Since 1975 the global production of textile fibres has tripled.

The share of synthetic fibres is now higher than ever: over 65% of total production.

2000 \(\times 2\) \(\times 3\) 2015

The total amount of clothes produced in the world has doubled in 15 years.

Only 1% of all textiles collected are routed for textile-to-textile recycling.

If we extend the life of clothes, we can reduce footprints by 20-30% and costs by 20%.

Textile products have a tremendous environmental footprint – and 80% of their impact is determined at design stage.

Durable, repairable and mainstream

How ecodesign can make our textiles circular

We need circular textiles!

Products put on the EU market should comply with a minimum level of sustainability.

Mandatory ecodesign requirements, supported by standards, will:

1. Ensure that products and systems are designed for longer lifetimes
2. Make products reusable, repairable and recyclable
3. Focus on toxic-free, circular products and materials
4. Limit microplastics release from textiles
5. Promote raw materials that are sustainably and ethically sourced
6. Introduce Extended Producer Responsibility schemes for textiles
7. Introduce a product passport to ensure traceability and transparency

Read the full report here →

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ECOS is co-funded by the European Commission & EFTA