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.

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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

The Commission is working on a Transition Pathway for the textile ecosystem to successfully achieve the green and digital transitions and for the ecosystem to become more resilient. Today marks the start of a co-creation process, in which stakeholders are invited - through a survey and workshops - to propose specific actions and work towards these common objectives.
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.

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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.

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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.