Textiles within the Circular Economy Action Plan

35 actions

Sustainable Product Policy Framework

Less Waste More Value

Key Value Chains

Make sustainable products the norm in the EU
Empower consumers and public buyers
Sustainable production processes

Electronics and ICT
Batteries and vehicles
Packaging
Plastics
Textiles
Construction and buildings
Food, water and nutrients

Reduce Waste
Reduce Waste Exports
Boost market for high quality and safe secondary raw materials

Making circular economy work for people, regions and cities
Circular economy as a requisite for climate neutrality
Getting the Economics Right
Financial Markets
Investments and R&I
Global Level Playing Field
Monitoring
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

"Fast fashion is out of fashion" - consumers benefit longer from high quality textiles

Profitable re-use and repair services are widely available

In a competitive, resilient and innovative textile sector 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
Ecodesign and structural aspects

- Binding **performance** ecodesign requirements:
  - durability, reusability, reparability
  - fibre-to-fibre recyclability and mandatory recycled fibre content,
  - minimise and track the presence of substances of concern

- Mandatory criteria for **green public procurement**

- Transparency obligation to publicly disclose the number of products they discard and destroy, including textiles + **possible ban** (if appropriate)

- Tackle **microplastics release** via the ESPR + **Commission initiative to address the unintentional release of microplastics in the environment**

- Setting **information requirements** and building up the **Digital Product Passports** for textiles + **review of the Textile Labelling regulation**
**Tackling greenwashing on textile products**

- **Empowering consumers in the green transition (adopted)**
  - Providing consumers with **information at the point of sale** about a commercial guarantee of durability as well as information relevant to repair
  - **General environmental claims**, such as “green”, “eco-friendly”, “good for the environment”, will be allowed only if underpinned by recognised excellence in environmental performance

- **Green claims initiative (later 2022)**
  - **Minimum criteria** for all types of environmental claims, including textiles
  - Use of Environmental Footprint methods as a way to substantiate and communicate environmental claims – **PEF category rules for textiles and footwear** to be taken into account

- Review of the **EU Ecolabel** criteria for textiles – awarding excellence (2024)
Extended Producer Responsibility and waste actions

Upcoming obligation to establish separate collection of textile waste by 2025

- Propose harmonised EU extended producer responsibility rules for textiles with eco-modulation of fees
- Notable share of contributions made to EPR schemes will be dedicated to waste prevention measures and preparing for reuse

- Dedicated study for the feasibility of mandatory targets for preparing for re-use and recycling of textile waste as part of the review of the EU waste legislation.
Enabling conditions

Launch the Transition Pathway for the textiles ecosystem

- Accelerate the digital and green transitions and strengthen the resilience of the ecosystem
- Launch discussions with stakeholders through a co-creation process
- Identify what specific actions and commitments are needed

Driving fast fashion out of fashion & incentivising circular business models

A level playing field and a well-functioning internal market

- EU Product Compliance Network
- Collaboration between customs and market surveillance authorities
- EU Toolbox against counterfeiting

Support research, innovation and investments

- Horizon Europe, LIFE, Regional Policy, Recovery Plans, Sustainable Finance

Enhancing skills for the green and digital transitions of the textiles sector

- Pact for Skills for the textiles ecosystem (2021)
Global sustainable value chains

- Action for promoting sustainable textiles value chains globally
  - **global progress** in international fora (G7, G20), GACERE and the United Nations Environmental Assembly.
  - **decent work conditions** promoted through outreach in bilateral relations and multilateral fora
  - horizontal **due diligence obligation** to identify, prevent, mitigate, bring to an end and account for actual and potential adverse impacts on human rights and the environment
  - legislative initiative to effectively **prohibit the placing on the EU market of products made by forced labour, including forced child labour**
- Addressing the challenges related to halting the export of textile waste
  - **export of textile waste** to non-OECD countries only if managed sustainably
Fast Fashion is out of fashion - #ReFashionNow

The motto aims at proposing a “new paradigm of attractive alternatives to fast changing fashion trends”

- Companies internalize circular economy principle and business models
- Work to boosting social enterprises active in the reuse sector
- Member States use the potential of economic instruments

European Circular Economy Stakeholder Platform
New European Bauhaus
Sustainable Consumption Pledge
2022 - European Year of Youth
Climate Pact
Thank you

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