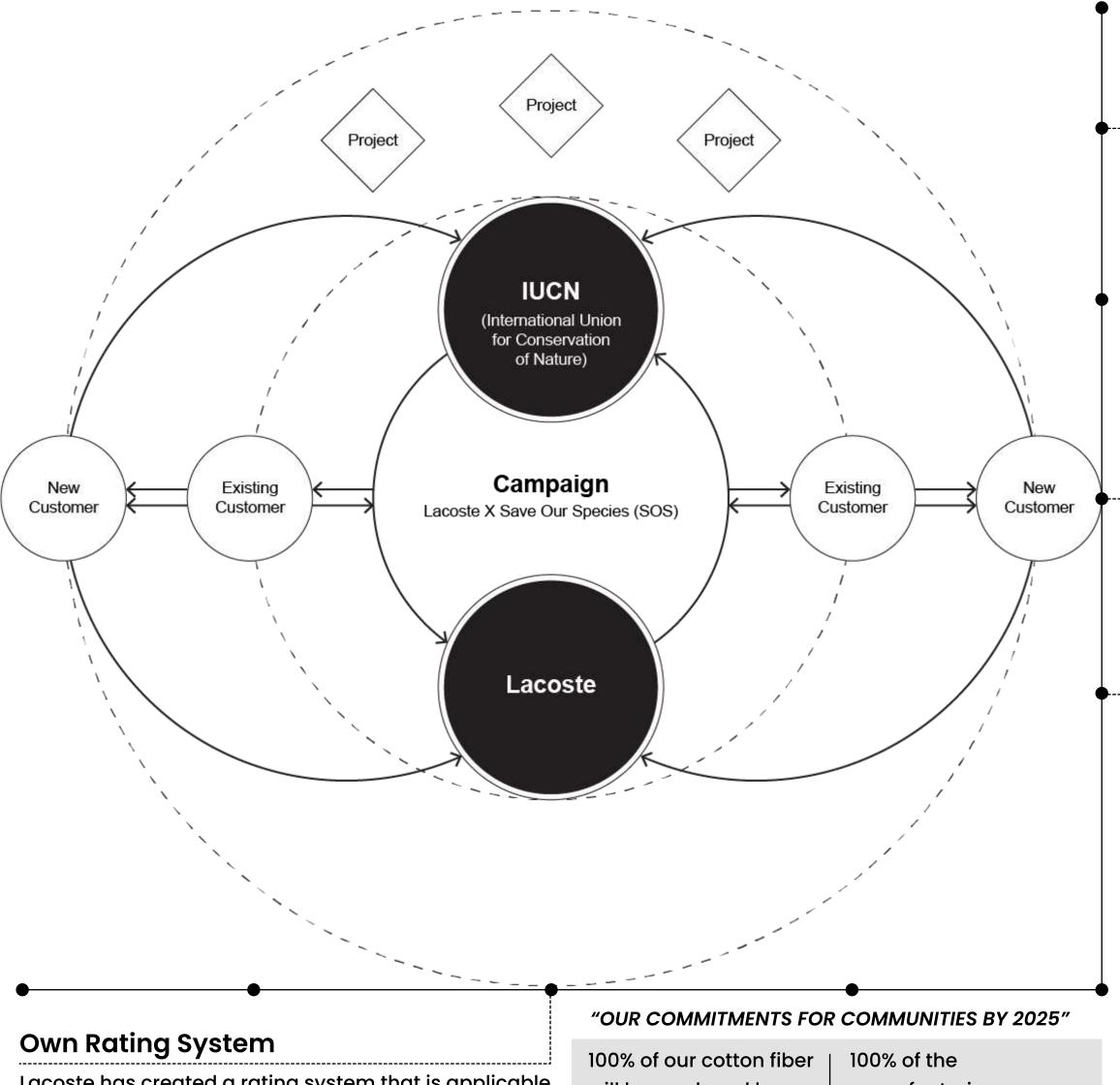
"What kind of advertising can be classified as successful 'green' ad?"

MAGCD. Y1. U1. GREEN FOR WHOM? Methods of Contextualising

System

Leakages

Using information from the "2020 Sustainable Development Report" and the brand's website, I looked for subtle leaks between each system.



Lacoste has created a rating system that is applicable to all Tier 1 to 5 suppliers. With three levels of excellence - "silver", "Gold" and "Platinum" - reflecting the business and societal requirements of company.

100% of our cotton fiber will be produced by suppliers rated «Silver» or above;

100% of the manufacturing partners for our textile products will be rated «Silver» or above.

Funding Projects

Following the campaign, a Call for
Proposals opened for projects targeting
any of the ten species. Three projects got
awarded with the Lacoste funds: a project
to protect the Critically Endangered
Burmese Roofed Turtle, another to protect
the Critically Endangered Mountain
Chicken, and another one to protect
the Critically Endangered North Atlantic
Right Whale.

Sustainability

"As part of a three-year collaboration,
IUCN Save Our Species and fashion brand
Lacoste are joining forces to inspire
support for threatened species."

Supply Chain

"Reducing the Environmental Impact per Product by 15%"

It notes that Lacoste monitors four impacts (Non-renewable energy consumption, Greenhouse gas emissions, Water consumption, Eutrophication of water resources) across different stages of product development, implying variations in impact distribution throughout the process.

Purpose

Design for Justice

The acclaimed Lacoste "Save Our Species" ad campaign received numerous accolades, yet it also faced significant public criticism. Despite the widespread sell-out of their polos, Lacoste faced allegations of "greenwashing," with ample evidence highlighting their detrimental environmental impact.

In response, we've developed a comprehensive checklist aimed at evaluating the integrity of "green" ad campaigns. Moreover, we aim to shed light on Lacoste's minimal positive contributions to the environment, especially considering their vast resources that could be used for significant environmental aid.

Through our analysis, we've identified numerous "leakages" & information gaps in Lacoste's processes, which often remain unnoticed by the public or lack awareness. Consequently, our visual representations are designed to advocate for justice, revealing the reality behind Lacoste's environmental initiatives and empowering individuals to make more informed choices.

Green Claims Code

What are Green Claims?

Green claims (sometimes called 'environmental claims' or 'eco-friendly claims') are claims that show how a product, service, brand or business provides a benefit or is less harmful to the environment.

Many businesses use green claims to help market their products or services. They do this through a range of methods such as: statements, symbols, emblems, logos, graphics, colours and product brand names. Be truthful and accurate

Be clear and unambiguous

Not omit or hide important information

Only make fair and meaningful comparisons

Consider the full life cycle of the product

Be substantiated



- 1. The claim is accurate and clear for all to understand
- 2. There's up-to-date, credible evidence to show that the green claim is true
- 3. The claim clearly tells the whole story of a product or service; or relates to one part of the product or service without misleading people about the other parts or the overall impact on the environment
- 4. The claim doesn't contain partially correct or incorrect aspects or conditions that apply
- 5. Where general claims (eco-friendly, green or sustainable for example) are being made, the claim reflects the whole life cycle of the brand, product, business or service and is justified by the evidence
- 6. If conditions (or caveats) apply to the claim, they're clearly set out and can be understood by all
- 7. The claim won't mislead customers or other suppliers
- 8. The claim doesn't exaggerate its positive environmental impact, or contain anything untrue whether clearly stated or implied
- 9. Durability or disposability information is clearly explained and labelled
- 10. The claim doesn't miss out or hide information about the environmental impact that people need to make informed choices
- 11. Information that really can't fit into the claim can be easily accessed by customers in another way (QR code, website, etc.)
- 12. Features or benefits that are necessary standard features or legal requirements of that product or service type, aren't claimed as environmental benefits
- 13. If a comparison is being used, the basis of it is fair and accurate, and is clear for all to understand



Goodwill Measurable Impact Non-Fictional **Emotional Connectivity** Collaboration Motivation Timeline

MAGCD. Y1. U1. **GREEN FOR WHOM?** Methods of Contextualising

Analysis

Website

I evaluated the content of the campaign website using our evaluation criteria. I highlighted areas in green where the information was clear and accurate after reading the text, and highlighted areas in red where the information was ambiguous or missing.

- clear, accurate, and meets the evaluation criteria
- somewhat clear but may be partially ambiguous or
- ambiguous or incomplete but some assumptions can be
- highly ambiguous or insufficient to make an evaluation
- not necessary or not relevant



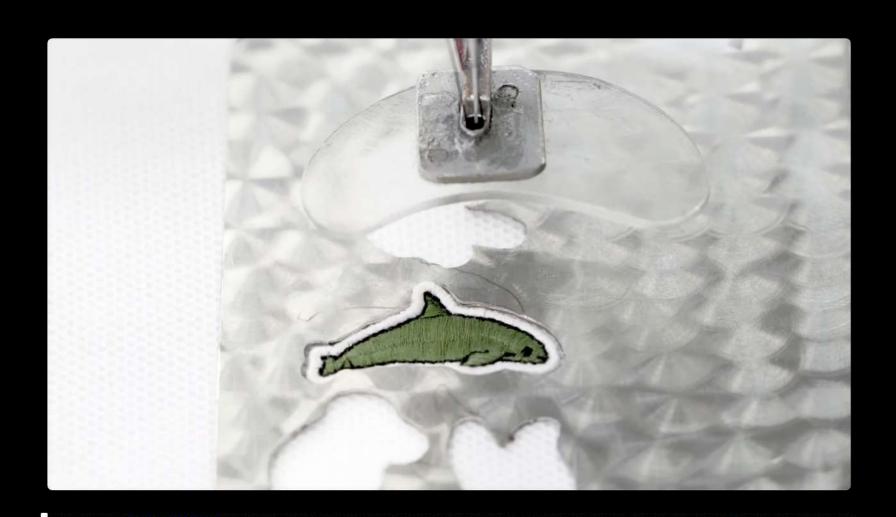
Collaboration

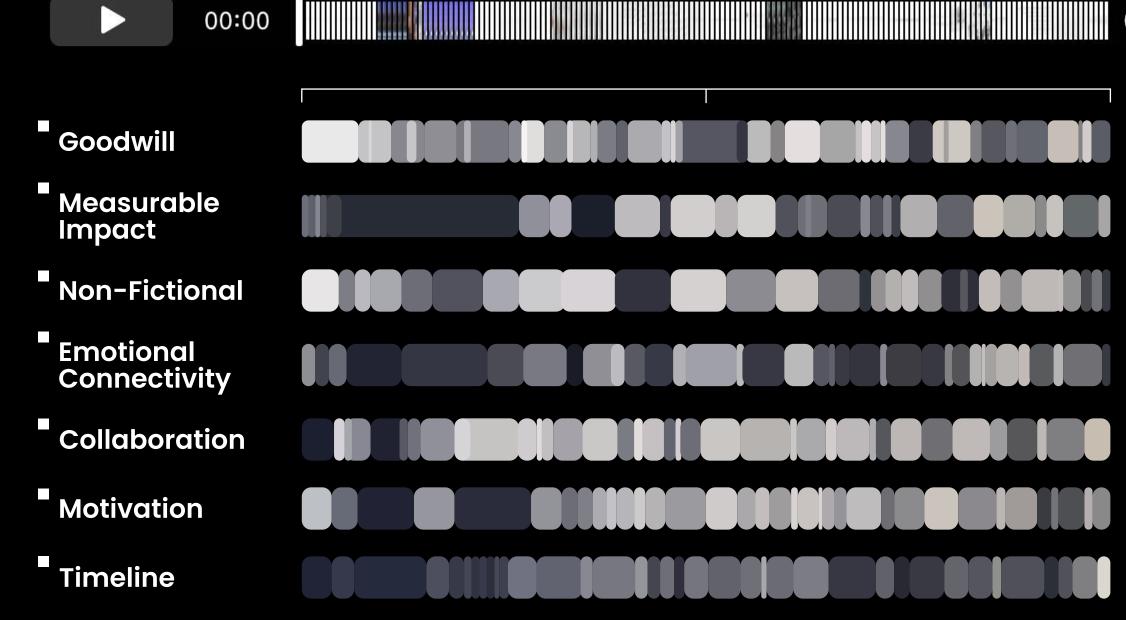
Timeline

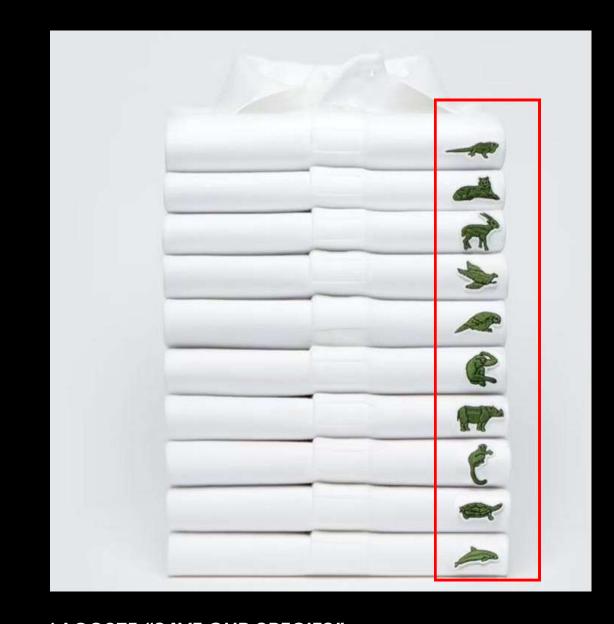
Analysis

Advertise

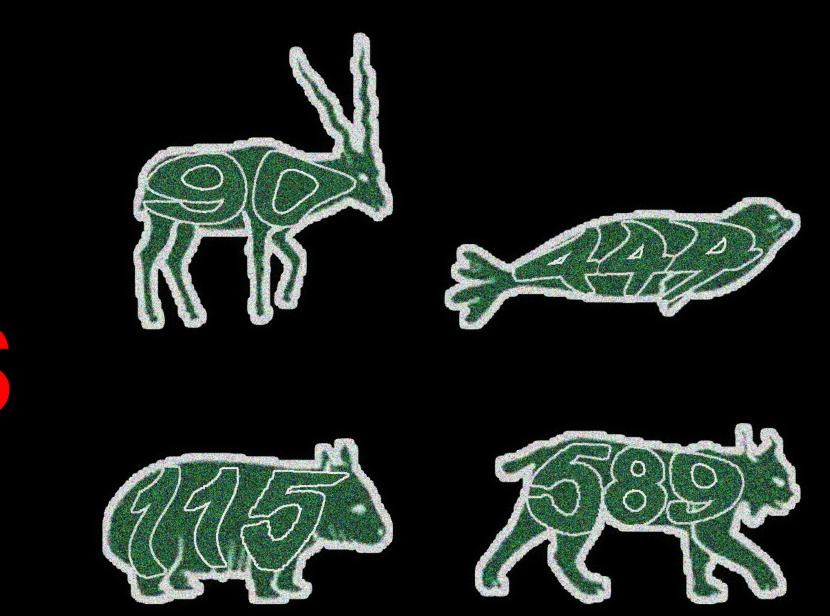
I also found another advert from this campaign and analysed them using the same evaluation criteria. I checked the missing information against the timeline of the video and expressed it in terms of brightness: the closer to black, the more ambiguous or missing information.











Overall rating: Not good enough



Our ratings are based on a scale from 1 (We avoid) to 5 (Great) How we rate 7

Lacoste's environment rating is 'not good enough'. It uses some eco-friendly materials including organic cotton. There is no evidence it has set a greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. There is no evidence it implements water reduction initiatives in its supply chain. There is no evidence it minimises textile waste when manufacturing its products.

Its labour rating is 'not good enough'. Little of its supply chain is certified by labour standards which ensure worker health and safety, living wages or other labour rights. It received a score of 31–40% in the 2021 <u>Fashion Transparency Index</u>. There is no evidence i implements practices to support diversity and inclusion in its supply chain. There is no evidence it ensures payment of a living wage in its supply chain. It does not disclose any policies or safeguards to protect suppliers and workers in its supply chain from the impacts of COVID–19.

Its animal rating is 'not good enough'. It has a formal animal welfare policy aligned with <u>Five Freedoms</u> but has no clear mechanisms to implement. It uses wool, leather, down and exotic animal hair. It does not use fur, angora or exotic animal skin. It traces some animal products to the first stage of production.

Lacoste is rated 'Not good enough' overall.

Last updated February 2022



PHOTO ALBUM



LACOSTE X GOOP, 2022
Flashback to the 80s with Goop, the lifestyle reference,



LACOSTE X THRASHER, 2022

The Bible of skateboarding, teams up with Lacoste, and a combustible collection of crocodiles is born.



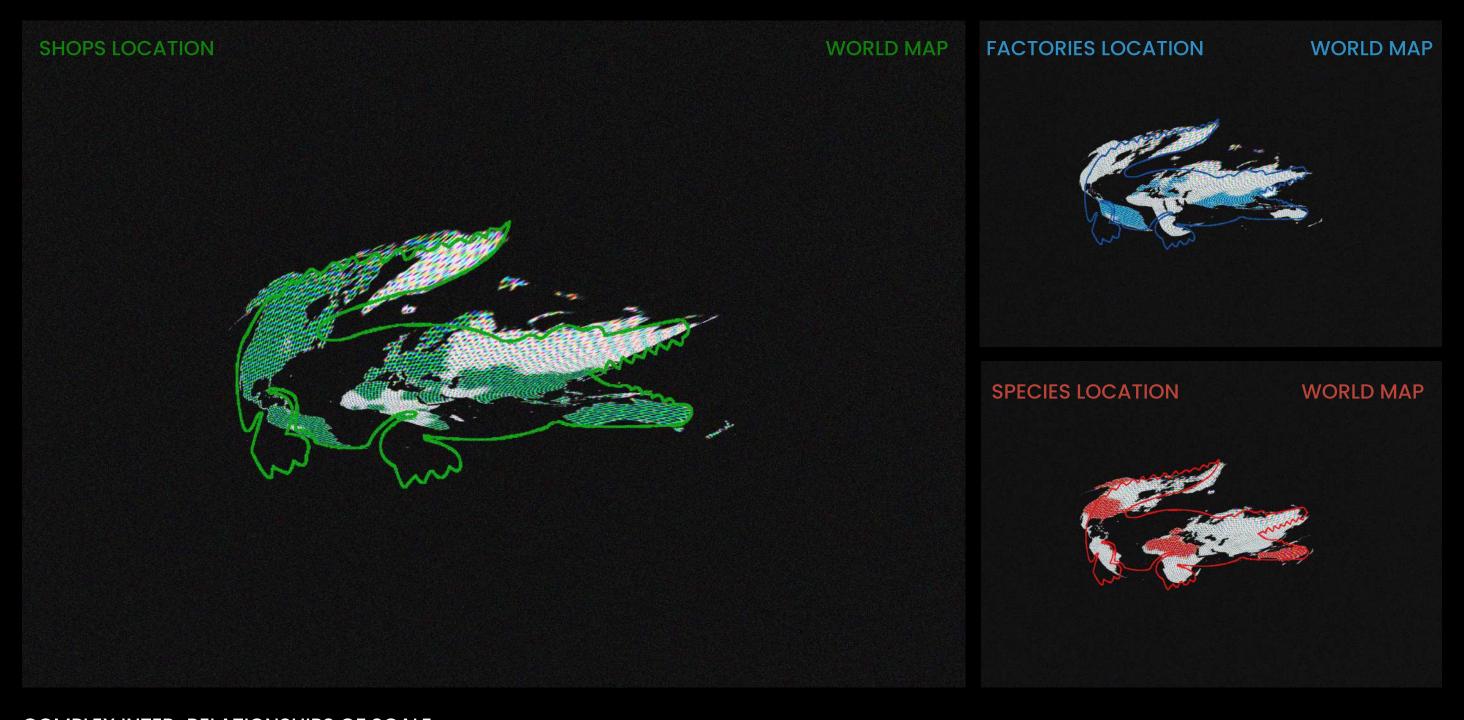
LACOSTE X A.P.C, 2022

Modernity. Sophistication. Styles blend to perfection.





LACOSTE "SAVE OUR SPECIES" AD CAMPAIGN - BARTER SYSTEM OF ANIMAL DERIVED GOODS?



COMPLEX INTER-RELATIONSHIPS OF SCALE BETWEEN PEOPLE, LAND & MATERIALS



(202) 387-4884 (202) 387-3292 workersrights.org

5 Thomas Circle NW Fifth Floor Washington, DC 20005

WRC Case Brief: Lacoste Linked to Factory in China that Reportedly Uses Forced Labor

The Worker Rights Consortium (WRC) has determined that the global clothing brand, Lacoste, produced apparel at a factory that has been identified by independent researchers as using forced labor.

The factory, Yili Zhuo Wan Garment Manufacturing, is located in the Ili Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, part of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) of China. This part of the XUAR is home to members of the Kazakh ethnic group, one of the Muslim minority peoples tha are targets of the Chinese government's brutal campaign of repression in the region. The factory makes leather gloves and other products for export. Its address is Home Textile Park, Number 5, Yining County, Yili. [1]

Lacoste, with \$2.2 billion in annual revenue, sells apparel in 120 countries and operates its own retail stores around the world, as well as boutiques within larger department stores. Lacoste sponsors a number of leading professional tennis players, including number-one-ranked Novak Djokovic. The brand is owned by the Swiss holding company, Maus Frères.

The Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), a US-based research and policy organization which issued a widely-read report last year on forced labor in the XUAR, documented the abuses suffered by a woman who was forced by the Chinese government to work at Yili Zhuo Wan Garment.³ According to CSIS: After subjecting the woman to extrajudicial detention in a series of internment camps, the government, upon releasing her from



LACOSTE "SAVE OUR SPECIES" ("SPECIES" being referred to the forced labour)

| Factory name | Supplier | Factory address | City | Country | Product Type ▼ | Nb of employee s ▼ | Women/Men Ratio | Tier Le 🚅 |
|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Ambra sh.p.k. | GIUNTINI | L.15, Rruga Aleksander Goga | Durres | Albania | Garment | 420 | | 1 |
| SCIALLO ANGEL ROGELIO | ANGEL SCIALLO | La Pampa 5050 | CABA | Argentina | Garment | 20 | | 1 |
| Vesuvio SACIFeI | LACOSTE | Ruta Nacional 40 entre calles 5 y 6 – Pocito | San Juan | Argentina | Garment | 272 | 69 | 1 |
| Will Der S.A. | Will Der S.A. | Rosetti 3464, Olivos | Vicente Lopez | Argentina | Garment | 93 | | 1 |
| Cacique Artefatos De Couro Ltda. | Cacique Artefatos De Couro Ltda. | Avenida Jacinto Caetano Pimenta ,135 - Parque Industrial, São Sebasti | ã São Sebastião do Paraíso - MG, | Brazil | Footwear | 218 | 51 | 1 |
| Comask Indústria e Comércio Ltda | COMASK | Rua Antonio Aparecido Ferraz, 610 - Sorocaba / SP | Sorocaba | Brazil | Garment | 207 | 53 | 1 |
| JP Soares de Lima EPP | COMASK | Rua Dalton Antonio Tramontin, 320 - Quatigua - PR | Quatigua | Brazil | Garment | 56 | 23 | 1 |
| Paquetá Calçados Ltda | PAQUETÁ CALÇADOS LTDA | Rua Bento Avila de Sousa, 137 | Itapajé | Brazil | Footwear | 1391 | 43 | 1 |
| Pettenati S/A Textile Industry | PETTENATI | ROD RSC 453 KM 2,4 3921distrito Industrial- Caxias do Sul 95010-550 | Caxias do Sul | Brazil | Garment | 579 | 84 | 1 |
| Têxtil H.J.Hering Ltda | Têxtil HJHering Ltda | Street: Rio de Janeiro, 965, Bairro dos Estados - Zip Code: 89.086-723 | Indaial - Santa Catarina | Brazil | Garment | 0 | | 1 |
| ENDJI STIL GROUP LTD | MTM (Manufacture Textile Mérid | Bulgaria, 4500 Panagyurishte, Industrialen park Optiko Elektron-Korpu | s 4500 Panagyurishte | Bulgaria | Garment | 33 | | 1 |
| AYC Garment Factory Co. Ltd | Archid Garment Factory Ltd | National Road No.4, Tropaing Phum Village, Peuk Commune, Angsno | | Cambodia | Garment | 834 | 69 | 1 |
| Eminent Garment (Cambodia) Limited | High Fashion | Pluv 21, Phum Prek Thmey, Khum Teuk Vil, Srok Saang, Ket Kandal, Ca | | Cambodia | Garment | 666 | 87 | 1 |
| Ideal Pacific (Cambodia) Ltd | Ideal Pacific (Cambodia) Ltd | Phum Sangkrous Cheat, Tropaing Korng Commune, Samrong Tong Dist | r Kompong Speu Province | Cambodia | Leather goods | 493 | 81 | 1 |
| Lin Wen Chih Sunbow Enterprises Co. Ltd. | | Phum Siemreap, Phum Chey Chumnas, Khum Siemreap, Srok Kandal S | | Cambodia | Footwear | 8116 | | 1 |
| M&V International Manufacturing Ltd | TIEN HU | National Road No 5, Trapeang Choek Sa Village, Krong Kampong Chhn | a Kampong Chhnang Province | Cambodia | Garment | 1684 | 78 | 1 |
| Ocean Apparel Manufacturing Company Limited | Greenrich | National Road# 4, TRAPANG TOUL VILLAGE, KAMBOL COMMUNE, KAM | PHNOM PENH CITY | Cambodia | Garment | 1968 | 80 | 1 |
| Quan Ming Handbag (Cambodia) Industrial Co Ltd | Quan Ming Handbag (Cambodia) | National Road 6, Phum Russey Chroy, Khum RusseyChroy, Srok Muk Ko | Kandal Province | Cambodia | Leather goods | 0 | | 1 |
| QUANTUM CLOTHING (CAMBODIA) LIMITED | SMART SHIRTS | Building No. 313AB, Street Chomchao, Sangkat Chomchao, Khan Poser | Phnom Penh | Cambodia | Garment | 866 | 89 | 1 |
| Smart Shirts Garments Manufacturing (Cambodia) Co., Ltd, CBK1 | SMART SHIRTS | #168, National Road 41 , Srang Village, Srang Commune, Kung Pisey dis | t Kompong Speu Province | Cambodia | Garment | 2022 | 84 | 1 |
| Smart Shirts Garments Manufacturing (Cambodia) Co., Ltd, CBK2 | SMART SHIRTS | #006878, National Road 41 , Srang Village, Srang Commune, Kung Pisey | cKompong Speu Province | Cambodia | Garment | 1289 | 84 | 1 |
| Smart Tex Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd | Smart Shirts | PREYCHAS VILLAGE, VIHEARSOUR COMMUNUE, KHSACH KANDAL DISTE | R Kandal Province. | Cambodia | Garment | 835 | | 1 |
| Anhui Sunrise Apparel Limited | SMART SHIRTS | Industrial Park of Yingshang County, Fuyang City, Anhui Province, Chir | Fuyang | China | Garment | 613 | 73 | 1 |
| Changshu Shishi Fashions Co., Ltd | CHANGSHU SHISHI | No. 55, Shuanghuang Road, Zhitang Town, Changshu City, Jiangsu Prov | i Jiangsu | China | Garment | 250 | 66 | 1 |
| Changzhou Linge fashion Co., Ltd | Smart Shirts | No. 6 Tianshan Road, Xinbei District | Changzhou | China | Garment | 382 | | 1 |
| Changzhou Qingqing Knitted Factory | Sunham Home Fashions LLC | No.1315 Jinsha District, Changzhou City, Jiangsu Province | Changzhou | China | Home Textiles | 163 | | 1 |
| DaJiang Bag | keiley | NO. 147 TangDaoWan Road, YinZhu Street, HuangDao District, QingDa | QingDao | China | Leather goods | | | 1 |
| DONGGAUN HOUJIE YINGDE LEATHER CO.,LTD. | DONGGAUN HOUJIE YINGDE LEAT | ROOM 201, NO.1, HOUJIE SECTION, HOUHU ROAD, HOUJIE TOWN, DON | l Dongguan | China | Leather goods | 46 | · | 1 |
| Dongguan Dongjun garment Co.,Ltd | GREEN RICH | 2/F, Building A, Xinyong Sheng Technology Park, Min Chang Road Nan | Z Dongguan City | China | Garment | 54 | | 1 |
| DONGGUAN KA'S FIEID LEATHER GOODS CO., LTD | | No.12, HeBeiLing 3rd Road, GuanJingTou, Fenggang Town, Dongguan C | | China | Leather goods | 363 | | 1 |

886 FACTORIES IN 2023







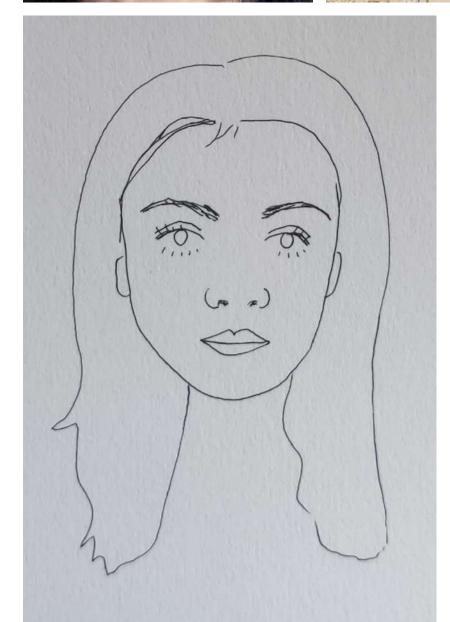
A LACOSTE FACTORY IN ARGENTINA



Uygur workers in a cloth factory in China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. Photo: Shutterstock











A worker gathers cotton yarn at a textile manufacturing plant in Xinjiang, in north-west China, in 2021. Photograph: Mark Schiefelbein/AP





EXPERIMENTING WITH THE GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION POTENTIAL



DRAWING/HIGHLIGHTING THE ISSUE THROUGH EMBROIDERY

Within the mechanisms of production and consumption, various marketing strategies are emerging to target new consumer groups. Some of these strategies have superficial objectives that are in line with the trends of modern society. These campaigns may conceal the underlying purpose of the campaign and stimulate the consumer's desire to consume.

By contributing to these systems, designers can either hide information or discover and reveal what they have hidden.

And the ultimate ends of this 'higher understanding' are clear. 'Understanding people in order to be understood by them. Knowing how to speak to them in order to be heard by them. Knowing how to please them in order to interest them. In short, knowing how to sell them a product – your product. This is what we call "communication". (p. 169)

Here, we must remember that the social role of designers is not simply to design to protect the private property of individuals or corporations. Instead, it is to increase access to information that is hidden throughout the entire process of a consumed product or service, and to lead to more sustainable consumption on a human and global scale.

At the foreground instead are the social forces that enlist the work of designers to support private property, cope with chronic overproduction, or burnish spotless images for companies that, you know, definitely don't exploit workers, defraud borrowers, or fuel climate change.