

A CLOSER LOOK AT CURRENT AND UPCOMING REGULATIONS:



CSRD (CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING DIRECTIVE):

REQUIRES LARGE EU COMPANIES, INCLUDING IN TEXTILES, TO REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE IMPACTS. APPLIES FROM 2025 (VERY LARGE FIRMS), 2026 (OTHER LARGE FIRMS), AND 2029 (LISTED SMES AND NON-EU COMPANIES).



WASTE FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (WFD):

THE 2024 REVISION INTRODUCES EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY (EPR) FOR TEXTILES, REQUIRING COMPANIES TO MANAGE PRODUCTS SUSTAINABLY THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFECYCLE, WITH A FOCUS ON RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION. MEMBER STATES MUST SET UP TEXTILE COLLECTION BY 2025 AND IMPLEMENT EPR SCHEMES BETWEEN 2026 AND 2028.



TEXTILE LABELLING REGULATION (TLR):

WILL BOOST TRANSPARENCY IN TEXTILES BY REQUIRING LABELS TO INCLUDE DETAILED SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULAR-ECONOMY INFORMATION (ALONGSIDE THE ECODSIGN FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS REGULATION). APPLIES FROM NOW UNDER CURRENT FIBRE-COMPOSITION RULES; REVISED RULES (COVERING SUSTAINABILITY/CIRCULARITY) ARE EXPECTED TO ENTER INTO FORCE AROUND MID-2026.



GREEN CLAIMS DIRECTIVE:

IMPOSES STRICTER RULES AGAINST GREENWASHING, REQUIRING SCIENTIFIC PROOF AND VERIFIED METHODS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLAIMS AND LABELS.

TO APPLY FROM 2026.



WSR (WASTE SHIPMENT REGULATION):

LIMITS EXPORTS OF WASTE TO NON-EU COUNTRIES, ALLOWING ONLY RECYCLABLE WASTE.

APPLIES FROM 2026.



RIGHT TO REPAIR:

AIMS TO EXTEND PRODUCT LIFESPAN BY REQUIRING TEXTILE GOODS TO BE REPAIRABLE AND ENSURING CONSUMERS HAVE ACCESS TO REPAIR SERVICES.

APPLY IT FROM JULY 2026.



PROHIBITION ON DESTRUCTION OF UNSOLD GOODS:

UNDER THE ESPR, DESTROYING UNSOLD APPAREL AND FOOTWEAR.

APPLY FROM JULY 2026.



EMPOWERING CONSUMERS FOR THE GREEN TRANSITION:

EU'S CIRCULAR ECONOMY ACTION PLAN PROVIDES CLEAR INFORMATION ON PRODUCT SUSTAINABILITY AND DURABILITY TO HELP CONSUMERS MAKE INFORMED CHOICES.

APPLY IT FROM SEPTEMBER 2026.



CSDDD (CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY DUE DILIGENCE DIRECTIVE):

REQUIRES COMPANIES TO ASSESS AND ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS RISKS, INCLUDING FORCED LABOR, IN THEIR SUPPLY CHAINS.

APPLIES FROM 2027.



PFAS RESTRICTIONS:

UNDER REACH, THE EU PLANS TO LIMIT PFAS USE IN TEXTILES DUE TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS, WITH RULES EXPECTED TO APPLY FROM 2025-2026.



THE ECODSIGN FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS REGULATION (ESPR):

SETS EU-WIDE SUSTAINABILITY STANDARDS, PRIORITIZING TEXTILES. IT AIMS TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE THROUGH LIFECYCLE SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY. A KEY FEATURE, THE DIGITAL PRODUCT PASSPORT (DPP), PROVIDES ACCESSIBLE SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION FOR TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

APPLIES FROM 2026.