







This project has been funded with support from the European Commission

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BRIDGE TO ESCO

Project Title Innovative design practices for achieving

a new textile circular sector

Project Acronym Design4Circle

Reference Number 2018-1-LV01-KA202-046977

Project Duration 01.12.2018 - 30.11.2020

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- P3 ECORES SPRL ECORES (Belgium)
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1. RATIONAL OF THE OUTPUT

The activity "Bridge to ESCO" finds its framework within Output 1 - Activity A2 - DESK RESEARCH ON BEST PRACTICES, LAST RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND NEEDS FOR ECO-DESIGN IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR - and aims at correcting needs and gaps identified in IO-A1 and IO-A2, before the due validation on IO1-A3 - ENDORSEMENT OF THE DEFINED NEEDS AND GAPS - via the workshops with stakeholders implemented in all countries involved.

The Design4Circle partners found essential to consult the European Skills/Competences, qualifications and Occupations European Database (ESCO) to be certain regarding the innovation of the topics to be worked out in the further project activities and to measure the usefulness or applicability of the future contents to the already mapped occupations. ESCO database was used as a support tool to match related occupations with the necessary skills, knowledge and competences.

A first need analysis has been developed during the proposal period to ensure the needs on training in eco-design for a circular textile industry. However, it was essential to know the specific knowledge gaps from current designers and workers of the textile industry in order to guarantee that the content of the trainings meets the needs of future learners and companies within the sector - this was copped in IO1 activities.

This first project output (IO1) - ANALYSIS OF LAST RESOURCES AVAILABLE AND NEEDS FOR ECO-DESIGN AND CURRENT BEST PRACTICES IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR - envisaged to analyse current best practices on eco-design and resources available to be implemented in the textile industry towards a circular business model and the





identification of knowledge and skills gap. In a second step this research was endorsed by the textile industry sector and other stakeholders to validate the project focus.

At the end of the IO1 a key-report was developed describing the current best practices and last resource available for their implementation in the design sector of the textile industry. Other sectors sharing similarities with the textile industry may be integrated in the scope of analysis. Finally, the report specifies the training needs on eco-design that the textile industry needs cover. This "bridge to ESCO" appears as an annex of the IO1-A2, and, together with all the IO1 and its correspondent annexes will be useful for other possible projects, Universities, VET centres, Associations, etc.

In addition, the objectives of this IO extend to the ESCO framework has as the Design4Circle project can be also a tool to improve ESCO itself. The ESCO skill hierarchy is in a continuous process of improvement.





2. WHAT IS ESCO

ESCO is a **E**uropean project on **S**kills, **Co**mpetences, Qualifications and **O**ccupation https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal/home

ESCO works as a map, and provides terminology as a dictionary, describing, identifying and classifying professional occupations, skills, and qualifications relevant for the EU labour market and education and training.

Those concepts and the relationships between them can be understood by electronic systems, which allows different online platforms to use ESCO for services like matching jobseekers to jobs on the basis of their skills, suggesting trainings to people who want to reskill or upskill etc.

The aim of ESCO is to support job mobility across Europe and therefore a more integrated and efficient labour market, by offering a "common language" on occupations and skills that can be used by different stakeholders on employment and education and training topics.

In this way, ESCO has 3 pillars:

- Occupations (which is taken here as the main approach for job profiles) - It organises the occupation concepts in ESCO. It uses hierarchical relationships between them, metadata as well as mappings to the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) in order to structure the occupations. Each occupation concept contains one preferred term and any number of non-preferred terms and





hidden terms in each of the ESCO languages. Each occupation also comes with an occupational profile. The profiles contain an explanation of the occupation in the form of description, scope note and definition. Furthermore, they list the knowledge, skills and competences that experts considered relevant terminology for this occupation on a European scale. So far it gathers 2942 occupations mapped, located at level 5 and lower.

- Knowledge/Skills (KS method, the description of fields of knowledge, related the abilities, and proven abilities) skills pillar distinguishes between i) skill/competence concepts and ii) knowledge concepts by indicating the skill type. There is however no distinction between skills and competences. Each of these concepts comes with one preferred term and a number of non-preferred terms in each of the 27 ESCO languages. Every concept also includes an explanation in the form of description. The knowledge/skills pillar of ESCO contains 13,485 concepts structured in a hierarchy which contains four subclassifications. Each sub-classification targets different types of knowledge and skill/competence concepts:
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Attitudes and values
 - Language skills and knowledge

In addition to the hierarchy, subsets of skills can be accessed through:

- A transversal skill hierarchy
- A collection of languages
- A collection of digital skills





- Qualifications - Qualifications are the formal outcome of an assessment and validation process which is obtained when a competent body determines that an individual has achieved learning outcomes to given standards. Information on qualifications at European level is now displayed in Europass, and comes from databases of national National qualifications reflecting the Qualifications Frameworks that are owned and managed by the European Member States.

ESCO is the best and faster tool to describe the panorama around the countries involved. ESCO applies the same definition of "skill" as the <u>European Qualifications Framework (EQF)</u>. According to this, "skill" means the ability to apply knowledge and use know-how to complete tasks and solve problems". They can be described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) or practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments).

The term skill refers typically to the use of methods or instruments in a setting and in relation to defined tasks.

By other hand "Knowledge" is described as the "Outcome of the assimilation of information through learning" and the "Body of facts, principles, theories and practices that is related to a field of work or study".

The ESCO portal can be used by everyone, it's opened to anyone who have some background in training/education and be able to make the due searches.





The vision behind ESCO is the provision of a common reference language that could support transparency, translation, comparison, identification and analysis of the content of a qualification, thus helping to indicate how those relate to the skills and occupations needed across occupations and sectors. ESCO does so in multiple ways.





3. BRIDGE TO OCCUPATIONS IN ESCO

In this section a study on the existing occupations related to textile, fashion, footwear, leather goods, furniture and upholstery is presented.

One of ESCO's main missions is to build stronger bridges between the world of education and training and the world of work, contributing to reduce skill mismatches and supporting the better functioning of the labour market. The partners decided to explore the bridge between the already mapped occupation and the potential of the new knowledge and skills developed within the project.

The idea is to understand:

- How innovative is the future professional profile to be drafted in the project framework on ECO-DESIGN FOR CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN THE TEXTILE AND FASHION INDUSTRIES
- How already mapped occupations in ESCO, in the field of textile and fashion, footwear, leather goods, furniture and upholstery, can benefit with the new pedagogical materials to be drafted within the project and which will correspond to the training needs identified.

Table 1 compiles several occupations found in ESCO with relations to the sectors mentioned above, to whom the curriculum and future pedagogical material will impact positively. For each occupation encountered, related knowledge and skills/competences also mapped in ESCO are identified.

The curriculum will impact on at least 21 occupations found in ESCO.





Table 1 Bridge Design4Circle to ESCO occupation pillar

OCCUPATIONS	SKILLS & COMPETENCES	KNOWLEDGE	ESCO DATABASE LINK
Clothing CAD technician	• Create patterns for garments • Draw sketches to develop textile articles using softwares • Grade patterns for wearing apparel • Inspect wearing apparel products • Make technical drawings of fashion pieces • Operate computerised control systems • Perform process control in the wearing apparel industry • Prepare production prototypes	• 3D body scanning technologies • CAD for garment manufacturing • Apparel manufacturing technology • history of fashion • Manufacturing of made-up textile articles • Manufacturing of wearing apparel • Marker making • Standard sizing systems for clothing	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/849a656c- 8559-4471- 91ed- 442c42b0b641
Clothing fashion designer	 Alter wearing apparel Create mood boards Design wearing apparel Draw sketches to develop textile articles Manage briefs for clothing manufacturing 	 Portfolio management in textile manufacturing Properties of fabrics Standard sizing systems for clothing 	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/d1a554d0- 7ad6-4d42- 897e- ed31d022fb0b





Clothing technologist

- Alter wearing apparel
- Analyse supply chain strategies
- Coordinate manufacturing production activities
- Create patterns for garments
- •Distinguish accessories
- Distinguish fabrics
- Evaluate garment quality
- Inspect wearing apparel products
- Make technical drawings of fashion pieces
- Manage briefs for clothing manufacturing
- Manufacture wearing apparel products
- Operate computerised control systems
- Operate garment manufacturing machines
- Perform process control in the wearing apparel industry
- Prepare production prototypes
- Use textile technique for hand-made products

• Apparel manufacturing technology

- History of fashion
- Manufacturing of made-up textile articles
- Manufacturing of wearing apparel
- Standard sizing systems for clothing

http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/2bf5169b-2c89-451a-9274e2b4bc1f9487





Embroiderer	• Decorate textile	• Apparel	http://data.
Humioidelei	articles	manufacturing	europa.eu/es
		_	
	• Draw sketches to	technology	co/occupatio
	develop textile	• Properties of	n/7324e9f5-
	articles using	fabrics	0f94-497e-
	softwares		<u>af2f-</u>
	• Embroider fabrics		42142e939a94
	• Manufacture		
	wearing apparel		
	products		
	• Operate garment		
	manufacturing		
	machines		
	• Sew textile-based		
	articles		
Fashion	• Collaborate with	• Art history	http://data.
designer	designers	• History of	europa.eu/es
	• Design wearing	fashion	co/occupatio
	apparel	• Portfolio	n/77bfd6e7-
	• Develop design	management in	5598-4818-
	ideas cooperatively	textile	84cb-
	• Gather reference	manufacturing	
			31e2651eb046
	materials for	• Textile	
	artwork	materials	
	 Identify target 	• Textile	
	markets for designs	techniques	
	• Modify textile		
	designs		
	• Monitor		
	developments in		
	technology used for		
	design		
	• Monitor textile		
	manufacturing		
	developments		
	• Produce textile		
	designs		
	• Produce textile		
	samples		
	• Seek innovation in		
	current practices		
	• Use specialised		
	design software		
	• Use textile		
	technique for hand-		
	made products		
Footwear		• Ergonomica in	h++n•//da+a
	• Apply fashion	• Ergonomics in	http://data.
designer	trends to footwear	footwear and	europa.eu/es
	and leather goods	leather goods	co/occupatio
	• Communicate	design	n/06f89f2c-
	commercial and	• Footwear and	<u>c6e9-40c5-</u>
	technical issues in	leather goods	<u>a4a5-</u>
	foreign languages	marketing	<u>0e34d5fbc184</u>





	• Create mood boards	planning	
	• Create patterns	• Footwear	
	for footwear	components	
	• Create technical	• Footwear	
	sketches for	creation process	
	footwear	• Footwear	
	• Develop footwear	manufacturing	
	and leather goods	technology	
	marketing plans	• Footwear	
	• Develop footwear	materials	
	collection	• Footwear	
	• Implement footwear	quality	
	marketing plan	• Pattern	
	Make technical	grading	
	drawings of fashion	grading	
	_		
	piecesPerform market		
	research in footwear		
	• Practice		
	innovative thinking		
	in the footwear and		
	leather goods		
	industries		
	• Reduce		
	environmental impact		
	of footwear		
	manufacturing		
	• Use IT tools		
	• Use communication		
	techniques		
	• Work in textile		
	manufacturing teams		
Furniture	Adapt to new	• Art history	http://data.
designer	design materials	1110 1110001	europa.eu/es
	• Attend design		co/occupatio
	meetings		n/bc4d1659-
	• Consult with		6860-488e-
	design team		bc13-
	• Design original		e87eb0e36f67
	furniture		<u>e07e00e30107</u>
	• Develop design		
	• Gather reference		
	materials for		
	artwork		
	• Monitor art scene		
	developments		
	• Monitor exhibition		
	designs		
	• Monitor		
	sociological trends		
	• Monitor textile		
	manufacturing		





Glove maker	developments • Present detailed design proposals transfer designs • Distinguish accessories • Distinguish fabrics • Manufacture wearing apparel products • Sew pieces of fabric	• Apparel manufacturing technology	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/7c6fc2f0- 6e16-4429- 8190- f6faac0c3853
Industrial designer	• Conduct research on trends in design • Determine suitability of materials • Draft design specifications • Draw design sketches • Follow a brief • Liaise with engineers • Meet deadlines • Perform market research • Present detailed design proposals	• Aesthetics • Copyright legislation • Design principles • Engineering principles • Engineering processes • Ergonomics • Industrial design • Manufacturing processes • Mathematics	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/ab7bccb2- 6f81-4a3d- a0c0- fca5d47d2775
Knitter	• Control textile process • Cut textiles • Evaluate textile characteristics • Maintain equipment • Use manual knitting techniques • Use textile technique for handmade products	• Fabric types • Textile materials • Textile measurement • Types of textile fibres	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/3562e70c- 016c-455c- b949- 521a367418a5





Knitting	• Control textile	• Knitting	http://data.
textile	process	machine	europa.eu/es
technician	• Develop	technology	co/occupatio
	specifications of		n/18b00c9e-
	technical textiles		3a07-4346-
	• Distinguish		bb86-
	accessories		b1577554cf56
	• Distinguish		<u> </u>
	fabrics		
	• Draw sketches to		
	develop textile		
	articles using		
	softwares		
	Manufacture weft		
	knitted fabrics		
	• Measure yarn count		
	• Set-up weft		
	knitting machines		
	• Use warp knitting		
	technologies		
	• Use weft		
	preparation		
	technologies		
Leather	-	• Erganomica in	h++n • / /do+o
	• Apply development	• Ergonomics in	http://data.
goods	process to footwear	footwear and	europa.eu/es
designer	design	leather goods	co/occupatio
	• Apply fashion	design	n/a142a645-
	trends to footwear	• Footwear and	6e9e-4d86-
	and leather goods	leather goods	accd-
	• Communicate commercial and	marketing	9816df857c90
	technical issues in	planning	
	foreign languages	• Footwear	
	• Create mood boards	creation processLeather goods	
	• Develop footwear	components	
	-	_	
	and leather goods	• Leather goods	
	marketing plansDevelop leather	manufacturing	
	_	processesLeather goods	
	goods collectionImplement footwear	materials	
	marketing plan	• Leather goods	
	• Practice	_	
	innovative thinking	quality	
	in the footwear and		
	leather goods		
	industries		
	• Sketch leather		
	goods		
	Use IT toolsUse communication		
	techniques		





Textile • conduct textile • dyeing	http://data.
<pre>chemist testing operations technology</pre>	
• control textile • health a	
process safety in	
• design warp knit textile in	
fabrics • properti	
• design yarns fabrics	f12322c42ecd
• develop • research	
specifications of development	tin
technical textiles textiles	
• evaluate textile • textile	
characteristics chemistry	
• maintain work • textile	
standards finishing	
• use textile technology	
finishing machine • textile	
technologies printing	
technology	
• textile	
technologi	es
Textile • Create mood boards • Portfoli	
designer • Decorate textile management	
articles textile	co/occupatio
• Design warp knit manufactur	
fabrics • Properti	
• Design weft fabrics	8949-
knitted fabrics • Textile	07dbe8bd34ef
• Design woven marketing	<u>07dbe0bd34e1</u>
fabrics techniques	
• Design yarns • Textile	
• Distinguish printing	
accessories technology	
31	
• Distinguish fabrics	
• Draw sketches to	
develop textile	
articles	
• Draw sketches to	
develop textile	
articles using	
softwares	
• Gather reference	
materials for	
artwork	
Measure yarn count	
Seek innovation in	
current practices	
• Use textile	
technique for hand-	
made products	





Textile	• Maintain work	• Dyeing	http://data.
dyeing technician	standards	technology • Health and safety in the textile industry • Properties of fabrics • Textile chemistry • Textile finishing technology • Textile printing technology	europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/2229a024- 21e4-43ef- b3fd- 2444ab41bfb8
Textile	• Control textile	• Textile	http://data.
machine	process	techniques	europa.eu/es
operator	 Manufacture braided products Manufacture knitted textiles Manufacture man- made fibres Manufacture non- woven filament products Manufacture nonwoven staple products Tend spinning machines Tend textile drying machines Tend textile finishing machines Tend textile finishing machines Tend textile printing machines Tend textile finishing machines Tend textile printing machines Tend textile finishing machines Use textile finishing machine Use textile finishing machine technologies Use textile technique for hand- made products 	• Textile technologies	co/occupatio n/2b136e51- 154b-4cb2- 8130- f73228f14b11





Textile	• Adhere to	• Properties of	http://data.
pattern	organisational	fabrics	europa.eu/es
making	quidelines	• Textile	co/occupatio
machine	• Apply health and	materials	n/0a9eb24a-
operator	safety standards	• Textile	13e7-4847-
operator	• Decorate textile	techniques	8f6e-
	articles	cecimiques	a776771ac96b
			<u>a//0//1ac90D</u>
	• Modify textile		
Textile	designs	- 11] +]]	1- + + / / -1 - + -
	• Check quality of	• Health and	http://data.
process	products in textile	safety in the	europa.eu/es
controller	production line	textile industry	co/occupatio
	• Control textile	• Properties of	<u>n/745c8bb3-</u>
	process	fabrics	<u>b50b-4380-</u>
	• Convert textile	• Staple	9377-
	fibres into sliver	spinning machine	1b68a6576986
	• Evaluate textile	technology	
	characteristics	• Textile	
	• Maintain work	printing	
	standards	technology	
	• Set-up weft		
	knitting machines		
	• Test physical		
	properties of		
	textiles		
	• Use textile		
	finishing machine		
	technologies		
Textile	• Conduct textile	• Braiding	http://data.
product	testing operations	technology	europa.eu/es
developer	• Decorate textile	 Challenging 	co/occupatio
	articles	issues in the	n/6833077e-
	• Design warp knit	textile industry	e521-4605-
	fabrics	• Health and	bc1a-
	• Design weft	safety in the	893f4b3d811c
	knitted fabrics	textile industry	
	• Design woven	• Nonwoven	
	fabrics	machine	
	• Develop	technology	
	specifications of	• Portfolio	
	technical textiles	management in	
	• Distinguish	textile	
	accessories	manufacturing	
	• Distinguish	• Properties of	
	fabrics	fabrics	
	• Draw sketches to	• Research and	
	develop textile	development in	
	articles	textiles	
	• Draw sketches to	• Textile	
	develop textile	marketing	
	articles using	techniques	
	softwares	• Textile	
	• Maintain work	printing	





	standards • Measure yarn count • Use textile finishing machine technologies • Use textile technique for hand- made products	technology • Textile technologies	
Textile quality inspector	 Check quality of products in textile production line Conduct textile testing operations Control textile process Define data quality criteria Distinguish accessories Distinguish fabrics Ensure quality assurance standards for vehicles Evaluate textile characteristics Maintain work standards Manage quality of leather throughout the production process Measure yarn count Oversee quality control Test physical properties of textiles 	• Challenging issues in the textile industry • Data quality assessment • Database quality standards • Health and safety in the textile industry • Textile measurement • Textile technologies	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/85fdd1cb- 98d3-4c40- a868- 1078ce770440
Textile technologist	 Conduct textile testing operations Control textile process Convert textile fibres into sliver Develop specifications of technical textiles Distinguish accessories Distinguish fabrics Evaluate textile 	• Braiding technology • Challenging issues in the textile industry • Health and safety in the textile industry • Portfolio management in textile manufacturing • Properties of fabrics	http://data. europa.eu/es co/occupatio n/85acc7e9- 1fac-4e91- 962b- 8b8031f39487





characteristics

- Maintain work standards
- Manufacture braided products
- Manufacture knitted textiles
- Manufacture manmade fibres
- Manufacture nonwoven filament products
- Manufacture nonwoven staple products
- Manufacture staple yarns
- Manufacture texturised filament yarns
- Manufacture woven fabrics
- Measure yarn count
- Seek innovation in current practices
- Set-up weft knitting machines
- Use textile technique for hand-made products

- Research and development in textiles
- Staple spinning machine technology
- Textile printing technology
- Textile technologies





4. BRIDGE TO KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN ESCO

In the same way as for the occupations' previously presented, in the last section, this document reflects the bridging the knowledge and skills mismatches and gaps identified in Design4Circle IO1-A2 to the already existing ones and mapped in ESCO.

Again, the idea here is to:

- Test if the topics on knowledge and skills pointed out in Design4Circle training needs research correspond exactly to mismatch and gaps found in the labour market, in other words, they are not mapped in ESCO and therefore they correspond to real training needs.
- Correct terminology of the topics pointed out as training needs to the ones presented in ESCO.
- Provide information to improve ESCO in terms of knowledge and skills pillar in a future stage.

The following table presents the bridge between the knowledge and skills mismatches/gaps pointed in Design4Circle project, during activity IO1-A1 and A2, as training needs, before being submitted to validation within the country workshops with stakeholders during IO1-A3 - ENDORSEMENT OF THE DEFINED NEEDS AND GAPS.





Table 2

Bridge Design4Circle pointed training need to ESCO knowledge/skills pillar

D4C pointed knowledge and skills mismatches/gaps	Bridge to knowledge and skills in ESCO	Conclusions
Resources and mate	riale	
Knowledge and skills in finding the right suppliers of ecological materials	 identify suppliers ecological principles negotiate improvement with suppliers negotiate terms with suppliers textile products, textile semi-finished products and raw materials textile materials use environmentally friendly materials 	Knowledge or skill not found in ESCO Knowledge/Skills pillar. All terms can be found in ESCO, such as supplier, ecological, material, but as a result of a joint action. It seems to be new in ESCO. Suggestion: to substitute word "finding" by "identity".
New knowledge and skills to process reclaimed material	 use substitute materials select material to process segregate raw materials gather reference materials use substitute materials production processes operate recycling processing equipment identify new recycling opportunities research recycling grant opportunities 	The join of different concepts is not new and it finds a basis in ESCO. The concepts "materials, process, recycling" appears in ESCO different times and in different concepts, also allied to opportunities. The joint of "recycling/reclaimed and process" oriented to materials in fashion is actually new. Suggestion: substitute reclaim by recycled
Eco design skills		
Adopting, mastering and implementing eco- design skills	 industrial design develop product design design principles fashion, interior and industrial design modify textile designs produce textile designs design wearing apparel 	The research of "eco- design" or "eco-design" return on several results related to the general concept of design and industry, fashion, textile, but doesn't stand together with ecology nor with environment. Therefore, the term is new and





		totally adequate to be use in knowledge/skills terminology
Manufacturing and	recycling skills	
Skills in zero waste manufacturing	 waste management mitigate waste of resources manufacturing and processing 	The research of "zero waste" in ESCO simply doesn't return in any result. So, it's totally new for ESCO which proof its innovation. The nearest term which was found in the research within ESCO database was "zero-energy building design" which indicates design concept with zero-energy preoccupations but in construction sector, not fashion.
Reverse thinking skills	 systems thinking apply conceptual thinking apply strategic thinking apply reverse engineering practice innovative thinking in the footwear and leather goods industries reverse engineering 	ESCO includes knowledge and skills related to "thinking" concepts and "reverse engineering" which are connected to "reverse thinking". The term "reverse thinking" is a joint of the two concepts, innovative and adequate to a future curriculum
Applying new technologies to support eco-friendly and circular (re) manufacturing	 optical manufacturing process apply advanced manufacturing coordinate manufacturing production activities use environmental friendly material 	The word manufacturing is a centred term in ESCO but never allied to circularity or ecofriendly. The spirit of the term "technologies to support eco-friendly and circular (re)manufacturing" is new and totally adapt to the future curriculum
Retail and consump	otion skills	
New business models	 business model create business process models identify new business opportunities 	The term used in management is very common in ESCO but not related to circularity or sustainability. The





	business process modelling	relation to "new business opportunities" includes the extension to sustainability term. "Circularity" simply does not appear in ESCO terminology
Skills on servicizing	services not further definedservices not elsewhere classifiedfocus on service	The spirit of the term "servicizing" within Design4Circle project is narrower than in ESCO
Skills on choosing the right customer segment	■ customer segmentation	Term found in ESCO correspondent to a similar concept than the propose of the knowledge/skill pointed in the Design4Circle project. In this last the
Knowledge and Skills on green marketing	 adapt to change in marketing textile marketing techniques implement marketing strategies execute marketing plan brand marketing techniques marketing mix plan marketing strategy 	The research of "Green marketing" doesn't return in any result. The term green to regularly connected to digital, and to environmental responsibility but never related to marketing. This relationship is innovative and it's an asset to the future curricula on eco-design.

Transversal skills and competences

Sustainability and	l environmental management	
Sustainability	 promote sustainability advise on social responsibility and sustainability matters advising on environmental issues follow environmentally-sustainable work practices promote environmental awareness promote sustainable management 	The term" sustainability" is very common in ESCO, although not showing sectorial specificity. The innovation of the knowledge/skills appears as a result of its liaison to the fashion industry
Environmental management	manage environmentalimplement environmental action plans	The topic is widely use in ESCO and related to





	 manage environmental impact advise on environmental risk management systems coordinate environmental efforts environmental efforts environmental engineering manage environmental impact of operations promote environmental awareness environmental legislation assess environmental impact environmental policy advising on environmental remediation monitor environmental parameters 	industries/sectors. AS it's possible to see, the topic involves a wide range of knowledge and skills concepts. Design4Circle project intends to use it oriented to fashion industry which give a good level of specificity to the concept.
User-centred appro		
Cocreation	■ collaborate through digital technologies	The research on "cocreation" is oriented to knowledge and skills on the collaboration through digital technologies. Design4Circle project intends to widen the concept to several ways of collaboration envisaging the creation/design of fashion products which is also innovative
Trust and transparency	ensure information transparencyfollow ethical code of conduct	Term found in ESCO with similar spirit that it's used in Design4Circle
Personalization	tend to clients' personal itemsassisting with personal needs	Term found in ESCO with similar spirit that it's used in Design4Circle
Entrepreneurship		
Creativity	communication, collaboration and creativityseek innovation in current practices	Term found in ESCO with similar spirit that it's used in Design4Circle





	develop creative ideas			
Innovation	 innovation processes research and development in textiles seek innovation in current practices research new ideas adapt to new design materials 	The term "innovation" in ESCO is very connected to R&D, new ideas, new design which totally fits the spirit of its use in Design4Circle project. D4C provides it with an additional input regarding circularity.		
Systems thinking and network competences				
Systems thinking	<pre>systems thinking</pre>	Term found in ESCO		
Collaboration and networking	 liaising and networking digital communication and collaboration using digital tools for collaboration and productivity using digital tools for collaboration, content creation and problem solving cooperate with colleagues 	The spirit of the pointed knowledge/skill mismatch is correlated with circularity and sustainability. ESCO maps knowledge and skills related to collaboration and networking, that can be extended to circularity and ecodesign. The term totally find framework in ESCO.		





5. CONCLUSIONS

The last exercise resulted in the following inputs for the further work in the Design4Circle project, namely the curricula design:

- Confirmation that pointed knowledge and skills correspond to real need in labour market, regarding eco-design for circularity in fashion industry;
- Suggestions to correct some terminology of knowledge and skills needs;
- Widen some terms in ESCO, making them extending to design and fashion;
- Narrow down some terms, providing them sectorial specificity
- Provide information to improve ESCO in terms of knowledge and skills pillar in a future stage innovative knowledge and skills training needs to add to ESCO.

Both exercises - the bridge to occupation pillar and the bridge of the pointed knowledge and skills mismatches and gap to the knowledge and skills pillar - confirm the innovation of the future curriculum on design for circularity and frame the pointed knowledge/skills in ESCO spirit and tools.

Both exercises proved the innovation of the future professional profile to be drafted in the project framework and pointed in advance possible benefit on curriculum improvements and pedagogical materials for several occupations mapped in ESCO, in the field of textile and fashion, footwear, leather goods, furniture and upholstery.





The result of these two exercises can also provide improvements in ESCO in terms of knowledge and skills pillar in a future stage, via the diligence of delegates belonging to the ESCO TEXTAN working group (Textile, Cloths, Footwear and Leather), to occupation and qualification pillar.

6. REFERENCES

ESCO portal - https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal/