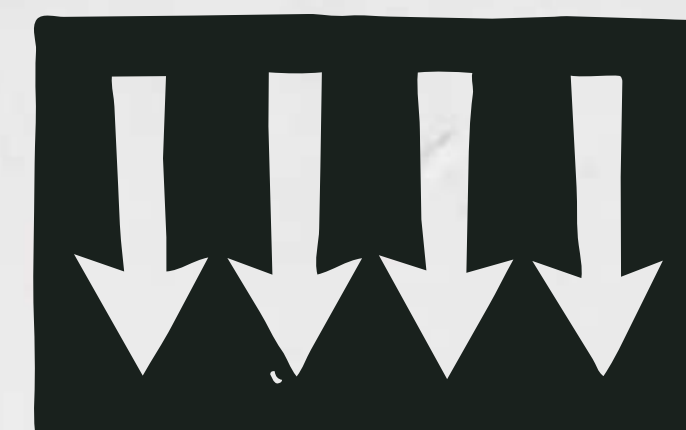




THE TEXTILE



SECTOR



NEEDS TO

CHANGE

Towards fair and sustainable production



→ Low prices
for clothes &
textiles



→ Increased time pressure



→ Poor payment
terms



**BAD PURCHASING
PRACTICES LEAD TO
POVERTY & POWER
IMBALANCES**



Low and
uncertain incomes
for farmers



→ Labour
rights abuses
in factories

ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

- Resource use ←
- Water ←
- Land ←
- Energy ←

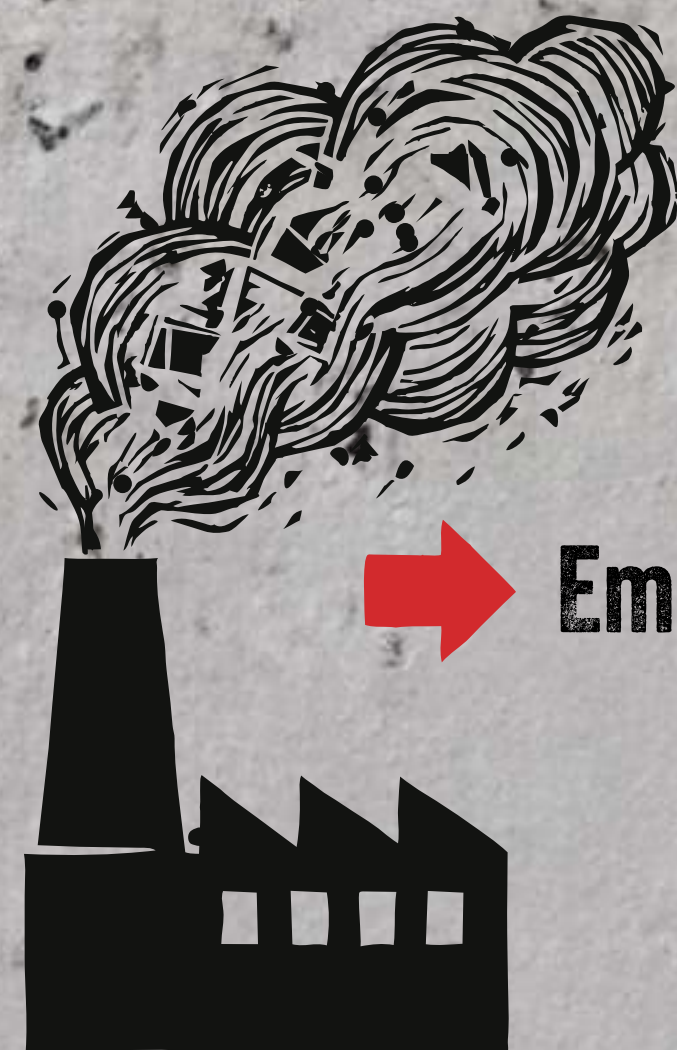


BIG PROBLEMS



→ Chemical
pollution

→ Biodiversity
loss



→ Emissions



← Waste



1. ENFORCED HUMAN RIGHTS DUE DILIGENCE FOR TEXTILES

- ✓ Brands support suppliers and collaborate to stop abuses
- ✓ Action plans for living wages and living incomes
- ✓ Participation of workers
- ✓ Brands stay and invest rather than cutting and running
- ✓ Improved purchasing practices and long-term sourcing



2. LEGALLY BINDING REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN




✓ Less waste
and pollution


✓ Durable,
Repairable,
Re-usable



BIG SOLUTIONS

3. TRANSPARENCY AND TRACEABILITY ARE ESSENTIAL

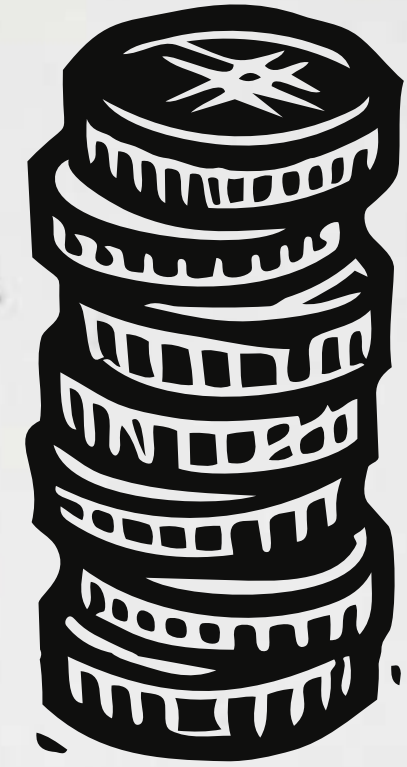
 **Information on the production process: working conditions, factory location**

 **Information on the environmental impact: recyclability, chemicals, carbon footprint, etc**

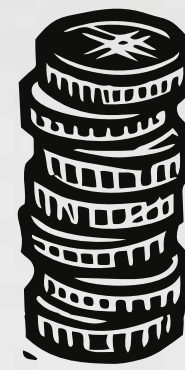


4. PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

EUR 8.6



BILLION



spent on public sector textile and workwear procurement across the EU



Pilot scheme for mandatory green and fair public procurement



No short notice cancellations



No late payments



Pricing must allow payment of living wages

5. LEGISLATION ON UNFAIR TRADING PRACTICES IN THE TEXTILE SECTOR

6. EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY



Member states must urgently set up extended producer responsibility schemes to make producers pay for the cost of managing textile waste



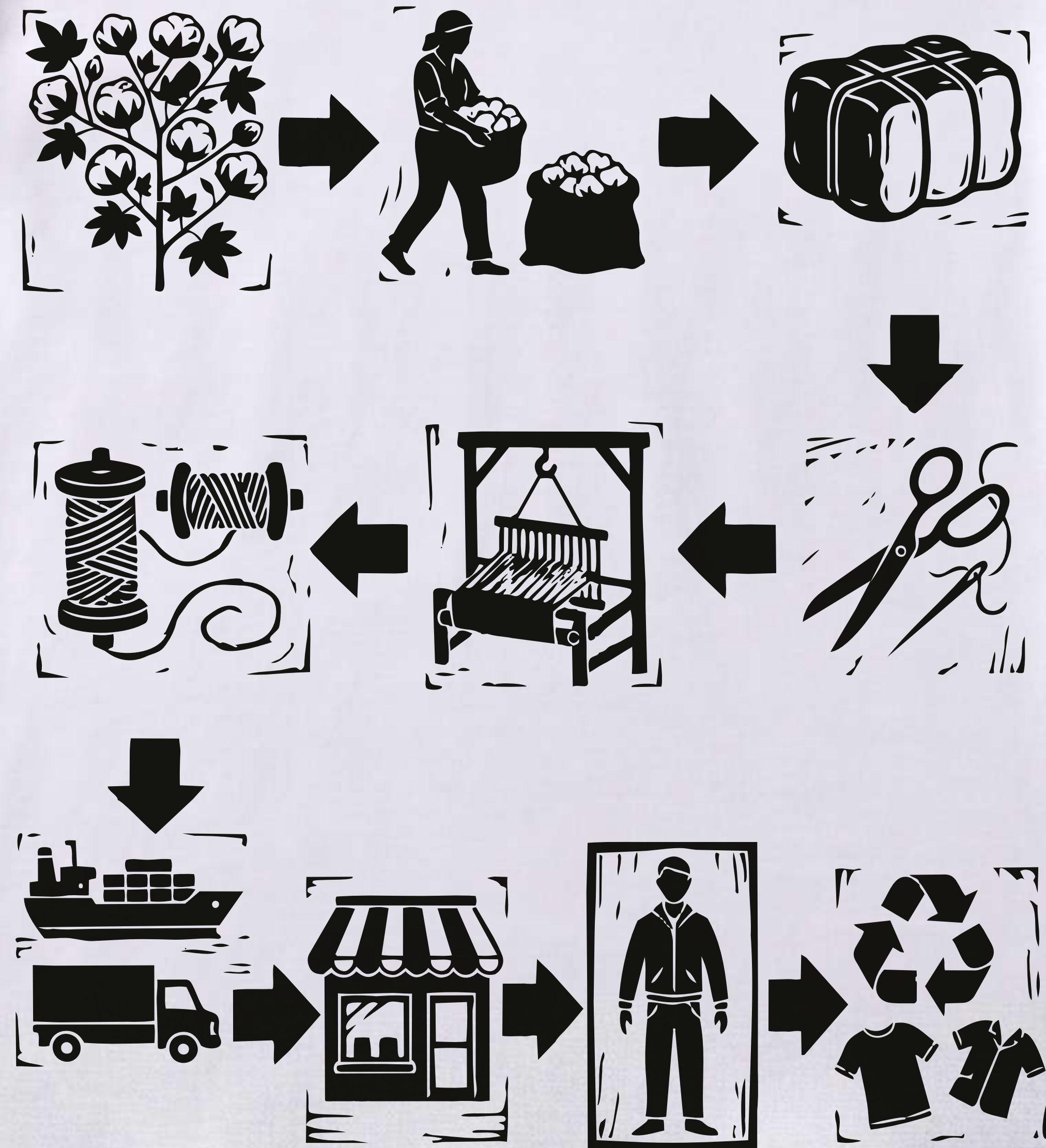
7. PROMOTING INNOVATIVE CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODELS



Promote durable, high quality, stable and long term business relationships



Expand the re-use of textiles by supporting social enterprises and re-use operators



8. EU COOPERATION WITH GOVERNMENTS IN PRODUCER COUNTRIES: STRENGTHEN LABOUR LAWS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

HOW?

- Linking higher standards to incentives and market access
- Locally-specific solutions
- Focus on multi-stakeholder solutions
- Strengthening the bargaining power of workers and farmers

9. TRADE POLICY: USE THE EU'S LEVERAGE TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABILITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS



INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS:

Enforceable trade and sustainable development chapters



GSP MECHANISM:

Strengthened social and environmental conditions



A FAIR TEXTILE
SECTOR IS
POSSIBLE





**Fair
Trade**
ADVOCACY OFFICE