

Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management

From 2023 onwards

Producers are responsible for recycling and reusing of textiles

Producers

Clothing and household textiles

Producers are responsible for an appropriate collection system, recycling, reusing and financing this system



Consumers

Which companies does this legislation apply to?



Producers

that, as a business entity, are the first to offer a textile product on the Dutch market – and sell it to someone (an individual or an organization). Importers are included in this definition.



International parties

the manufacturers and importers that, as a business entity, are the first to offer a textile product on the Dutch market.

Which textile products are covered under the EPR?

EPR = extended producer responsibility



Consumer clothing Corporate clothing



Household textiles



The EPR does not apply to parties that sell second hand clothing

What is the producer responsible for?



One-time registration

at Rijkswaterstaat within 6 weeks after the EPR enters into force.



Amount of kilos textiles sold



Description of compliance with objectives



Description of collection system



Financial overview



Report annually

- Companies report annually at Rijkswaterstaat.
- From 2024 onwards an annual report including the amount of textiles sold.
- From 2026 an annual report including the objectives.

Objectives with annual incremental rates



At least 50% needs to be recycled and/or prepared for reuse

Of which at least 20% prepared for reuse



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And 10% for reuse in NL

- Of which 25% fibre-to-fibre recycling

2030 textiles put on market in 2029

At least 75% needs to be recycled and/or prepared for reuse

Of which at least 25% prepared for reuse

And 15% for reuse in NL

Of which 33% fibre-to-fibre recycling