

Message 001

Communication from the Commission - TRIS/(2025) 0412

Directive (EU) 2015/1535

Notification: 2025/0086/FR

Notification of a draft text from a Member State

Notification – Notificación – Notifizierung – Нотификация – Oznámení – Notifikation – Γνωστοποίηση – Notificación – Teavitamine – Ilmoitus – Obavijest – Bejelentés – Notifica – Pranešimas – Paziņojums – Notifika – Kennisgeving – Zawiadomienie – Notificação – Notificare – Oznámenie – Obvestilo – Anmälan – Fógra a thabhairt

Does not open the delays - N'ouvre pas de délai - Kein Fristbeginn - Не се предвижда период на прекъсване - Nezahajuje prodlení - Fristerne indledes ikke - Καμμία έναρξη προθεσμίας - No abre el plazo - Viivituste perioodi ei avata - Määräaika ei ala tästä - Ne otvara razdoblje kašnjenja - Nem nyitja meg a késésekét - Non fa decorrere la mora - Atidējimai nepradedami - Atlikšanas laikposms nesākas - Ma jiftaħ il-perijodi ta' dewmien - Geen termijnbegin - Nie otwiera opóźnień - Não inicia o prazo - Nu deschide perioadele de stagnare - Nezačína oneskorenia - Ne uvaja zamud - Inleder ingen frist - Ní osclaíonn sé na moilleanna

MSG: 20250412.EN

1. MSG 001 IND 2025 0086 FR EN 13-02-2025 FR NOTIF

2. France

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3B. Ministère de la transition écologique, de la biodiversité, de la forêt, de la mer et de la pêche

Commissariat général au développement durable

Tour Séquoia 92055 LA DÉFENSE CEDEX

4. 2025/0086/FR - X30M - Textiles and furnishings

5. Decree on the methods for calculating and communicating the environmental cost of textile products

6. This Decree shall apply to new or remanufactured textile products placed on the national market intended for the consumer. An Order precisely determines the products concerned.

7.

8. This Decree concerns the environmental cost of textile products, an environmental cost that consists of an integer greater than zero, expressed as impact points. It is based on a modelling of all the environmental impacts of the product, considered throughout its life cycle.

It is voluntarily made known to the consumer by the producer, importer, or any other marketer at the time of purchase of the product.

This Decree establishes the definitions applicable to the environmental cost (Article R. 541-242 of the Environmental Code), the framework of the relations between the environmental cost and the other scores relating to one or more environmental impacts (Article R. 541-244), the methodology (Article R. 541-245), the obligation to make information available (Article R. 541-246), the methods for presenting the environmental cost (Article R. 541-247), the entities authorised to calculate the environmental cost (Article R. 541-248) and the conditions for updating the calculation (Article R. 541-249).

9. France has established a 'voluntary framed' regulatory framework for displaying the environmental cost of clothing, in accordance with its 2021 'Climate and Resilience' National Law, thus responding to the first request of the Citizens' Climate Convention.

The proposed methodology builds on the PEF technical framework recommended by the European Commission, while adding elements guided by the need to take into account the preservation of biodiversity and water resources and the fight against fast fashion. These supplements are as follows:

- Integrate the environmental benefits of sustainable agricultural practices (e.g. organic cotton);
- Consider also the environmental impact of microfibres when they are released into the environment;
- Integrate the environmental consequences of practices leading to 'overconsumption' (very wide range of products, paltry prices, etc.), thus differentiating between ultra-fast fashion clothing, 'traditional' brand clothing, and 'ethical' brand clothing.

In the absence of a mandatory harmonised European framework, the French work is thus intended to usefully contribute to the changes already announced in the PEF framework. With this work, France is fully in line with the Commission's 'Textiles Strategy', by proposing a concrete way of improving consumer information on the environmental footprint, which could feed into the content of future delegated acts of the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation, known as ESPR.

The format proposed at the French level will highlight the environmental cost of each piece of clothing. With this method, there are no products that are inherently 'good' or 'bad'; each product has an environmental cost that must be known to the consumer at the time of purchase. France is thus positioning environmental labelling as an essential tool to guide consumers towards more sustainable products.

10. References to basic texts:

11. No

12.

13. No

14. No

15. No

16.

TBT aspects:

The draft is a technical regulation or a conformity assessment

SPS aspects: No

European Commission

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