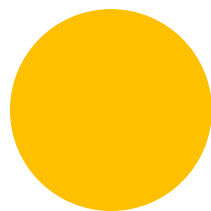


Nordic Council
of Ministers



Policy for increased circularity in post-consumer textiles in the Baltic States

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The basis for policy development

- Who are the main actors?
- What is the situation concerning the collection, reuse, recycling other treatment?
- What are the opportunities as well as barriers and challenges that hinder the development?



Policy measures

(e.g priorities, targets, roles and responsibilities, EPR, possible governmental support and funding mechanism, etc)

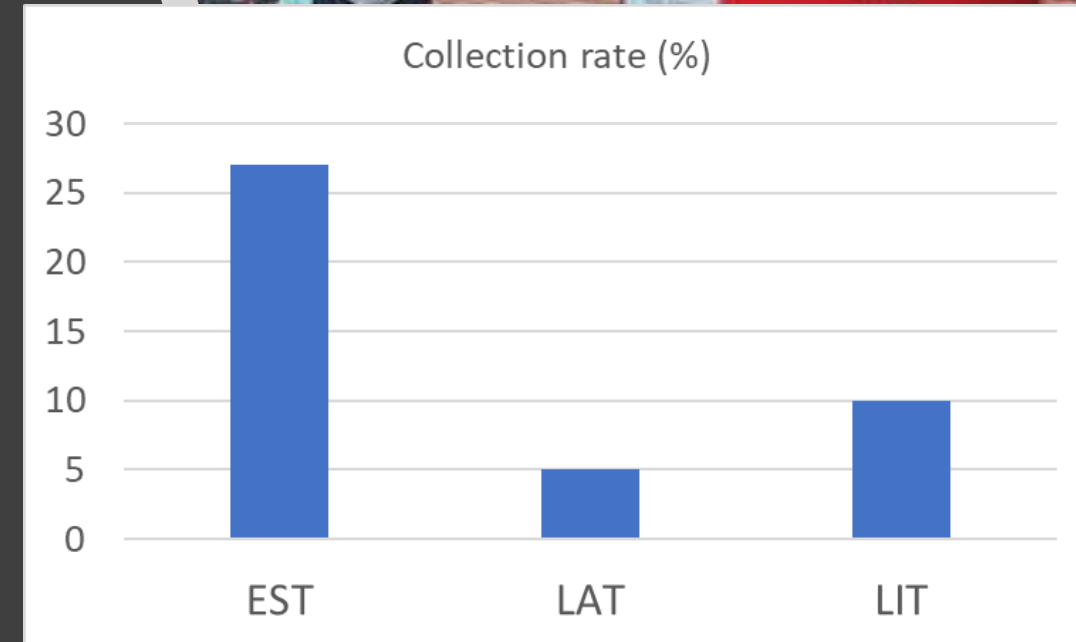
Main actors – roles and responsibilities?

- Many actors (charities, private collectors and importers, waste management companies, municipalities, etc)
- Difficult to get data
- Collaboration between different actors is weak
- Reuse sector versus waste management sector
- The role of authorities?



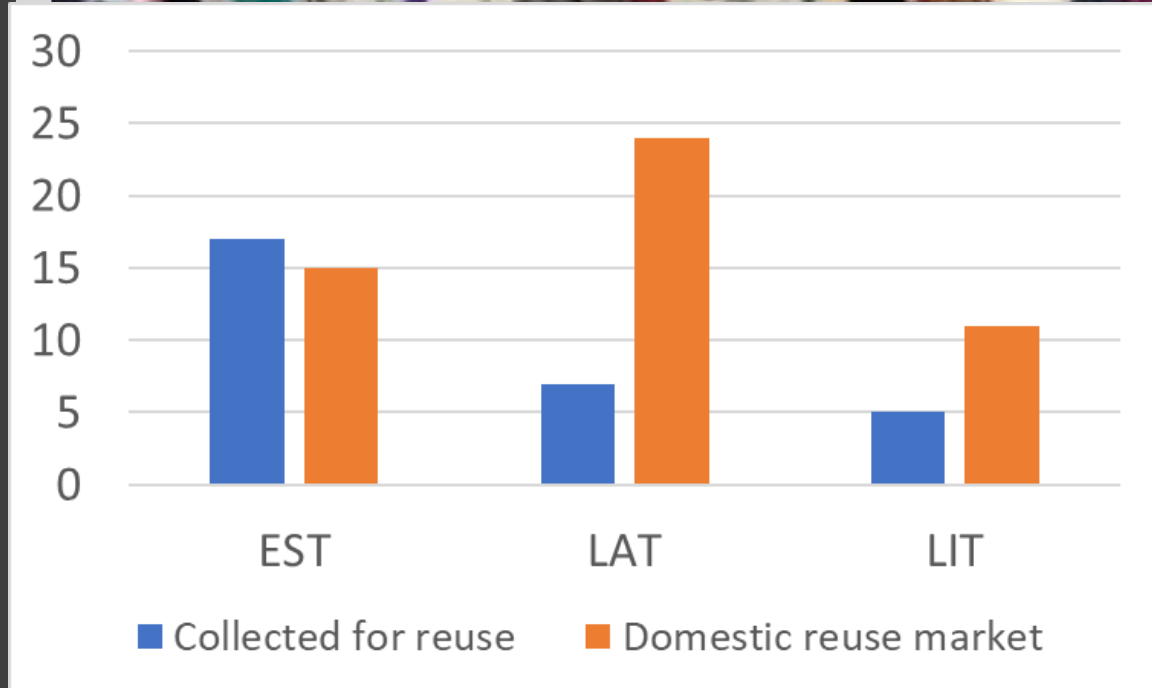
Targets – collection, reuse or recycling?

- Collection of post-consumer textiles
 - Collection is increasing in all Baltic countries (container collection + collection points)
 - Collection rate in **Estonia ca 27%** (1/3 of that is separately collected as waste and then still incinerated or landfilled!), **Latvia 5%**, **Lithuania 10%**
 - Collection is mainly focused on reusable textiles/clothing



Targets – collection, reuse or recycling?

- Reuse of post-consumer textiles
 - The share of reused post-consumer textiles in **Estonia 17% (12%), Lithuania 7%, Latvia 5%**
 - **Domestic reuse market is up to 25%** (based on our study: **Estonia 15%, Lithuania 24%, Latvia 11%**)
 - The potential of domestic reuse is relatively high
- Recycling of post-consumer textiles
 - Very few possibilities for local recycling of post-consumer textile waste
 - The main barrier for further development of circular textile industry



Policy measures

Measures supporting increased collection – collection obligation for municipalities to secure collection network, etc

Voluntary actions – commitments and standards to engage stakeholders

Targets
for increased collection, reuse and recycling

Economic incentives – EPR, tax relief, etc

Measures supporting reuse and recycling business and infrastructure

Circular public procurement – reuse/recycling content

Informative measures – information campaigns, etc

Baltic cooperation

Nordic-Baltic cooperation