# ReNew FABRIC_Cambodia

**ReNew FABRIC Project** is an innovative, multi-stakeholder initiative led by GIZ FABRIC Cambodia and its partners to advance post-industrial textile waste (PITW) management and recycling in Cambodia.

**ReNew FABRIC** aims to foster collective action for the recycling of post-industrial textile waste (PITW) in the GFT supply chain towards closed-loop recycling.

កិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការអាល្លឺម៉ង់
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

FABRIC Cambodia

IGS INITIATIVE FOR GLOBAL SOLIDARITY

# Textile Waste Improvement Programme for Circularity (WIP4C)

# Our Approach & Methodology

Our **Pilot Project** consisted of **4 Work Packages**:

Textile Waste Assessment

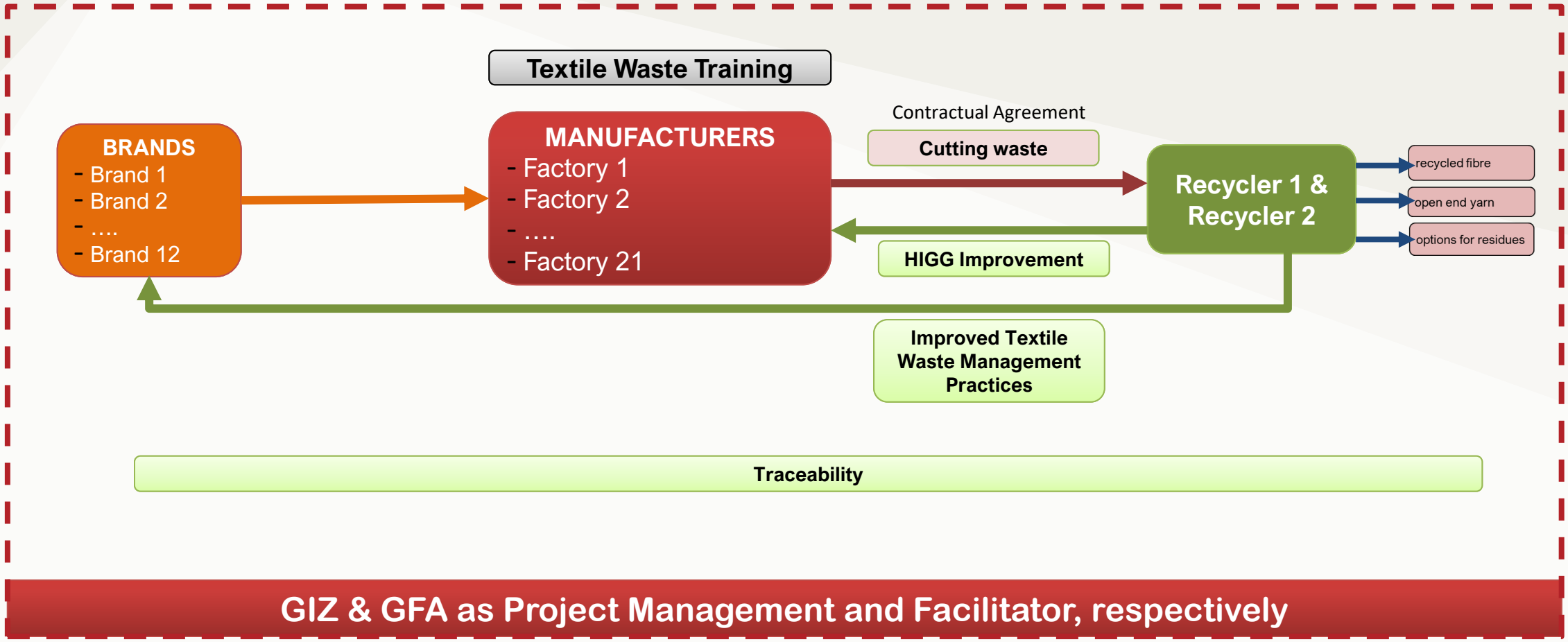
Textile Waste Management Action Plan

Textile Waste Management Implementation and Training

(Digital) Textile Waste Tracking

Follow-up, coaching & monitoring factories

# Design of the **Recycling Model on Circular Approaches**



# Pilot Activities & Engagement

## 21/11

Onboarded, Factories/Brands

*Dec to Mid-Feb 2024*

## Sevea | CLF

Textile Waste On-site Assessment

*26 Feb - 09 Mar 2024*

## Sevea | CLF

Training on Textile Waste Management

*12 Mar 2024*

## Recycler | Factories

Matchmaking

*12 Mar 2024 onwards*

## Recycler | Factories

Intro: textile waste transaction in RR platform

*08 Apr 2024*

## CAP Meeting

One-on-one with each factory

*15 May – 31 May 2024*

## Follow-up

One-on-one with each factory

*1 June – 31 Jul 2024*

## Peer-to-Peer

Best practices sharing & group activities

*Jul & Aug 2024*

# Pilot Results

# Selected CAP Finding 1

| Assessment Finding | Corrective Action Plan (CAP) |
|---|---|
| None of waste segregation from incompatible waste materials (e.g., paper, plastic). | Identifying all incompatible waste sources and segregate accurately per type either at the point of generation or at a dedicated sorting station before placing in the dedicated final storage. |
| No labelling system in place. | Implementing a clear labelling system for identification of the type of waste inside a waste bags. In the best case, labels also include other relevant info for the waste contractor (e.g., weight, fibre composition, colour, etc.) |
| The facility may have properly disposed of waste, as their collector claims to sell the textile waste for downcycling. However, this cannot be verified without evidence or permits from the collector. | Facilities should strive to identify preferred solutions for wastes. (Reuse/Recycle/Downcycle) are preferred options for CE. |

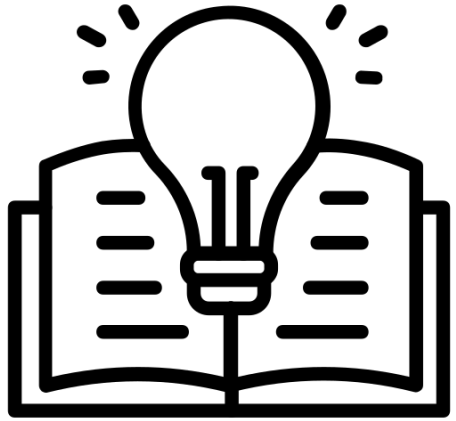
**CAP: Corrective Action Plan*

# Selected CAP Finding 2

| Assessment Finding | Corrective Action Plan (CAP) |
|---|---|
| No tracking system in place for the waste movement between different units. | Ensuring the transfers of the waste containers between different production units must be traceable, documented, and proof. |
| There is no inventory of all waste streams including waste types and quantities of waste generated, recycled, and disposed, and names and locations of disposal facilities.(EPR) | Records of the quantities of reused, recycled, resold and disposed waste are fundamental KPI's for a TWM system that enables circularity and can be transformed into environmental data related to natural resources and emission savings.<br>> A recording system must be put in place (excel list, invoices, inventory, etc..) |

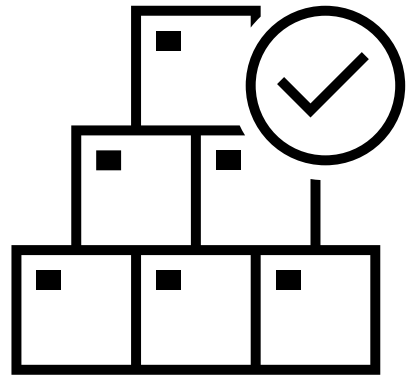
**CAP: Corrective Action Plan*

# Pilot Achievement



**60** participants / **21** factories

Over **3,000** tonnes



**65%** of sorting quality

**932.78 tonnes**
(cotton-OE-yarn)

**802.8 tonnes**
(Chief Value Cotton)

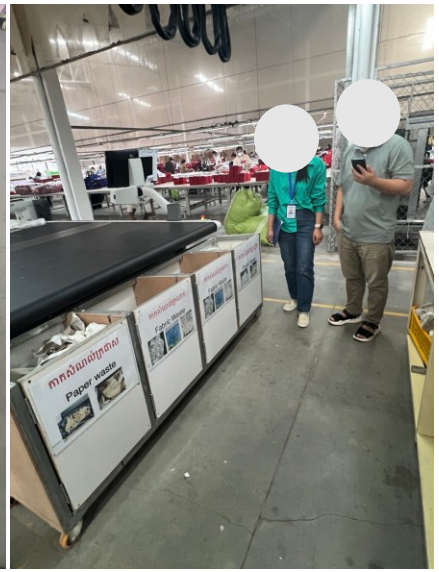
**1,000 tonnes**(Polyester)
**355 tonnes** (sorting)



giz

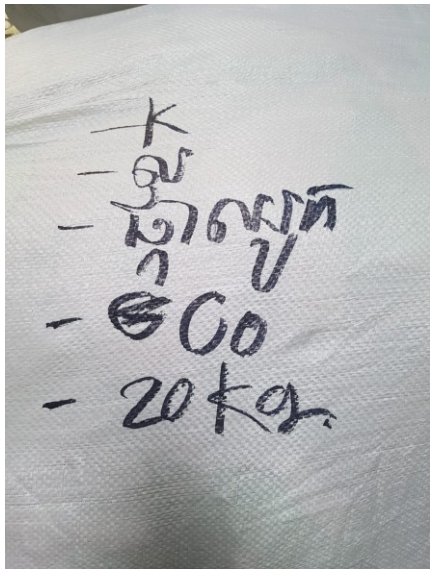
# Best Practices from the Pilot

# Best Practices from the Pilot




*manual cutting* *Auto cutting*

**Sorting textile waste from other materials**



**Labelling textile waste by type, composition, colour, & weighting**

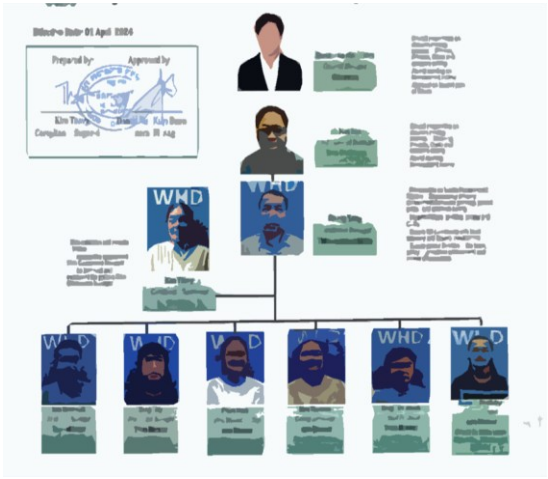
**QR code at cutting table for fabric identification**

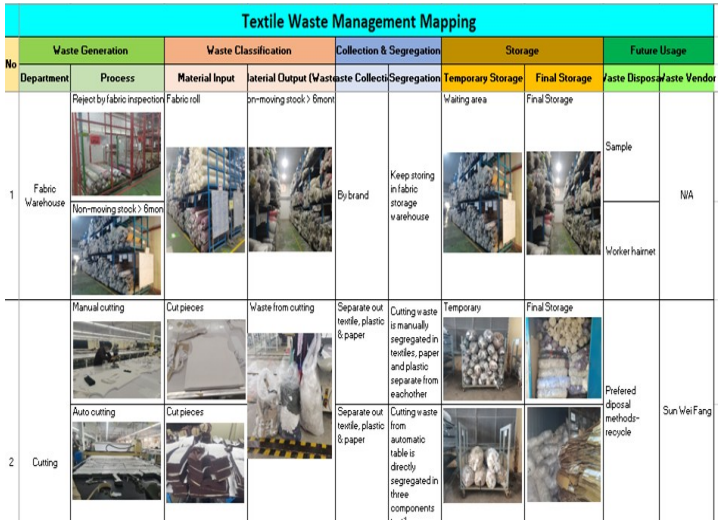
# Best Practices from the Pilot

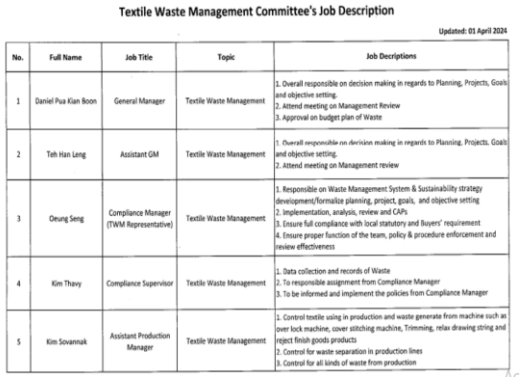
## Factory established for Textile Waste Management

- Fabric waste committee
- Job description
- Appointment letter for responsible person who comply with the project requirement
- Waste Mapping
- Waste Recycler contract
- Waste Collection, Sorting and Scale
- Waste Data Tracking in System

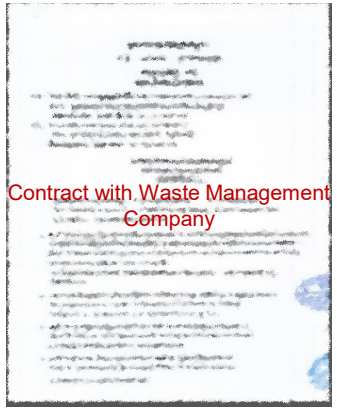
Human Resource Structure






Appointment Letter of Textile Waste Management Representative



Contract with Waste Management Company

# Best Practices from the Pilot

**Factory established at the cutting table section (1)**

- Segregation by type (fabric, plastic and paper)
- Segregation by composition
- Segregation by colour
- Weight process
- Label on waste bag
- Keep in proper storage between GRS and Non-GRS storage





# Best Practices from the Pilot

## Factory established at the cutting table section (2)

# Best Practices from the Pilot

## Factory established on training methodology

There are 4 kinds of training methods provide to workers about Waste Management topic as below:

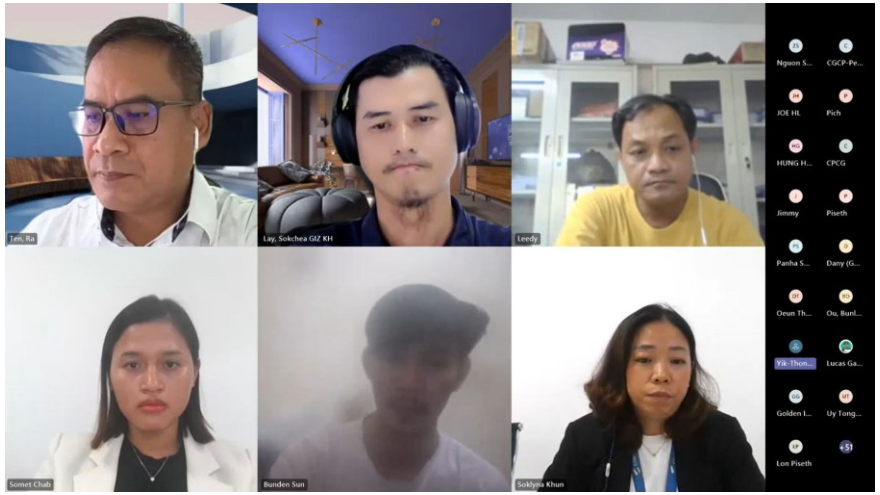
1. Orientation Training
2. Annual Training
3. Onsite Training
4. Peer to Peer Training



Global Circular Fashion Forum
FABRIC Cambodia
giz
Textile Waste Opportunities for Circular Textiles, Garments and Footwear in Cambodia


Training
Sustainable Textiles: basics around its circularity and waste management


HARSHITHA VENATI
Programme
MARIANA CAPPA SALAMANCA
Innovation Associate, Fashion
CHRISTOPH PETERS
General Director, Illies




TAFTAC CGTI

giz

# THANK YOU