



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.



Implemented by



Textile Waste Improvement Programme for Circularity (WIP4C)

Our Approach & Methodology

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



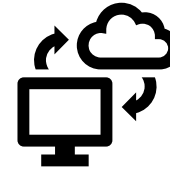
Textile
Waste
Assessment



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

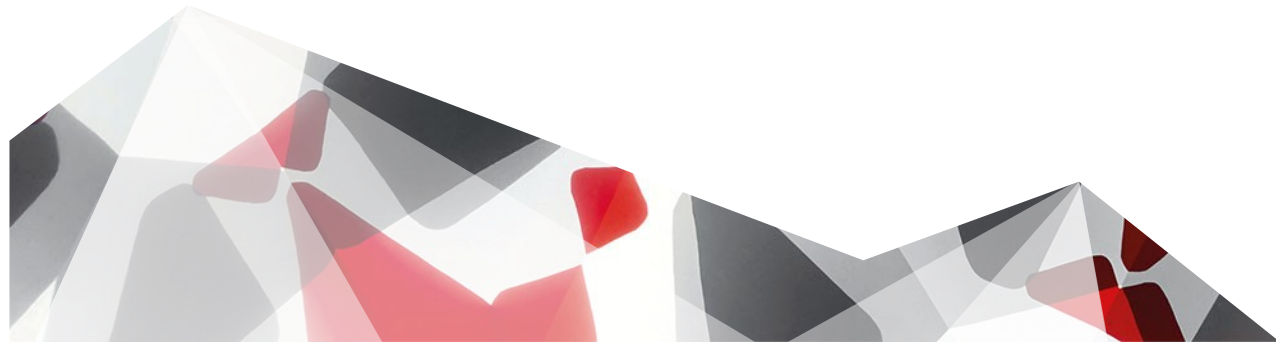


**Best practices
sharing & group
activities**

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.

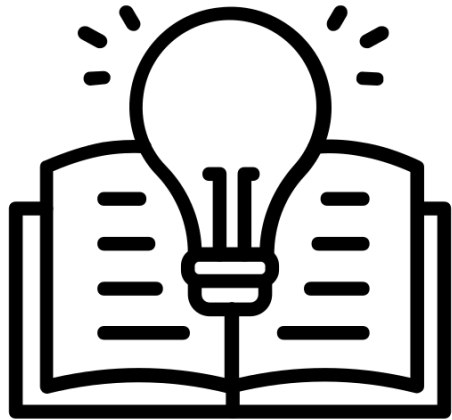
**CAP: Corrective Action Plan*

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. > A recording system must be put in place (excel list, invoices, inventory, etc..)

**CAP: Corrective Action Plan*

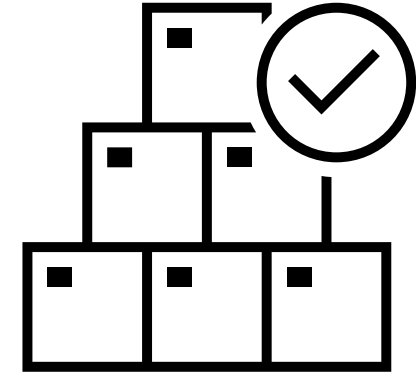
Pilot Achievement



60 participants / **21**
factories



Over **3,000** tonnes



65% of sorting
quality



932.78 tonnes
(cotton-OE-yarn)



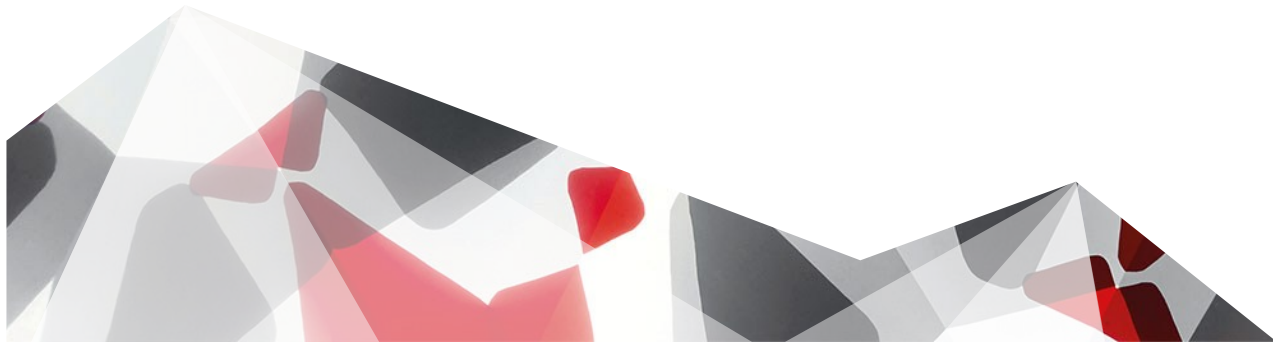
802.8 tonnes
(Chief Value Cotton)



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



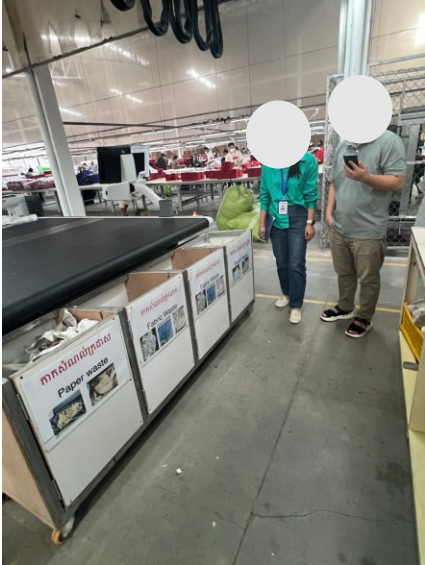
Best Practices from the Pilot



Best Practices from the Pilot

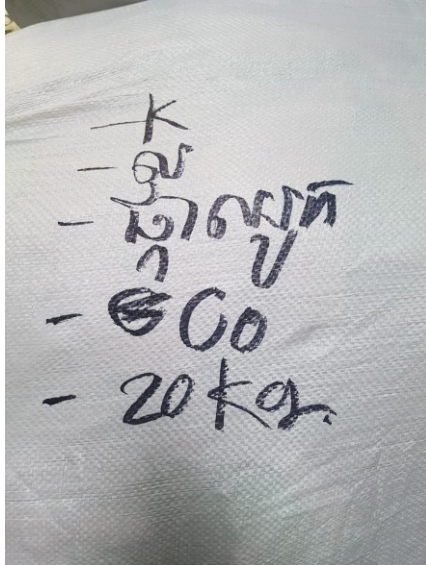


manual cutting



Auto cutting

Sorting textile waste from other materials



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



QR code at cutting table for fabric identification

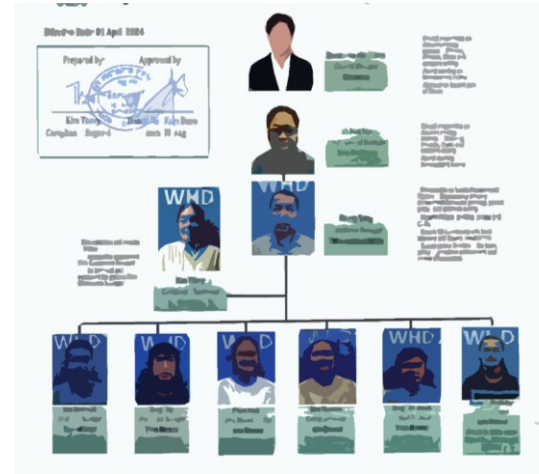


Best Practices from the Pilot

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

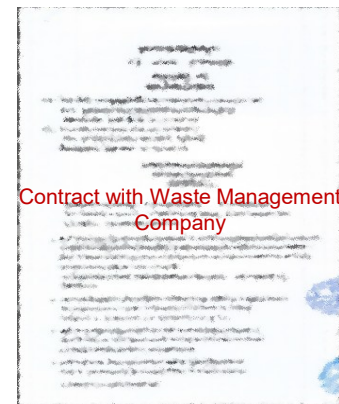
Human Resource Structure



Textile Waste Management Committee's Job Description

No.	Full Name	Job Title	Topic	Job Descriptions
1	Daniel Pua Kian Boon	General Manager	Textile Waste Management	1. Overall responsible on decision making in regards to Planning, Projects, Goals and objective setting 2. Attend meeting on Management Review 3. Approval on budget plan of waste
2	Teh Han Lang	Assistant GM	Textile Waste Management	1. Overall responsible on decision making in regards to Planning, Projects, Goals and objective setting 2. Attend meeting on Management review
3	Deung Seng	Compliance Manager (TWM Representative)	Textile Waste Management	1. Responsible on Waste Management System & Sustainability strategy development/formalize planning, project, goals, and objective setting 2. Implementation, analysis, review and CAPA 3. Ensure full compliance with local statutory and Buyers' requirement 4. Ensure proper function of the team, policy & procedure enforcement and review effectiveness
4	Kim Thery	Compliance Supervisor	Textile Waste Management	1. Data collection and records of Waste 2. To responsible assignment from Compliance Manager 3. To be informed and implement the policies from Compliance Manager
5	Kim Sovanark	Assistant Production Manager	Textile Waste Management	1. Control textile using in production and waste generate from machine such as over lock machine, cover stitching machine, Trimming, relax drawing string and reject finish goods products 2. Control for waste separation in production lines 3. Control for all kinds of waste from production

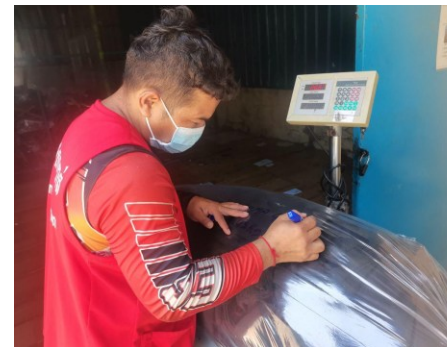
Textile Waste Management Mapping										
No	Waste Generation		Waste Classification		Collection & Segregation		Storage		Future Usage	
	Department	Process	Material Input	Material Output (Wastestock)	Collect	Segregation	Temporary Storage	Final Storage	Waste Disposal	Waste Vendor
1	Fabric Warehouse	Reject by fabric inspector Non-moving stock > 6mon	Fabric roll	Non-moving stock > 6mon	By brand	Keep storing in fabric storage warehouse	Mating area	Final Storage	Sample	NA
2	Cutting	Manual cutting	Cut pieces	Waste from cutting	Separate out textile, plastic & paper	Cutting waste is manually segregated in textile, paper and plastic separate from each other	Temporary	Final Storage	Preferred disposal methods-recycle	Sun Wei Fang
		Auto cutting	Cut pieces		Separate out textile, plastic & paper	Cutting waste from automatic table is directly segregated in three components				



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

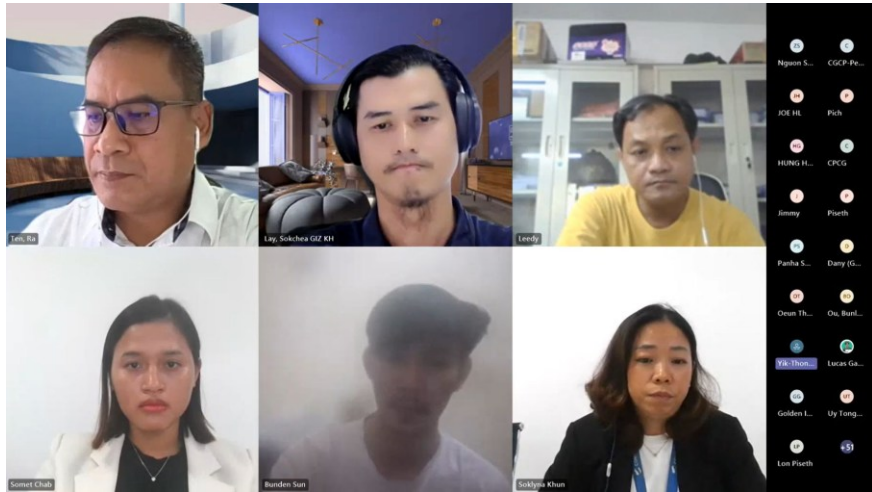
Factory established on training methodology

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





giz

THANK YOU