

Bio-based textiles expert workshop

26 June 2024

Cornelia Mohor GROW.G1 – Tourism, Textiles



Sustainable and Circular Textiles

- ► The policy and regulatory landscape for the industry has been fundamentally changing
- ▶ Package of policies and upcoming regulations are redefining how textile products are made, sold and consumed in the EU



Road to 2030: the vision of the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles

By 2030, all textile products placed on the EU market are:



durable, repairable and recyclable



▶ to a great extent made of recycled fibres



free of hazardous substances



produced respecting social rights

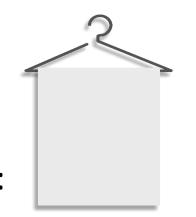


Ecodesign Regulation

Binding performance Ecodesign requirements:

- Durability, reusability, repairability
- ► Fibre-to-fibre recyclability and recycled fibre content
- ► Minimise the presence of substances of concern
- ▶ Ban on the destruction of unsold clothing and footwear

Delegated Act for Textiles under preparation





Review of the EU Textile Labelling Regulation

- ► Aims to introduce mandatory disclosure of information
- Codes/symbols to identify fibres, leather/fur authenticity, origin, care, uniform size, allergenic substances and others





2021 updated Industrial Strategy

- ► Identifying textiles as a key product value chain
- ► The 'Transition Pathway for the Textiles Ecosystem' → production and uptake of new bio-based, recycled and renewable fibres is one of the areas where investments are most needed

Examples of commitments:

- sustainable textile fibre innovations
- new solutions for bio-colorant production and application for the textile industry
- develop fibres with a percentage of recycled materials



Research and Innovation gaps (Horizon Europe)

- Innovation of bio-based fibres in the textile sector to boost inter alia the development of novel types of textile fibres → applications for new textile fibre names under the EU Textile Labelling Regulation
- ► Innovative bio-based solutions to replace hazardous conventional chemicals in textile production



Building the future with nature: Boosting Biotechnology and Biomanufacturing in the EU

- ➤ The Communication summarises the current challenges and barriers for biotechnology and biomanufacturing and proposes actions to address these challenges in a timely manner, in line with the Communication on the Long-term competitiveness of the EU
- ▶ It also explores ways to foster engagement and collaboration, including through international dialogue and cooperation



► Action 1: Simplified regulatory framework and faster access to market



Streamlining regulatory pathways

- ► Launch a study that will map key current industrial bio-based value chains → textiles
- Objectives (amongst others)
 - Development and deployment of the bio-based industries in the EU and their challenges and opportunities
 - Identify the most relevant raw materials, both organic and inorganic, and intermediates, including bio-based intermediates (e.g., chemicals, polymers, natural polymers and compounds, etc.), that are currently imported into the EU and that could be replaced by sustainable bio-based resources/products of EU origin
 - Impact of legislation on biomass
- Timeline: To be published during Q4/2025.



Streamlining regulatory pathways

- ► Launch a study analyzing how the legislation that applies to biotech and biomanufacturing could be further streamlined across EU policies
 - Objective: Exploring targeted simplifications to the regulatory framework
 - o Timeline: Mid-2025

