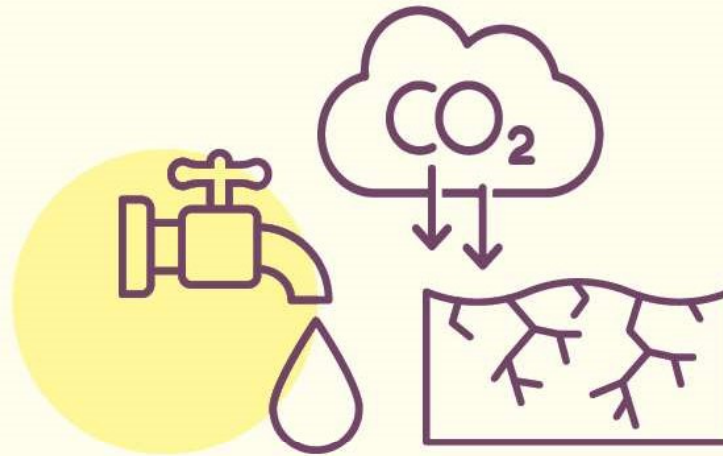
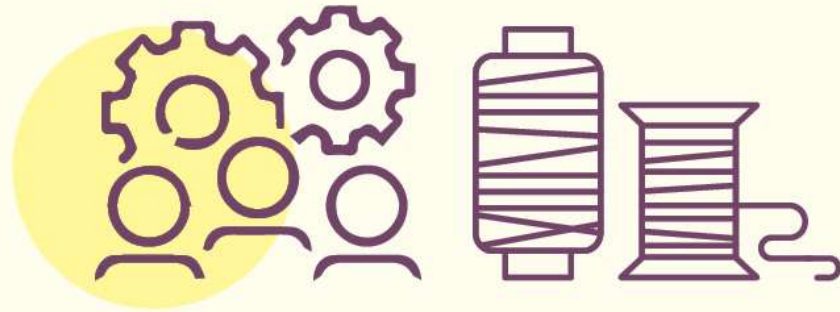




European consumption of textiles has the **fourth highest impact** on the environment and climate change, after food, housing and mobility.



It is one of the **top three pressures on water and land use**, and the **top five in terms of raw material use and greenhouse gas emissions**.



The textile and clothing sector
employs more than
1.5 million Europeans
and is a key asset to stimulate local
jobs and business opportunities.
The Single Market is the backbone
of the sector.

The Commission's 2030 Vision for Textiles



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

In the EU



Almost 9/10 Europeans (88%) think that clothing should be made to last longer



About 5.8 million tonnes of textiles are discarded every year, equivalent to 11.3 kg per person



An average of 20 to 35 jobs are created for every 1.000 tonnes of textiles collected for re-use, such as selling them second-hand

Globally



Textiles production doubled between 2000 and 2015



One full truckload of textiles goes to landfill or incineration every second



of material used to produce clothing is recycled into new clothing



of all the microplastics released into the environment can be traced back to textile products

Key actions in the Textiles Strategy



Set **design requirements for textiles** to make them last longer, easier to repair and recycle, as well as requirements on minimum recycled content



Introduce clearer information and a **Digital Product Passport**



Tackle greenwashing to empower consumers and raise awareness about sustainable fashion



Reverse **overproduction and overconsumption**, and **discourage** the destruction of unsold or returned textiles



Propose mandatory **Extended Producer Responsibility for textiles with eco-modulation of fees**



Address the **unintentional release of microplastics** from synthetic textiles



Restrict the **export of textile waste** and promote sustainable textiles globally



Incentivise **circular business models**, including reuse and repair sectors



Encourage companies and Member States to **support the objectives** of the Strategy