

OVERVIEW OF THE TEXTILE SECTOR IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

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environment programme Textile sector in the Western

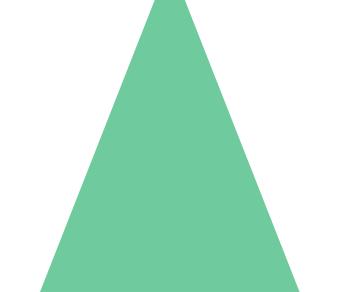
Balkans

- Clothes and other textiles manufacturing
- Production of primary textiles (dyeing, coloring...) stopped
- Relevant role in the global supply chain
- SMEs as local brand/producer











Some numbers

Manufacturing companies

Serbia – 1800

Albania – 1050

BiH - 500

Employees

Serbia – 61000

Albania – 150000

BiH - 35000

Waste production

Serbia 2018:

- ~7500 ton/year of post-industrial waste
- ~15 kg/inh/year of post-consumer textile waste is produced
- Recycled/re-used quantity is irrelevant







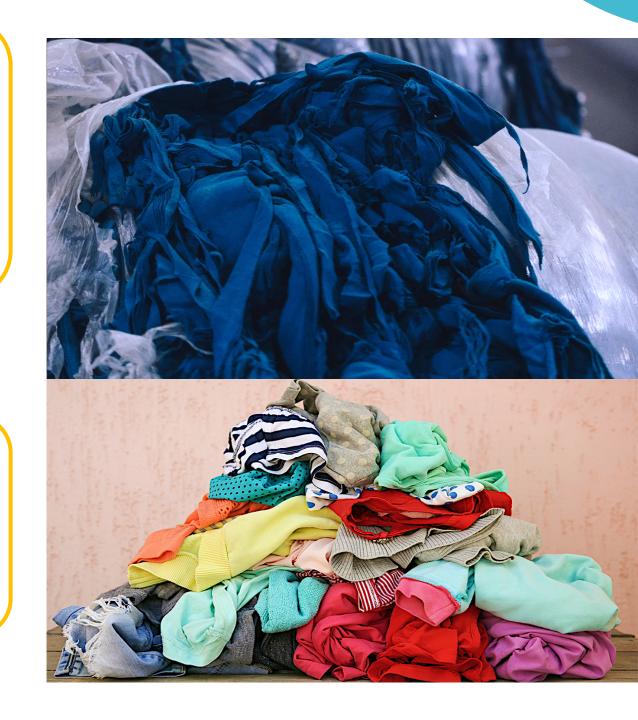
Type of waste produced

Post-industrial

- fibres, pieces, fluff
- Composition: extremely variable, including polyester/viscose/cotton/oth er natural and artificial materials

Post-consumer

- Clothes, linen...
- Mostly cotton but also artificial materials
- Coloured and treated









Circular economy: an overview

- No structured/industrial solutions
- Small initiatives for upcycling used textiles (production of bags, blankets, tools from used clothes)
- Some small-scale examples of industrial downsizing (production of insulating material for construction)
- Only mechanical treatments









Good practices: some examples

- RecycAl (Albania): heavy duty bags from used leather or canvas
- Texeco (Serbia): rags for industrial cleaning from used clothes
- Felt i Jezgro (Serbia): hard felt for furniture from post-industrial textile waste









What is missing?

Knowledge about quantities and type of available material (post-industrial and used)

Structured system for a separate collection of these types of waste

Market demand for recycled/re-used textiles

Sectoral strategies and policies





Perspective/challenges

Legal framework (byproducts)

Data collection and analysis

Financial mechanisms (EPR)







THANK

FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND COOPERATION





