

SHOEDES – New footwear designer qualifications for sustainable products that comply with the emerging demands of circular economy

**DEVELOPER PARTNER: CEDECS - TCBL and TASEV** 

# **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS :** Which business/entrepreneurship models for a sustainable and circular economy in the footwear industry?





# Approach

- An innovative model of a Shoe sector Business model applied to circular economy developed by TASEV
- 2. Inspired by the previous model, key factors for a sustainable and circular economy business model in the footwear sector based on inquiries synthetized by CEDECS-TCBL

**UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS** 







# Key Factors

- 1. Results of a survey carried out among around
  - seventy shoe companies from 5 different
  - countries (Turkey, Romania, Italy, France,
- 2. Portugal) Key factors for a sustainable and circular economy business model in the footwear sector
- 3. How to develop a sustainable business / entrepreneurship in the footwear sector ?







# Results of a survey carried out among around shoe companies from 5 different countries (Turkey, Romania, Italy, France, Portugal)

Questionnaire results based on responses from 77 shoe companies in total

- Turkey:22
- Romania : 20
- Italy:18
- France:10
- Portugal: 7

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





# Characteristics of the surveyed companies

from 5 different countries (Turkey, Romania, Italy, France, Portugal)

- 84% manufacturers / 16% subcontracting brands (but only 30% manufacturers among the French companies)
- 63% founded after 1999, 43% founded after 2009
- 25% specialised in sneakers
- 64% with an annual turnover under 5 millions € / 17% with a turnover between 5 and 20 millions € / 10% with a turnover above 100 millions €
- 55% with a medium-high to luxury price levels / 42% having a medium-high positioning (versus 26% medium-of the range and 10% yery accessible)

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





# **SHOEDES SURVEY**

#### 1) What is your current level of maturity in terms of sustainable development?

For each line in the following table, tick the degree of maturity you feel is appropriate for your situation (only one box ticked per line). The possible levels of maturity are : DON'T KNOW, COMPLIANT with current regulations (AGEC law, etc), EXEMPLARY or PIONER.

TODAY	Current level of maturity	Don't know	Complian t	Exemplar y	Pione er
	Eco-design of products				
PRODUCT	Quality and durability				
Where do you stand in the footwear	Distribution				
market in terms of?	Recycling				
	Other,please specify :				
	Traceability of raw materials				
SOURCING To what extent are you helping to develop responsible practices throughout	Use of responsible raw materials (natural, recycled, animal)				
	Environmental impact of production or subcontractors (carbon, energy consumption, water, waste, chemicals)				
the value chain?	Human rights, working conditions				
	Code of conduct, supplier charte				
	Other, please specify				
LOGISTICS	Environmental impact of transport				
Are you taking steps to reduce the	Environmental impact of packaging				
environmental footprint of your logistics operations?	Waste management				

## UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS





## 1) What is your current level of maturity in terms of sustainable development?

For each line in the following table, tick the degree of maturity you feel is appropriate for your situation (only one box ticked per line). The possible levels of maturity are :

DON'T KNOW, COMPLIANT with current regulations (AGEC law, etc), EXEMPLARY or PIONEER.

ΤΟΔΑΥ	Current level of maturity	Don't know	Complian t	Exemplar Y	Pio er
	Transparent sourcing				
	CSR commitments (contribution to CSR projects, company labels such as B Corp)				
CUSTOMERS	Transparent information on production, players and costs				
Have you developed ways of sharing the experience of a sustainable and	Assessment and dissemination of the carbon footprint of each product				
responsible approach with your customers?	Promoting responsible consumption, particularly through pre-ordering or second-hand goods				
	Other, please specify :				
	• Design / Style				
EMPLOYEES	· Production				
How involved are your employees in	· Purchase				
How involved are your employees in sustainable development issues, depending	· Commercial				
on their activity / department? 2) Overall, do you feel th	nat your company is w	orkin	g tow	ards	SU
footwear industry?	· HR				

- Yes, absolutely
- Yes, rather
- Not really
- Not at all

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**







# 3) Using the same items, what priority areas for improvement have you identified for your company in terms of sustainable development?

For each line, tick the level of priority you feel is appropriate for your business (only one box ticked per line). The levels of priority for the future are : Low, Medium or High.

TOMORROW	Level of priority for the future	Low	Medium	High
	Eco-design of products			
	Quality and durability			
PRODUCT What priority do you give to your company's	Distribution			
next actions in the footwear market ?	Recycling			
	Other,please specify :			
	Traceability of raw materials			
COURCINIC	Use of responsible raw materials (natural, recycled, animal)			
SOURCING What level of priority do you give to possible responsible practices throughout the value	Environmental impact of production or subcontractors (carbon, energy consumption, water, waste, chemicals)			
chain?	Human rights, working conditions			
	Code of conduct, supplier charte			
	Other, please specify			
LOGISTICS	Environmental impact of transport			
Do you have any plans to reduce the	Environmental impact of packaging			
environmental footprint of your logistics operations?	Waste management			
	Other, please specify :			

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





# 3) Using the same items, what priority areas for improvement have you identified for your company in terms of sustainable development?

For each line, tick the level of priority you feel is appropriate for your business (only one box ticked per line). The levels of priority for the future are : Low, Medium or High.

TOMORROW	Level of priority for the future	Low	Medium	High
	Transparent sourcing			
CUSTOMERS	CSR commitments (contribution to CSR projects, company labels such as B Corp)			
	Transparent information on production, players and costs			
What ways would you like to develop to share the experience of a sustainable and responsible approach with your customers?	Assessment and dissemination of the carbon footprint of each product			
	Promoting responsible consumption, particularly through pre-ordering or second- hand goods			
	Other, please specify :			
	• Design / Style			
EMPLOYEES	· Production			
What level of involvement do you expect your employees to have in sustainable development issues, depending on their activity / department within the company?	• Purchase			
	· Commercial			
	· Finance			
	· HR			

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





## 4) What are the main obstacles to your sustainable development actions? (tick a maximum of 3 of the following reasons)

- o Lack of financial resources / Insufficient profitability of the business
- o Lack of reliable information on materials, components and manufacturing processes
- o Lack of technical resources, particularly IT resources
- o Lack of in-house skills
- o Lack of expert footwear suppliers
- o Insufficient support/information from industry bodies (federations, CTC, BPI, etc.)
- o Lack of motivation because our customers are not interested
- o Other, please specify :

## 5) What sustainable and responsible development action taken by your company are you most proud of ? (open question)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTION TO THE SHOEDES PROJECT

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





#### **EMPLOYEES**

- Design / Style
- Production
- Supply
- Commercial
- Finance
- Human ressources

### CUSTOMERS

- Transparent sourcing
- CSR commitments
- Transparent information on production, players and costs
- Assessment and dissemination of the carbon footprint of each product
- Promoting responsible consumption, particularly through preordering or second-hand goods

LOGISTICS

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

#### PRODUCT

- Eco-design
- Quality and durability
- Reparability
- Recycling

- Traceability of raw materials
- Use of responsible raw materials
- Environmental impact of production or subcontractors
- Human rights, working conditions

sourcing of conduct, supplier chart

- Environmental impact of transport
- Environmental impact of packaging
- Waste management





#### **EMPLOYEES**

- Design / Style
- Production
- Supply
- Commercial
- Finance
- Human ressources

Today

#### **CUSTOMERS**

- Transparent sourcing
- CSR commitments
- Transparent information on production, players and costs
- Assessment and dissemination of the carbon footprint of each product
- Promoting responsible consumption, particularly through pre-ordering or second-hand goods

High Exemplary / Pioneer rate Above average Exemplary / Pioneer rate Lower than average Exemplary / Pioneer rate Very low Exemplary / Pioneer rate

## LOGISTICS

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

#### PRODUCT

- Eco-design
- Quality and durability
- Reparability
- Recycling

- Traceability of raw materials
- Use of responsible raw materials
- Environmental impact of production or subcontractors
- Human rights, working conditions

SOURCING<sup>of conduct, supplier chart</sup>

#### • Environmental impact of transport

- Environmental impact of packaging
- Waste management





2) Overall, do you feel that your company is working towards sustainable and responsible changes in the footwear industry?



#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

Most companies (83%) declare that they are

- rather or absolutely working towards sustainable
- and responsible changes in the footwear industry.





#### **EMPLOYEES**

- Design / Style
- Production
- Supply
- Commercial
- Finance
- Human ressources

# Tomorrow

#### CUSTOMERS

- Transparent sourcing
- CSR commitments
- Transparent information on production, players and costs
- Assessment and dissemination of the carbon footprint of each product
- Promoting responsible consumption, particularly through pre-ordering or second-hand goods

High "High" rate Above average "High" rate Lower than average "High" rate Very low "High" rate

#### LOGISTICS

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

#### PRODUCT

- Eco-design
- Quality and durability
- Reparability
- Recycling

- Traceability of raw materials
- Use of responsible raw materials
- Environmental impact of production or subcontractors
- Human rights, working conditions

SOURCING<sup>of conduct, supplier chart</sup>

- Environmental impact of transport
- Environmental impact of packaging
- Waste management





# What are the main obstacles to your sustainable development actions?

1.Lack of financial resources / Insufficient profitability of the business (for 58%)
2.Lack of reliable information on materials, components and manufacturing processes (for 52%)
3.Lack of technical resources, particularly IT resources (for 36%)
4.Lack of expert footwear suppliers (for 35%)
5.Insufficient support/information from industry bodies (federations, CTC, BPI, etc.) (for 35%)
6.Lack of in-house skills (for 34%)

7.Lack of motivation because our customers are not interested (for 25%)

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**







# 2. Key factors for a sustainable and circular economy business model in the footwear sector

#### UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS





Today's key factors for a sustainable and circular economy business model

	1.Top management's convictions and vision in circular ec				
Internal	2.Direct to consumers distribution channels (not excluding				
factors	3.Sufficient financial and human resources				
	4.A specialization in sneakers or mono-products				
	5.Good internal knowledge/skills in footwear design and o				
Ň	production resources/subcontractors				
External	6.Involvement of teams from all or most departments of th				
factor 4	7.Availability of a local footwear circular economy from (state)				
	• ··· · _ · · · · · · ·				

processes in Italy, Portugal, Romania, Turkey but very reduced in France)

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

## conomy and CSR matters

g other distribution channels)

## close partnerships with the

the company

(still existing for most stages of the





# 2 major sustainable and circular economy business models

1) Established large companies with strong CSR commitments manufacturing medium-high to luxury shoes/brands

2) Recent and small to medium companies with a DNA and purpose focusing on sustainability, most specialised in sneakers or monoproducts

3) To be mentioned but not as an "exemplary business model" :

Traditional companies with a solid know-how in the design and manufacturing of medium-high/premium city shoes which focus their efforts on the quality and durability of the products and on the proximity of sourcing or subcontracting

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





## Sustainable business models among the interviewed companies



#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

Out of 77 companies, 20 (ie 26%) declare pioneer or exemplary actions and high motivation in sustainabity and circular economy. The traditional companies exlcuded, they are only 12 (ie 16%) who are "exemplary business models".

Recent small to medium companies specializing in sneakers or monoproducts 45%





### Sustainable business models among the interviewed companies

Sustainable models		
Romania	4 / 20	
Italy	1/19	(French survey = Geox)
Portugal	3 / 7	
Turkey	8 / 22	
France	4 / 9	+ Geox mentioned above
Total	20 / 77	26%

Exemplary bu models		
Romania	2	
Italy	1	(French survey = Geox)
Portugal	1	
Turkey	5	
France	3	
Total	12/77	16%

#### UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS





# GEOX



WOMAN

Geox (Italy) is a representative example of a large company with strong commitments in sustainability and circular economy

- Founded in 1995
- A turnover of € 720 millions (year 2023)
- A brand established internationally (in 100 countries), mainly Italy, Austria, France, Benelux, North America : 70%
- 655 single-brand stores and 9000 other vendors all over the world
- Innovative mindset : 61 patents
- 90% of the outerwear collection is eco responsible with recycled products
- 3 major lines of shoes are eco-responsible recycled with plastic bottles
- Supplier's charter
- Transparency on CSR (as a brand listed on the MILAN Stock Exchange, Geox is required to have transparency on its CSP policy see the Coox websites www.goox biz)

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

MAN

KIDS

	GOVERNANCE   INVESTOR RELATIONS	SUSTAINABILITY	PEC
	SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION		
	Non financial statement		
	People & Culture		
SUSTAINABILITY	Materials		
OVERVIEW	Controls		
	Supply Chain		
	Buildings		
	Energy Consumption		
	Some significant awards		

https://www.geox.biz/en/sustainability/innovation-sust.html





# **ASPORTUGUESAS**

Asportuguesas (Portugal) is another representative example of a brand which is part of a large company with strong commitments in sustainability and circular economy

- Founded in 2015 ?
- Owned by a company founded between 2000 an 2009
- Turnover of the company >  $\in$  500 millions

SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS

Our blend of rubber & 100% Natural Cork used in our soles, combined with the Sustainable & Recycled materials, allows us to use the least Cork is a natural CO2 retainer, able to capture 740 times its weight from the atmosphere. Since the entire ASPORTUGUESAS manufacturing amount of natural resources as possible making ASPORTUGUESAS uniquely sustainable. process produces minimal emissions, our CO2 balance is negative, contributing to a much cleaner atmosphere.

https://asportuguesas.shoes/pages/about-us

#### MANUAL EXTRACTION

The process of extracting cork is an ancestral art, done exclusively by hand. Due to the delicateness of the procedure, workers are extensively trained and no power tools or mechanical tools are used.

ZERO TREES CUT

The cork oak is the only tree whose bark is self-regenerating. This allows for it be extracted every 9 years. Thanks to this unique feature, In every collection we launch, we ensure that our displays, packaging and promotional materials are sustainable. Whenever possible, we cork can be harvested without damaging the cork oak, allowing it to live on average up to 200 years. use recycled or recyclable materials, with as little ink as possible.

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**



#### **Our Steps Towards a More Sustainable Future**



#### NEGATIVE CARBON FOOTPRINT



#### STRONG LOCAL ECONOMY

All work is done exclusively by local workers, from the extraction to the manufacture of the footwear. This allows for more jobs to be created and maintained in more rural areas of the country, and for cork workers to be the highest paid in the Portuguese agricultural



#### **GREEN COMMUNICATION**







#### Découvrir nos univers





Ngo Shoes (France) is a representative example of business model of a small and young company with a strong CSR commitment.

- Founded in 2017
- Turnover of the company =  $\in$  1 million (2022)
- Specialized in sneakers
- Environmental labeling
- Societal commitments in Vietnam
- N'go shoes claim to be an "ethical and eco-responsible brand" in line with the successful VEJA brand (founded in 2005 -  $\in$  162 millions turnover in 2023)

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**













MoEa (France) is a representative example of business model of a small and young company with a strong CSR commitment.

- Founded in 2021
- Turnover of the company <  $\in$  1 million
- Specialized in sneakers
- Sourcing and continuous improvement of bio-materials

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**



#### WHAT WE DO

We pioneer and use bio-materials from fruits and plants to create low-carbon and vegan sneakers

#### SUSTAINABLE PARTNERS



This company meets high standards of social and environmental impact.











# 3. How to develop a sustainable business / entrepreneurship in the footwear sector ?

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





The basis

Key Partnerships	Ø	Key Activities	Ø	Value Propositic	ons	Customer Relationships	$\heartsuit$	Customer Segments	÷
		Key Resources				Channels	£		
Cost Structure				Red	Revenue Stream	ms			٩

The makers of Business Model Generation and Strategyzer

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

lialogyzor strategyzer.com





## The different steps





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101000632.

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**







Figure 4. Example cards from the Circularity Deck.

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS\***





The implementation of the major focuses to the business model



Source : "Circular business model canvas" developed from Osterwalder & Pigneur (2010),

Bocken et al. (2018), Bocken & Geradts (2022), Konietzko et al. (2020)

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS\***





How to measure the effectiveness of the business model in terms of circular economy ?



#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





Source : Environmental Impact of Footwear Using Life Cycle Assessment—Case Study of Professional Footwear. Sustainability 2024, 16, 6094. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16146094

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**







Source : Environmental Impact of Footwear Using Life Cycle Assessment—Case Study of Professional Footwear. Sustainability 2024, 16, 6094. https://doi.org/10.3390/su16146094

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

distribution to customers 2.78%

> components - manufacturing **79.80%**





# https://miro.com/miroverse/the-circular-rebound-tool/

The circular rebound tool : a design ideation tool that can guide business designers, entrepreneurs and consultants towards circular business models with lower environmental impact through increasing awareness around rebound effects.

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





	۲	Start H	lere!	5 m
		-	scribe your challeng lem do you want to	
		Goal(s):		
			Post-it(s)	







Step 2.1) Choose the strategy that fits your challenge in the impact scale.

2.2) Look at where you are in the scale. Can you think of ways of moving higher up with your current capacities? (Goal: to become more aware of the impact scale and explore opportunities higher up)

2.3) Pick one strategy to work on in the next step.



#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





#### Reuse What is it' Furthing a product Wreargh Plait pie and system by the Wolds. unstweet, whill it estimates at anythe symplectic Parking Outramper Polynempical extends and administral lifetimes er theidinig den biogr Capacity Requirements. historials log this runner to charve recreated and detailed and the Excellence of the excerner of the second process of the second pro dependent of the sector for contractance. Excellent, how only applies of material or planetary can a put products returned takes the second second 4 1444 a designed Tiples and 6.04/66 ideality for with the sec.

#### Remanufacture what is, it's broadle granteries you'd are the like some reaction. through complexe channensing, through and out attaches we of mere at ten priskatik, austrálie firm italski and ir enerja tr activating and producing new matatian CAMPERTY FROM DESTINATION M2b0Ldb; FLAr Burlik Exploited system to celled wover products. - Excitoirs with space for diserve waty, creating and with accounts 100101-011 Internalized Understanding of New Indianan wale and reasons for posture to a new working value way Internet, Pert test repairs of the ready by a wave billing and making part are to think and A Rockshorter sufficiency where March Street adde-phase and solution is charlenters' parted and the second is tell result for 100.000.000 10000 A LOODATE and LTD Neural Littles Periorstal Roberts of Physics 52 Samplement the result of address to factor along a t-Hay perpension life of the Robert preducts \$1,2 million of May proving the information specifieurs of thermal inclusion. still whippenprises. " Lak keid is 8 and ine'h); are forheltoprinted in b. \* betra recounse upon: on version logistics & material inversion remonute thereig of gassiene sans, isospit the tests in all feast enght cancel aut inscinential going. had an insulting to

investory mapping and all online works aging.

Relevand Forrentian Techniquese: -Nexts the red Heyde inpacts of the cargoment you are contract and a sector of ager

a feptora campreservisita more efficienci seaudia tog the Aphonista turing principa.

rapping and support the state of the state of the state. - Remon Ward are classifier block by the section are registed of net Laufacturing for lowest least of reads



Lepestly Regul science.

log some as we as a second







#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

















	Circular		Strategies									
	conomy	Smarter	R0 Refuse	Make product redundant offering the same function								
Strategies for circular economy		product use and	R1 Rethink	Make product use more								
		manu- facture	R2 Reduce	Increase efficiency in pro ming fewer natural resou								
	rity	Extend lifespan of product and its parts	R3 Reuse	Reuse by another consu still in good condition and								
	circula		R4 Repair	Repair and maintenance used with its original fund								
	asing		lifespan of product and its parts	product and its parts	product and its	product	product	product	product	product	R5 Refurbish	Restore an old product a
	Incre				R6 Remanufacture	Use parts of discarded parts same function						
			R7 Repurpose	Use discarded product of different function								
		Useful application	R8 Recycle	Process materials to obta (low grade) quality								
Linear		of mate- rials	R9 Recover	Incineration of material w								
	conomy											

- nt by abandoning its function or by on with a radically different product
- intensive (e.g. by sharing product)
- oduct manufacture or use by consuources and materials
- umer of discarded product which is nd fulfils its original function
- e of defective product so it can be
- and bring it up to date
- product in a new product with the
- or its parts in a new product with a
- tain the same (high grade) or lower
- with energy recovery



🦰 🔪 Circular		Strategies				
BHOE SHOE	Smarter	R0 Refuse	Make product redundant offering the same function			
	product use and manu-	R1 Rethink	Make product use mor			
	facture	R2 Reduce	Increase of Pre order : ming fews. Asphalte			
ity		R3 Reuse	Reuse by another consur still in good condition and			
Some examples of sustainable strategies from French shoe	Extend	R4 Repair	Repairing services . Veja			
companies Buise	lifespan of product and its parts	easing product and its	product	product	R5 Refurbish	Restore an old product a
lncre			R6 Remanufacture	Use parts of discarded pr same function		
		R7 Repurpose	Use discarded product or different function			
	Useful application	R8 Recycle	Process mate Shoe outse (low grade) qu.			
Linear	of mate- rials	R9 Recover	Incineration of material w			
economy						

t by abandoning its function or by on with a radically different product







To help a company launch a shoe design and sales activity while integrating the principles of the circular economy, with limited resources and a small team (without a marketing, sales, or communications director), it's essential to adopt a pragmatic and progressive approach. Here's a comprehensive method tailored to the mentioned constraints:

#### 1. Define a clear and responsible value proposition

- Why would customers buy these circular shoes?
- $\rightarrow$  Comfort, durability, aesthetics, repairability, and reduced environmental impact.
- Highlight differentiating factors: recycled materials, local production, modularity.

#### 2. Simplified circular design approach

Based on the **Circular Rebound Tool** model:

- Design for durability: robust, easily replaceable materials.
- Design for repairability: interchangeable soles, modular parts.
- Design for end-of-life: ease of recycling or reuse.
- $\gg$  Prioritize choices with the greatest impact at the lowest cost.

#### **3.** Low-cost marketing and communication

Without a dedicated team, communication can rely on **high-leverage actions**:

- Build an engaged community on targeted social media platforms (*Instagram, TikTok*) with authentic content (behind-the-scenes production, customer testimonials, manufacturing stories).
- Collaborate with micro-influencers passionate about environmental issues.
- Use platforms like Canva to create visuals without advanced graphic skills.
- Share articles on LinkedIn to reach key partners and stakeholders.

#### **4.** Progressive sales strategy

With limited staff:

- Direct online sales: Create a simple e-commerce site (e.g., Shopify, Wix) with a small but well-presented product range.
- Local partnerships: Work with small shops, concept stores, or local markets to avoid complex logistics.
- Pre-order campaigns (via Ulule or Kickstarter) to validate interest and fund production.

#### **7** 5. Post-purchase follow-up and circularity loop

- Offer a **shoe take-back service** for recycling or refurbishment.
- Provide accessible repair kits to extend product lifespan.
- Set up a **newsletter** to foster customer loyalty and share care tips

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**





For understaffed and limited resources companies

- Use Generative IA in all activities of your circular project
  - Example hereafter of summarizing the Shoedes result 4 in 3 points
  - 1 Circular Economy in the Footwear Industry
    - - Shift from linear to circular models in footwear production
    - - Focus on durability, repairability, and recyclability
    - Implementation of international environmental standards (REACH, EU Ecolabel)
    - Adoption of sustainable materials: organic cotton, recycled PET, bio-based leathers
  - <sup>2</sup> Design & Manufacturing Innovations
    - Modular designs for easy disassembly and recycling
    - - Use of innovative materials (Piñatex, mushroom leather, recycled rubber)
    - - Techniques: 3D printing, circular knitting, direct digital manufacturing
- Example initiatives: Adidas Futurecraft Loop, Nike Grind, Veja sustainable models
  - 3 Market Trends & Consumer Engagement
    - Growing consumer demand for sustainable footwear
    - - Circular business models: product leasing, take-back programs
    - Importance of transparent supply chains and traceability
    - - Role of eco-labels and certifications in purchasing decisions
- Generative IA can apply to regulation aspects, computing the impact on the planet, examining fiscal aspects, selecting
- Materials, organizing the production, knowing the different categories of consumers, communicating with them...

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**









# Teams

- \*"Let's optimize processes!"\*
- Eco-design
- - Ethical charter

- - Regulatory compliance
- - Risk management
- - Environmental management
- \*\*Systemic Vision of Engagement\*\*
- -
- - Embodied purpose
- Redesigned business model
- Ongoing dialogue

- - Green communication
- \_Footnote:\_

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**

#### Point of attention: There exist different modes of engagement of Managing

\*\*Procedural Vision of Engagement\*\*

- - Responsible purchasing and production

\*\*Fragmented Vision of Engagement\*\*

\*"Engagement in the service of performance"\*

\*"Impact is at the heart of our model!"\*

**\*\***Opportunistic Vision of Engagement\*\* - \*"Improve our image through engagement!"\* - Philanthropy disconnected from the business model - Dialogue without impact measurement

\*\*Profiling established by Bpifrance Le Lab in 2020\*\*





- And there exist different Business Leader Profiles\*\*
- - \*\*Primacy of business sustainability:\*\*
- Preserving the company is the top priority. Ensuring profitability and employment are also essential. Any potential disruption to this balance is considered a risk that must be carefully weighed.
- - \*\*Human and environmental values first:\*\*
- The pleasure of running a business is not found in growth. Their priorities focus on building a human adventure that respects the environment.
- - \*\*Growth, innovation, and international focus:\*\*
- They find motivation in growth, innovation, and international expansion, which they need to feel fulfilled. However, they consider environmental and societal issues as peripheral.
- - \*\*Combining strong growth with societal commitments:\*\*
- They stand out for their openness to the outside world and curiosity, which they draw upon to lead their business.





Baldassarre, B., Konietzko, J., Brown, P., Calabretta, G., (2020) Addressing the design-implementation gap of sustainable business models by prototyping: A tool for planning and executing small-scale pilots. Journal of Cleaner Production, 10.1016 Baldassarre, B., Calabretta, G., Karpen, I., Bocken, N., Hultink, E.J. (2024). Responsible Design Thinking for Sustainable Development: Critical Literature Review, New Conceptual Framework, and Research Agenda. Journal of Business Ethics. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-023-05600-z Bocken, N., (2024). Business Models for Sustainability. Circular Economy and Sustainability, SSRN Electronic Journal, 0.2139 Bocken, N., (2023). Circular Business Model Innovation: New Avenues and Game Changers, Researchgate.net, DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-57511-2\_7 Bocken, N., & Coffay, M. (2022). The Circular Experimentation Workbench-a Lean and Effectual Process. Circular Economy and Sustainability, 1-23. Bocken, N. & Konietzko, J. (2022), Experimentation capability for a circular economy: a practical guide", Journal of Business Strategy, Vol. ahead-of-print No. ahead-of-print. https://doi.org/10.1108/JBS-02-2022-0039 Bocken, N., & Konietzko, J. (2022). Circular business model innovation in consumer-facing corporations. Technological Forecasting and Social Change, 185, 122076.

Bocken, N., Niessen, L., & Short, S. (2022). The sufficiency-based circular economy - An analysis of 150 companies. Frontiers in Sustainability. 3:899289 (open access). Bocken, N. M. P., & Geradts, T. H. J. (2022). Designing Your Circular Business Model. Stanford Social Innovation Review, 20(2), 34–39 (open access). Bocken, N., Harsch, A., & Weissbrod, I. (2022). Circular business models for the fastmoving consumer goods industry: desirability, feasibility, and viability. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 30, 799-814 (open access).

Bocken, N., Kraaijenhagen, C., Koneitzko, J. Baldassarre, B., (2021) Experimenting with new business model strategies for the circular economy, DOI: 10.4337/978180037309 Bocken, N., & Short, S. (2021) Unsustainable business models – Recognising and resolving institutionalised social and environmental harm. Journal of Cleaner Production, 312, 127828 (open access). Bocken, N. M. P., Stahel, W., Dobrauz, G., Koumbarakis, A., Obst, M., & Matzdorf, P. (2021) Circularity as the new normal. Future fitting Swiss business strategies. WWF Switzerland and PWC. Bocken, N. M., Weissbrod, I., & Antikainen, M. (2021). Business Model Experimentation for the Circular Economy: Definition and Approaches. Circular Economy and Sustainability, 1-33 (open access). Bocken, N., Weissbrod, I., & Antikainen, M. (2021) Business experimentation for sustainability: emerging perspectives. Journal of Cleaner Production, 281, 124904124904. Open access available here. Bocken, N., Weissbrod, I., & Antikainen, M. (2020, June). The Emergina Research Field of Experimentation for Circular Business Model Innovation. In 5th international online conference on New Business Models: Sustainable. Circular. Inclusive. (pp. 106-110). Bocken, N., de Pauw, I., Bakker, C & van der Grinten, B. (2016) Product design and business model strategies for a circular economy, Journal of Industrial and Production Engineering, 33:5, 308-320, DOI: 10.1080/21681015.2016.1172124

Brown, P., Baldassarre, B., Konietzko, J., Bocken, N., (2021) A tool for collaborative circular proposition design. Journal of Cleaner Production, 10.1016 Cetin, S., De Wolf, C., & Bocken, N. (2021) Circular Digital Built Environment: An Emerging Framework, Sustainability, 13, 6348

Bocken, N., (2021). Circular Business Models - mappint experimentation in multinational firms, Researchgate.net,

Das, A., & Bocken, N. (2024). Regenerative business strategies: A database and typology to inspire business experimentation towards sustainability. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 49, 529–544. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spc.2024.06.024 Das, A., Konietzko, J., Bocken, N., & Dijk, M. (2023). The Circular Rebound Tool: A tool to move companies towards more sustainable circular business models. Resources, Conservation & Recycling Advances, 20, 200185. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rcradv.2023.200185 Das, A., Konietzko, J., & Bocken, N. (2021). How do companies measure and forecast environmental impacts when experimenting with circular business models? Sustainable Production and Consumption, 29, 273-285 (open access). Han, D., Konietzko, J., Dijk, M., & Bocken, N. (2022). How do companies launch circular service business models in different countries? Sustainable Production and Consumption, 31, 591-602 (open access). Han, D., Konietzko, J., Dijk, M., & Bocken, N. (2023). How do circular start-ups achieve scale?. Sustainable Production and Consumption. Han, D., Konietzko, J., Dijk, M., & Bocken, N. (2023). How do circular start-ups achieve scale?. Sustainable Production and Consumption. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spc.2023.06.007

Heikkurinen, P., Skrbina, D., Bocken, N., Gossen, M., Princen, T. (2024). Call for Papers - Sufficiency: An Ethic for Ecologically Constrained Organizations. Journal of Business Ethics. https://link.springer.com/collections/hicgjgfhjd?trk=public\_post\_comment-text Henry, M., Schraven, D., Bocken, N., Frenken, K., Hekkert, M., & Kirchherr, J. (2021) The battle of the buzzwords: A comparative review of the circular economy and the sharing economy concepts. Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions, 38, 1-21. Konietzko, J., Das, A., & Bocken, N. (2023). Towards regenerative business models: A necessary shift?. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 38, 372-388. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spc.2023.04.014 Konietzko, J. & Bocken, N. (2020). Circular Ecoystem Innovation: An Initial Set of Principles, Journal of Cleaner Prodution, 10.1016

Konietzko, J. & Bocken, N. & Hultink, e.J. (2020). A Tool to Analyze, Ideate and Develop Circular Innovation Ecosystems, www.mdpi.com/journal/sustainability, 12, 417; doi:10.3390/su12010417 Klofsten, M., Kanda, W., Bienkowska, D., Bocken, N., Mian, S., & Lamine, W. (2024). Start-ups within entrepreneurial ecosystems: Transition towards circular economy. International Small Business Journal, 02662426241227520. Geissdoerfer, M., Savaget, P., Bocken, N, & Hultink, E. J. (2022). Prototyping, experimentation, and piloting in the business model context. Industrial Marketing Management, 102, 564-575 (open access). Møller Haase, L., Mugge, R., Mosgaard, M., Bocken, N., Jaeger-Erben, M., Pizzol, M., Søgaard Jørgensen, M. (2024). Who are the value co-operators and value gatekeepers? - New routes to value preservation in a sufficiency-based circular economy. Resources, Conservation & Recycling. 204, 107502. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2024.107502

Nesterova, I., Beyeler, L., & Niessen, L. (2023, June). Business of deep transformations: A non-binary approach. In Bits & Bäume: Die Konferenz für Digitalisierung und Nachhaltigkeit (pp. 82-86). Technische Universität Berlin. Niessen, L., Bocken, N. M. P., & Dijk, M. (2023). Sufficiency as trend or tradition?—Uncovering business pathways to sufficiency through historical advertisements [Original Research]. Frontiers in Sustainability, 4. https://doi.org/10.3389/frsus.2023.1165682 Niessen, L., Bocken, N. M. P., & Dijk, M. (2023). The impact of business sufficiency strategies on consumer practices: The case of bicycle subscription. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 35, 576-591. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spc.2022.12.007 Niessen, L., & Bocken, N. (2021). How can business drive sufficiency? The business for sufficiency framework. Sustainable Production and Consumption, 28, 1090-1103 (open access). OECD (2019), Business Models for the Circular Economy: Opportunities and Challenges for Policy, OECD Publishing, Paris. https://doi.org/10.1787/g2g9dd62-en

Ritala, P., Albareda, L., & Bocken, N. (2021) Value creation and appropriation in economic, social, and environmental domains: Recognizing and resolving the institutionalized asymmetries. Journal of Cleaner Production, 290, 125796. Open acces Sakao. T., Bocken, N., Nasr. N. Umeda, Y. (2024). Implementing circular economy activities in manufacturing for environmental sustainability. CIRP Annals. 73(2), 457-481. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cirp.2024.06.002 Sarokin, S.N., Bocken, N. M.P. (2024) Pursuing Profitability in Slow Fashion: Exploring Brands' Profit Contributors. Journal of Cleaner Production, 141237.

Snihur, Y., & Bocken, N. (2022). A call for action: The impact of business model innocation on business ecosystems, society and planet. Long Range Planning, In press (open access).

### References

#### **UL05.5 ABOUT FOOTWEAR BUSINESS MODELS**



Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



# WWW.SHOEDES.EU







TAS=V

TÜRKİYE AYAKKABI SEKTÖRÜ ARAŞTIRMA GELİŞTİRME VE EĞİTİM VAKFI







centro tecnológico do calçado de portugal



