

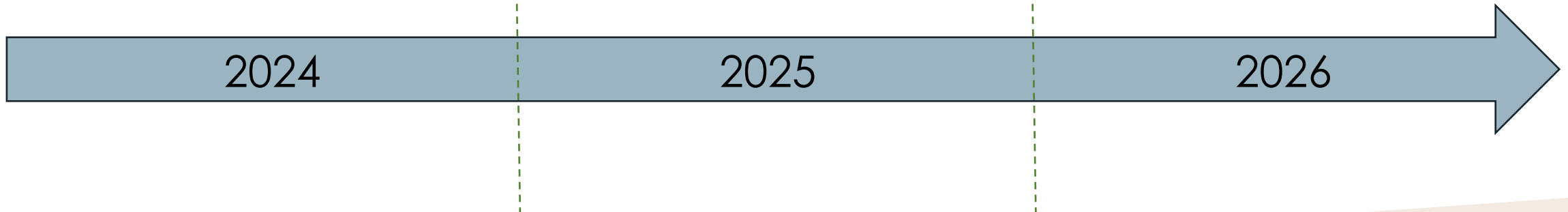
The Swedish Textile Industry – transition in progress

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Indicative timeline of when the legislation is expected to enter into force within the EU

- **Ecodesign Regulation (the framework)**
- **Waste Directive (revision with textile focus)**
- **Extended Producer Responsibility for textiles – National implementation**
- **Green Claims**
- **Ecodesign Regulation (first textile specific regulation)**
- **followed by the Digital Product Passport**



The revision of the EU Waste Directive -textile focus

- Revision of the EU Waste Directive, including Extended Producer Responsibility for textiles.
- EU Waste Hierarchy shall be followed



Extended Producer Responsibility for textiles

- Extended Producer Responsibility for household textiles, clothing and shoes, collecting starts January 1st, 2025.
- The actor placing the product on the market for the first time, including digital platforms, shall be seen as the producer. Producer fees shall be paid to the respective Producer Responsibility Organization in each country of product sales.

Challenges foreseen:

- Large-scale circular solutions not in place
- National scope and guidelines not in place

Ecodesign Regulation (the framework)

- All products sold within the EU shall be sustainable
- Prohibition of destruction of unsold goods (textiles and shoes). Small companies (0-49 employees) are excepted from the rules.
- Product specific legislation for each product group will follow (delegated acts)



Ecodesign Regulation (the first textile act)

- Ongoing work with the first product specific regulation for textiles, focus on clothing.
- When finished, the Digital Product Passport for this act will follow



Green Claims Directive and revisions of Chemical Legislation

- Marketing legislation targeting environmental labels and green claims made by companies. Focus on the consumers' right to trustworthy and verified environmental information.
- Revision of REACH, the EU Chemical Legislation, focus on more sustainable chemicals and chemical handling.



Circular transition of the textile industry

All and many more regulations to consider in the transition.

- **Challenges**

- Mostly SMEs, limited resources for R&D
- Need for large-scale solutions

- **Opportunities**

- Swedish innovation & digital maturity
- Biobased materials
- Early adopters on chemical recycling

