



Circular Textile Policy and Extended Producer Responsibility in The Netherlands

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VHT
Vereniging Herwinning Textiel



Boer
Group

Yearly we save 110.000 tons of used textiles by re-using and recycling them. **Zero waste.**
100% recycling.

**Boer
Group**





Today's Topics

- ↑ Policy programme Circular Textiles
- ↑ Stakeholder platform
- ↑ Industry response
- ↑ EPR scenarios
- ↑ Letter Dutch Lower House
- ↑ Future of Dutch textile market





Policy programme Circular Textiles



Stientje van Veldhoven
(former) State Secretary Infrastructure & Water
Management

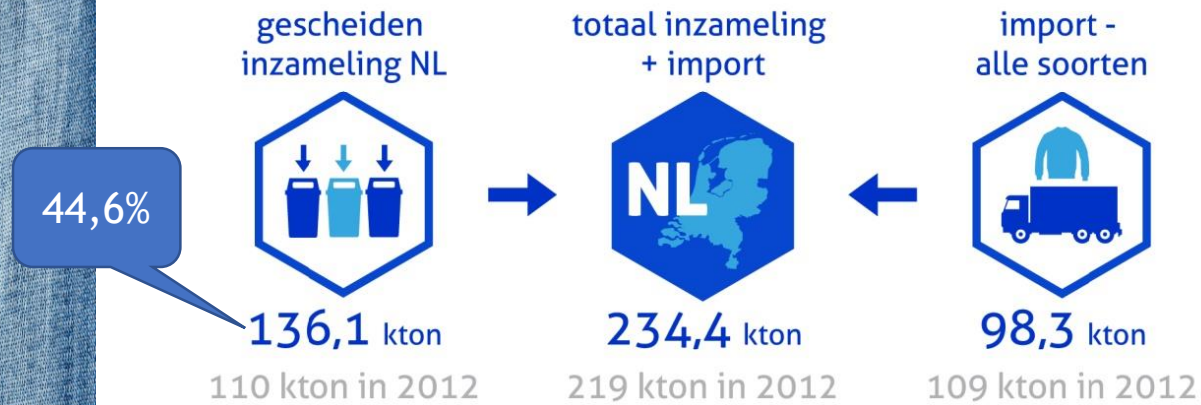


VHT
Vereniging Herwinning Textiel



Policy programme Circular Textiles

Volume discarded textiles: 305,1 kton



???...

- volume brought on the market
- volume unsold textiles
- re-use via Recommerce
- volume professional textiles

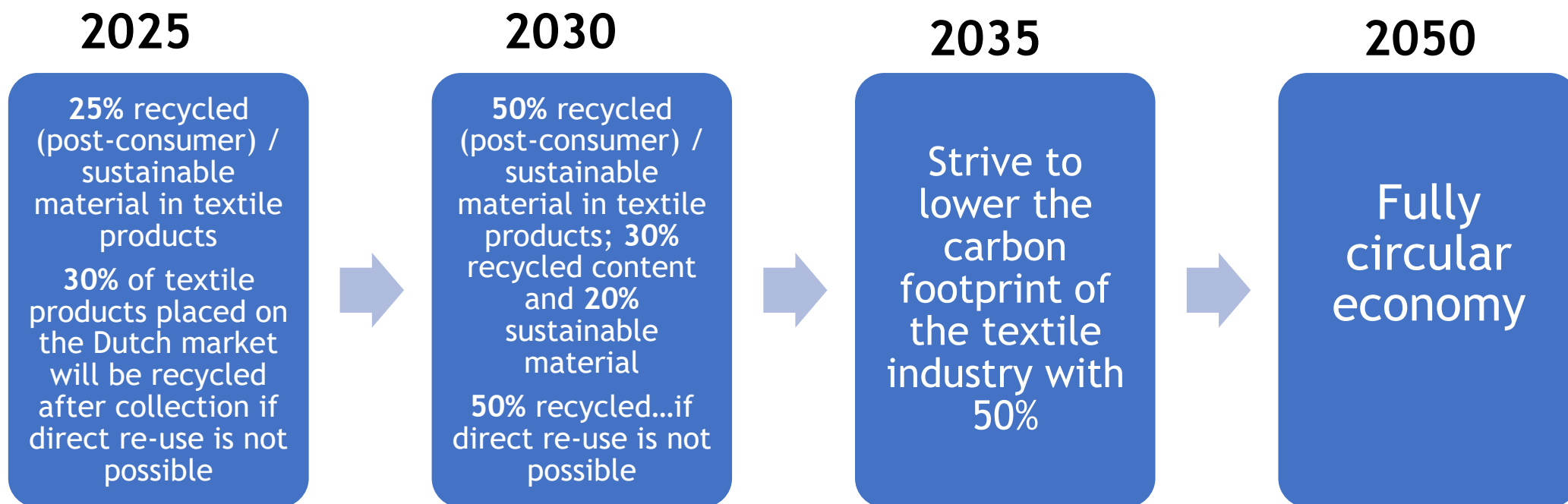
53% re-used
33% recycled
14% incinerated (energy recovery)





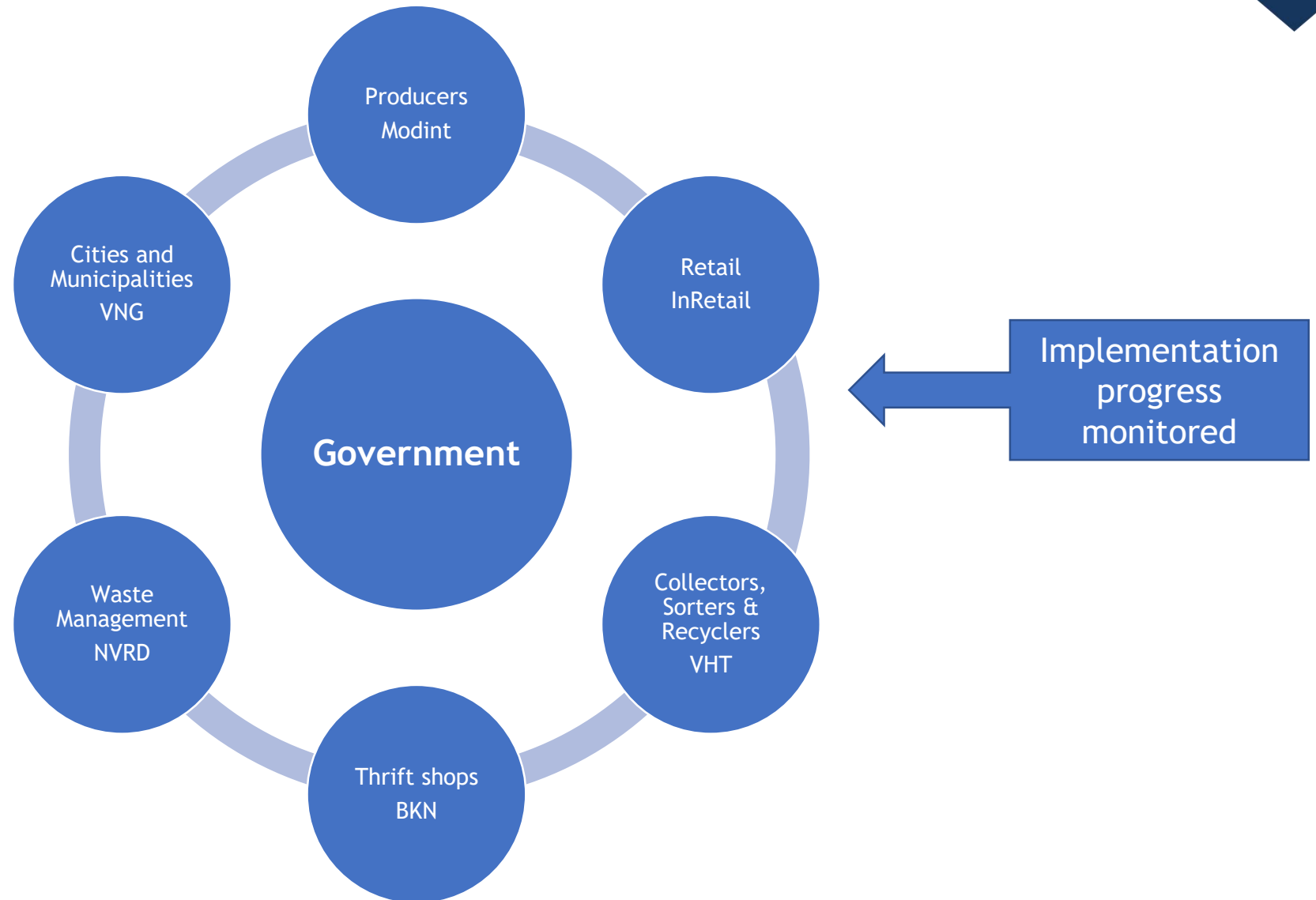
Policy programme Circular Textiles

April 14th 2020





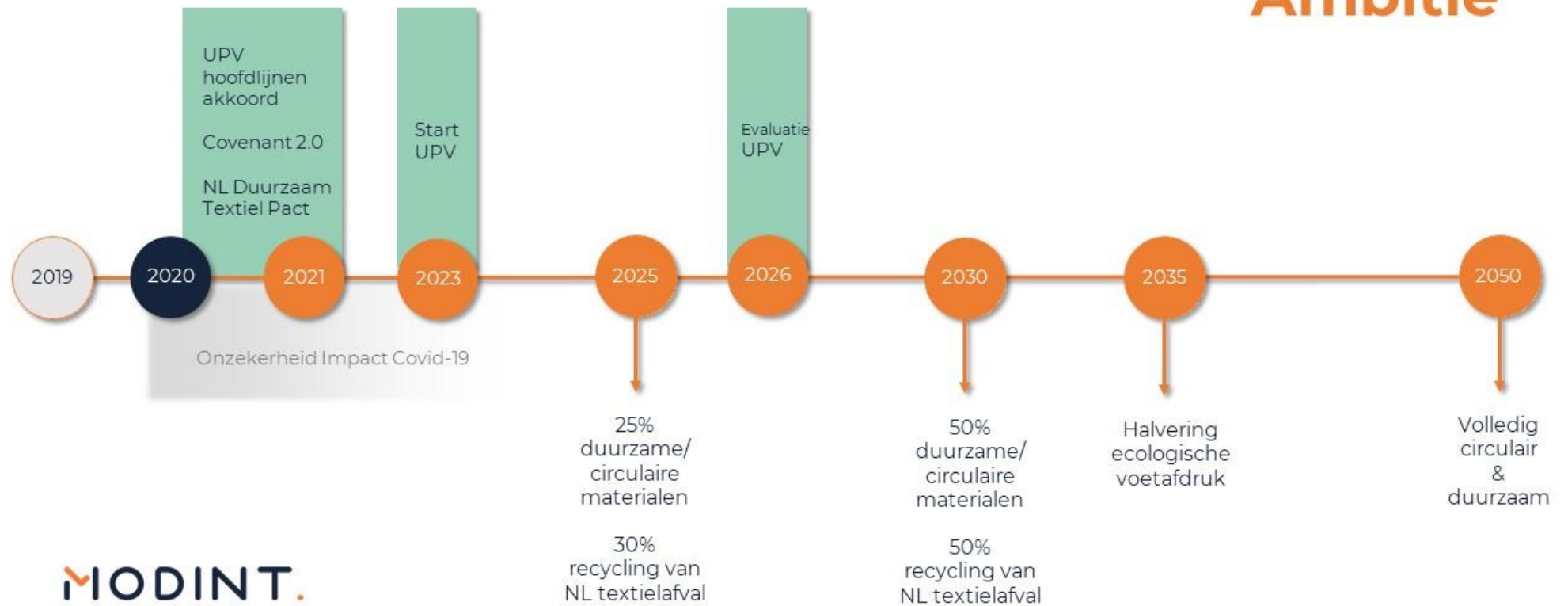
Stakeholder platform





Industry response

Sector Ambitie





Rebel Group/Tauw vs Modint/InRetail



Naar een UPV voor textiel

Kaders en doelstellingen, kosten en opbrengsten en rollen en verantwoordelijkheden

OP WEG NAAR EEN CIRCULAIRE KETEN

Sectorplan
Nederlandse
kleding- en
textielsector

Door
brancheorganisaties
INretail, Modint
en VGT
september 2019



2025 targets*

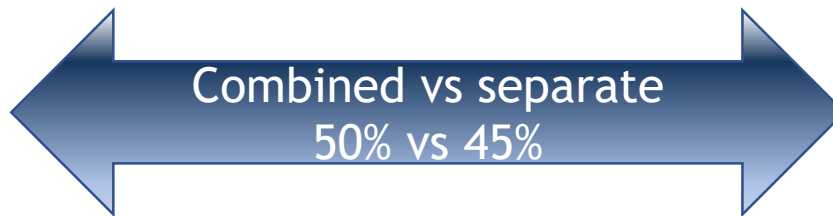
Rebel/Tauw

50% re-use and recycling;
of which at least 20% re-use and 30%
recycling or re-use

of the recycled fraction - 1/4^e fiber to fiber

Modint - InRetail

5% re-use in NL
20% re-use outside NL
15% other recycling
5% fiber to fiber recycling





Fee setting

Rebel Consultancy

Model to set fees

Fee structure in 4 different categories of textile products according to size and weight

Modulated fees to stimulate circularity

Use of recycled post-consumer textile content serves as basis fee modulation

Modint - InRetail

Costs and revenues separate collection determined by independent audit

Fee modulation based on integrated approach; sustainable production chain and stimulating use of recycled content

Companies importing less than € 500k do not pay fee

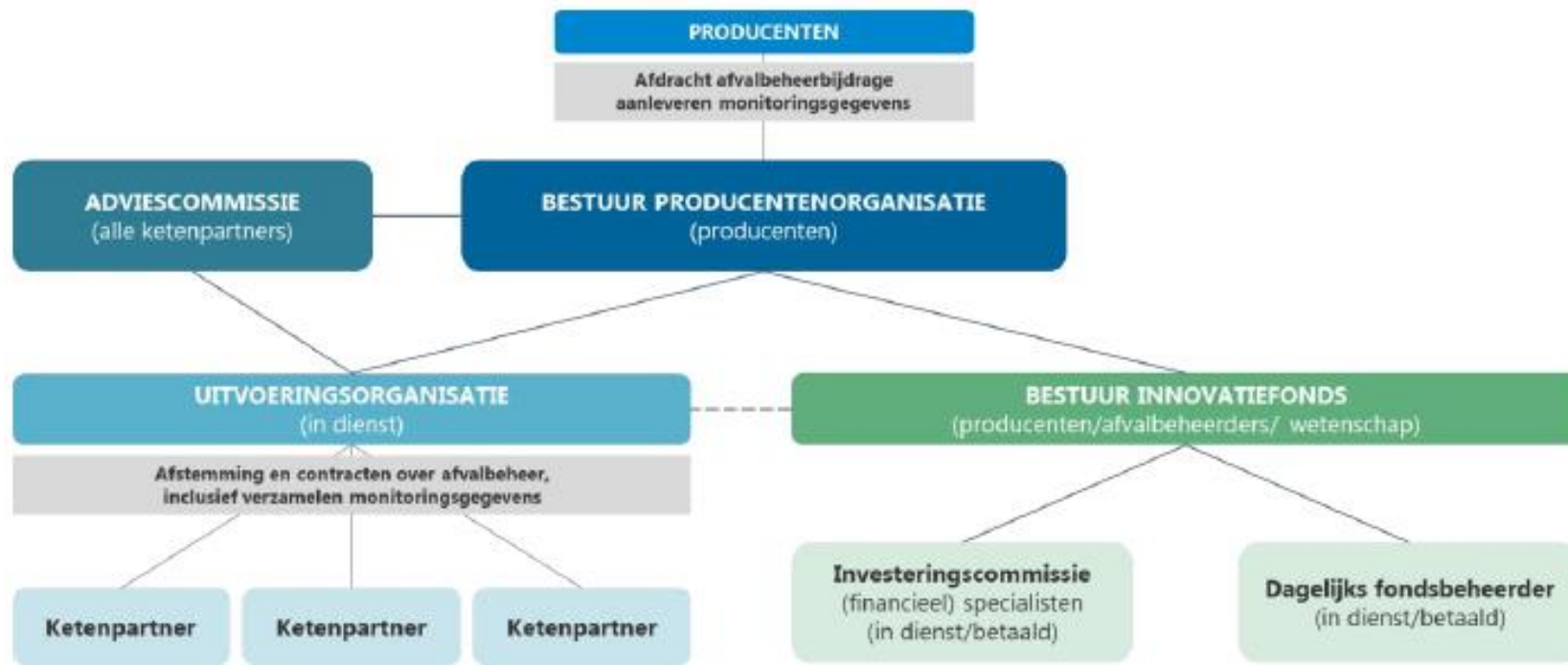
Fee charged to consumer and visible on price tag





Governance

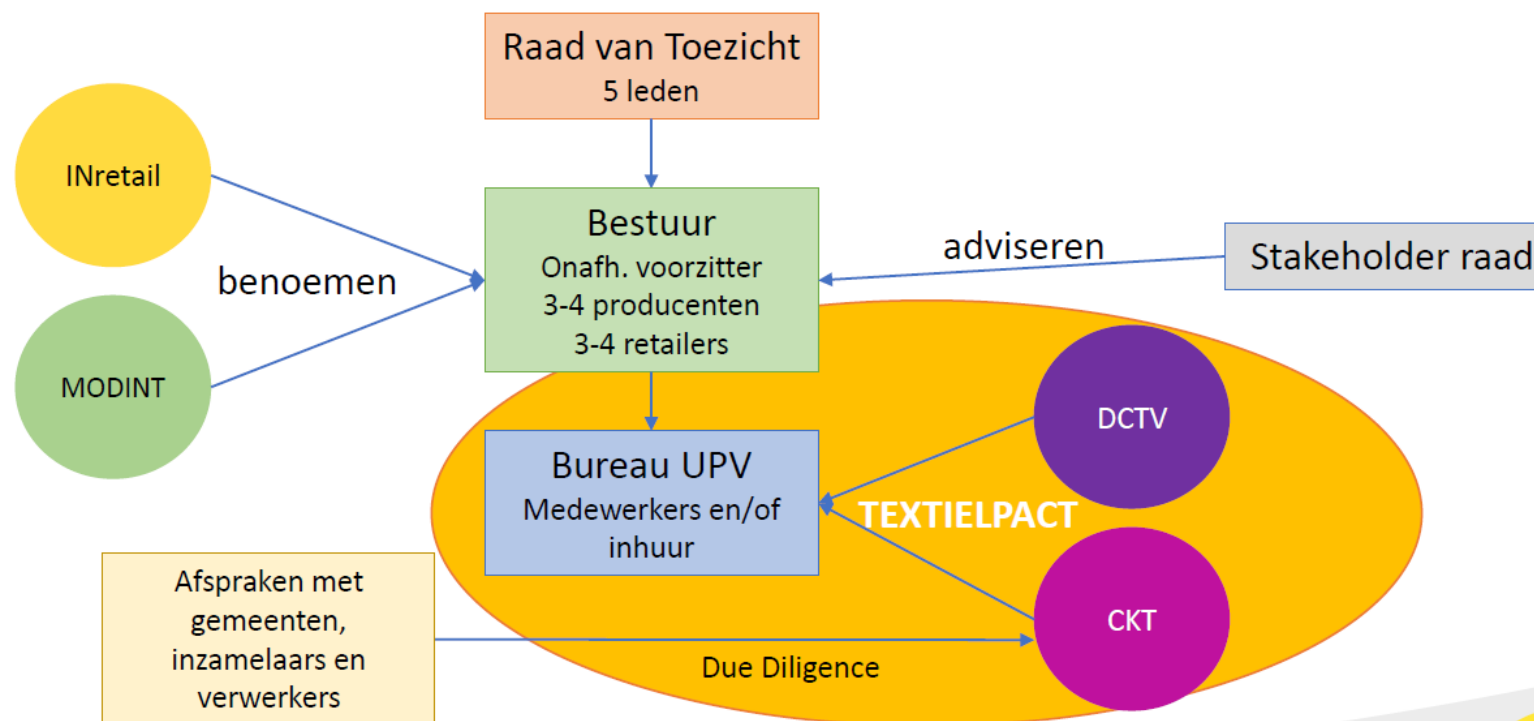
Rebel Consultancy





Governance

Modint - InRetail





EPR scenarios

Governance





Letter Dutch Lower House

May 2021

Producers, fashion chains and importers will be responsible for the collection, recycling, reuse and waste phase of the products they market from 2023 onwards

Producers must also finance this logistic system. They bear the costs of waste management, which provides a financial incentive for higher quality clothing. As a result, clothing can be better recycled and reused.

The goal: more reuse, less waste and less pollution in the fashion industry.





Future Dutch textile market

Which elements in the Dutch policy programme will drive circularity in textiles?

Could the policy programme serve as EU blueprint?





Future Dutch textile market



New system of
procurement

Ownership of discarded
textiles

Compensation for quality loss
municipal bins

Influence EU strategy on
textiles

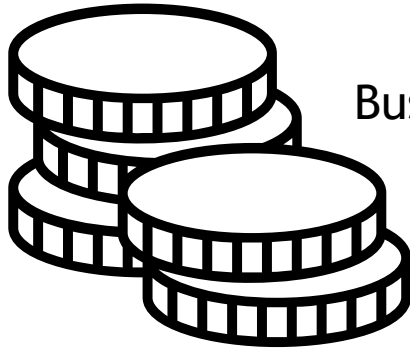
Revision of registration

Volumes instore collection

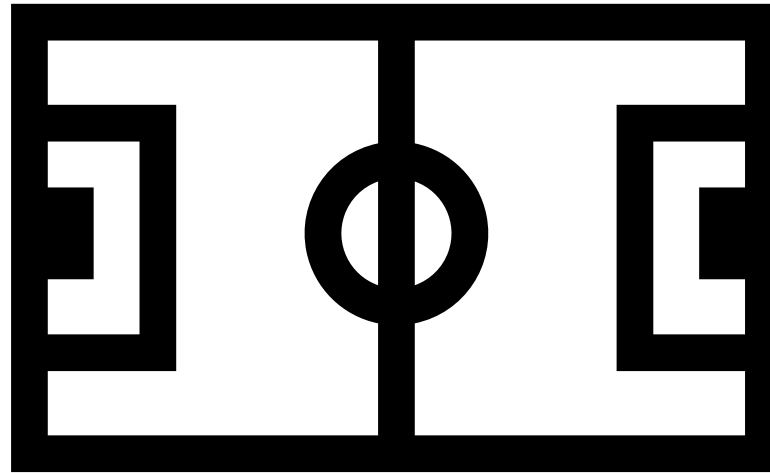




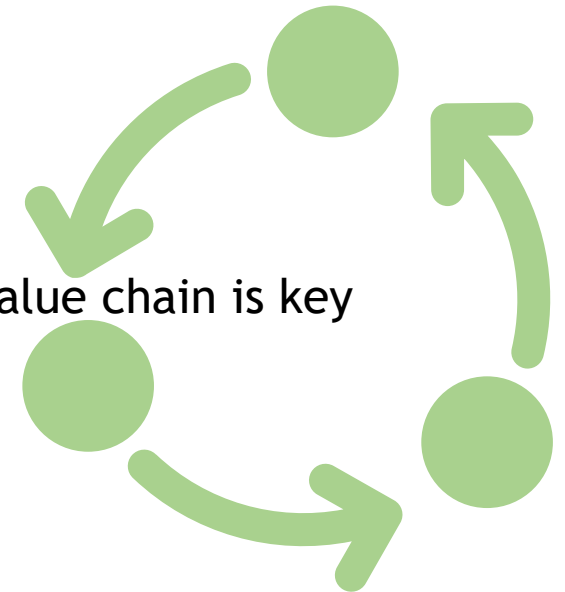
Future Dutch textile market



Business models for recycling



Cooperation value chain is key



An aerial photograph of a vast agricultural field, likely a cornfield, showing rows of crops in shades of green and yellow. A red tractor is visible in the upper right quadrant, moving through the field. The text "Thank you for your attention!" is overlaid in the center in a bold, dark blue font.

Thank you for your attention!