

TEXTILE TRANSPARENCY REPORT

Collection and distribution of textiles in 2017



Ulandshjælp fra Folk til Folk
– Humana People to People

1. Sorting centres in Europe

The reporting form has been received from 11 sorting centres that are used by UFF and the Humana People to People organisations. These sorting centres are:

| Name of sorting centre | Country | Short name used in figures |
|---|-----------|----------------------------|
| Baltic Textile Trading | Belgium | BTT Belgium |
| Bultex | Bulgaria | Bultex Bulgaria |
| One World Clothes Trade Bulgaria | Bulgaria | OWCT Bulgaria |
| Humana Sorteerimiskeskus OÜ | Estonia | HPP Estonia |
| UFF Finland | Finland | UFF Finland |
| Humana Kleidersammlung | Germany | HPP Germany |
| HPP Baltic Lithuania | Lithuania | HPP Lithuania |
| Justpol Spolka Z Ograniczona | Poland | Justpol Poland |
| HPP Slovakia s.r.o. | Slovakia | HPP Slovakia |
| Textile House for EURO TRADE | Slovakia | TH Slovakia |
| BTT Humana Tekstil Ticaret Ltd. Şti. | Turkey | HPP Turkey |

The reports received from the sorting centres are mostly satisfactory, however, there are a few discrepancies. These are mostly with regards to a) the amount of textile waste that arises during the sorting process, and b) differences tied to the amounts of textiles reported sent from the collection organisations and the amounts received at the sorting centres. Requests were sent to the sorting plants to correct and/or explain the discrepancies and some amounts have been corrected.

1 Textiles distributed to sorting centres

In total, UFF-Humana collected 2.174 tonnes of used textiles in 2017. The table below shows the amount registered received at the sorting centres, and the difference between these amounts. Sorting centres that received less than 100 tonnes from a collection organisation were not required to report on these amounts.

Table 1 – Overview of the flow of used textiles from UFF-Humana, and reported amounts received at sorting centres - 2017

| | Amount sent from UFF-Humana (tonnes) | Amount reported received at sorting centres (tonnes) | Amounts not reported (tonnes) (% of total amount sent) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| < 100 tonnes (not required to report) | 0 | | 0 (0 %) |
| > 100 tonnes | 2.174 | 2.150 | 24 (1,1 %) |
| Total | 2.174 | 2.150 | 24 (1,1 %) |

Figure 1 shows the deviation between the amounts sent from UFF-Humana against the amounts received at sorting centres. The main reason for this deviation is that it takes time from a shipment is sent from Denmark till it is received at the sorting centre. A certain number of textiles will be in transit on 31 December 2017, textiles that have been sent, but that are received in January 2018. The differences between the amounts sent from UFF-Humana and the amounts received at the sorting centres used by UFF-Humana are within the limit of what can be expected to be in transit on 31 December 2017 (one load = 19 tons).

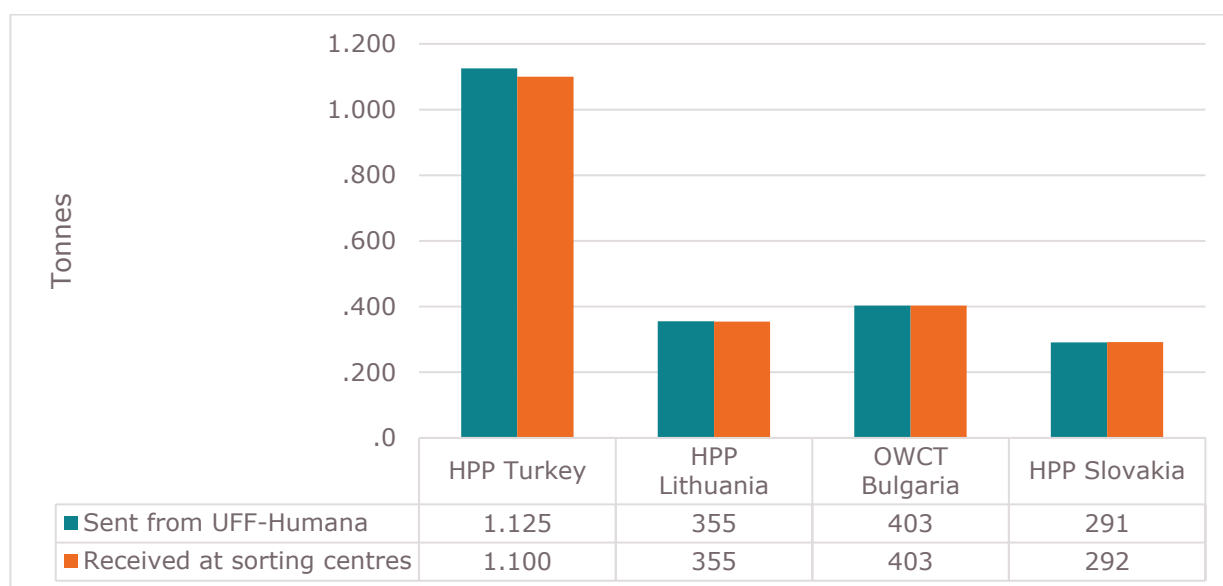


Figure 1 – Deviation between reported amounts sent from UFF-Humana and received at the sorting centres - 2017

Figure 2 shows where used textiles from UFF-Humana are sent for sorting. Just over half of the collected amounts (51,2 %) are exported to Turkey. The remaining half is distributed amongst OWCT Bulgaria, HPP Lithuania, and HPP Slovakia. All collected textiles from UFF-Humana have been reported so the results in this report are therefore based on an assessment of all the collected textiles (100 %).

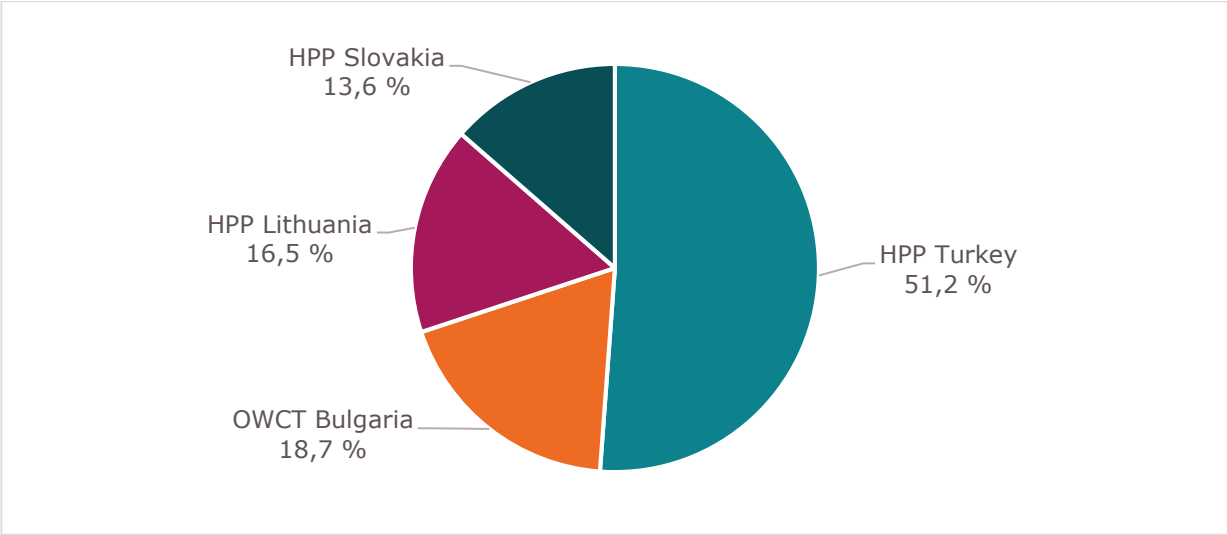


Figure 2 – Distribution of textiles to sorting centres - 2017

Danish textiles represent small amounts of the total number of textiles received at the sorting centres used. The highest concentration of Danish textiles is found in Turkey where they represent 5,2 %, followed by 4,7 % at both HPP Slovakia and OWCT Bulgaria. The lowest concentration is found at HPP Lithuania with less than 1 %. These shares are seen in Figure 3.

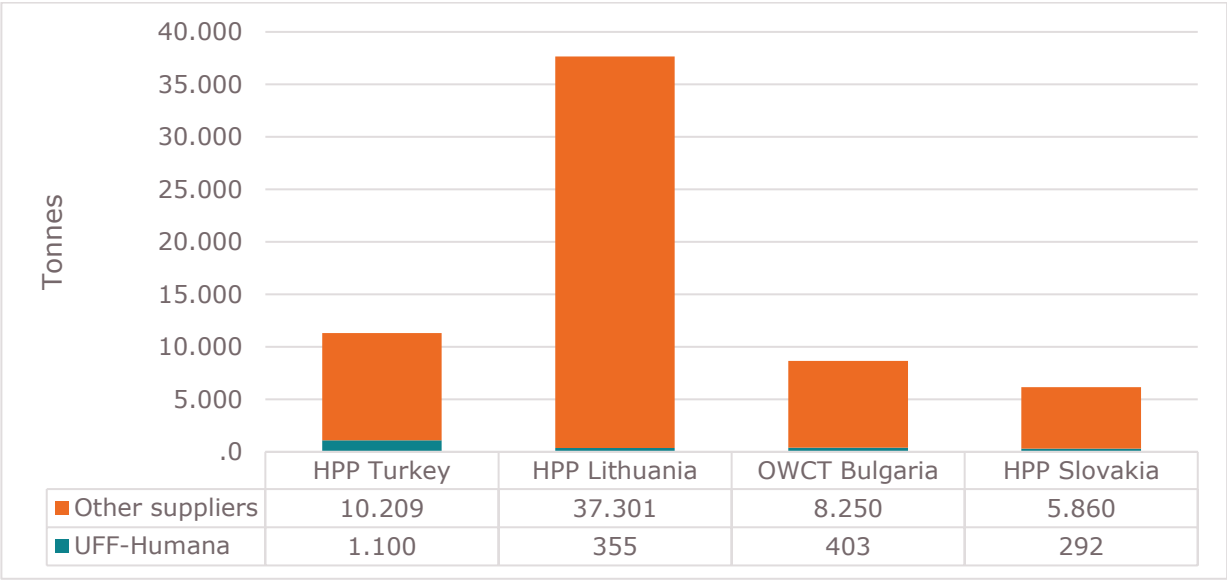


Figure 3 – Share of textiles received from UFF-Humana at sorting centres - 2017

2 The distribution of textiles from UFF-Humana

The sorting centres do not have specific numbers for the composition of textiles collected by UFF-Humana as the sorting centres mix the textiles received from different suppliers in the sorting process to achieve a desired quality. We have assumed that composition of Danish textiles is the same as the average composition of textiles received at the sorting centre. This is, however, a simplification as textiles from different countries will contain different qualities. The distribution of Danish textiles is the weighted average from sorting centres based on the amount of Danish textiles received. As over half of all the collected textiles are sent to Turkey, the distribution will be in large determined by the sorting results from HPP Turkey.

Figure 4 shows the distribution of Danish textiles, textile waste and other waste from the sorting centres that receive used textiles from UFF-Humana. Danish textiles are mainly sold for re-use (82,0 %) or material recycling (13,6 %). 2,2 % of the collected material is textile waste, while 2,2 % is other waste that is sent to material recycling (50,7 %), incineration with energy recovery (23,9 %), incineration without energy recovery (13,4 %), or landfill (11,9 %).

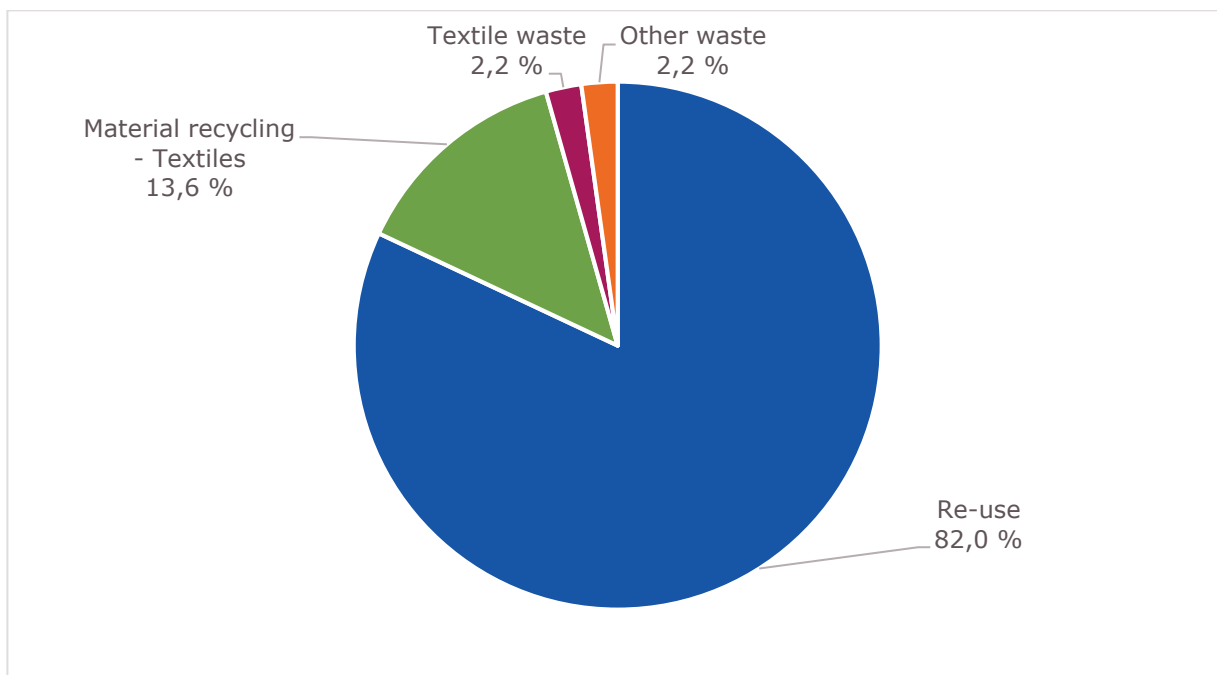


Figure 4 – Distribution of collected textiles and waste - 2017

Included in the segment 're-use' are clothes and other textiles such as bed linen, towels, shoes and other accessories such as belts and hats etc. There are signs indicating that production waste is mixed with waste from the incoming material, making this quantity larger than reality. It is uncertain how much this share constitutes. There is also some uncertainty related to the proportion of textile waste. Textile waste is collected together with other types of waste and the share of textiles in this segment is an estimation in per cent done by the person who fills out the form. There are limited analyses of the quantity of textiles in the mixed waste fraction and there is no statistical data on this.

A comparison between the results from 2017 and 2016 is shown in Figure 5. The number of used textiles collected by UFF-Humana did not change from 2016 to 2017, and the distribution downstream has remained stable. The amount of waste produced has remained stable, however the composition has changed. This difference could be due to challenges in the reporting of different kinds of waste.

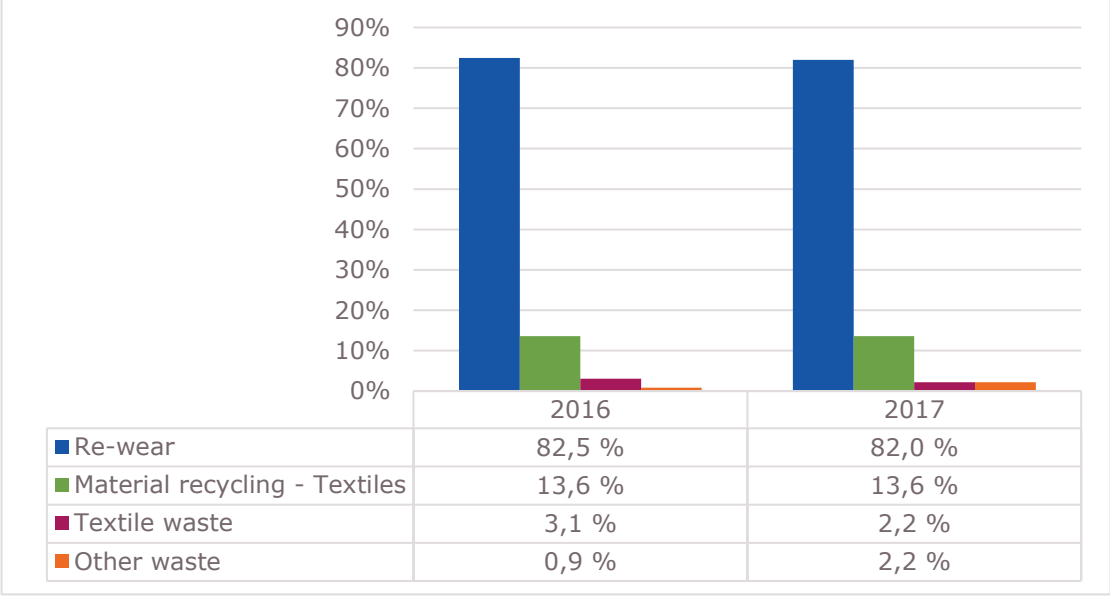


Figure 5 – Comparison between the composition of collected textiles in 2016 and 2017.

The distribution of sorted textiles (originally collected by UFF-Humana) is displayed in the figures below. A large portion is sent to countries in Asia (42,2 %), however, large amounts are also sent to Europe and Africa. The share of textiles sent to the Nordic countries is 2,6 tonnes (less than 1 %). Africa only receives textiles for re-use, while a large part of the recyclable material is sent to Asia.

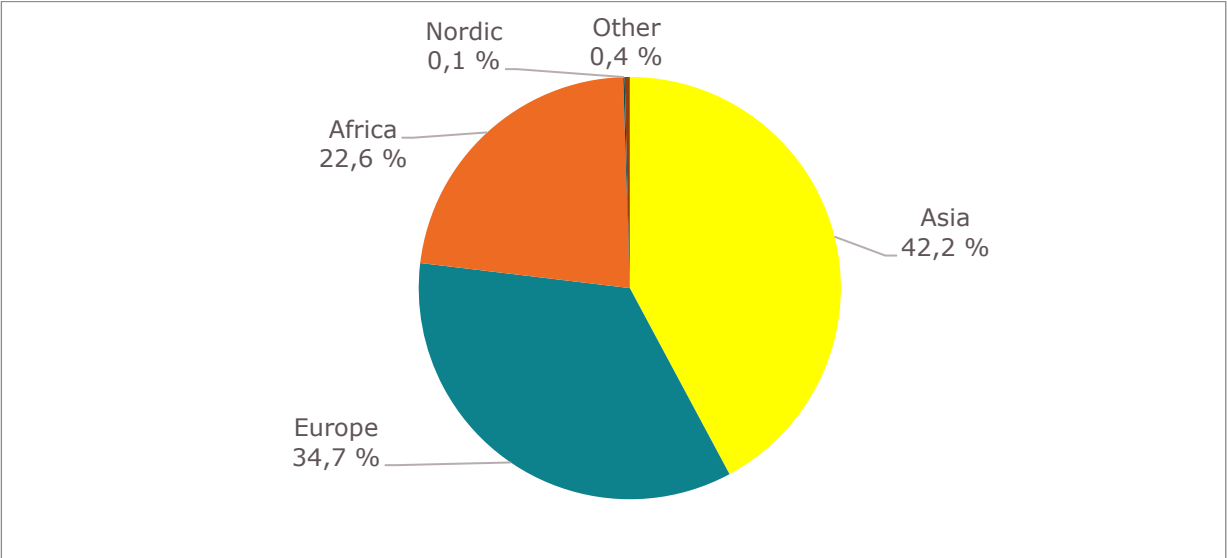


Figure 6 – Recipient continents of collected textiles and waste - 2017

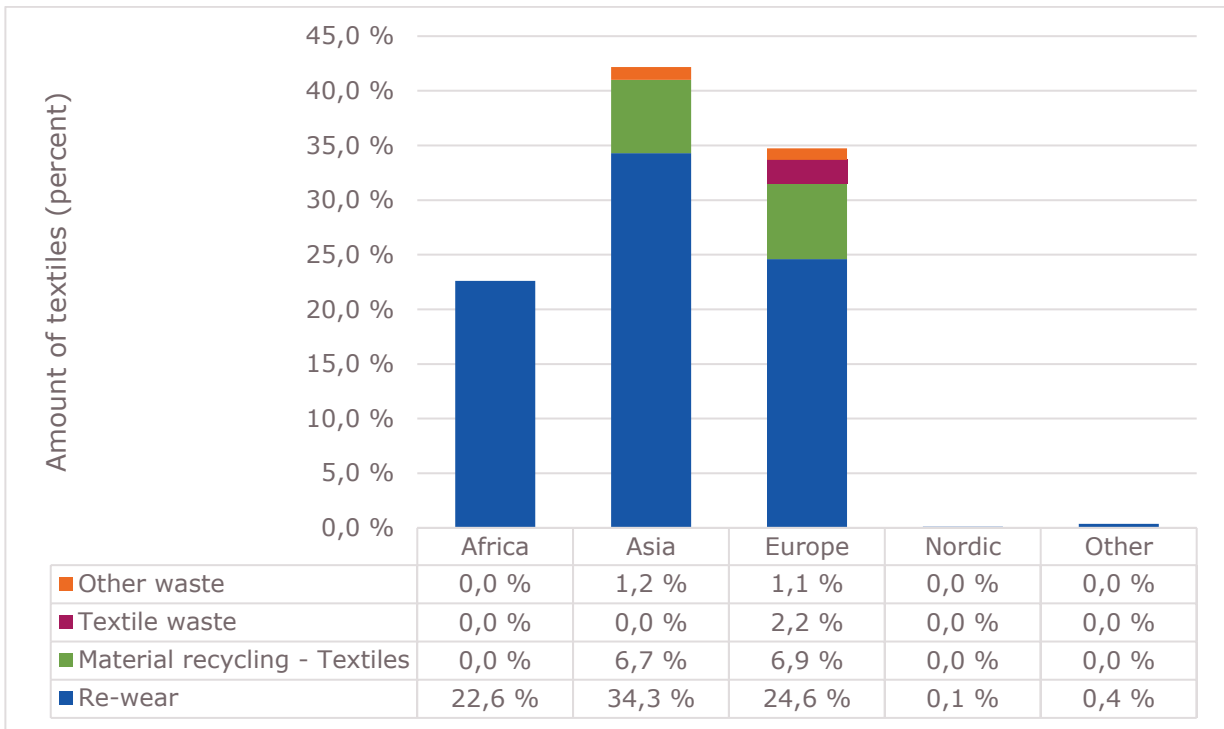


Figure 7 – Recipient continents of collected textiles and waste - 2017