



Revision of the Waste Framework Directive TIE Briefing

On 26 September 2025, [Directive \(EU\) 2025/1892](#) amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (Waste Framework Directive) was published in the Official Journal of the European Union. The amendment introduces target provisions to tackle food and textile waste. TIE has been monitoring the negotiations of the provisions on textiles. Unlike the rest of textile toys, which are clearly out of scope, toy disguise costumes may be covered due to their Combined Nomenclature (CN) categorisation. **This short briefing summarises the main provisions impacting producers.** For more information, please contact the TIE Secretariat.

Scope

- The Directive applies to “**producer of textile, textile-related or footwear products listed in Annex IVc**” (hereafter: textiles in scope). The definition includes manufacturer, importer or distributor or other natural or legal person, regardless of their company size, if they fit one of the following categories:
 - o Operators based in a Member State manufacturing/having products manufactured/reselling products under their own name in the same Member State
 - o Operators based in a Member State and supplying products from another Member State or a third country
 - o Operators based in a Member States/third country selling directly to end-users in another Member State
- The Directive does not apply to:
 - o “producers” of used textiles, textiles assessed as fit for re-use, waste textiles and their components
 - o Self-employed tailors producing customised products
- Annex IVc refers to textile, textile-related or footwear products *for household use or other uses, where such products are similar in nature and composition to those for household use, that fall within the scope of Article 22a*. Products are defined by their CN code.
 - Unlike other toys, toy disguise costumes fall under CN code 61 and 62, both included in Annex IVc. Unless different interpretations by Member States, toy disguise costumes should be covered.

EPR schemes

- By **17 April 2028**, each Member State shall establish EPR schemes for textiles in scope and ensure that producers have extended producer responsibility for textiles in scope that they make available on their national market for the first time
 - Producers established in another Member State or in a third country shall appoint an authorised representative.
- Member States may establish EPR schemes also for mattresses

National Registers of Producers

- Member States shall establish national registers of producers.
- Producers shall submit an application in each Member State they make products available for the first time. See art. 22b for information required (pgs. 20-21)



- The Commission shall adopt secondary legislation establishing the format for registration by 17 April 2027.

Producer Responsibility Organisations (PROs)

- Producers may entrust a PRO to fulfil their EPR obligations
- Member States shall set criteria regarding the qualification of PROs
- Among their obligations, PROs shall:
 - o Establish and collect EPR fees from producers
 - o Ensure that used textiles is collected and managed separately from waste textiles
 - o Lead communication/awareness campaign for end-users (consumers)

EPR fees

- Member States shall ensure that the fees cover (without exceeding) the costs of:
 - o Waste management (collection, sorting, preparation for waste operations,...)
 - o Collection and preparation of used textile
 - o Awareness raising campaigns
 - o Data gathering
 - o Support for research and development on ecodesign, waste prevention and management.
- Fees shall be based on:
 - o Weight and, if appropriate, quantity of products concerned
 - o Modulation according to the relevant ecodesign requirements (ESPR delegated acts)
 - o Potential value of recovered secondary raw materials
 - o Principle of equality (avoiding disproportional burden on SMEs)
 - o Optional: producer practices (higher fees for fast-fashion products)
- If necessary to avoid distortion, the European Commission can adopt fee modulation criteria through secondary legislation

Online marketplaces

- The directive applies to all producers regardless their selling method
- Before allowing producers of textiles in scope to sell products, online platforms shall obtain from producers the registration number in the national register of producer where the consumer is located and a self-certification by the producer committing to comply with EPR obligations

Key dates

- Member States shall bring into force the Directive by 17 June 2027 at the latest.
- **Producers that are not micro enterprises shall comply as of 17 April 2028.**
 - o **Micro enterprises** benefit from a longer transition period (**17 April 2029**).
- The European Commission shall evaluate the Directive and, if appropriate, propose an amendment by 31 December 2029