



TEXTILES ECOSYSTEM STAKEHOLDER EVENT

4 June 2024 | Brussels [hybrid]

OPENING REMARKS

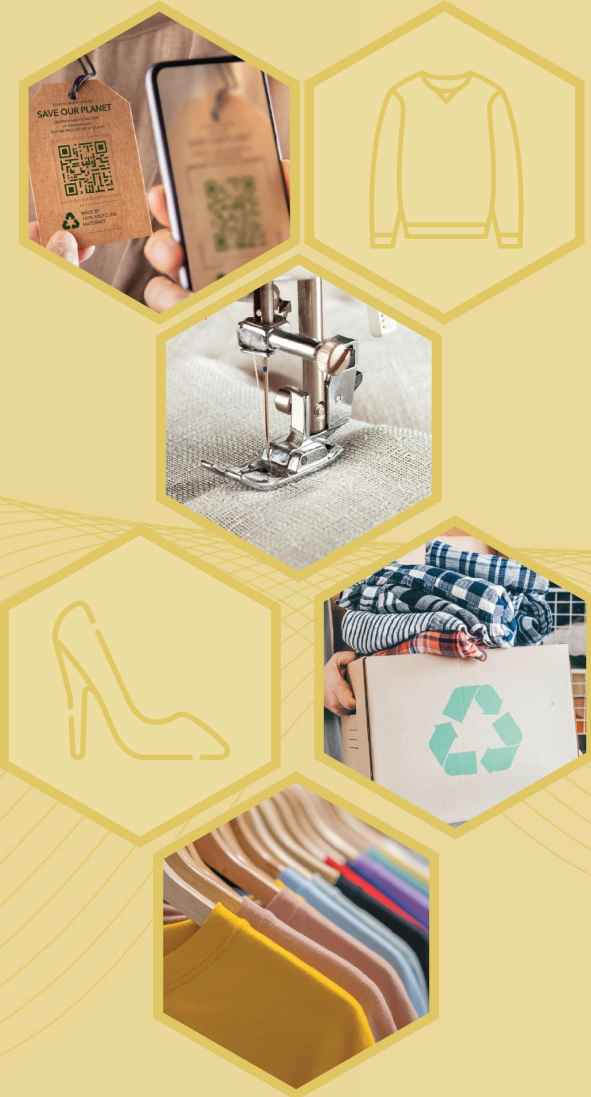
TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE & COMPETITIVE TEXTILES ECOSYSTEM

Amaryllis Verhoeven | Acting Director | European
Commission | Directorate-General for Internal Market,
Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW)



WHAT'S NEW IN BRUSSELS?

Setting the frame by DG GROW | DG ENV



ECODESIGN FOR SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

Carsten Wentink | DG ENV.B.4



Why Ecodesign?



Inefficient resource use & supply shortages/dependencies



(Re)Align production & consumption with **planetary boundaries**



Create **new business models** & opportunities



Why ecodesign for textiles? Vision of the Textile Strategy



- By 2030, all textile products placed on the EU market are:
 - **durable, repairable and recyclable**
 - to a great extent **made of recycled fibres**
 - free of hazardous substances
 - produced respecting social rights **and the environment**
- **"Fast fashion is out of fashion"** - consumers benefit longer from high quality textiles
- Profitable **re-use and repair services** are widely available
- In a competitive, resilient and innovative textile sector producers take responsibility for their products along the value chain
- **Circular** rather than throw-away clothes have become the norm, with sufficient capacities for recycling and minimal incineration and landfilling



How will ESPR work?

1. Establishing a Framework legislation

**ESPR =
framework
legislation**

i.e. does not set
specific measures.
Rather, it enables
their later
adoption

Framework legislation

Product-specific measures
based on detailed impact
assessment

Regularly updated
**multiannual working
plans** setting out priorities



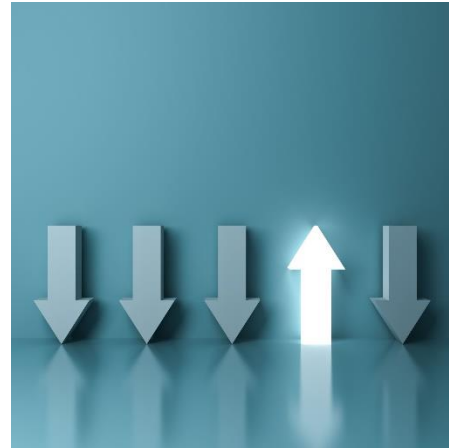
How will ESPR work?

2. Novel Sustainability & Ecodesign approach



Broad Scope

Moving beyond energy-related products to a wide product scope



New sustainability & ecodesign aspects

e.g. Durability, CO₂ footprint, Recycled content, etc.



Horizontal measures

Common ecodesign requirements for products with similarities



Strong focus on product information

Digital Product Passport & Labels

Key Ecodesign aspects under ESPR



How will ESPR work?

3. By adding new tools



Mandatory Green Public Procurement

ESPR will enable mandatory GPP criteria to be set for contracting authorities or contracting entities



Prevention of destruction of unsold consumer goods

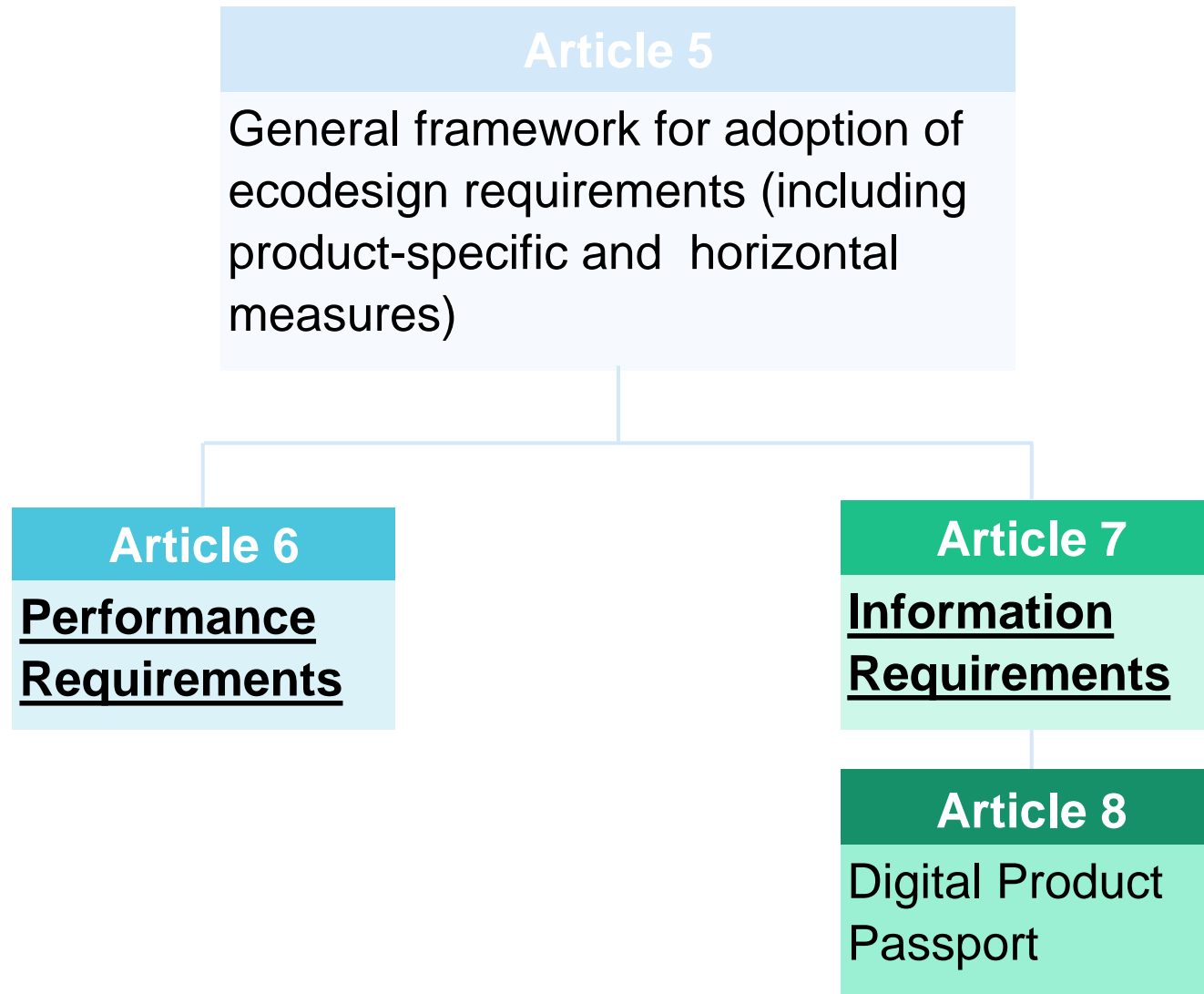
Transparency requirements for those choosing to discard unsold goods, and ban on destruction of unsold textile products.



Market surveillance and customs controls

Strong focus on controls of regulated products, including planned market surveillance activities, support to common projects and investments.

Two types of ecodesign requirements



Products listed in ESPR legal text for prioritization in the first working plan

INTERMEDIATES



- Iron & Steel
- (Prep Study started)



- Chemicals



- Aluminum

FINAL PRODUCTS



- **Textiles**, notably garments and Footwear



- Furniture & Mattresses



- Energy related products, including reviews



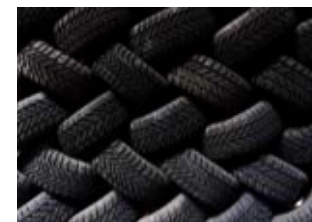
- Paints



- Information and communication technologies



- Detergents

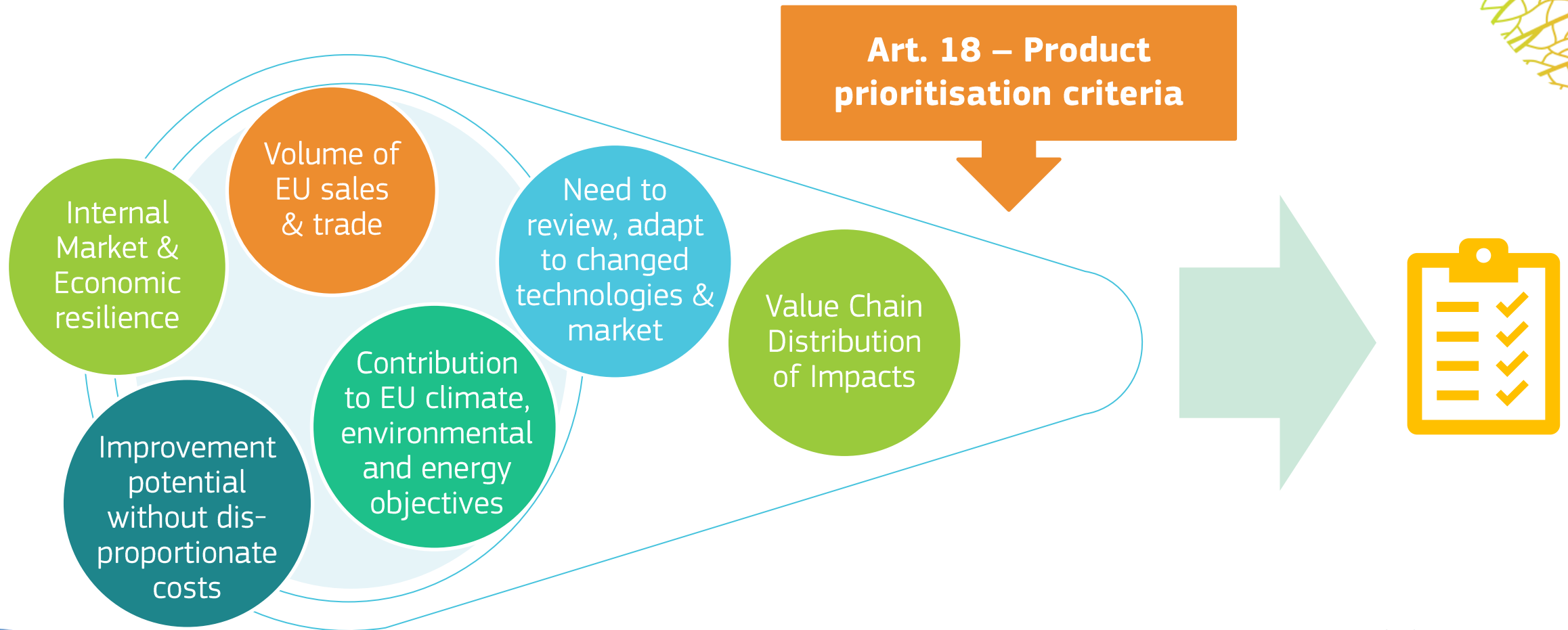


- Tyres

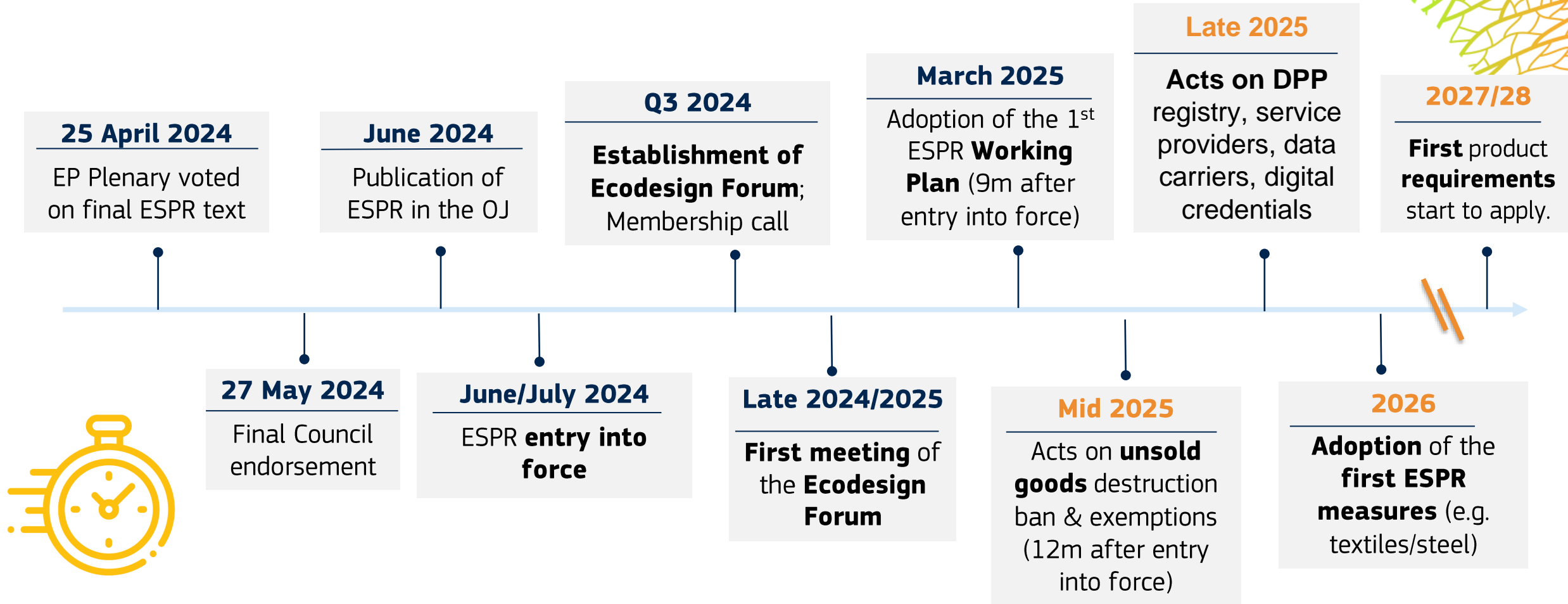


- Lubricants

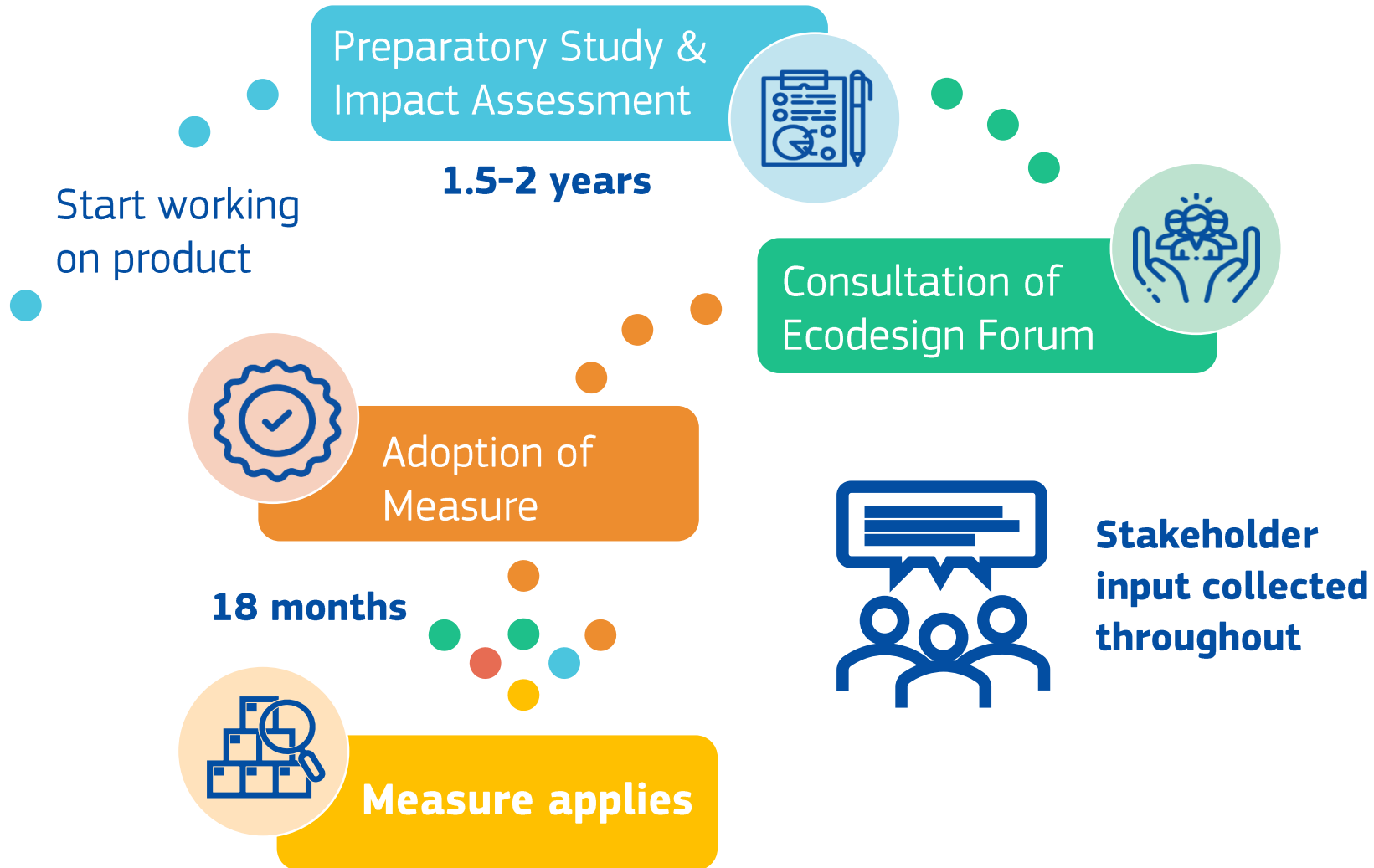
Next steps – first working plan



ESPR - tentative timeline & milestones



ESPR - next steps and process



Textiles under ESPR

- Textile products to be covered by ecodesign requirements will be determined by the **ESPR working plan**
- A preparatory study has already been launched in anticipation of the working plan and based on commitments in the textile strategy.
- The preparatory study focuses on **apparel (including clothing accessories)**
- **Other textile and footwear products** will still be considered for inclusion in the ESPR working plan.



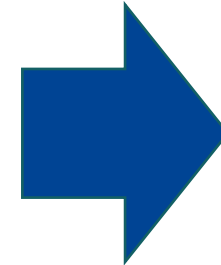
A preparatory study as basis for impact assessment

Tasks based on MEErP	Content
Task 1 – Scope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Overview of regulations, standards, voluntary schemes- Scope and definitions proposal
Task 2 – Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Description of market of products in scope
Task 3 – Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Consumer behaviour in relation products in scope
Task 4 – Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Technical description of products in scope- Description of technical aspects with influence on environmental performance → product aspects- Proposal of base cases and best available technologies
Task 5 – Environment and economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Environmental and economic assessment of base cases (environmental impact assessment, lifecycle costing)
Task 6 – Design options	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Proposal of design options based on best available technologies- Environmental and economic assessment of best available technologies
Task 7 – Scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Evaluation of potential policy options for textiles- Scenario analysis and recommendations

Possible ecodesign requirements for textiles

How to operationalize? – Standardization needs?

- Durability → Color fastness? Fabric resistance to pilling and abrasion? Dimensional change due to washing?
- Reparability → Ease of separation of materials?
- Recycled content → fiber to fiber? Chain of custody systems
- Environmental impacts → PEFCR?
- Etc



Performance and/or
information requirements

Trade-offs

- *Durability vs recyclability, recycled content vs comfort, etc*

Scope

- *Apparel as likely focus of first DA*

To be determined through preparatory study and impact assessment

WASTE AND WASTE SHIPMENT

Vincenzo Gente | DG ENV.B.3





Waste Framework Directive

Main elements of the Commission Proposal for a targeted revision

- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for textiles
- Producer Responsibility Organisation (PRO)
- Rules on textiles waste management

Extended Producer Responsibility for textiles

- **Scope:** textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in **Annex IVc** ('textiles')
- **EPR on producers** of textiles that are made available on the market for the first time within the territory of a Member State
- **Producers to cover the costs** of collection and management of used and waste textiles
- **National producer register** - Implementing acts establishing the harmonised format for registration



Producer Responsibility Organisations (PRO)

- Producers must **designate a PRO** to fulfil EPR obligations on their behalf
- **EPR fees: based on weight and eco-modulated** according to harmonised sustainability criteria and measurement methods (ESPR)
- Set up **separate collection systems**
- Harmonised **sorting requirements** to deliver high quality re-usable fraction (end-of-waste criteria)



Rules on textiles waste management

- Obligation to **separate collection** of textiles by **1 January 2025**
- Used and waste textiles products separately collected to be considered **waste upon collection**
- Sorting operations to ensure the treatment **in line with the waste hierarchy**
- Requirements for **shipment of used textile**



Timing

Textile Separate Collection

By 1 January 2025, MS to set up separate collection for textile (Art. 11 WFD)

Transposition

18 months after the entry into force of the amending WFD (Art. 2 of Commission Proposal)

EPR Establishment

30 months after the entry into force of the amending WFD (**Art. 22a(8)**), MS to ensure EPR schemes are established

Related Initiatives

- Delegated Act under the **ESPR**
- Sorting requirement/EoW criteria

Waste Shipment Regulation

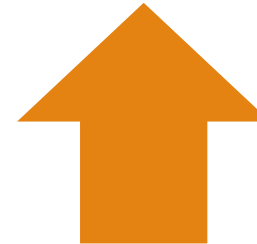
Key objectives and scope



To ensure protection of the environment in relation to shipments of waste



To ensure that the EU meets its commitments under multilateral environmental agreements (Basel Convention and OECD Decision on transboundary shipments of waste)



Waste Shipment Regulation applies to shipments of waste:

- Between EU countries
- Imported into the EU from non-EU countries
- Exported from the EU to non-EU countries

Only a few specific types of waste are excluded from the scope of the Regulation (e.g. nuclear waste)

Waste Shipment Regulation

Main features

I. Shipments of waste in the EU:

set up control procedures for the shipments of waste, improve traceability of waste movements and encourage shipments for recycling

II. Extra-EU:

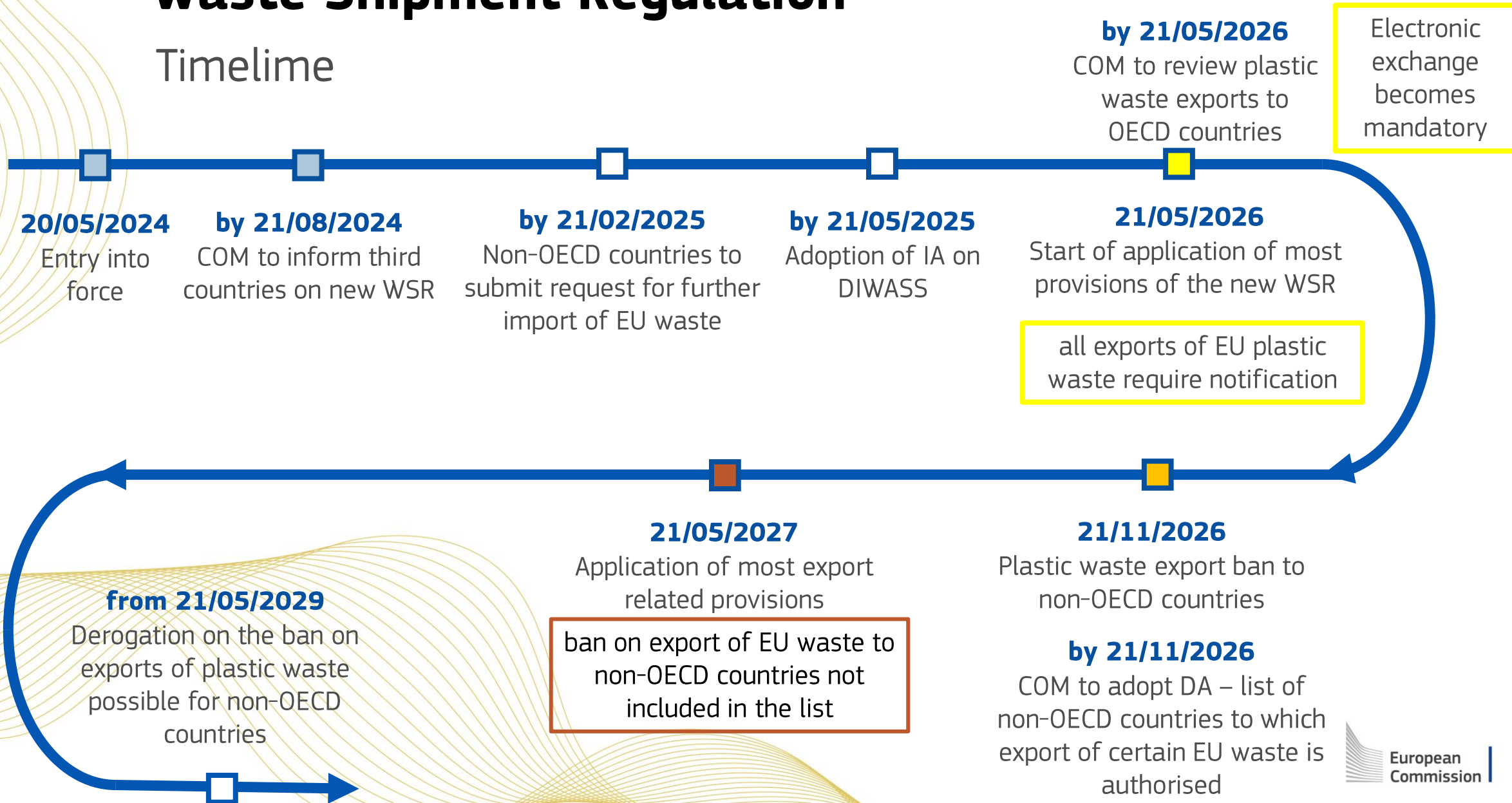
guarantee that waste are only shipped outside the EU if managed in an environmentally sound manner in the countries of destination

III. Tackle illegal shipments

enhance cooperation and coordination on enforcement

Waste Shipment Regulation

Timeline



Useful information



European
Environment
Agency

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JRC Publications Repository



Many returned and unsold textiles end up destroyed in Europe

Textile consumption in Europe causes significant pressures on the environment and climate. Part of these pressures comes from returned and unsold textiles that are destroyed and never used for their intended purpose.

Around 4-9% of all textile products put on the European market are destroyed without ever being used for their intended purpose. According to the EEA briefing, processing and destructing returned or unsold textiles can be estimated to be responsible for up to 5,6 million tonnes of CO2-equivalent greenhouse gas emissions, a figure that is slightly lower than Sweden's national emissions in 2021.

[Find out more from our briefing](#)

Europe's used textile exports: what and where?

Europe faces major challenges in the management of used textiles, which need to be collected separately in the EU by 2025. As reuse and recycling facilities in Europe are limited, a large share of discarded and donated clothing and other textile products are exported.

The amount of used textiles exported from the EU has tripled over the past two decades from slightly over 550,000 tonnes in 2000 to almost 1.7 million tonnes in 2019.

The amount of used textiles exported in 2019 was on average 3.8 kilograms per person, or 25% of the approximately 15 kg of textiles consumed each year in the EU.

In 2019, 46% of used textiles exported from the EU ended up in Africa. The textiles primarily go to local reuse as there is a demand for cheap, used clothes from Europe. What is not fit for reuse mostly ends up in open landfills and informal waste streams.

In 2019, 41% of used textiles exported from the EU ended up in Asia. Most of these textiles are directed to dedicated economic zones where they are sorted and processed.

[More in our briefing on textile exports](#)



Circular Economy Perspectives in the EU Textile sector

This study aims to provide information about circular economy perspectives in the management of textile products and textile waste in the European Union (EU). The report improves...

KÖHLER Andreas; WATSON David; TRZEPACZ Steffen; LÖW Clara; LIU Ran; DANNECK Jennifer; KONSTANTAS Antonios; DONATELLO Shane; FARACA Giorgia

2021

Technical reports

Environment and climate change

Innovation and growth

Techno-scientific assessment of the management options for used and waste textiles in the European Union

The EU strategy for sustainable and circular textiles envisages "a circular textiles ecosystem that has sufficient capacities for innovative fibre-to-fibre recycling, while the i..."

HUYGENS Dries; FOSCHI Jacopo; CARO Dario; PATINHA CALDEIRA Carla; FARACA Giorgia; FOSTER Gillian; SOLIS Martyna; MARSCHINSKI Robert; NAPOLANO Loredana; FRUERGAARD ASTRUP Thomas; et al

2023

Science for policy

Environment and climate change

Innovation and growth



TEXTILE LABELLING

Antonio de Sousa Maia | DG GROW G.1

Consumer legislation

Empowering Consumers Directive
JUST – adopted

Right to Repair Directive
JUST – co-decision

Textile Labelling Regulation
GROW Proposal Q1 2025 ?
+ Delegated Act
GROW – timeline tdb

Green Claims Directive
ENV – co-decision

Product legislation

Brochure outlining measures on unintentional Microplastics release
ENV – 16/10/2023

REACH COM REGs
Microplastics – *adopted*
Skin sensitisers – *in prep*
PFAS – *in scrutiny by EP and Council*

Ecodesign (Textile and DPP) DA
ENV/GROW – timeline tdb

(EPR in) Waste Framework Directive
ENV – co-decision

Waste Shipment Regulation
ENV – adopted

Enforcement

Single Window Customs Regulation
TAXUD – adopted

Market Surveillance Regulation
GROW – adopted

New Customs legislative framework
TAXUD – co-decision

Forced Labour Regulation
TRADE/GROW – co-decision

Global sustainability (incl. social) legislation

Corporate Reporting Directive
FISMA – adopted

Articulation of concepts and standards

Due Diligence Directive
JUST – co-decision

Contributes to implementation

complementarity

Care Label

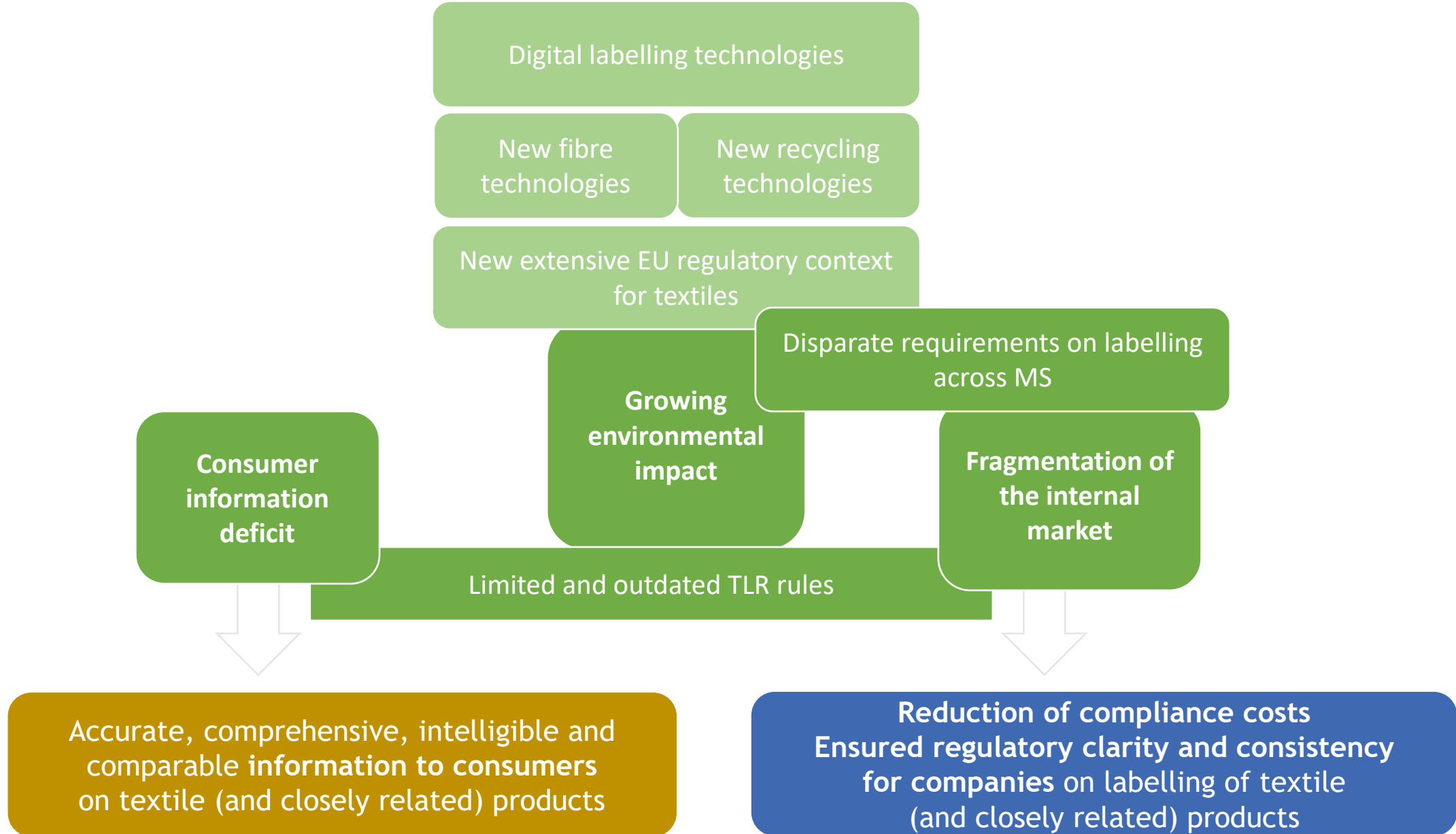
Label potentially introduced by

ESPR

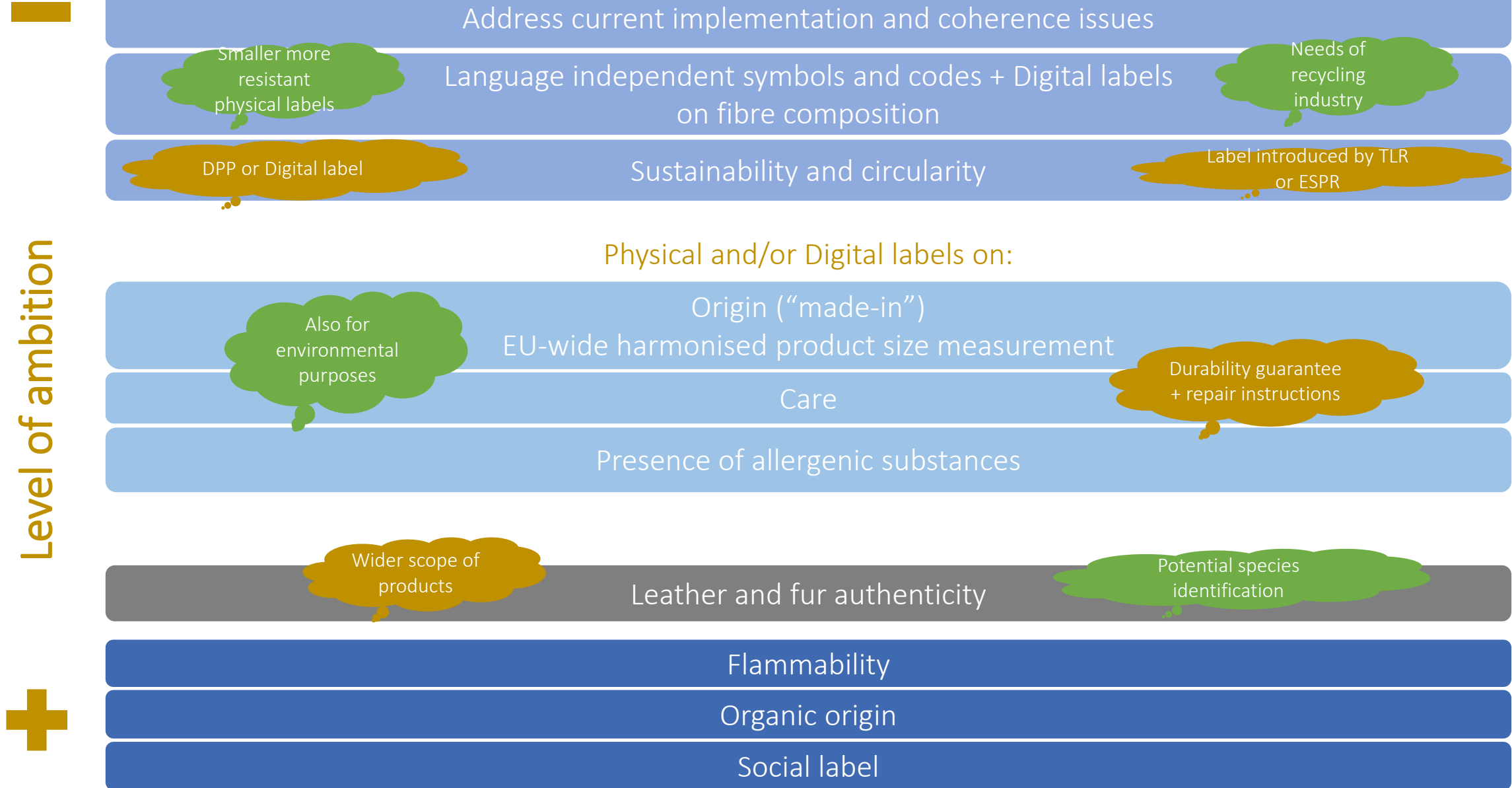
SoC

Interplay

Revision of the TLR – context and objectives



Preliminary TLR revision concept



TLR Call for Evidence 3/8/2023- 30/9/2023

STATISTICS: 108 Respondents
(+ 1 outside the platform)

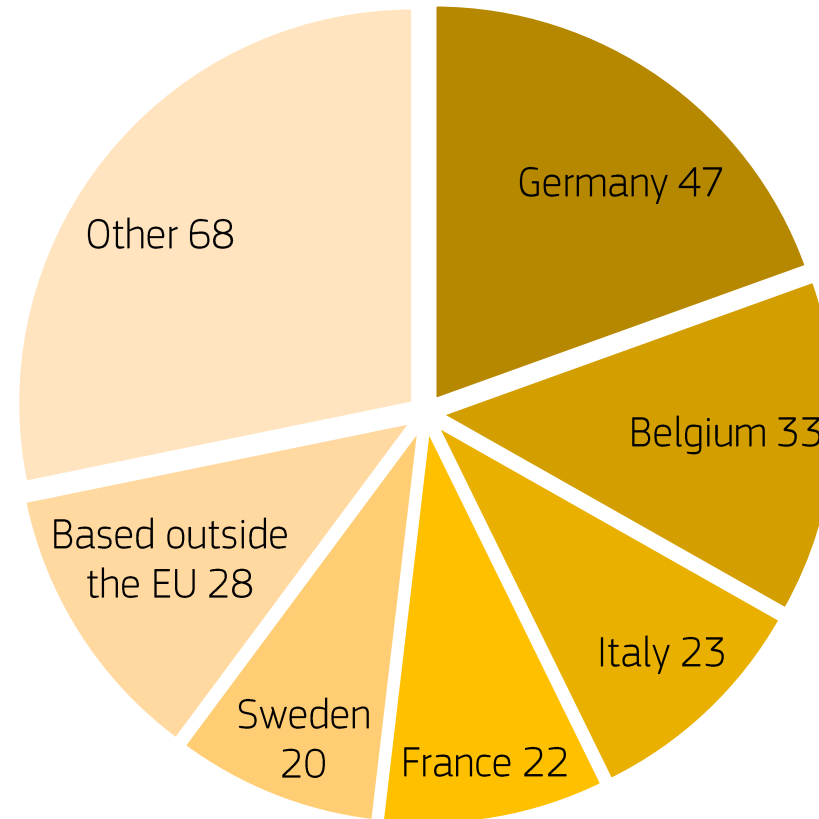
- **Who?** 54 Textile companies and business associations, 19 Non-textile companies (operating in labels/certifications (8), waste management/recycling/upcycling (6), chemicals and enzymes (4), water (1)) 20 NGOs (except business associations), 9 Public administrations (including one research centre), 6 Citizens.
- **Where? Origins:** 21% BE, 16% DE, 11% IT, 7% SE, 7% ES, 6% FR, 6% NL, 3% DK...

MAIN FINDINGS


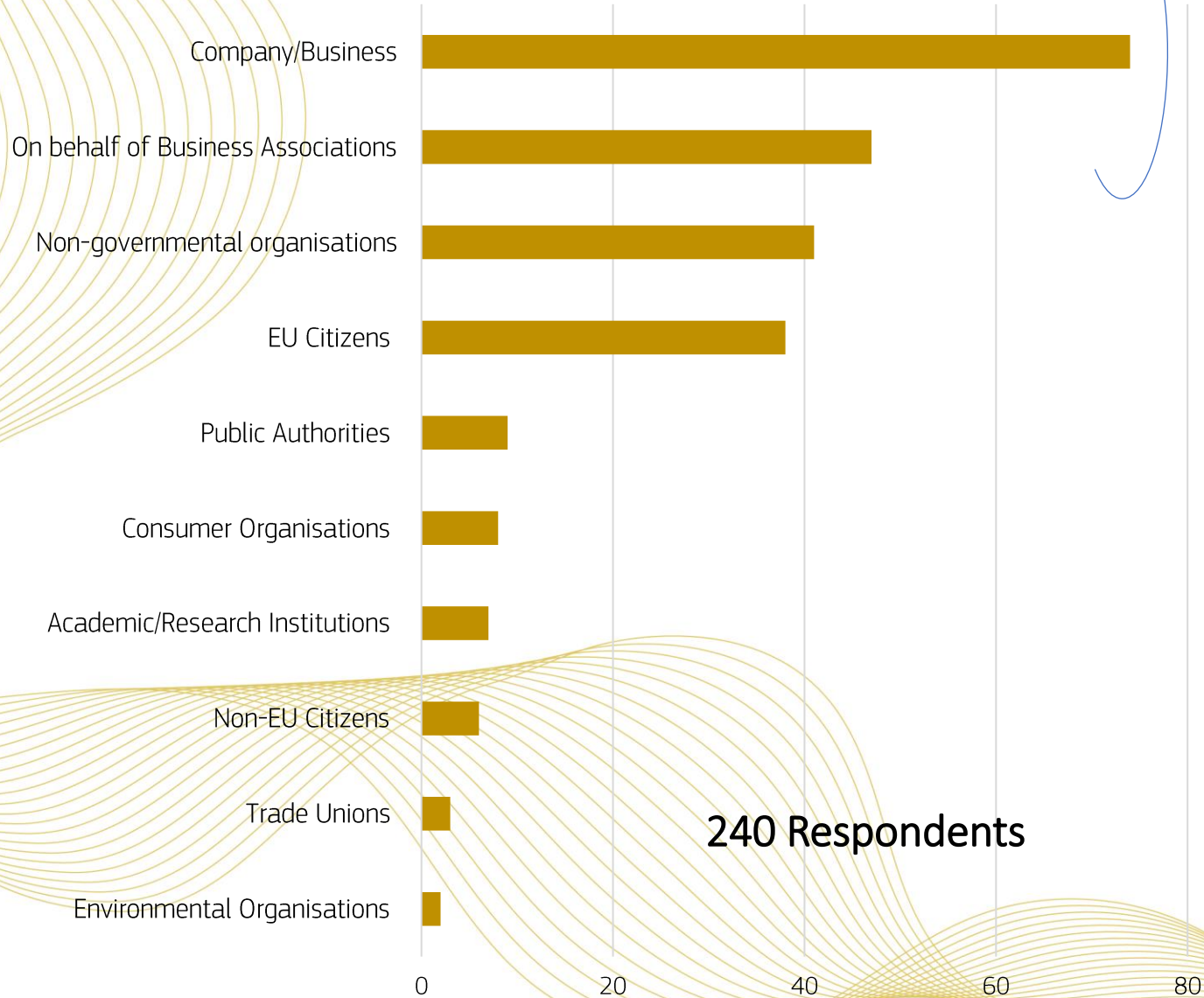
- **What?** Strong call for improvement of TLR clarity and enforcement and for its update
- **Why?** Need to strengthen harmonisation of labels in the UE, to adapt to new technologies and new challenges (sustainability), to improve consumers' information.
- **How?** Diverging views on comprehensive information on fibre contents, indication on sustainability, environmental impacts, social aspects, role of digital label, « made in », sizes... Consensus on need for new process for new fibres.

Open Public Consultation

19 December 2023 until
15 April 2024
240 Respondents



Stakeholder categories



Manufacturing and distribution, with varying degrees of involvement in other related processes, such as raw material production and recycling




Retailer / Brand of newly produced products



Manufacturing of textiles



Processing of raw materials into yarns, fabrics, leather and fur



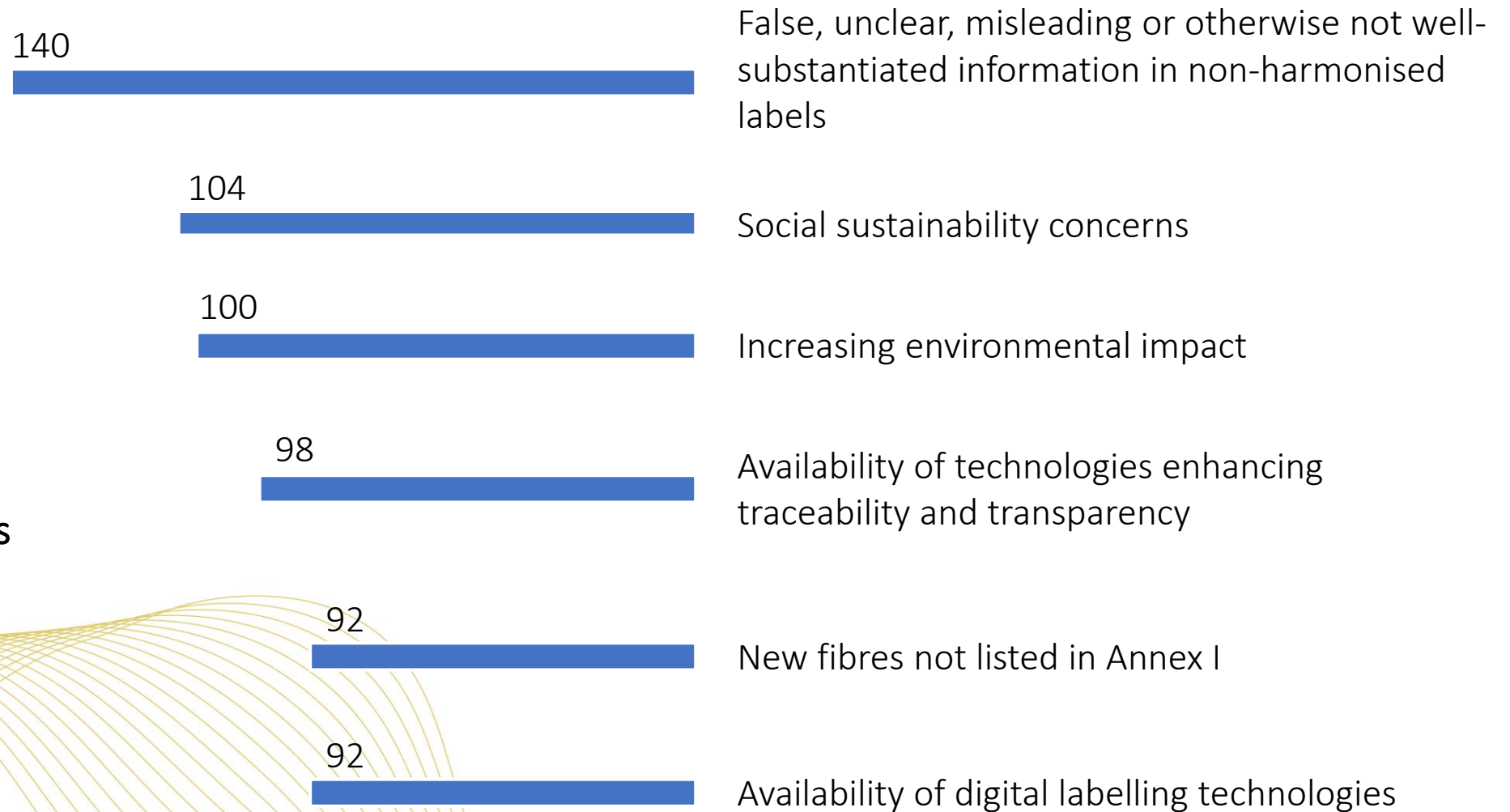
Raw material production



Recycling

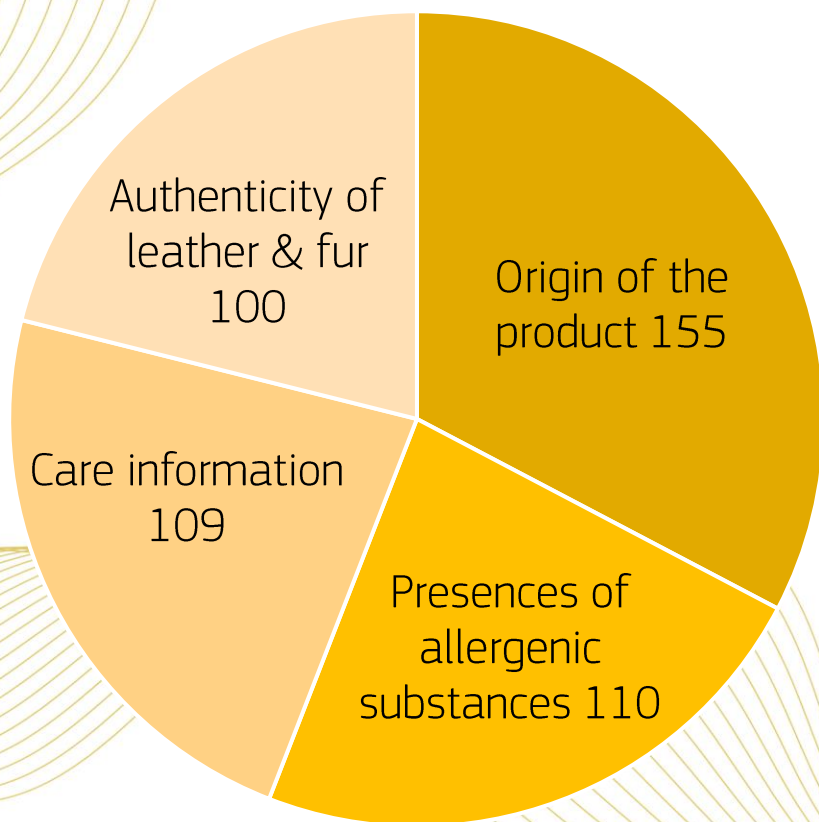
What made the current TLR outdated

240 Respondents



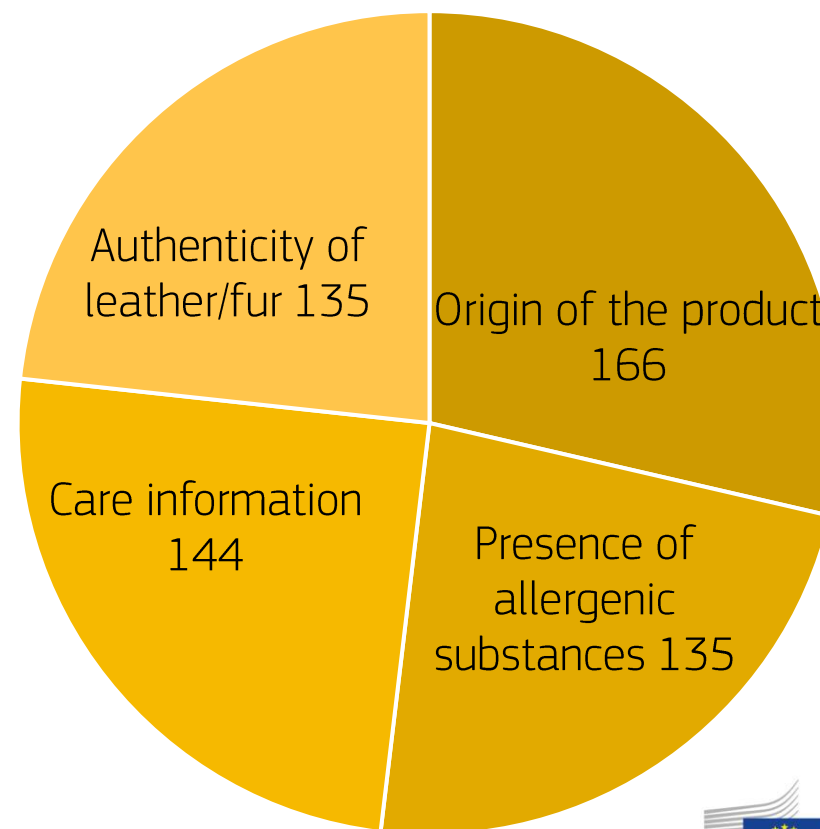
Additional labelling domains

Lack of harmonised rules in the current TLR



240 Respondents

In favour of introducing harmonised rules



Conclusions from Public Consultation

Possible measures – in favour

Strengthening market surveillance and enforcement rules

68%

Digital label with additional information

62%

Increasing clarity on exclusion of certain textile products

54%

More specific information on fibre composition

50%

Increasing clarity on fibre composition rules, including on assessing composition of mixtures of more than 3 fibres

49%

Broadening the scope of the Regulation to all apparel products and clothing accessories (including to non-textiles)

42%

Broadening the scope of the Regulation to leather and fur interior

38%

Introducing higher composition tolerance margins

31%

State of play - Next steps

April 2024 –
June 2024

Targeted surveys

- ↗ Launch of targeted surveys mid-April
- ↗ Four categories: Industry, Consumers, Environmental Organisations, Testing Laboratories (*questions for national authorities are included in the work of the legal expert network*)
- ↗ SME panel

April 2024-
June 2024

Cost benefit analysis

- ↗ Cost benefit template to be disseminated to selected organisations

April 2024 -
June 2024

Semi-structured interviews

- ↗ EU and national level stakeholders for an in-dept overview of selected topics

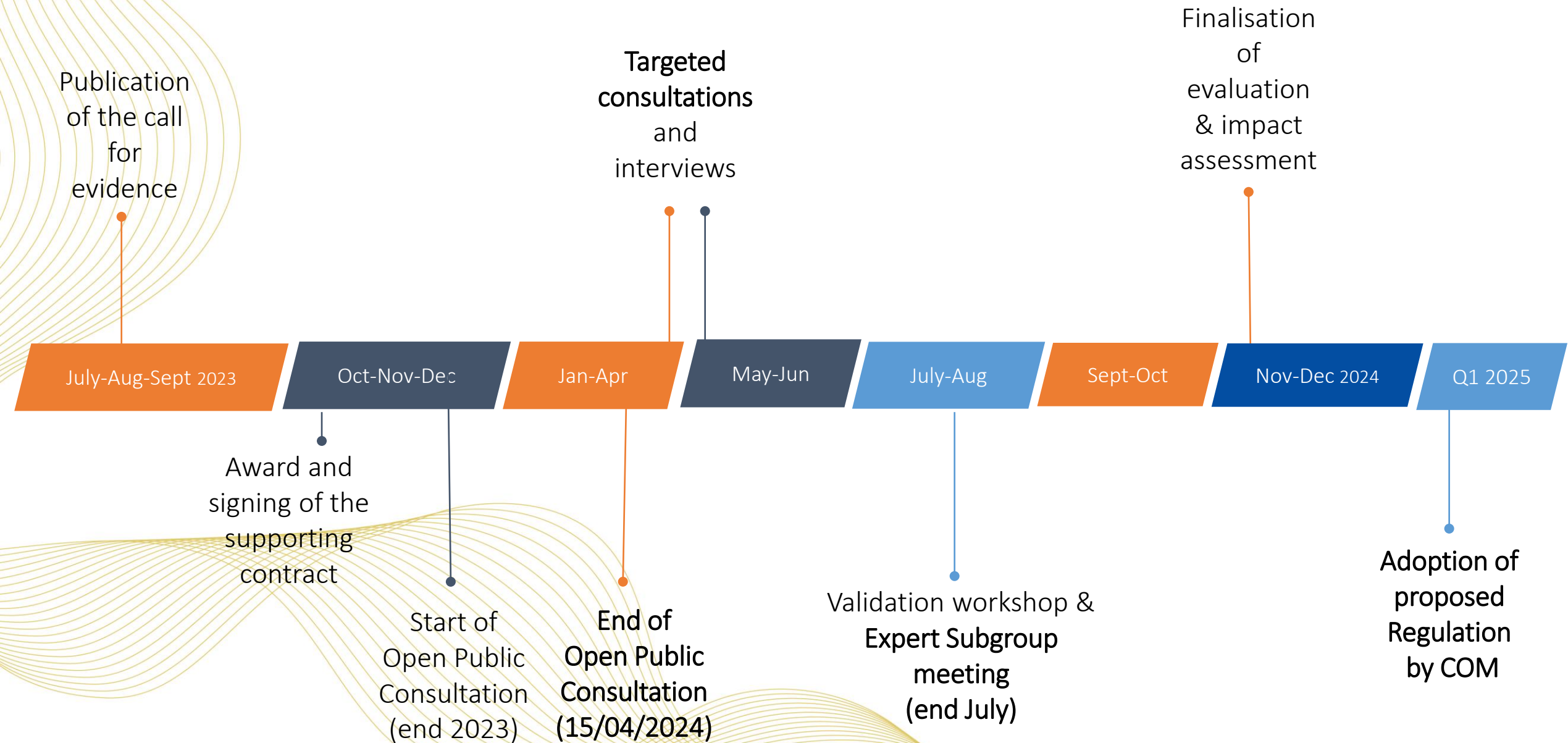
May 2024 –
June 2024

Case studies/ focus groups

- ↗ Topics for the case studies and focus groups are to be defined based on the results of the public and targeted consultations

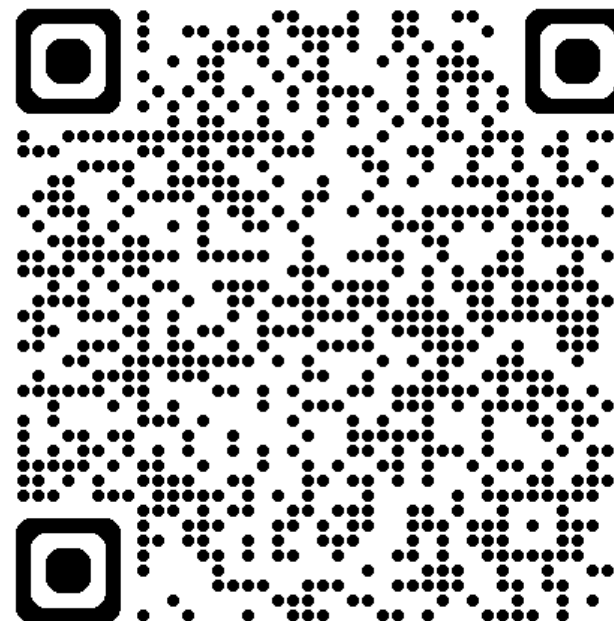
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Tentative overall timeline



Webpage on the revision of the TLR

https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/sectors/textiles-ecosystem/regulation-eu-10072011_en



Q&A

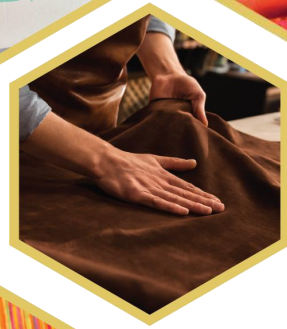


CREATING A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD



MARKET SURVEILLANCE

Christophe Roeland | DG GROW D.3



Market surveillance in the EU



Single market for goods

- Free movement of goods: harmonisation legislation, national rules
- Member States are responsible for the enforcement of EU product legislation
- Common framework to ensure adequate market surveillance

Market surveillance for non-food products

- **Regulation (EU) 2019/1020**: market surveillance of products covered by EU harmonisation legislation
- Textiles is a partially harmonised sector: Reg. (EU) 1007/2011 (fibre content & labelling)
- **General Product Safety Regulation (EU) 2023/988**: extends the application of Regulation 2019/1020 to non-harmonised products

(GPSR will replace the GPSD, entry into application Dec. 2024)

Common framework for market surveillance

Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 on market surveillance and compliance of products

EU Product legislation



EU Product safety rules

Common market surveillance framework

- How to organise and investigate
- What procedures to follow when problems are found
- How to cooperate between MSAs & with customs
- Obligations of economic operators vis-à-vis enforcement authorities



Chapter III of Regulation (EC)
N°765/2008

Replaced by **Regulation
(EU) 2019/1020**



Member States responsible for enforcement

Market surveillance authorities (MSAs)

Reg. 2019/1020: Core objectives

- **Strengthen market surveillance effectiveness and cooperation**
- **More effective controls at the EU borders:** cooperation customs – MSAs
- **Modernise the framework:** online sales and new actors in the supply chain



1. Strengthen effectiveness...



Organisation of market surveillance

- Designate one or more market surveillance authorities
- Provide them with the necessary resources
- Provide the necessary powers (minimal list in the Regulation)

Investigations

- Perform appropriate checks, on an adequate scale, on the characteristics of products
- By means of documentary checks and, where appropriate, physical and laboratory checks
- Prioritise resources and actions to ensure effective market surveillance
- Risk-based approach taking into account factors linked to products and economic operators

... and reinforce cooperation



EU Product Compliance Network

At national level

- Creation of a Single Liaison Office
- National market surveillance strategies: at least every 4 years; considering all sectors; setting priorities

Between Member States

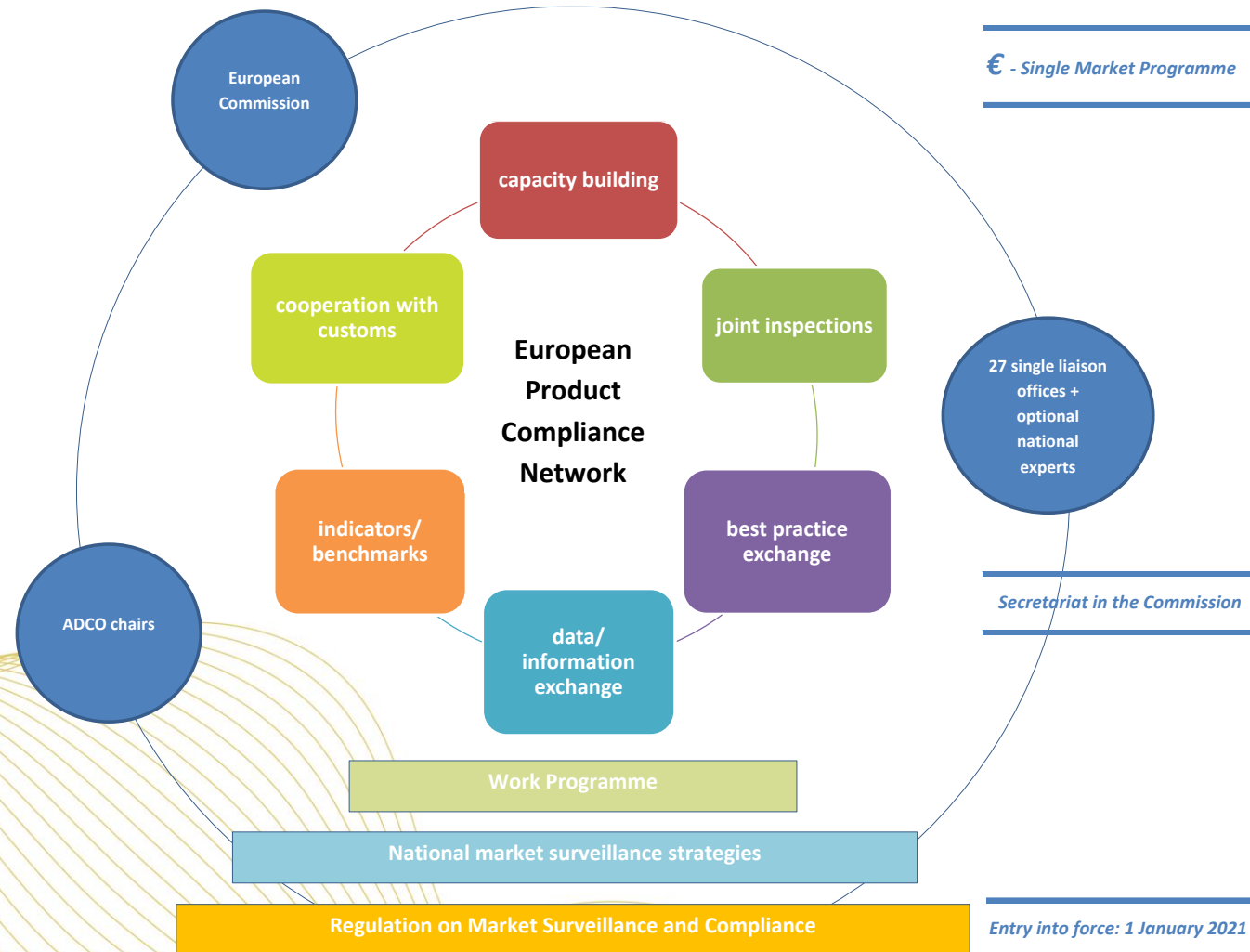
- Administrative Cooperation Groups (ADCOs): sectoral cooperation; ADCO Textiles
- Cross-border mutual assistance: requests for information and enforcement measures
- Voluntary peer reviews

EU-wide

- EU Product Compliance Network launched in 2021
- Designation of EU Testing Facilities: enhance laboratory capacity & ensure reliability and consistency of testing
- Coordinated inspections: more EU-funded Joint actions
- Better data sharing in EU market surveillance database (ICSMS)

The EU Product Compliance Network

Permanent structure for coordination & cooperation between MS authorities and the Commission



Recent Joint action funded by the EU



2022-2023



The REACH4textiles project aims at exploring solutions for a fair and effective market surveillance on textile products by pooling together key actors to keep non-compliant products away from the single market, increase skills and knowledge, support a Network addressing chemicals in textiles and applying the EU regulation 2019/1020.



Total number of tests performed: 2374

- total number of failed tests: 43
- failure rate: 1.81%

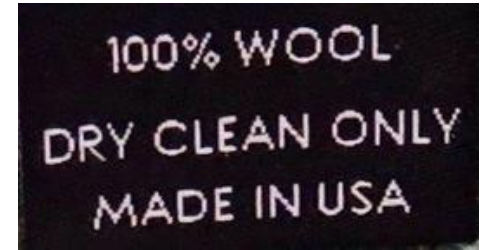
Total number of tested articles: 160

- total number of non-compliant articles: 26
- failure rate: 16.25%

Countries of origin versus totality of non-compliant articles

- 42.31% China*
- 23.08% unknown
- 1.54% Bangladesh
- 3.85% (Portugal, Pakistan, North Macedonia, Burma, The Netherlands and India)

Upcoming Joint Action funded by the EU



Joint action on fibre composition and labelling

- Proposed by ADCO textiles
- Voluntary participation by Member States' market surveillance authorities
- Consumer textile products & clothing, with particular focus on consumer textile products with high quality fibre content (e.g. wool, silk, cashmere) and baby/children's clothing
- MSA checks have shown cases of false fiber composition declarations
 - Verify through testing if product contains the fibres in the proportion declared

Project to start end 2024 - beg. 2025

2. Better controls at the EU borders



Cooperative framework for controls

- Risk-based controls by customs authorities
- Suspension of release for free circulation & notification to MSAs
- MSA reaction within maximum 4 working days

Risk analysis and information sharing MSA - Customs

- MSA information to customs on higher risk product categories & economic operators
- Development of a dynamic interface ICSMS – national customs systems relying on the EU Single Window Environment for Customs (*operational by end 2025*)
- Annual statistical data on customs controls for product safety and compliance

3. Online sales

EU legislations and tools are being put to test...

In application

Market surveillance Regulation - EUPCN

- Notion of placing on the market in relation to online sales
- Responsibilities & obligations of MSAs
- Obligation of cooperation by providers of intermediary services
- Economic operator established in the EU for specific product sectors
- New powers for market surveillance authorities
- IT projects: webcrawler for online non-compliance, automated digital verification of documents
- ...

General Product Safety Regulation - CSN

- Internal mechanisms for products safety by online marketplaces
- Compliance by design for product safety
- Consideration of Safety Gate information (automated random checks)
- Online marketplaces cooperation with MSAs & economic operators
- Consumer notices
- E-Surveillance webcrawler
- ...

Entry into application
13 Dec. 2024

Digital Services Act

- Scaled due diligence obligations - incl. traceability of traders (KYBC), compliance by design for online platforms
- Prohibitions of use of dark patterns by online platforms: do not deceive, manipulate, distorts or impairs ability to make free and informed decisions
- Specific obligations for Very Large Online Platforms (VLOPs) – incl. assessment of systemic risks and risk mitigation, independent audits
- Orders to act against illegal content and obligation to provide information on users of the service upon request
- Strong enforcement framework by Digital Services Coordinators & by Commission for VLOPs
- 21 VLOPs designated to date, incl. online marketplaces (Aliexpress, Amazon, Google Shopping, Shein, Temu, Zalando)
- ...

In application

Protecting the EU from unfair trade



**Commission President Ursula von der Leyen,
18 May 2024**

“We rightly have high standards for our products.

But there are companies from third countries that flood our market with low quality products.

For example, e-commerce such as Temu & Shein, which do not abide by our rules.

We are open to trade. But fair!”

COUNTERFEITING AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Claudia Martinez Felix | Deputy Head of Unit | DG GROW C.4

Mette Korsholm | DG GROW C.4



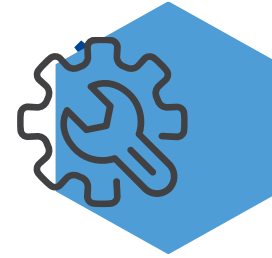
Overview

- Commission Recommendation on measures to combat counterfeiting and enhance the enforcement of intellectual property rights
- Regulation on Geographical Indications for Craft and Industrial Products



Counterfeiting facts & figures

- **6% of EU imports** were counterfeit in 2019, €119 billion in value
- Clothing sector **lost €12 billion in sales**, corresponding to 5,2% of total sales, and **160 000 jobs lost** each year
- **SMEs are 34% less likely to survive** as a business after 5 years if affected by counterfeits



Spare parts



Clothing
and toys



Food and
drinks



Pesticides



Electronic
devices

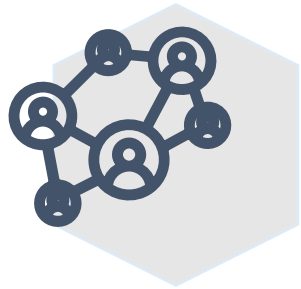


Pharma

Recommendation to combat counterfeiting and enhance the enforcement of IPR



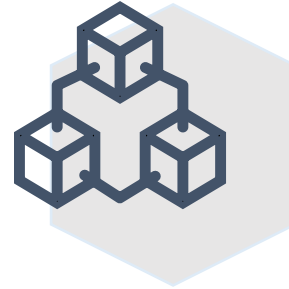
Five pillars



Fostering cooperation & information sharing



Advancing IP enforcement procedures



Adapting IP practices to AI & virtual worlds



Providing SMEs with tools to better protect intangible assets



Fostering IP awareness, training & education

Fostering cooperation, coordination, and information sharing



- Urge intermediaries to **follow best practices** to prevent misuse of services
 - Transport & logistic service providers to **verify who they are doing business with**
 - Payment service providers to set up **notifications systems** for rightsholders
 - Social media providers to **fight illegal use of trade marks in account names**
 - Domain name providers to **verify the registrant** and replicate the **information and alert system** for .eu TLD
- Designate a **single contact point** for IP related matters and promote **tools for coordination and information sharing**, e.g. IPEP and ICSMS
- **Entrust market surveillance authorities** with skills and resources to identify counterfeits
- **Modernise existing MoUs** and encourage the role of signatories of the MoU on counterfeiting as **DSA trusted flaggers**

Advancing IP enforcement procedures



- Tackle IP infringements with **dynamic injunctions**, optimising **information sharing**, and ensuring granting of **appropriate damages**
- Provide **alternative dispute resolutions** for all types of IP-related disputes, including domain name disputes
- **Re-asses and raise** (where appropriate) the **maximum sanctions** on serious criminal IP offence and **set up specialised IP units** in police forces and prosecutors office
- Assess ways to **decrease the time and cost** for storage & destruction and ensure a **more ecological destruction or recycling** of IP infringing goods

Adapting IP practices to AI and virtual worlds



- Use advanced technologies, such as **content recognition systems**, **blockchain** and the **digital product passport** to increase traceability & transparency in supply chain
- **Raise awareness** of possible implications of **IPR in virtual worlds**, and engage in stakeholder dialogue on IP in virtual worlds
- Encourage Member States and industry stakeholders to participate in the development of a **checklist for SMEs on safer use of AI**

Providing SMEs with tools to better protect intangible assets



- **IP Enforcement Scan Voucher** to reimburse costs for advice on how to enforce rights in case of IP infringements
- **Cybertheft prevention Toolkit** to help SMEs prevent or react to cyber-attacks (e.g. hacking) against trade secrets

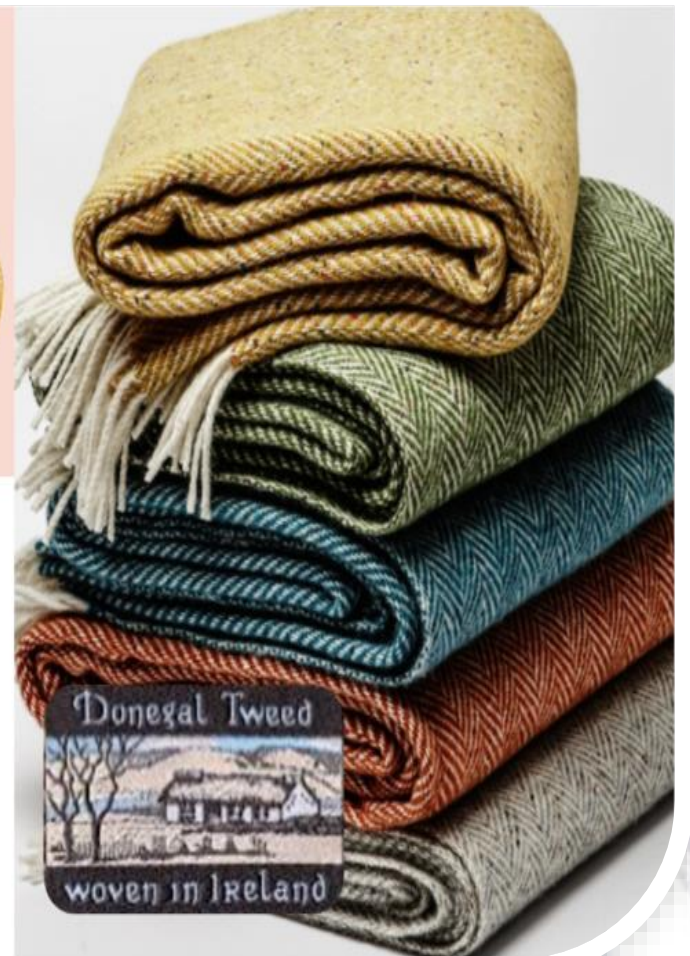


Fostering IP awareness, training, and education among all relevant stakeholders



- Provide the public and the young entrepreneurs with **IP awareness in schools and universities**
- Integrate IP content into national training **curricula for police, customs, public prosecution**, etc.
- Raise awareness of the **IP Watch List** and information that EU businesses can use when operating outside the EU, e.g. **IPR Helpdesks**
- Encourage operators of free-trade zones located in the EU to adhere to the **OECD Code of Conduct for Clean Free Trade Zones**

Regulation on Geographical Indications for Craft and Industrial Products



Sectors interested in CIGI products

- Textiles, tapestry
- Clothes, footwear, headwear
- Leather
- Laces, embroidery
- Jewellery
- Watches and clocks
- Glassware
- Furniture
- Ceramics, pottery, porcelain



Why should I apply for GI protection?

- **Boosting businesses** by acting as marketing tools
- Providing **ex officio enforcement actions** by the authorities both offline and online
- Preserving **traditional working methods** and helping **retaining workforce**
- Providing the opportunity to demonstrate the quality of products with an **EU logo**
- Benefitting from that the EU **allocates financial resources** for the promotion of registered GIs
- **Protection in third countries** through FTAs and Geneva Act member countries



Scope

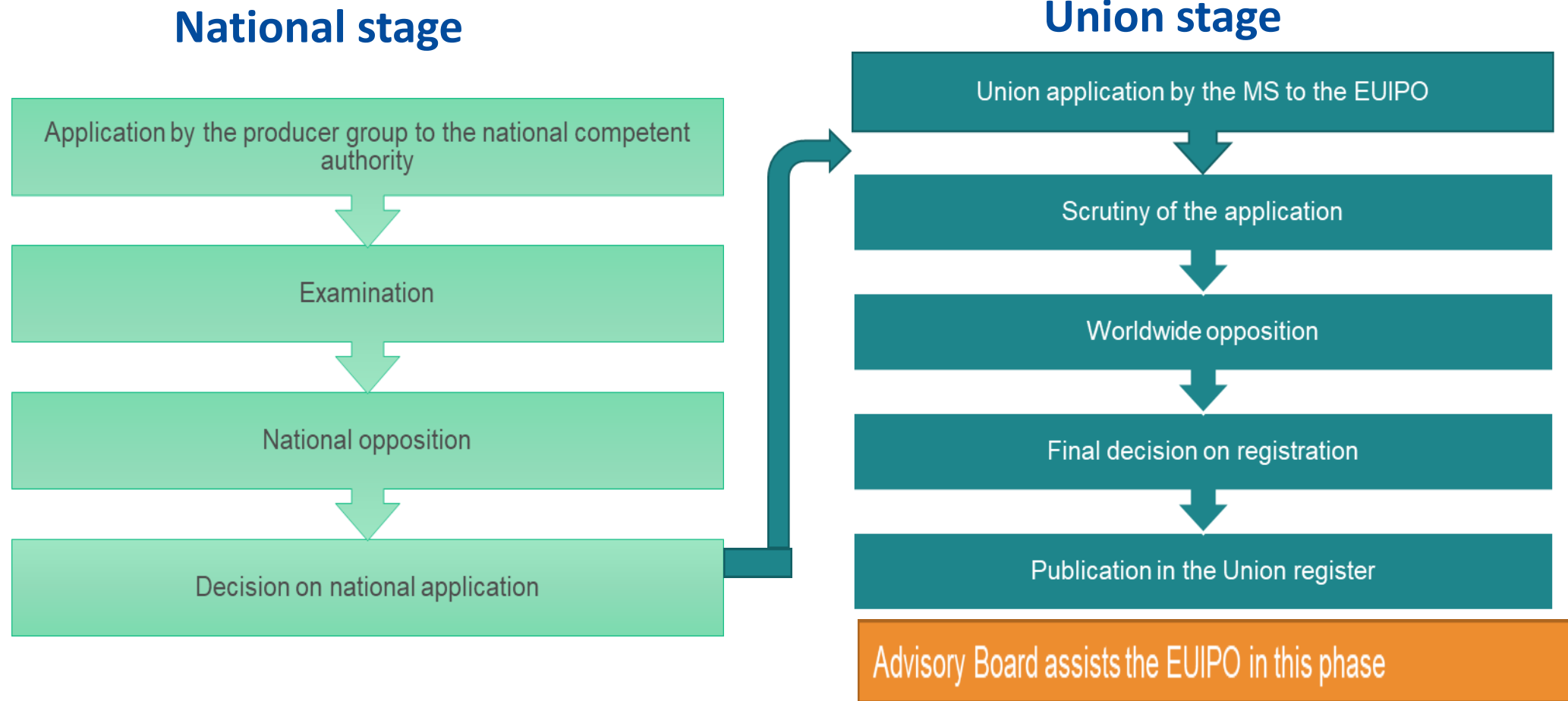
- Limited to **'craft and industrial'** products
- **Everything that is NOT covered** by AGRI GIs can become a CIGI
- The **type of product** will be indicated in the union register
- Processed and final products made of raw materials (e.g. skins, fur-skins, cork, raw silk, wool, animal hair, raw cotton, carded, combed, raw flax, raw hemp) may be covered by the CIGI Regulations

Protection

Requirements are focused on **geographically rooted product quality**:

- Specific **geographical origin** (place/region/country)
- Quality/reputation/other characteristic **essentially** attributable to geographical origin
- **At least one production step** takes place at defined geographical area

Two-stage registration procedure



Rights conferred by a GI

GIs protect right holder against:

- Any **direct & indirect commercial use** vis-à-vis comparable products of the same or similar name or that is detrimental to the reputation of the GI
- **Misuse** (style, type, method, translation, etc.), **imitation, evocation**
- Any **false or misleading information** as to the origin on packaging, in advertising
- **Goods in transit**
- **Misuse in domain names**

Content of the applications

- Product specification (examples):
 - Name
 - Description of the product, including the raw materials
 - Geographical area and explanation on the link between the quality and the geographical area
 - Production step(s) taking place in the region
 - Description of the production method
 - Packaging and labelling rules
- No need for a lawyer
- Member States and the EUIPO assist in the preparation of the applications
- No fees or low fees for the registration

Next steps

- Entry into application: 2 December 2025
- Implementing and delegated acts
- Communication and promotion campaign
- International negotiations
- Implementation by the producer groups and regions



[Geographical indications for craft and industrial products explained](#)

Q&A



Coffee break



TRANSITION PATHWAY FOR THE TEXTILES ECOSYSTEM



STATE OF PLAY OF IMPLEMENTATION

Cecilia Nilsson Bottka | DG GROW G.1

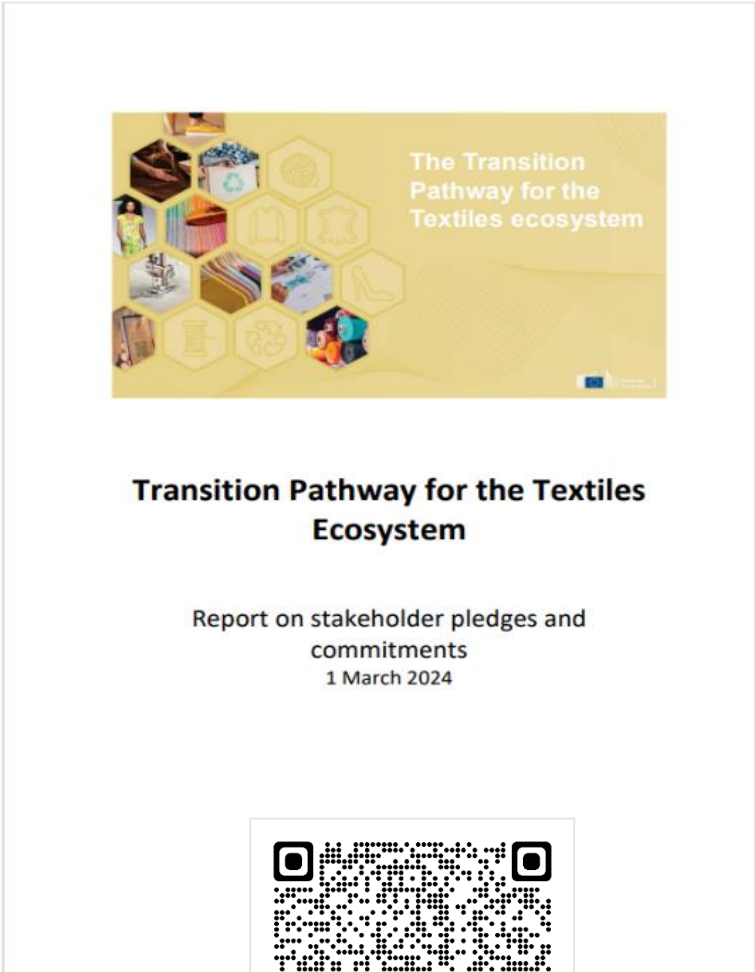




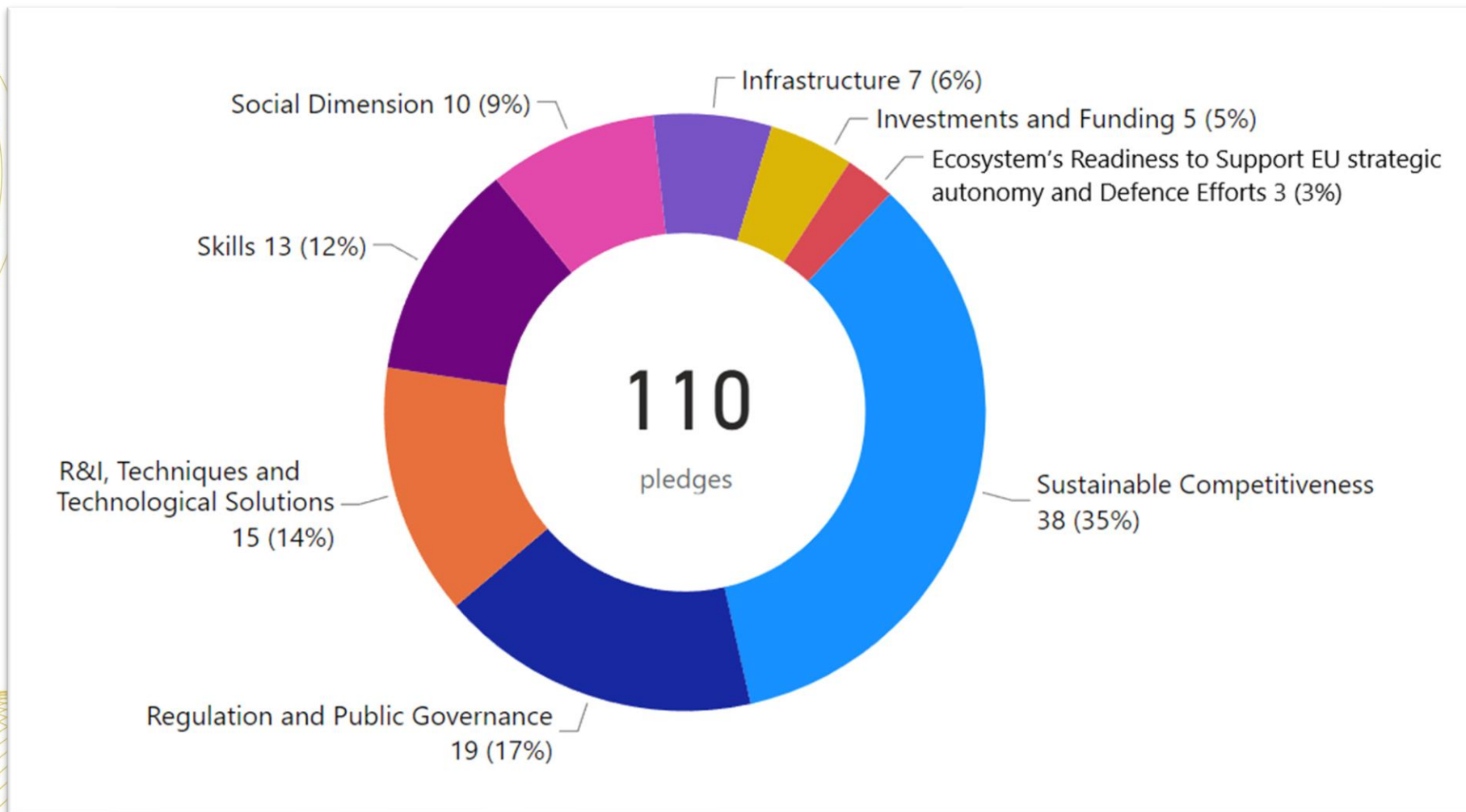
Transition Pathway

- Co-creation process throughout 2022
- Policy report published on 6 June 2023
- 8 building blocks identifying 50 specific actions to help make the ecosystem greener, more digital, resilient & competitive
- 1 March 2024, published the first set of 110 pledges received from stakeholders (together with a report).

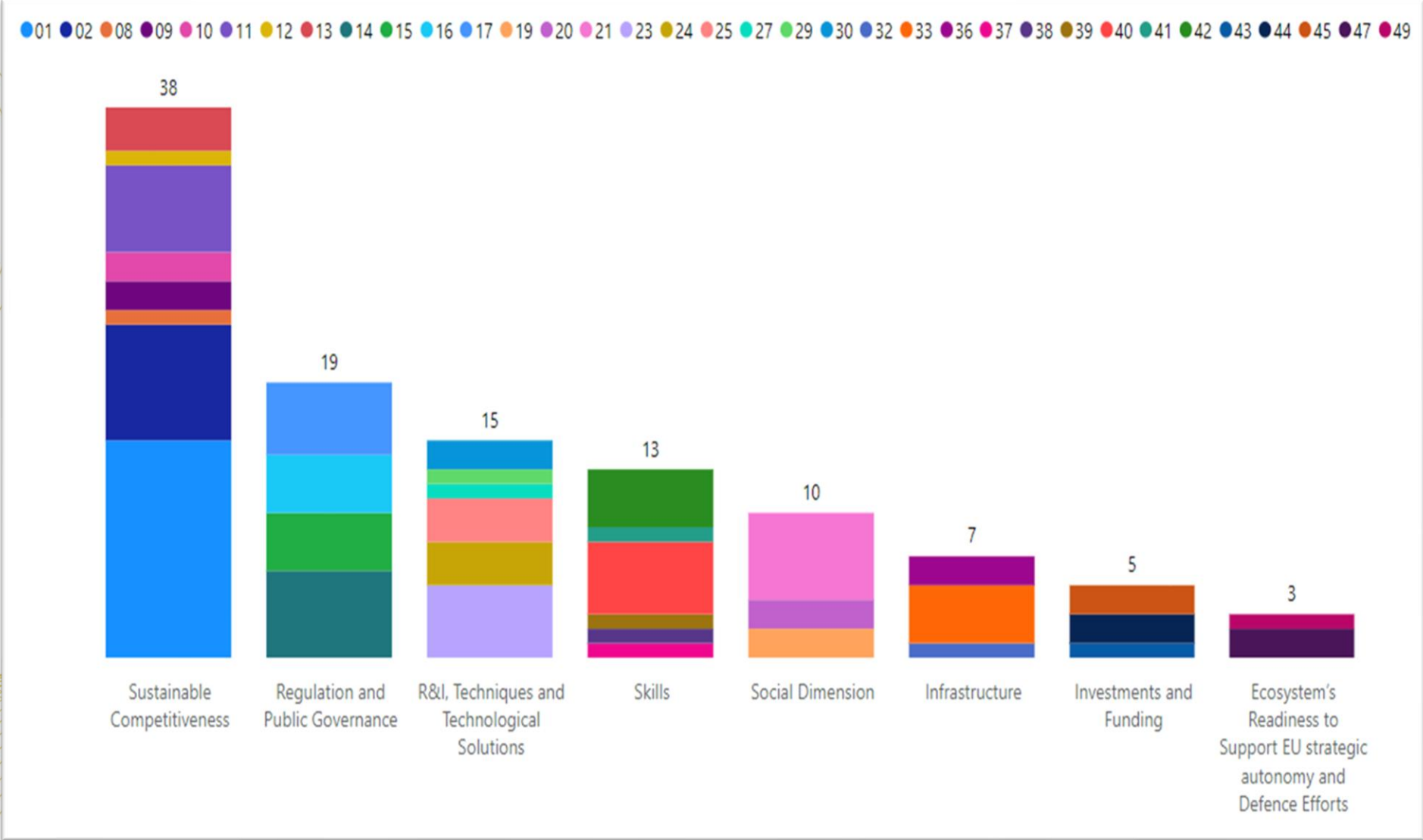
Co-implementation process: Ongoing call for commitments



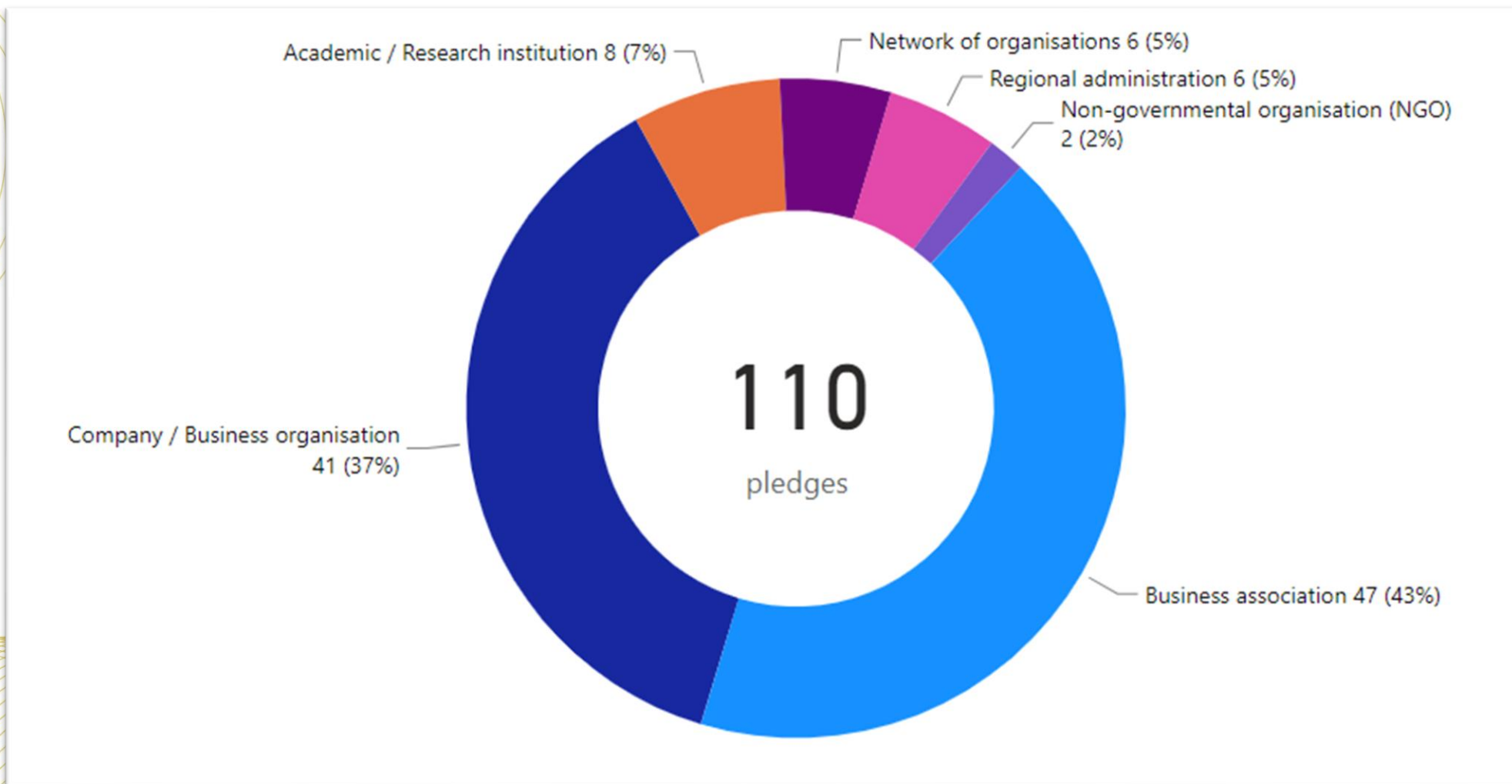
110 pledges covering all 8 building blocks



110 pledges covering all 8 building blocks



Number of pledges by type of organisations



Observations

- **The largest share of pledges comes from companies/business organisations and business associations.**
- **Sustainable Competitiveness is the building block with the highest overall number of pledges (35%), followed by Regulation and Public Governance (17%), R&I, Techniques and Technological Solutions (14%).**
- **The action with the highest number of pledges is action 1, with significantly more pledges than the other actions.**
- **Actions relating to skills have a high combined number of pledges.**

Way forward

Collection of pledges continues

- Aim to increase the number of pledges across all Member States, as well as from public administrations, and from a larger set of companies across the EU.

Transition Pathways Stakeholders' Support Platform – Textiles Ecosystem part

- In the process of establishing a Transition Pathways Stakeholders' Support Platform - currently under development in the context of the tourism ecosystem.
- Once the Platform is up and running (autumn 2024, tbc), it can be used by all industrial ecosystems.
- The textiles ecosystem community part of the platform – will provide access to information (incl. on funding opportunities and legislative developments), create a stakeholder community and facilitate community activities, support the implementation of the Transition Pathway etc.

More info

Textiles Ecosystem Transition Pathway Website:
[Textiles Ecosystem Transition Pathway cocreation process \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/TextileTransitionPathwayCommitments)

Call for pledges:
<https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/TextileTransitionPathwayCommitments>

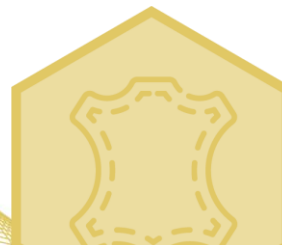
First set of pledges and report:
[Commitments and pledges for the transition of the textiles ecosystem - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/TextileTransitionPathwayCommitments)



Contact us at EU-TEXTILES-PATHWAY-2030@ec.europa.eu

PLEDGES BY STAKEHOLDERS

Chad Jeudy | INDITEX



PLEDGES BY STAKEHOLDERS

Marine Macé | Région Nouvelle-Aquitaine



Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region aims to be a reference in sustainable fashion



NÉO TERRA

POUR UN MONDE VERT ET DURABLE

The ecological transition is being shaped in New Aquitaine, with solutions for everyone

Keys Figures

- **More than 1,000 industrial establishments** (9,000 employees) in the fashion, textiles and leather goods segments (40% in leather goods)
- **8% of the national workforce in those sectors** : 6th region in France, 1st in shoe manufacturing, and 4th in leather goods
- **6 recognized IGIA** (European recognition of geographical indications (GIs) for craft and industrial products to protect ancestral know-how and the use of specific raw materials), 4 of which are from the fashion/textile sector : Aubusson tapestry, Aubusson rug, charentaises shoes, Basque linen and “Basque beret”



Levers of action to develop a sustainable industry

- **Networking/collaboration and structuring of value chains** (wool, leather...) : stimulating creativity and innovation through efficient network leaders



- **R&D** : technological platforms, ambitious projects, funding of innovative and collaborative projects...



Levers of action to develop a sustainable industry

Organisation of regional and national events that build an **image of excellence** and raise awareness among companies and the public of the challenges of sustainable fashion and consumption



PLEDGES BY STAKEHOLDERS

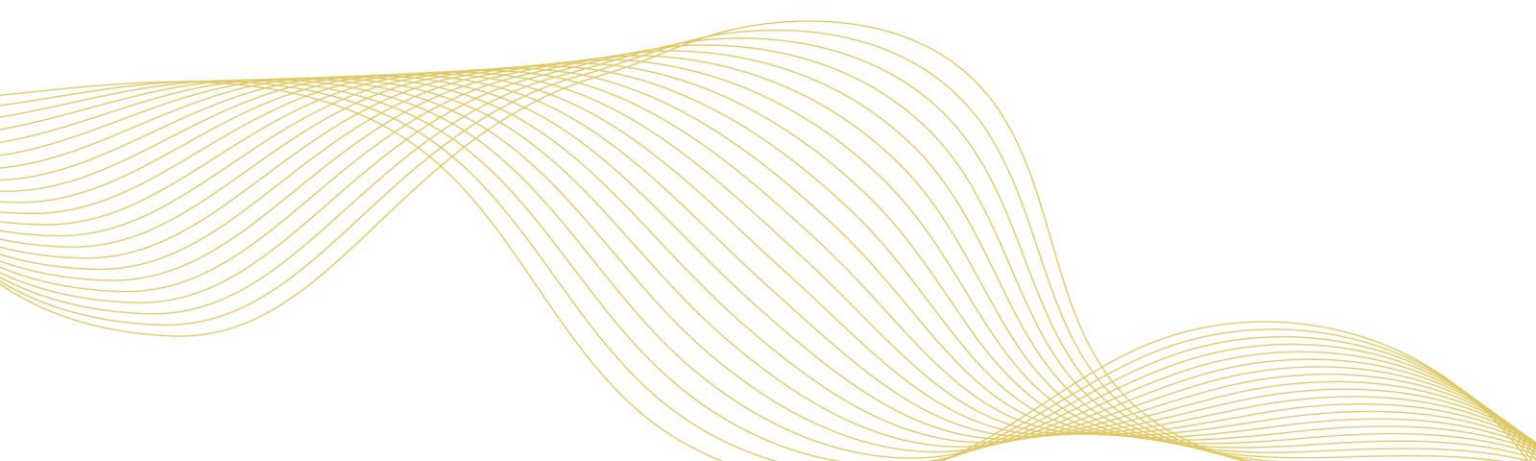
Diego Antoncic | adidas





PLEDGES BY STAKEHOLDERS

Francesca Romana Rinaldi | SDA Bocconi
Monitor for Circular Fashion



SDA Bocconi
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

SUSTAINABILITY LAB
MONITOR FOR CIRCULAR FASHION



Monitor for Circular Fashion Pledge 2024

European Commission
Textiles Ecosystem Stakeholder event
4 June 2024, Brussels (hybrid)

M4CF Partners 2024



GIORGIO ARMANI



Candiani
DENIM



deda.stealth
powering your fashion journey

FERRAGAMO



HUGO BOSS



LECTRA

MANTECO
MANTELLASSI COMPAGNIA TESSILE



Oscalito
1936



Temera



VITALE 1663
BARBERIS
CANONICO



YKK™
Little Parts. Big Difference. >>>

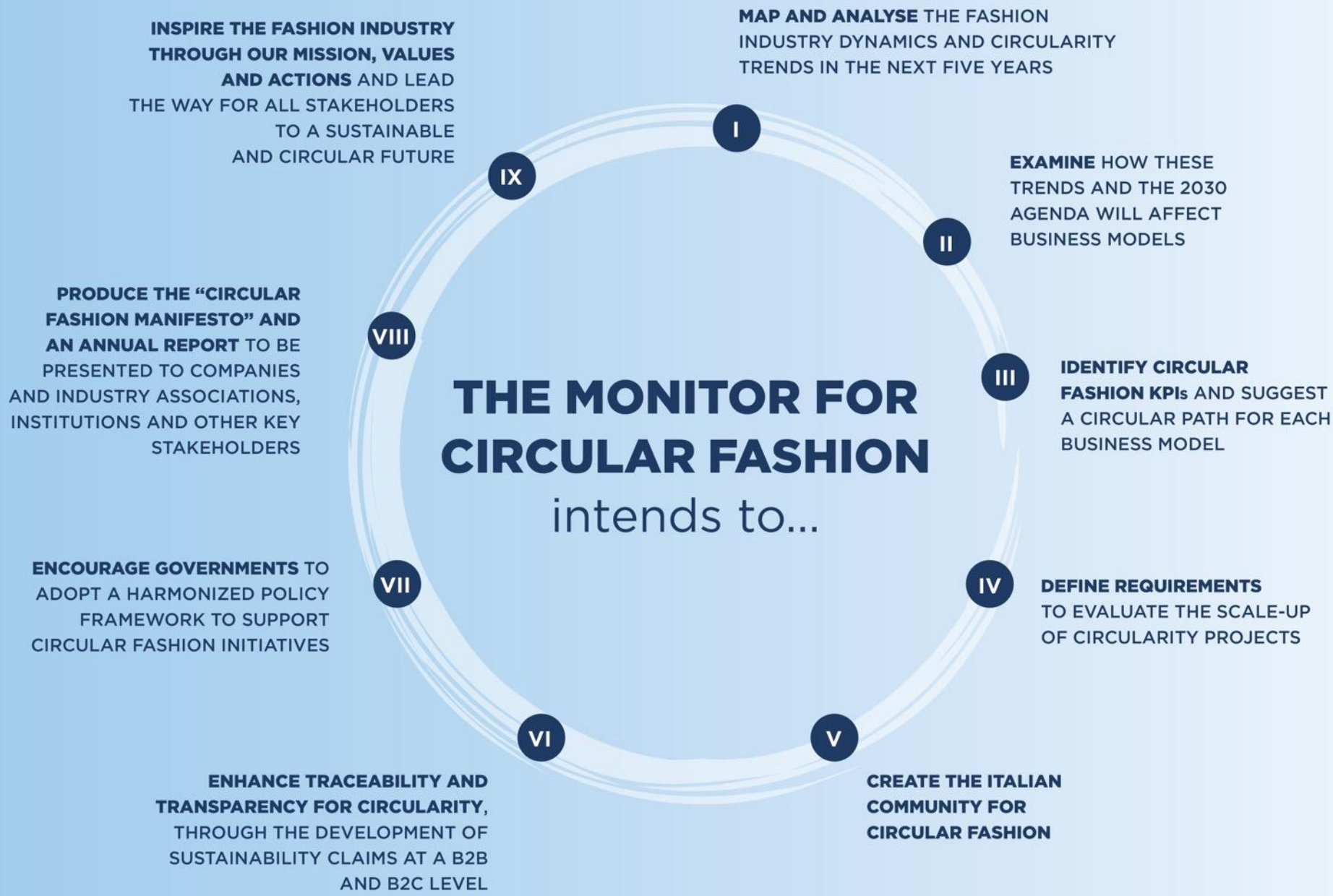
KPIs Committee



UNIC
ITALIAN TANNERIES

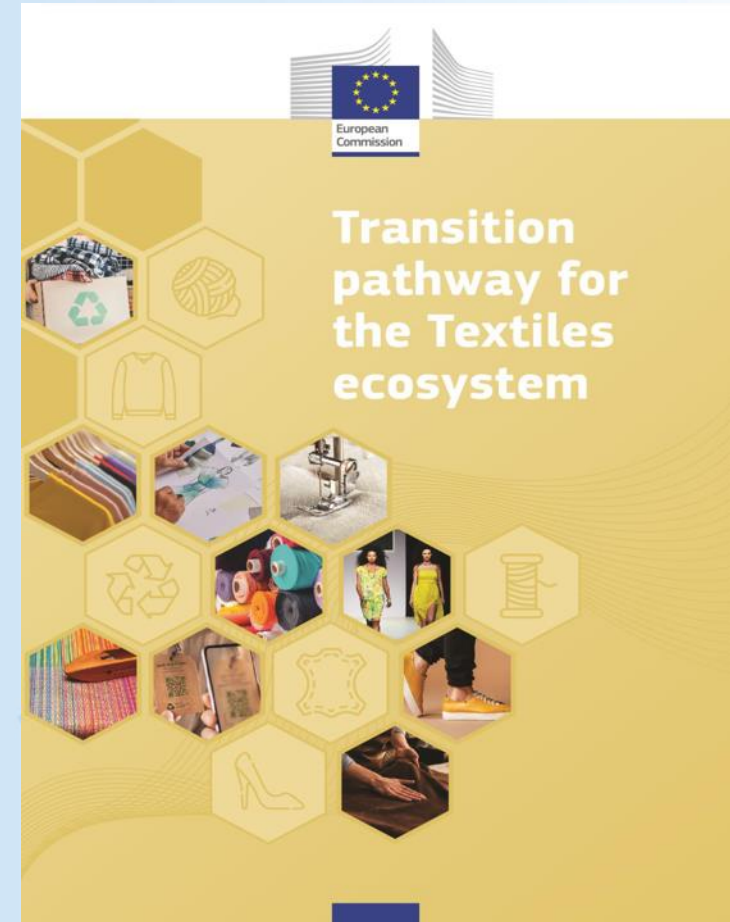
M4CF Research Technical Partners





M4CF Pledge: Circular Fashion Manifesto

In 2023 the Partners of the Monitor for Circular Fashion presented their Pledge to the European Commission **Textiles Ecosystem Transition Pathway** call for commitments for stakeholders, highlighting the consistency of the existing "**Circular Fashion Manifesto**" and the related actions already implemented since 2021, with **8 actions identified in the Transition Pathway for the Textiles ecosystem**.



M4CF Pledge: Circular Fashion Manifesto

BUILDING BLOCK 1: SUSTAINABLE COMPETITIVENESS

1. Promote, support and implement circular and sustainability practices, services and business models, including social economy enterprises (such as product-as-service models, take-back services, second-hand and repair services, innovative sorting and recycling) including through Horizon Europe, LIFE, and the 'ReSet the Trend #ReFashionNow' campaign and actions from the Social Economy Action Plan.

11. Create more demand for sustainable products and onboard consumers in the green transition by launching consumer campaigns to create awareness and to reshape consumption patterns including under the motto ReSet the Trend #ReFashionNow, as well as supporting emotional durability by designing products that people want to keep.

BUILDING BLOCK 2: REGULATION AND PUBLIC GOVERNANCE

14. Follow-up on actions in the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles, including specific ecodesign requirements, the Digital Product Passport, circular and sustainable management of textile waste and possible extended producer responsibility rules, and encourage industry participation in the relevant consultations.

16. Finding common methods to assess and compare the sustainability performance of textile products in the context of the foreseen ecodesign requirements.

17. Improving traceability and transparency in the textile value chain through the proposed Digital Product Passport.

BUILDING BLOCK 3: SOCIAL DIMENSION

21. Support up-and reskilling, access to lifelong learning and training opportunities through for example, the EU Pact for Skills for the Textiles ecosystem, to ensure workers are skilled for the twin transition.

BUILDING BLOCK 4: R&I, TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

25. Increase access and interaction of SMEs in the textiles ecosystem to/with tech support structures (for example through tech federations, digital innovation hubs, campuses, incubators, clusters, industry alliances).

BUILDING BLOCK 5: INFRASTRUCTURE

BUILDING BLOCK 8: ECOSYSTEM'S READINESS TO SUPPORT EU STRATEGIC AUTONOMY AND DEFENCE EFFORTS

BUILDING BLOCK 7: INVESTMENTS AND FUNDING

BUILDING BLOCK 6: SKILLS

40. Organise events and awareness-raising activities on the attractiveness of the sector and new opportunities to work in the industry around the European Year of Skills.

M4CF Pledge: detailed KPIs

- **KPIs for Action 1** are both the number of partners of the Monitor for Circular Fashion (26 partners in 2023), the number of pilot projects implementing circularity KPIs (10 pilot projects in 2022-2023) and the number of pilot projects involving social enterprises (2 pilot projects involving social enterprises in 2022).
- **KPIs for Action 11** are both the number of students involved by the Monitor for Circular Fashion every year (>150 students in 2023) and the number of events involving students (2 events in 2023).
- **KPIs for Action 14** are the number of consultations per year (1 consultation in 2023) and active participation of Monitor for Circular Fashion partners in consultations as single companies.
- **KPIs for Action 16** are the number of reports and documents transparently available to guide the industry (5 reports and documents, including an industry-specific circularity KPIs list, in 2023).
- **KPIs for Action 17** are the number of pilot projects where traceability has been implemented (6 Monitor for Circular Fashion pilot projects where traceability has been implemented in 2022-2023; >4 UNECE pilot projects involving Monitor for Circular Fashion partners where traceability has been implemented in 2022-2023).
- **KPI for Action 21** could be the number of courses, workshops, assignments, podcasts and events on sustainable and circular fashion in SDA Bocconi where the companies of the Monitor for Circular Fashion are involved on a yearly basis (>20 in 2022-2023).
- **KPI for Action 25** can be the number SMEs involved by Monitor for Circular Fashion on a yearly basis (16 sustainable and circular SMEs in 2023).
- **KPIs for Action 40** is the number of participants attending the Monitor for Circular Fashion final event both online and in presence on a yearly basis (>300 participants in 2022; >300 participants in 2023).

M4CF Pledge: Circular Fashion Manifesto



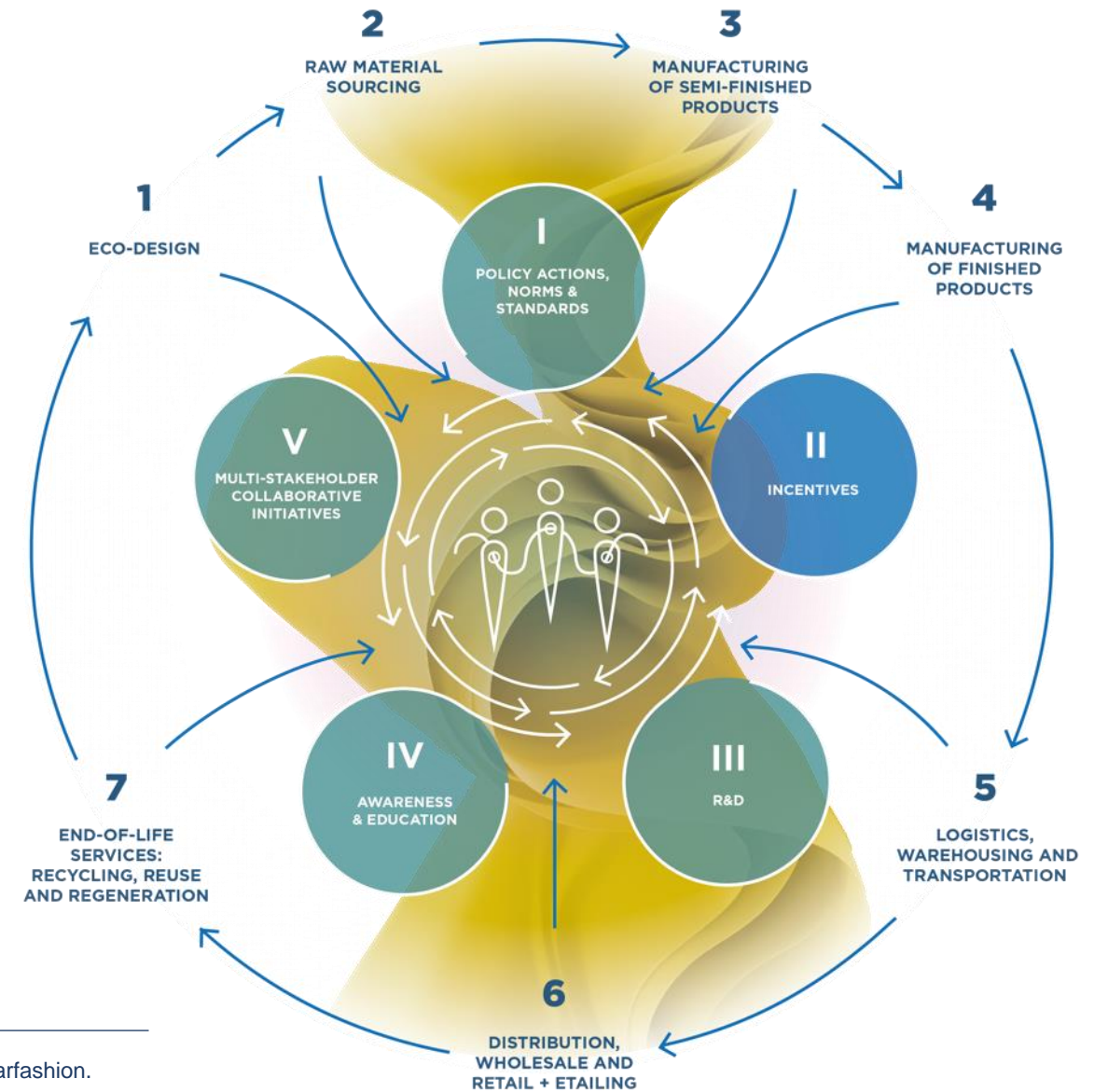
The **Circular Fashion Manifesto** is also answering the UNECE “Sustainability Pledge” inviting all actors in the garment and footwear industry to **take action for traceability and transparency, in order to accelerate the sustainability and circularity of value chains** in this industry, in line with the **United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**. The initiative aims to establish a mechanism to support the uptake of measures in the **UNECE Recommendation No. 46** as well as relevant UN/CEFACT standards, and to support the monitoring of their implementation.



The Pledge

The companies participating in the Monitor for Circular Fashion commit to:

- **gather information** required to positively boost progress towards sustainability and, more importantly, reduce their negative impact on our planet;
- **enhance circularity and sustainability of value chains** through transparency and traceability;
- **implement circular business processes** along their value chains;
- **adopt common indicators⁽¹⁾** to measure progress on circularity in their value chains and report the results;
- **encourage high quality waste management;**
- **promote and implement corporate social responsibility** for pursuing long-term benefits to all stakeholders;
- **raise public awareness and educate all relevant stakeholders** on the positive impacts of sustainable and circular production and consumption;
- **exchange experiences and cooperate** with other multi-stakeholder circular initiatives.



⁽¹⁾The complete KPIs list and guidelines for measuring are available on the website www.sdabocconi.it/circularfashion. Each company will decide the timeframe for implementing the KPIs. Companies are committing to select as many KPIs as possible, according to their own business models and the activities of the value chain they are managing. The KPIs have been evaluated and tested through the Monitor for Circular Fashion pilot projects 2022 and 2023.

M4CF implementation projects

2022-ongoing

- Think Leather
- Eco-designed jeans
- Trace me
- Repairing T-shirt
- Component shoe
- Anima
- M-Pocket
- Re-Gen H
- Ela Sweatshirt
- Traced Leather Varina ballet flat

...new projects will be presented in September 2024

Objectives

- 1 Establishing teamwork between ingredient brands, brands & retailers and service providers
- 2 Building reliable sustainability claims to fight greenwashing
- 3 Implementing and testing industry specific KPIs into a real-life product or service, referring to the Circular Fashion Activities
- 4 Implementing the eco-design principles into a real life product
- 5 Enhancing circularity through services

Next Steps

The Monitor for Circular Fashion is willing to be an active stakeholder in the future steps of the TTP co-implementation.

The updated Circular Fashion Manifesto will be published in September 2024 and the Monitor for Circular Fashion 2024 report will be published in February 2025 during a multistakeholder event in SDA Bocconi.

All the research material can be found on the website www.sdabocconi.it/circularfashion

SDA Bocconi
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

SUSTAINABILITY LAB
MONITOR FOR CIRCULAR FASHION



Francesca Romana Rinaldi,
Director Monitor for Circular Fashion
francesca.rinaldi@unibocconi.it

www.sdabocconi.it/circularfashion

LOOKING AHEAD: What's next for the textiles ecosystem?





EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP UNDER HORIZON EUROPE

TEXTILES OF THE FUTURE

Cornelia Mohor | DG GROW G.1

Lutz Walter | ETP



European Partnership Textiles of the Future

Why a co-programmed European Partnership under Horizon Europe?

Fourth highest-pressure category for primary raw materials/water and fifth for GHG emissions

Implement the **EU Strategy for Sustainable & Circular Textiles**, the **Textiles Transition Pathway** and the **whole set of new EU legislation**, changing the way textile products are designed, manufactured, used and disposed of at the end of their life cycle

Innovation of the companies in the ecosystem is key to successfully realize the twin transition

Promote **industrial engagement** in R&I and boost investments (transition pathway: a dedicated support schemes on R&I for the sector)

Ensure a more **strategic, coordinated and impact-oriented approach on R&I** for the sector contributing to the delivery of EU priorities on sustainability and circularity

Strategic Objectives

➤ **Market dimension**

Strengthen the resilience and the sustainable competitiveness of the industry

➤ **Technology dimension**

Support the digital and technological transformation of the sector

➤ **Quality & Innovation dimension**

Support European sovereignty of the sector over quality and heritage, know-how, but also creativity and innovation

Co-programmed partnership

Cluster 4 “Digital, Industry and Space”

Total budget: planned for 60M€

**Lead organization private sector: European Technology
Platform for Textiles**

Implementation  Horizon Europe work programmes,
calls for proposals

Partners  SRIA & input to call topics

Strategic Priorities of HEU & Cluster 4 (2025-27)



- THE GREEN TRANSITION;
- THE DIGITAL TRANSITION; AND
- A MORE RESILIENT, COMPETITIVE, INCLUSIVE, AND DEMOCRATIC EUROPE.

HOW WILL CLUSTER 4 MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

Expected impacts



EXPECTED IMPACT	INTERVENTION AREAS COVERED	EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIPS*
15. . Achieving global leadership in climate-neutral, circular and digitised industrial and digital value chains	4.2.1. Manufacturing technologies 4.2.4. Advanced Materials 4.2.8. Circular Industries 4.2.9. Net-zero and less polluting Industries	Made in Europe Process for Planet Clean Steel Textiles of the Future

Links with other European partnerships

Exchange and align strategic concepts with other relevant Partnerships/Clusters under Horizon Europe

- ✓ Cluster 6 (and possibly Cluster 2)
- ✓ Made in Europe
- ✓ Circular bio-based Europe
- ✓ EIT Culture & Creativity
- ✓ New partnerships under Horizon Europe (e.g. Advanced Materials)

Timeline

Following the adoption of the Horizon European Strategic Plan 2025-27

April

- Draft partnership guidance & proposal document

May

- Webinar organised by ETP on the development of the Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda

June

- Draft Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda

July

- Publication and presentation Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda
- Publication of the partnership guidance & proposal document

Dec

- Signature MoU

Towards a Strategic Research & Innovation Agenda

What is a SRIA?

- * SRIA stands for **Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda**.
- * It outlines the **strategic objectives, priorities, and research and innovation goals** that both the **public and private sectors** aim to address collaboratively.
- * The document provides the **agreed framework** for funding projects and research programmes.
- * The SRIA is the **multi-annual work plan** of the partnership.
- * The SRIA should be established at the beginning of the initiative covering the whole (remaining) period of **Horizon Europe (2025-2027)** and can be amended where necessary.



SRIA preparation steps already completed

20 April

Induction webinar
with all ETP
stakeholders, launch of
1st survey

Early May

Analysis of
input received

24 May

Extended 2nd
survey input
period

25 April

Extended 1st
survey input
period

14 May

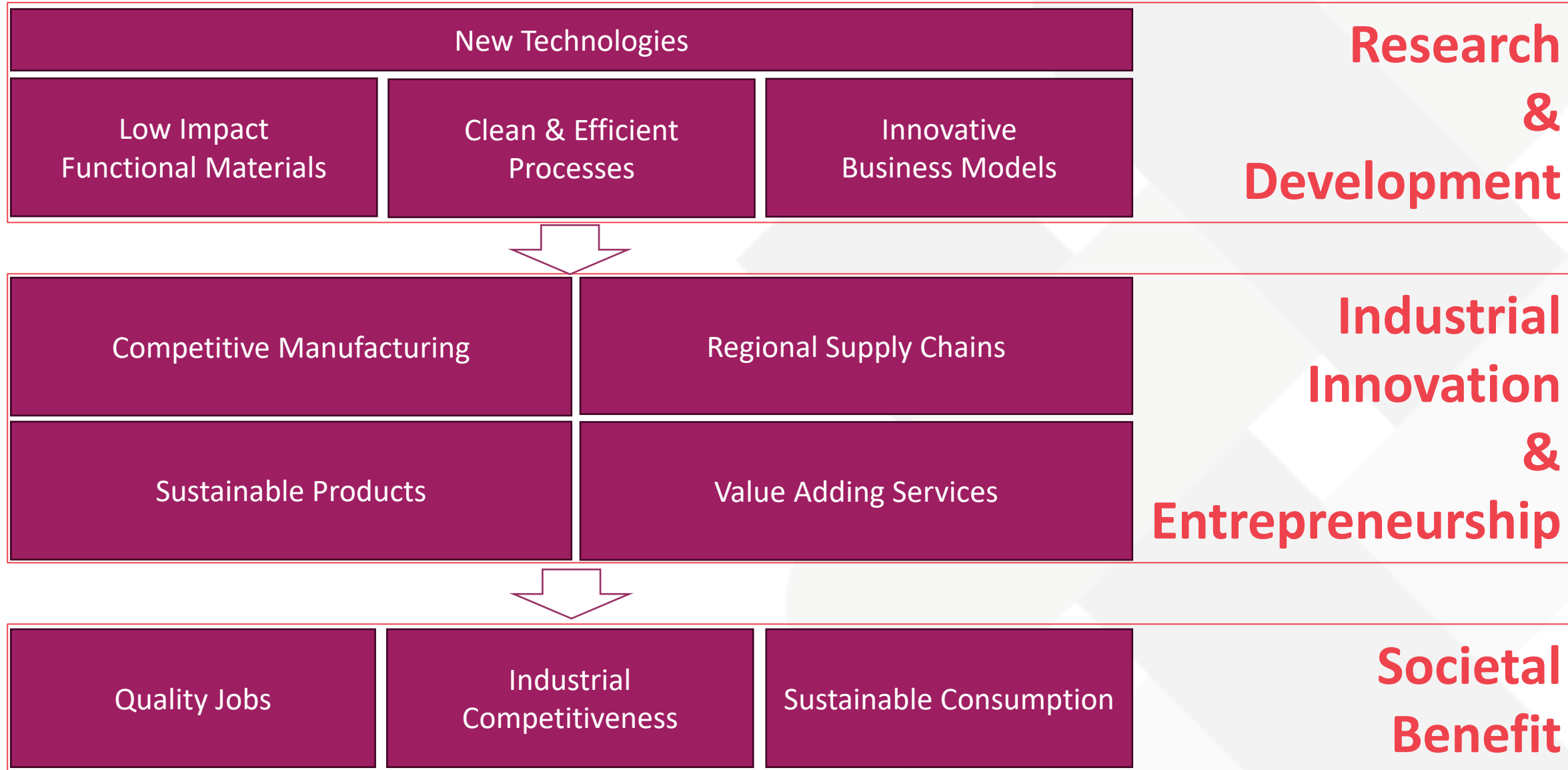
Interactive sessions at
Textile ETP Annual
Conference based on 1st
survey analysis results

Vision for the European Textile Ecosystem of the Future

Vision of the ToF Partnership *(narrative)*

The development and demonstration of
new **technologies** and innovative **business models**
for competitive **manufacturing** of
safe and sustainable textile **products** (and related services)
made from low-impact functional **materials** and by clean **processes**
in regional, circular and fully traceable **supply chains**
for **quality jobs, industrial competitiveness & responsible consumption** in Europe.

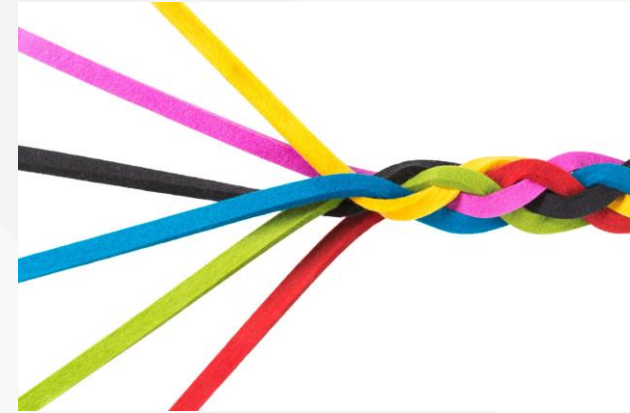
The ToF Vision Explained



From Vision to Research Topics

Strategic Guiding Principles for Research Topics

- ✿ Focussed on the main Industry Transformation Challenges:
 - Sustainability/circularity
 - Digitalisation
 - Growth of new & existing markets
- ✿ Strategically supporting competitiveness of European T&C manufacturing industry
 - Competitive manufacturing (resource-efficiency, time-to-market, smart automation)
 - Strengthening of regional supply chains
 - Service-based business models (more economic value creation with less physical product, less resource utilisation, less emissions)
- ✿ Special attention to innovation & technology adoption needs of SME's
- ✿ Aligned with strategic priorities of Horizon Europe – Cluster 4



Innovation Themes

aligned with HEu Cluster 4 Priorities

- 1. Sustainable materials & clean processes**
- 2. Digital supply chains & circular business models**
- 3. Advanced manufacturing & high-performance textiles**

-> From Innovation Themes to Concrete Research Topics

- Sustainable bio-based feedstock
- Sustainable fibres
- Sustainable textile chemistry
- Efficient Sorting, separation & recycling
- Resource efficient processes

Sustainable materials & clean processes

Applied Industrial Technology
TRL 5-7

Basic Technology
TRL 3-4

Advanced manufacturing & high-performance textiles

Digital supply chains & circular business models

Industrial Demonstration & Adoption TRL 8-9

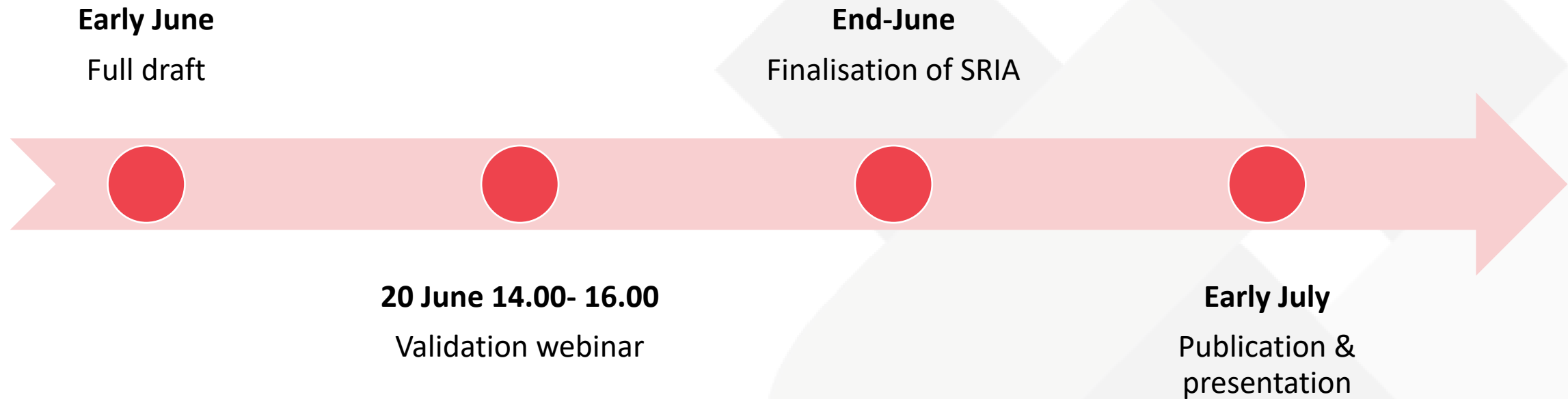
- Circular business models and consumer behaviour
- Textile data management
- Digitization of the textile value chain and smart manufacturing
- Ecodesign and circular manufacturing

- Automated, Advanced & AI-supported manufacturing
- On-demand/digital manufacturing

- Safe & sustainable materials for technical applications
- (Multi)functional materials for technical applications

Next Steps

Remaining Steps until SRIA Publication



Thank you for your attention

Lutz.walter@textile-platform.eu

@TextileETP



Textile ETP



info@textile-platform.eu



www.textile-platform.eu



EU PACT FOR SKILLS FOR THE TEXTILES ECOSYSTEM

Dirk Vantyghem | EURATEX

Carmen Arias Castellano | CEC

Gustavo Gonzalez-Quijano | COTANCE





**TCLF SKILLS
ALLIANCE**

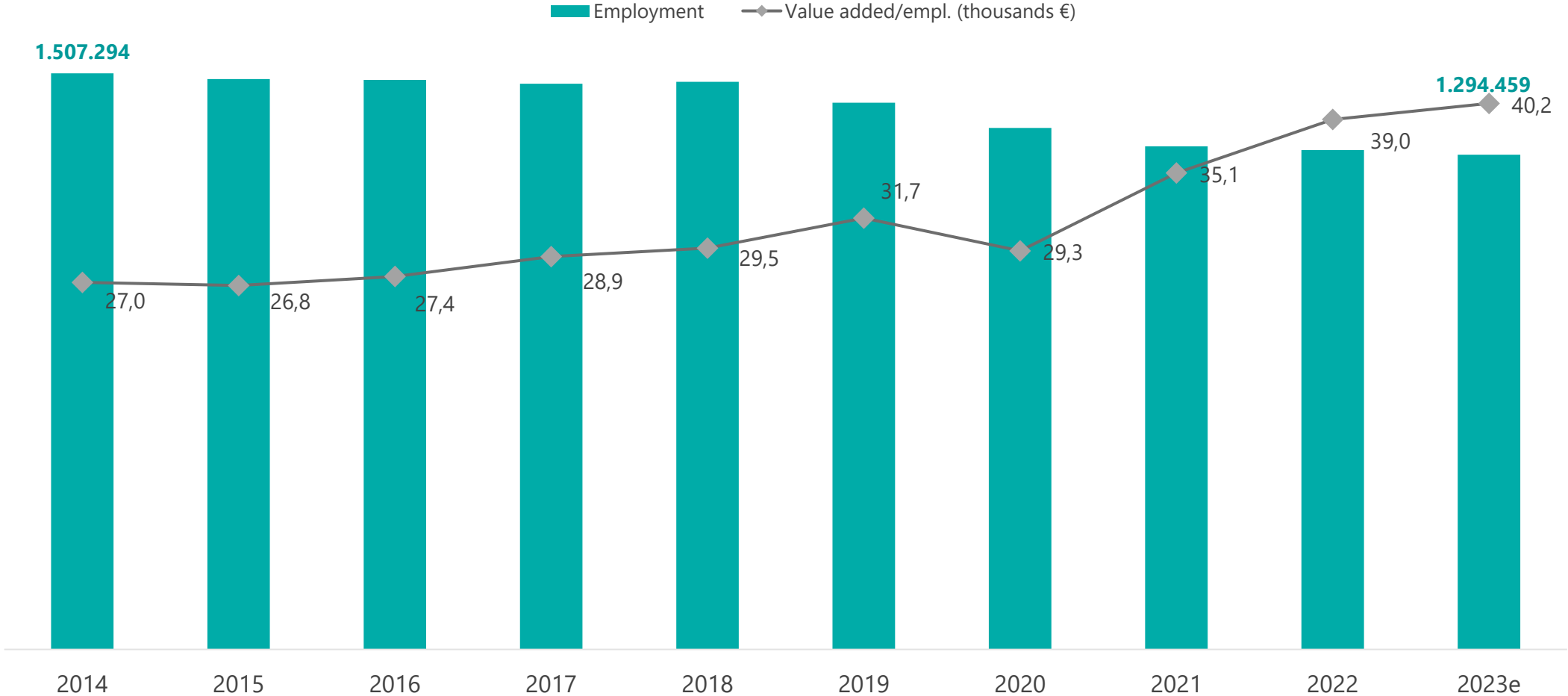


The European Skills Agenda for Textiles, Clothing, Leather & Footwear

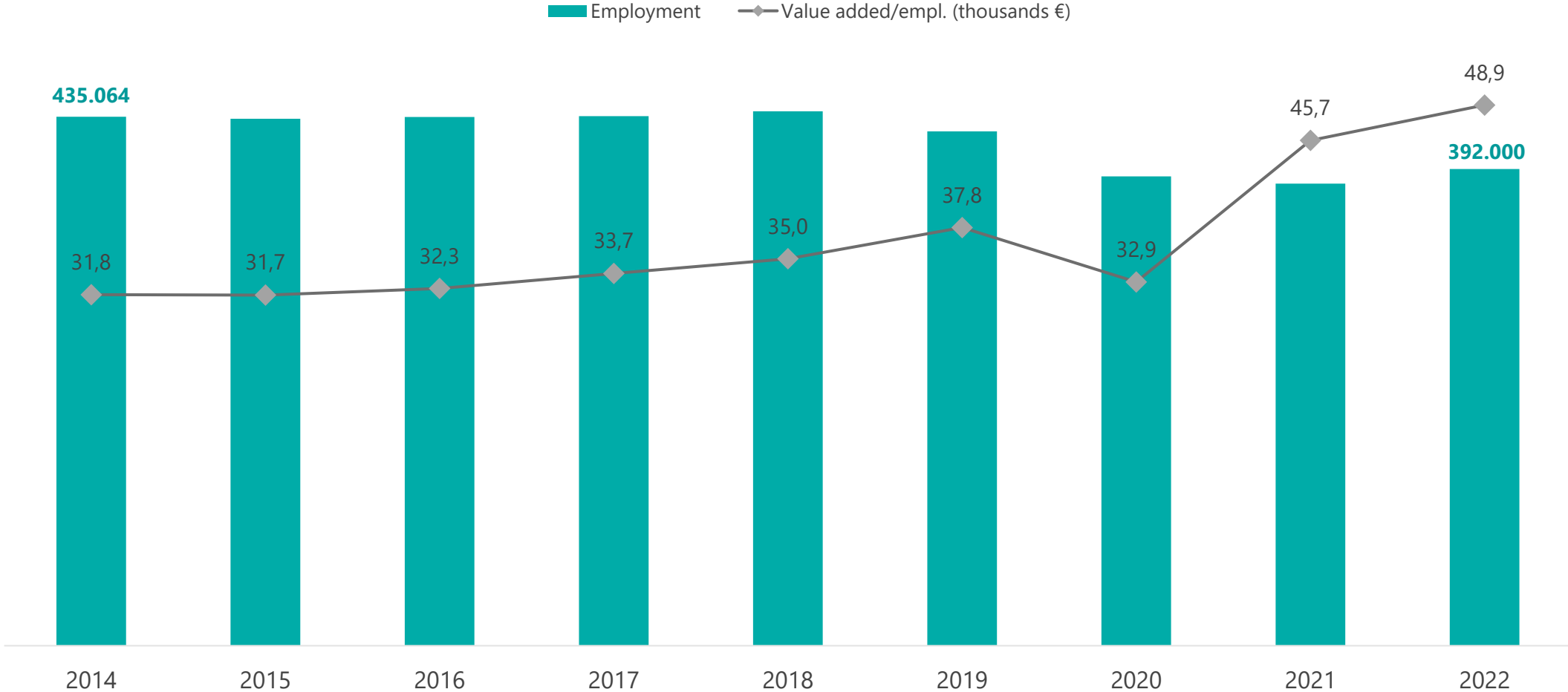
4 June 2024



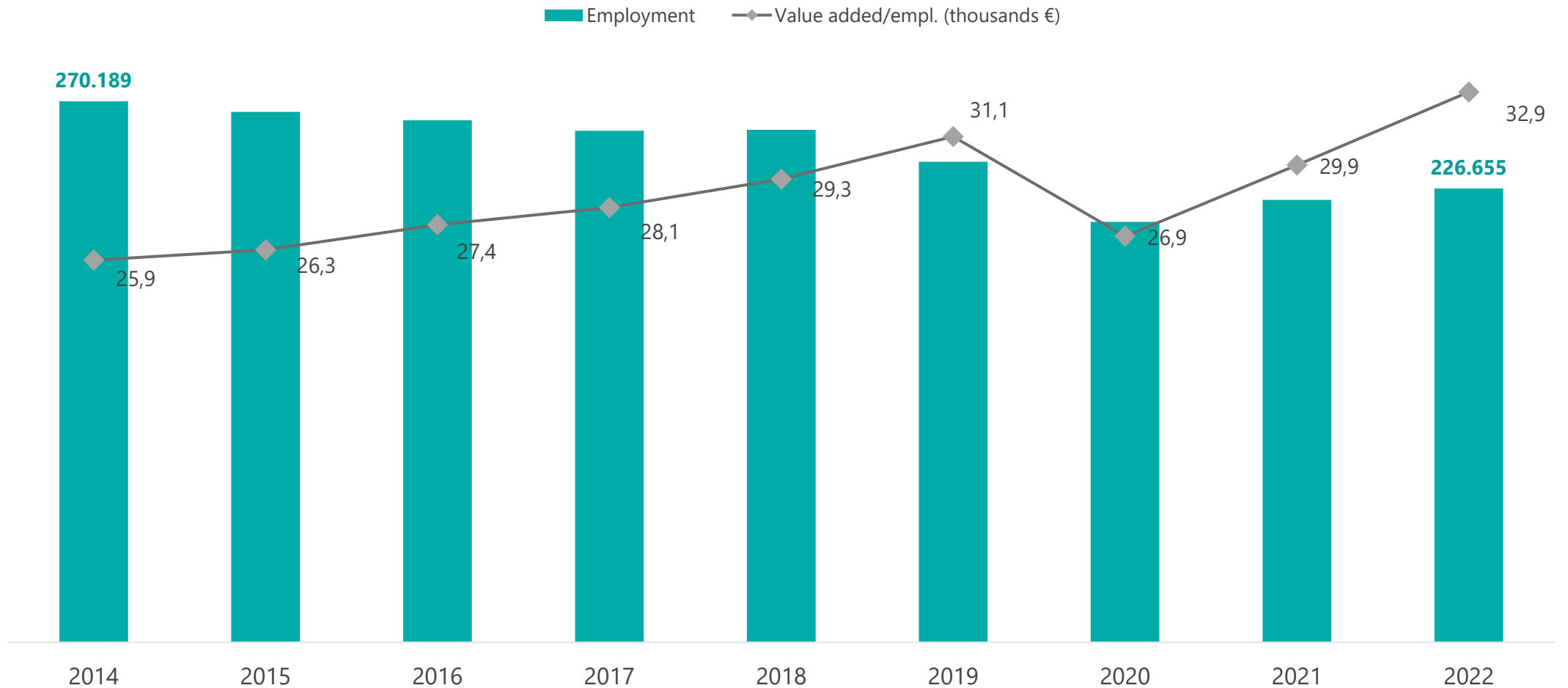
EU-27 | Evolution of labour force and labour productivity in T&C industries between 2014 and 2023e



EU-27 | Evolution of labour force and labour productivity in Leather and Related products Industries (NACE 15) between 2014 and 2022




EU-27 | Evolution of labour force and labour productivity in Footwear Industry (NACE 15.2) between 2014 and 2022





Workforce Challenges in TCLF Industries

- **Ageing workforce:** The proportion of employees over 50 years old has increased from 27.9% in 2012 to 41.9% in 2022
 - **Low interest among younger generations:** Manufacturing segments particularly struggle to attract young workers, attributed to perceptions of low innovation and inadequate compensation
 - **ICT vacancies:** About 55% of European companies in the TCLF sectors report difficulties in ICT positions
 - **Green Skills gap:** Around 40% of companies acknowledge a gap in green skills, indicating a pressing need for workers proficient in sustainable practices
- 



Our response



**TCLF* PACT FOR SKILLS:
PUTTING PEOPLE AT THE
HEART OF THE INDUSTRY**

*Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear



1. Promoting a culture of lifelong learning for all
2. Building a strong skills partnership with relevant stakeholders
3. Monitoring skills supply/demand & anticipating skills needs
4. Working against discrimination & for gender equality and equal opportunities
5. Raising awareness & attractiveness of the industries



Our response



From concept to implementation



**TCLF SKILLS
ALLIANCE**



Implementation



Implementation



AEQUALIS4TCLF

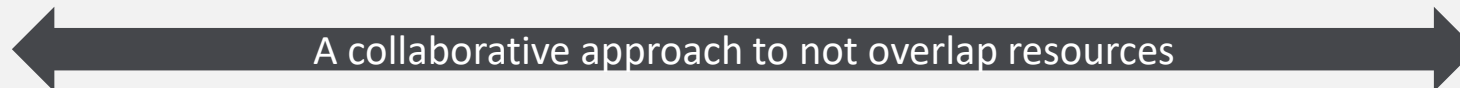
ERASMUS+ Blueprint

METASKILLS4TCLF

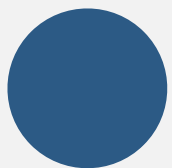
ERASMUS+ Blueprint

TCLF SkillBridge

SMP Direct Grant



A collaborative approach to not overlap resources



METASKILLS4TCLF



- **Start:** 1 September 2023
- **ERASMUS+ Grant:** € 3,999,986
- **Duration:** 4-year project
- **Consortium:** 30 stakeholders, including social partners and academia



Portugal



Spain



France



Italy



Greece



Belgium



Germany



Poland



Romania

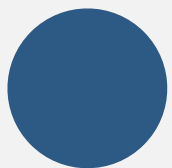


Sweden

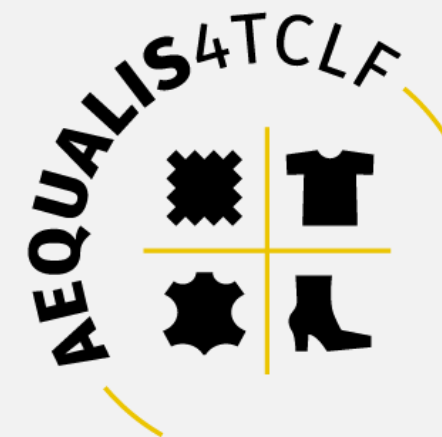


Ukraine

- **Goals:**
 - Updating the skills through increased cooperation, anticipating and responding to new needs. Promoting Regional Skills Partnerships.
 - Develop innovative curricula and multi-level training resources adapted to new training methodologies & tools.
 - Promote the attractiveness and inclusiveness of TCLF sectors, ensuring that talent is not wasted.



AEQUALIS4TCLF



- **Start:** 1 February 2024
- **ERASMUS+ Grant:** € 3,807,747
- **Duration:** 4-year project
- **Consortium:** 19 stakeholders, including social partners and academia



Czechia



Croatia



Lithuania



Finland



Netherlands

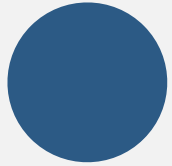


Slovenia



Serbia

- **Goals:**
 - Addressing TCLF sectors' challenges: skills gap, aging workforce
 - Developing new curricula for green and digital skills
 - Fostering Regional Skills Partnerships
 - Promoting gender balance and social inclusion



Blueprint Projects Geographical Scope

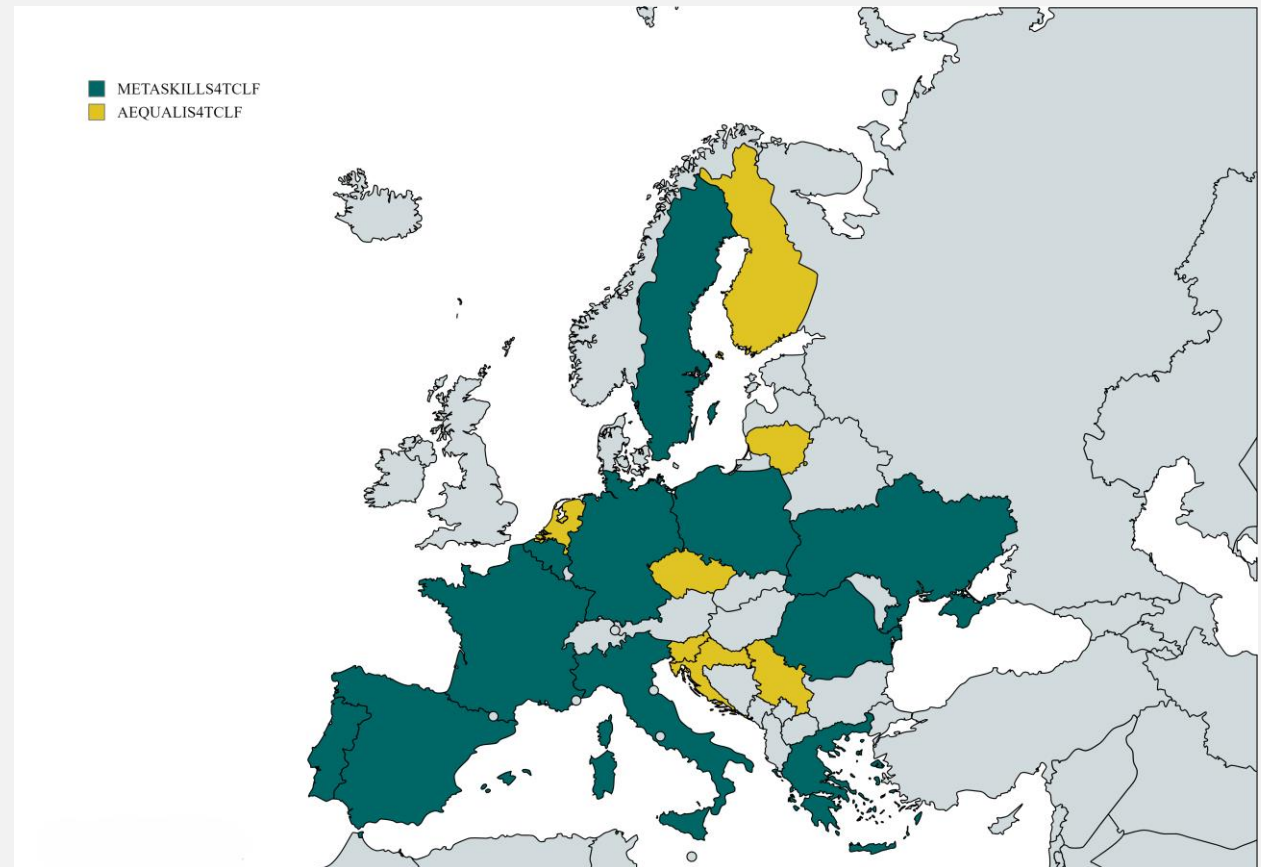
METASKILLS4TCLF

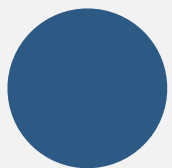
- Italy*
- Spain*
- Portugal*
- France*
- Romania*
- *Belgium**
- Greece*
- Poland*
- Sweden
- Germany
- Ukraine

AEQUALIS4TCLF

- Netherlands
- Czechia
- Lithuania
- Finland
- Croatia
- Slovenia
- Serbia

* As a follow-up of the first TCLF Blueprint – S4TCLF





TCLF SkillBridge

- **Start:** 1 March 2024
- **SMP Grant:** 1 199 175,75 €
- **Duration:** 3-year project
- **Consortium:** EURATEX, CEC, COTANCE



Portugal



Spain



France



Italy



Greece



Belgium



Germany



Poland



Romania



Bulgaria

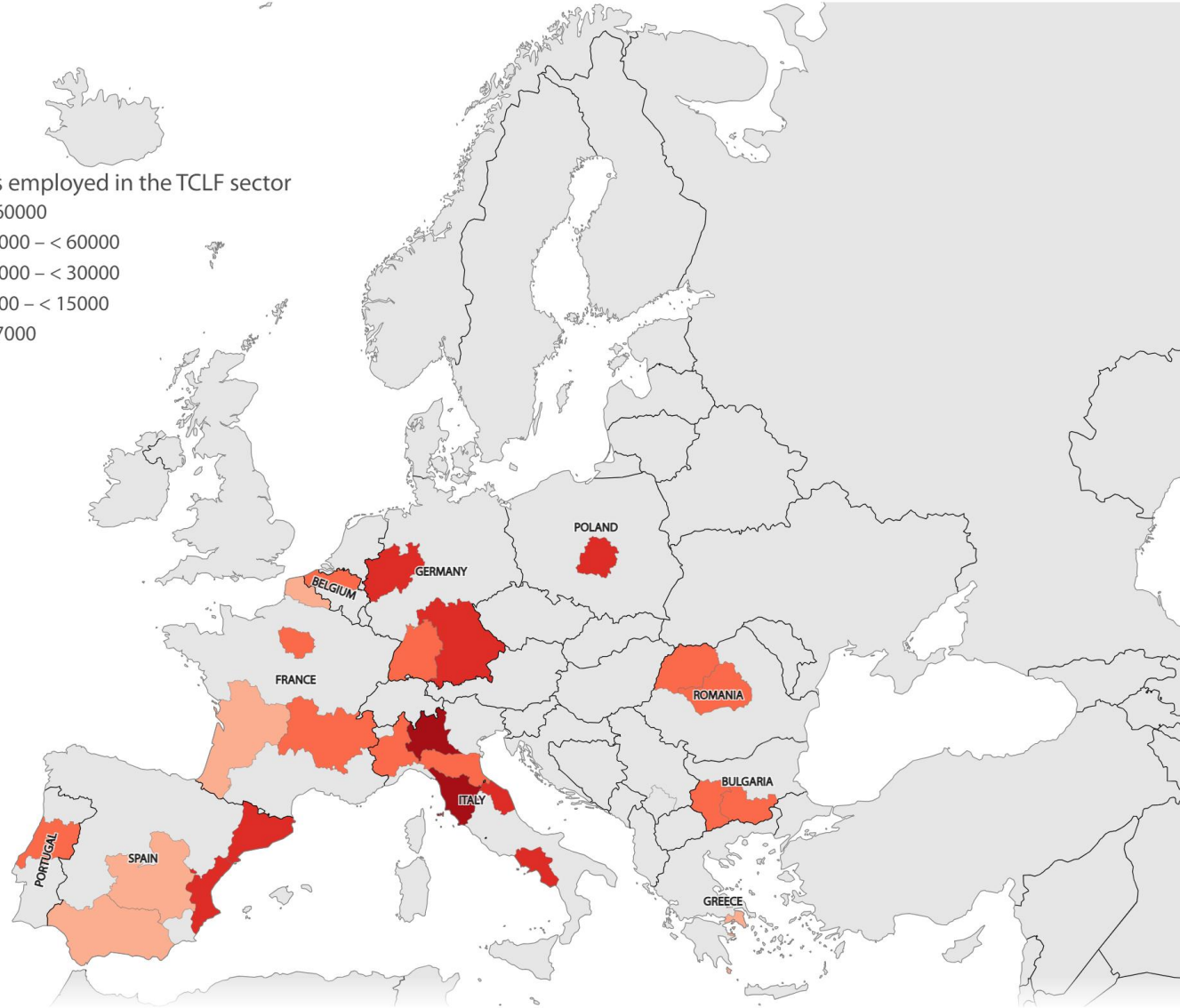
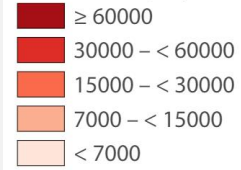
- **Goals:**
 - Establish and **support local and regional skills partnerships**
 - Monitor the actions and commitments of each partnership through the new platform
 - Facilitate community exchanges and knowledge sharing
 - Support SMEs to upskill and reskill their workforce

TCLF SkillBridge Geographical Scope

 Toscana (IT11)	104 516	 Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (FRK)	23 946
 Lombardia (ITC4)	81 587	 Piemonte (ITC1)	23 945
 Comunitat Valenciana (ES52)	36 178	 Yuzhen tsentralen (BG42)	23 231
 Łódzkie (PL71)	33 022	 Nord-Vest (RO11)	21 357
 Campania (ITF3)	33 012	 Centro (PT) (PT16)	17 557
 Catalunya (ES51)	32 863	 Ile-de-France (FR10)	17 543
 Marche (ITI3)	32 720	 Vlaams Gewest (BE2)	16 482
 Nordrhein-Westfalen (DEA)	32 630	 Attiki (EL30)	11 671
 Bayern (DE2)	32 375	 Nord-Pas de Calais (FRE1)	11 543
 Emilia-Romagna (ITH5)	28 254	 Nouvelle-Aquitaine (FRI)	10 383
 Centru (RO12)	26 152	 Andalucía (ES61)	8 192
 Baden-Württemberg (DE1)	25 651	 Castilla-La Mancha (ES42)	7 120
 Yugozapaden (BG41)	24 209		

TCLF SkillBridge Geographical Scope

Persons employed in the TCLF sector



*Total of persons employed in the TCLF sector in the Region of Andalusia does not include the number of persons employed in the Manufacture of Textiles as data is not available.
EUROSTAT

Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat
Cartography: Eurostat – IMAGE, 05/2024

Thank you



**TCLF SKILLS
ALLIANCE**



**PACT FOR
SKILLS** *Leader*

An initiative of the European Commission



CLOSING REMARKS

Marie-Hélène Pradines | Head of Unit | European Commission | Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (DG GROW)

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