



Sustainable and Circular Textiles

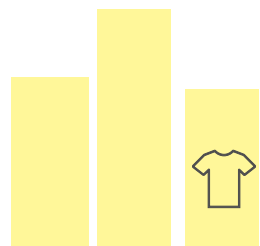
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DG Environment
European Commission

Why act?



80%

Of postconsumer textiles goes to incineration or landfill



3rd

European consumption of textiles is one of the top 3 pressures on water and land use



€282 billion
spent on clothing

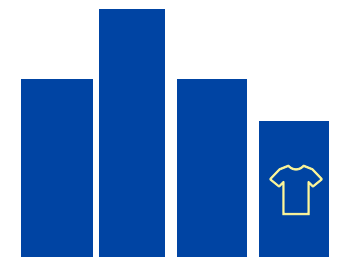
5 million
tonnes

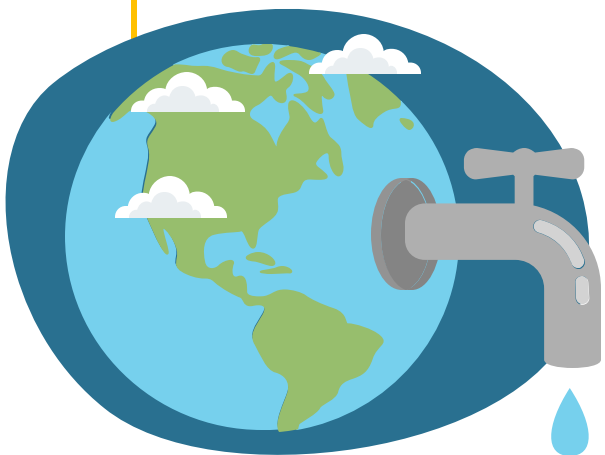
Of clothing and footwear are discarded every year



4th

European consumption of textiles has the fourth highest impact on the environment and climate change





The Guardian

'It's like a death pit': how Ghana became fast fashion's dumping ground



Vogue

<https://www.vogue.com> › Fashion › Sustainability

Can Fashion Break Free From Its Addiction to Plastic?

01 Aug 2023 — "It's cheap," Harding-Rolls says. "**Fast fashion** relies on cheap labour and cheap materials, and it relies on zero responsibility for the end of ...



Euronews

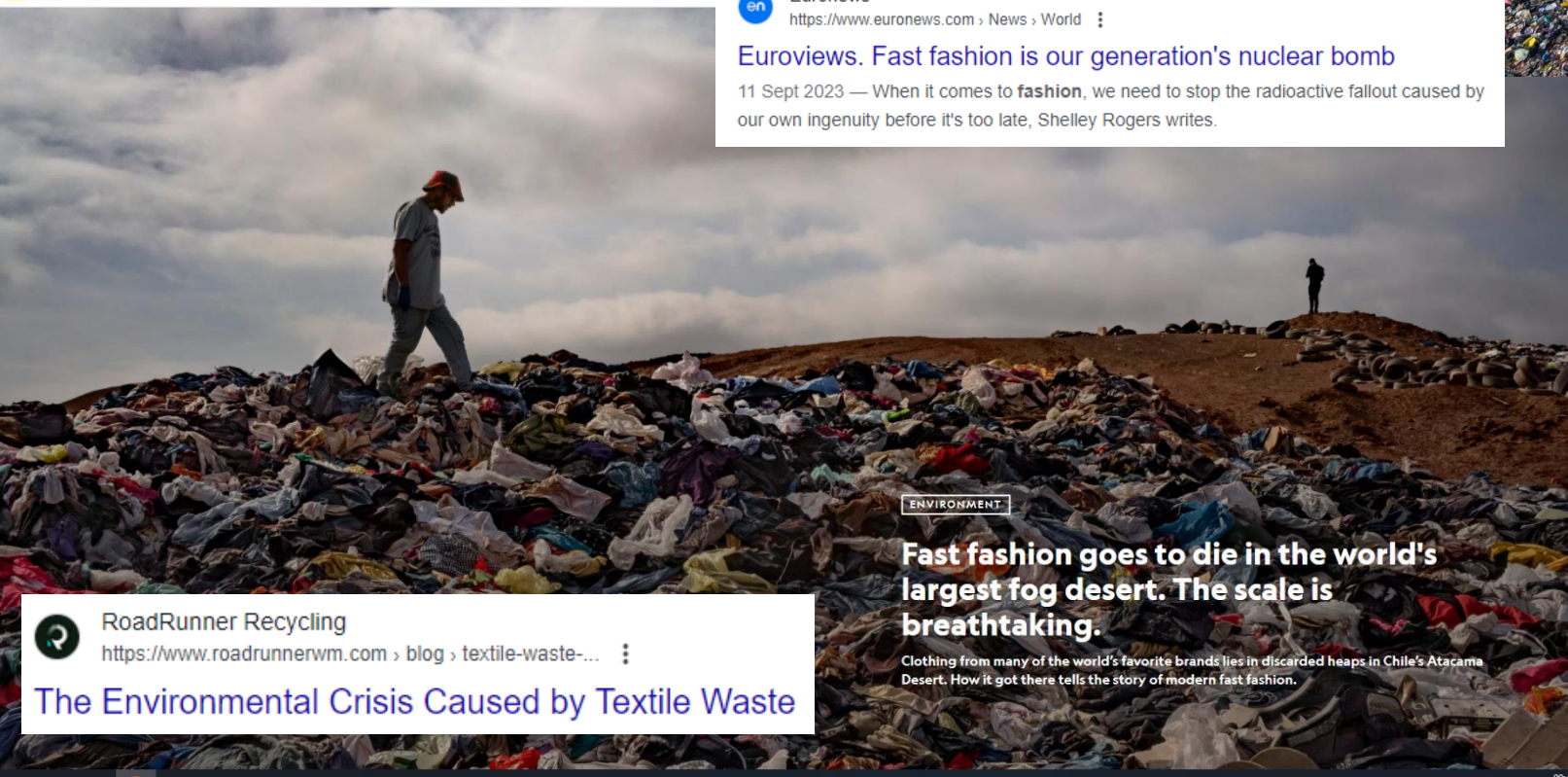
<https://www.euronews.com> › News › World

Euroviews. Fast fashion is our generation's nuclear bomb

11 Sept 2023 — When it comes to **fashion**, we need to stop the radioactive fallout caused by our own ingenuity before it's too late, Shelley Rogers writes.



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

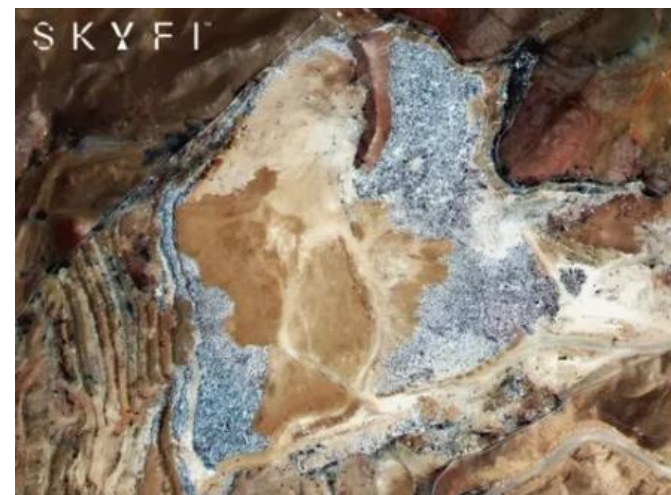


ENVIRONMENT

Fast fashion goes to die in the world's largest fog desert. The scale is breathtaking.

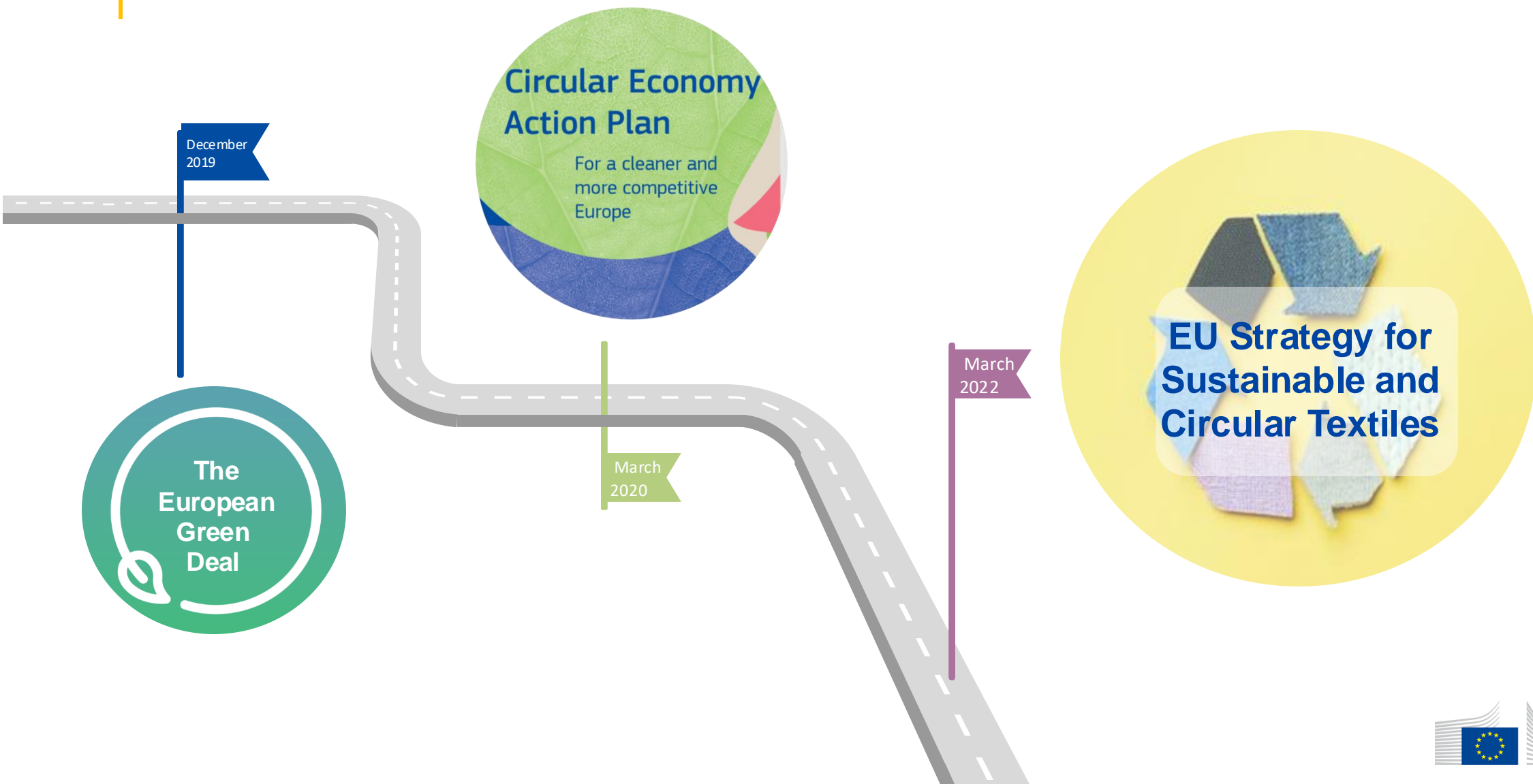
Clothing from many of the world's favorite brands lies in discarded heaps in Chile's Atacama Desert. How it got there tells the story of modern fast fashion.

RoadRunner Recycling
<https://www.roadrunnerwm.com> › blog › textile-waste-...
The Environmental Crisis Caused by Textile Waste



European Commission

Road to 2030 : Policy frameworks



Road to 2030: the vision of the Strategy

By 2030, all textiles placed on the EU market should be:

- durable, repairable and recyclable
- to a great extent made of recycled fibers
- free of hazardous substances
- produced respecting social rights and the environment

”Fast fashion is out of fashion”

Profitable **re-use and repair services** are widely available

Producers take responsibility for their products along the value chain

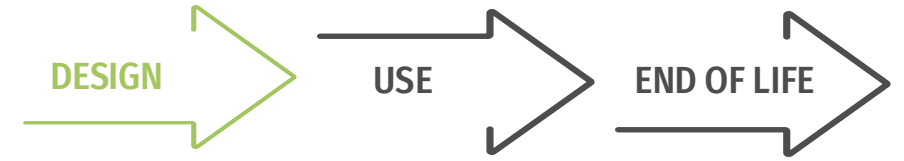
Circular rather than throw-away clothes **have become the norm**, with sufficient capacities for **recycling** and minimal incineration and landfilling



New measures, new rules



New rules: design



Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

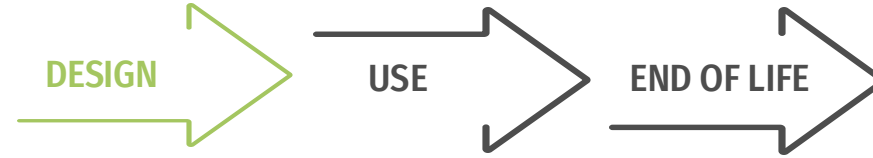
Binding performance requirements:

- Durability, reusability, reparability
- Fibre-to-fibre recyclability and mandatory recycled fibre content
- Minimising and track the presence of substances of concern
- Microplastics release

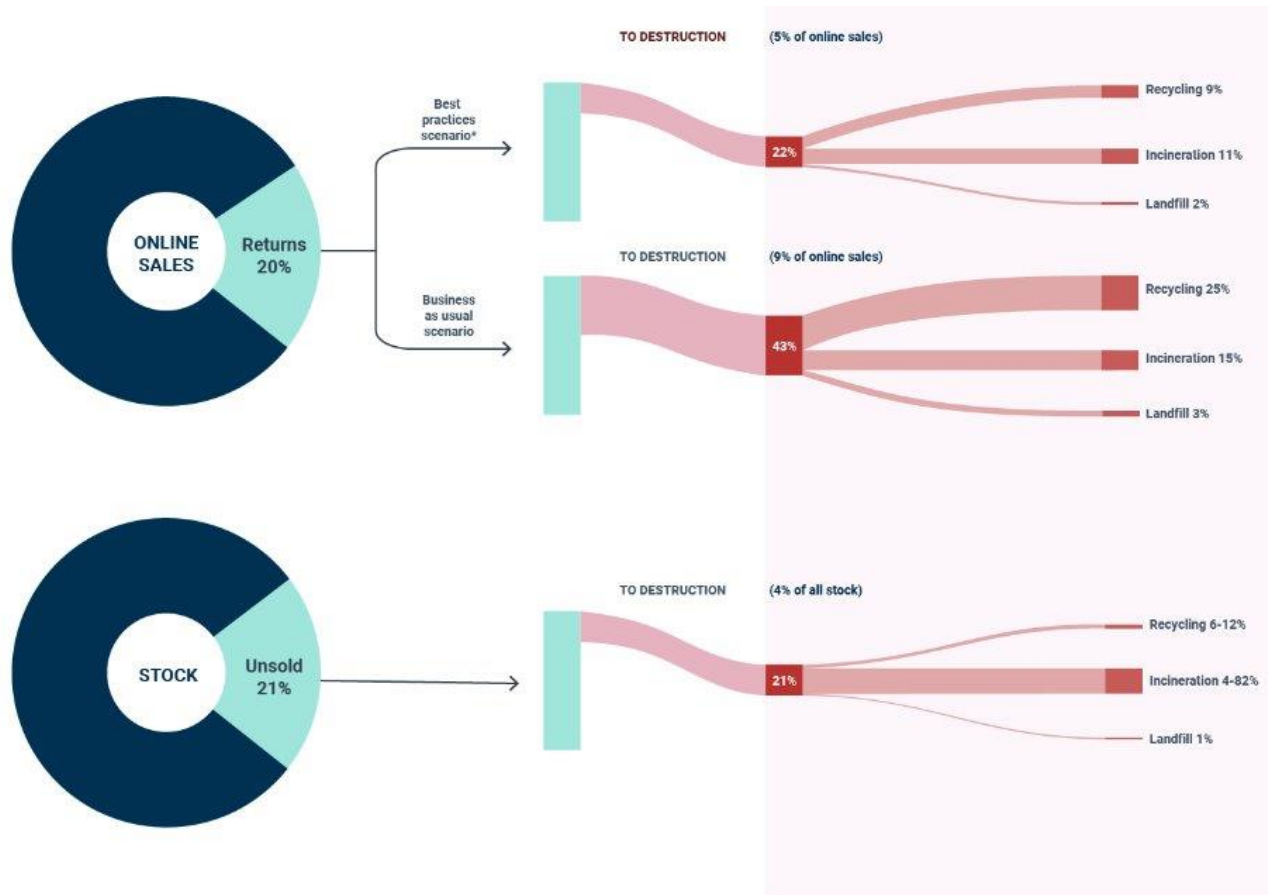
N.B. For all products on EU market (imported or not)

Commission brochure on main sources of unintentional release of microplastics in the environment, including textiles

New rules: design



4-9% of clothing on the EU market are destroyed before use



Prevention of destruction of unsold consumer goods

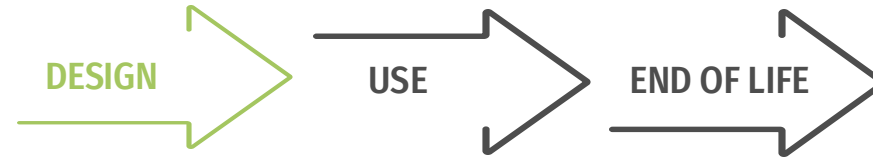
Transparency requirements for those discarding unsold goods, and possibility to ban their destruction for relevant product groups.



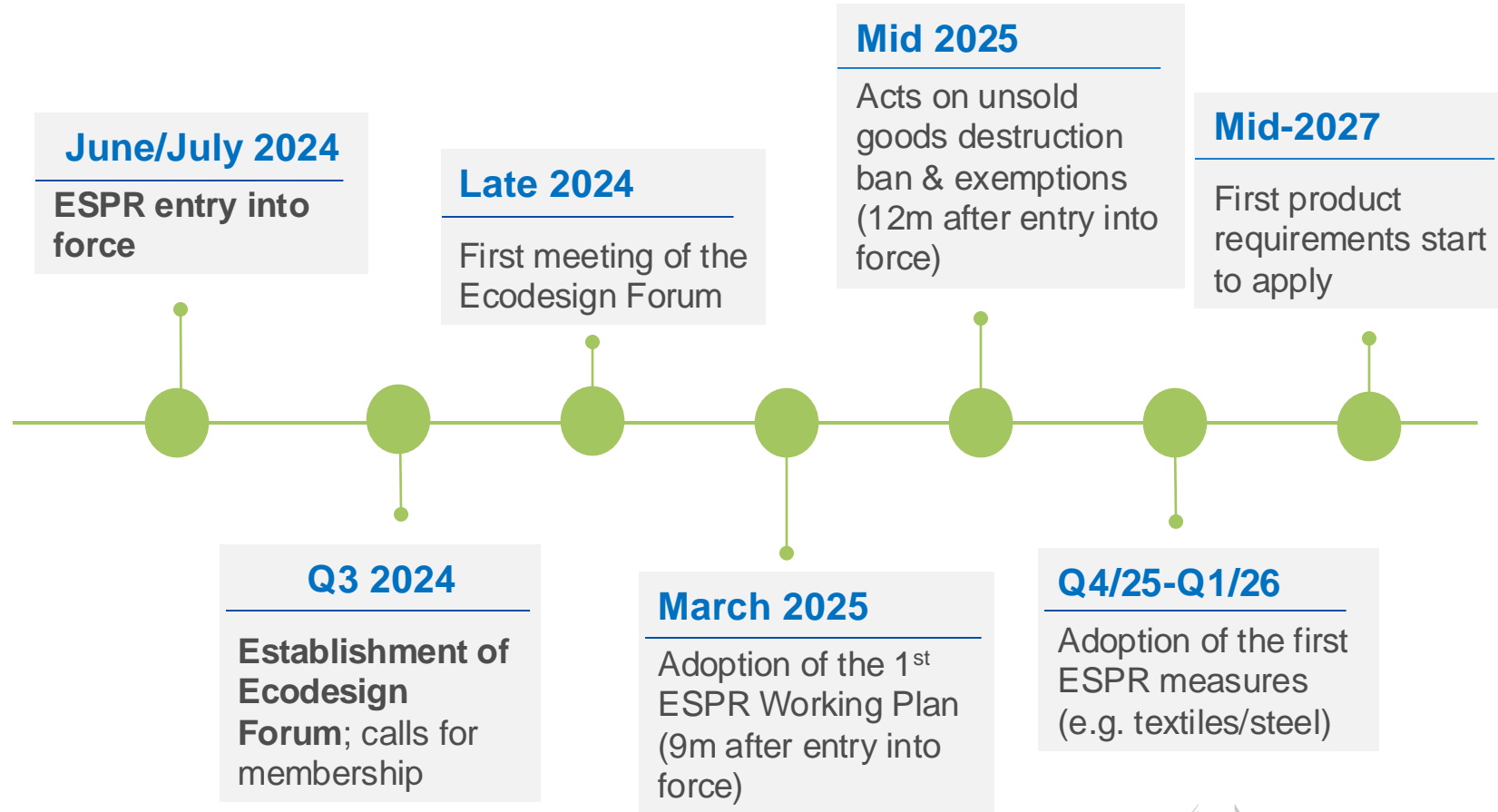
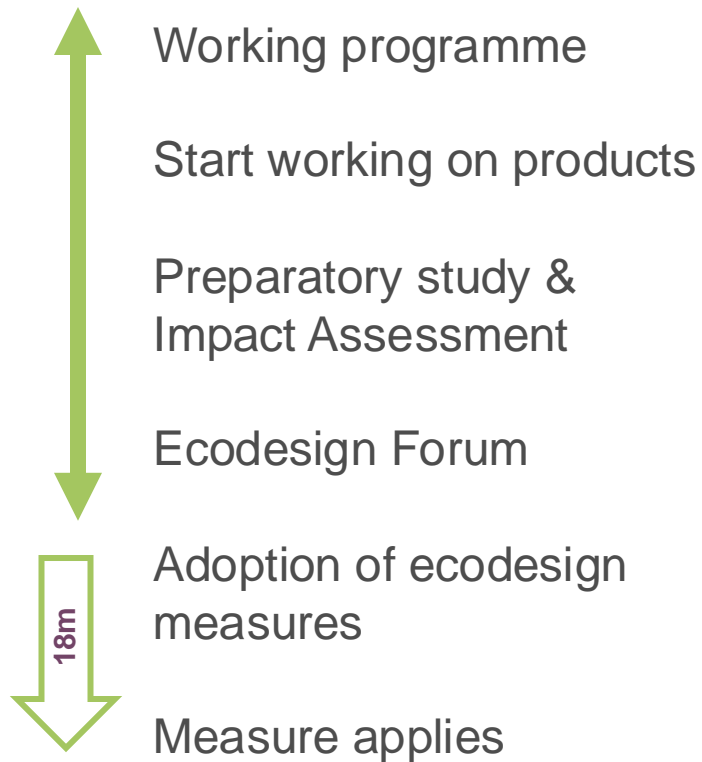
Ban on destruction of apparel and footwear after 2 years

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation

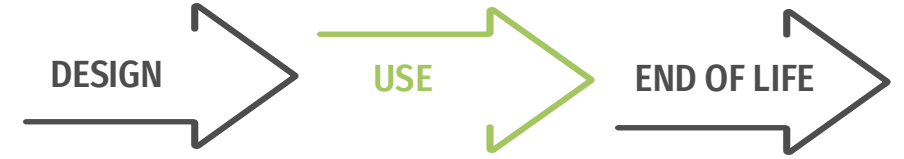
New rules: design



Process for adoption of new Ecodesign measures

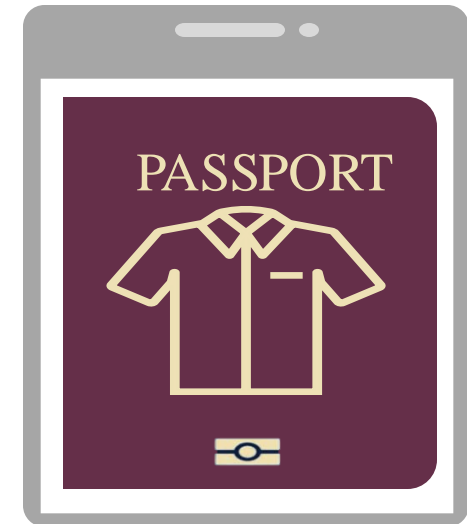


New rules: use



Empower consumers to make informed purchasing choices and encourage truly sustainable business practices and products

- Information requirements + Digital Product Passport



- Review of **EU Ecolabel** criteria for textiles – awarding excellence (from 2024)

- Revision of Textile Labelling Regulation

New rules: use



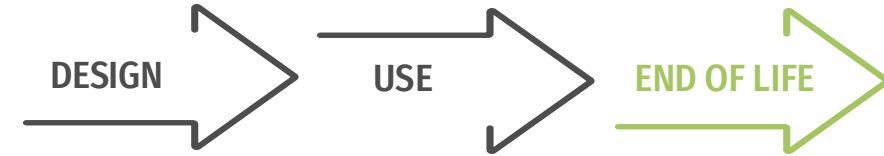
Empower consumers and **tackle greenwashing**

- Ban of generic environmental claims
- More visible guarantee information
- Ensuring voluntary environmental claims and labels are substantiated, verified and well communicated
- Introducing rules on public and private labelling schemes

Empowering Consumers in the Green Transition, in force since February 2024

Green Claims Directive, proposed March 2023

New rules: end of life



→ Upcoming obligation to establish separate collection of textile waste by 2025

WFD Targeted Revision

- Textile waste from households and similar waste is **prepared for reuse**
- Mandatory and EU-harmonised national **Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)** schemes with eco-modulation of fees
- Promote research and development into innovative technologies for circularity
- Definition of textile waste VS re-usable textiles



Waste Shipment Regulation,
2021

Biobased materials: an alternative?

Policy framework for biobased, biodegradable and compostable plastics – November 2022

- To **defossilise** industry, reducing our **dependency on fossil resources** & meeting our **climate neutrality targets**
- To **create jobs**

Challenges for textiles too!

- **Secondary** vs primary **biomass**
- Integrate the **cascading principle**
- **Sustainability criteria** to comply with:
 - RED III – for land use and biodiversity
 - **For GHG – more research needed**



Thank you



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