

2026
EDITION

FACTS & KEY FIGURES

OF THE EUROPEAN TEXTILE
AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY



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“Textiles are everywhere”

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FOREWORD

EURATEX | THE VOICE OF THE EUROPEAN TEXTILE AND APPAREL INDUSTRY

The European textile and clothing industry stands at a defining moment. With €166 billion in annual turnover, 1.2 million jobs, and nearly 200,000 companies across the EU-27, our sector remains one of Europe's most vital industrial ecosystems - a source of innovation, employment and cultural identity that reaches far beyond fashion into transport, healthcare, construction, agriculture, defence, etc...

Yet the numbers in this 2026 edition tell a more complex story. Exports have declined 2.9%, employment has fallen 2.8%, and the trade deficit with third countries continues to widen. Imports now stand at €122 billion - more than double our export figure of €61 billion - and around one third of all textile and clothing products sold in European markets are manufactured in China. Meanwhile, e-commerce volumes of low-value parcels have quadrupled since 2022, with average import prices of less than €9 per item, placing enormous pressure on producers who uphold our high European standards.

At the same time, this report is a testament to resilience and reinvention. Our industry has achieved sustained productivity gains year after year. CO₂ emission intensity has fallen dramatically - from above 160 grams per euro of value added in 2008 to just 66 grams in 2024 - demonstrating that competitiveness and sustainability can go hand in hand. From textile-reinforced concrete bridges to fog-harvesting meshes, from aerospace composites to implantable medical scaffolds, European textile innovation is quietly shaping the world around us.

The political context of early 2026 offers both urgency and opportunity. The Antwerp Declaration has placed industrial competitiveness squarely at the top of Europe's agenda. EURATEX welcomes this shift, and we intend to ensure that the textile and clothing sector - representing the full breadth of our membership across the EU and beyond - has a clear voice in the decisions that follow. We advocate for affordable energy, free but fair trade, a regulatory environment that rewards sustainable performance rather than merely multiplying compliance burdens, and a "Made in Europe" strategy built on transparency and quality rather than protectionism.

The green and digital transitions remain central challenges. Only 20% of companies in our ecosystem currently achieve a high digital intensity rating. Building a viable textile-to-textile recycling system by 2035 will require between €8 and €11 billion in capital investment alone. These are ambitious targets - but they are achievable, provided that public policy and private initiative move in the same direction, and that our industry is treated as the strategic asset it truly is.

We hope that this edition of Facts & Key Figures serves as both a reliable reference and a call to action for our members, our partners, and our policymakers alike.



Dirk Vantghem
Director General

Mario Jorge Machado
President

KEY FIGURES

OF THE TEXTILE & CLOTHING INDUSTRY

Key Figures

EU27 MEMBER STATES

Textile & Clothing sector
2025 (estimates)



EXPORTS

-2.9%

61

BILLION €

TURNOVER

-1.5%

166

BILLION €

COMPANIES*

194

THOUSAND

IMPORTS

+1.1%

122

BILLION €

EMPLOYMENT

-2.8%

1.2

MILLION

INVESTMENTS*

5.3

BILLION €

Turnover and employment: estimates.

Imports and exports: extra-EU trade.

*Companies and investments in tangible assets: 2024 data

Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data

Key Figures

EURATEX MEMBERSHIP

EU COUNTRIES, MOLDOVA, NORWAY, SERBIA, SWITZERLAND, TÜRKIYE, UKRAINE, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

Textile & Clothing sector
2024 data



TURNOVER

258

BILLION €

COMPANIES

268

THOUSAND

EMPLOYMENT

2.4

MILLION

NON-EU COUNTRIES BREAKDOWN

| Indicator | Unit | Norway | Switz. | Serbia | Türkiye | UK | Ukraine | Moldova |
|------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------|---------|---------|
| Turnover | billions € | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 72.2 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Companies | thousands | 1.8 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 59.1 | 8.4 | 1.9 | 0.5 |
| Employment | thousands | 4.9 | 9.6 | 43.9 | 959.4 | 75.1 | 49.3 | 17.5 |

Türkiye is a critical industrial partner

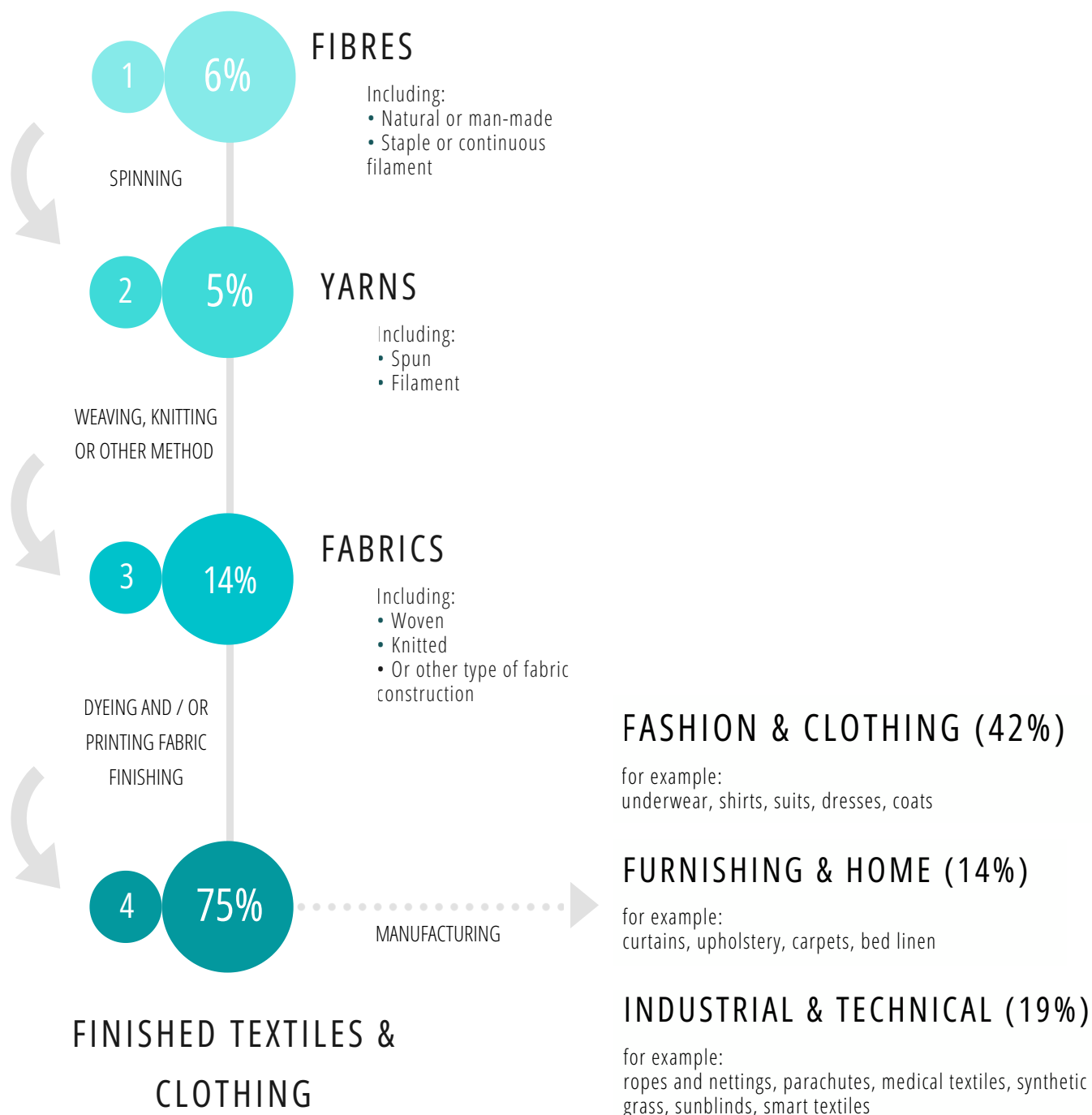
for the EU, acting as a top trade partner (4th largest in 2025). With 60,000 companies and almost 1 million workers, it serves as a major manufacturing hub for the EU textile & clothing sector.

Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data Source: Eurostat and Staistical National Institutes

PROFILE

THE TEXTILE MANUFACTURING PROCESS

A COMPLEX VALUE CHAIN AND DIVERSITY OF PRODUCT
(VALUE OF OUTPUT, %SHARE IN TOTAL T&C PRODUCTS)

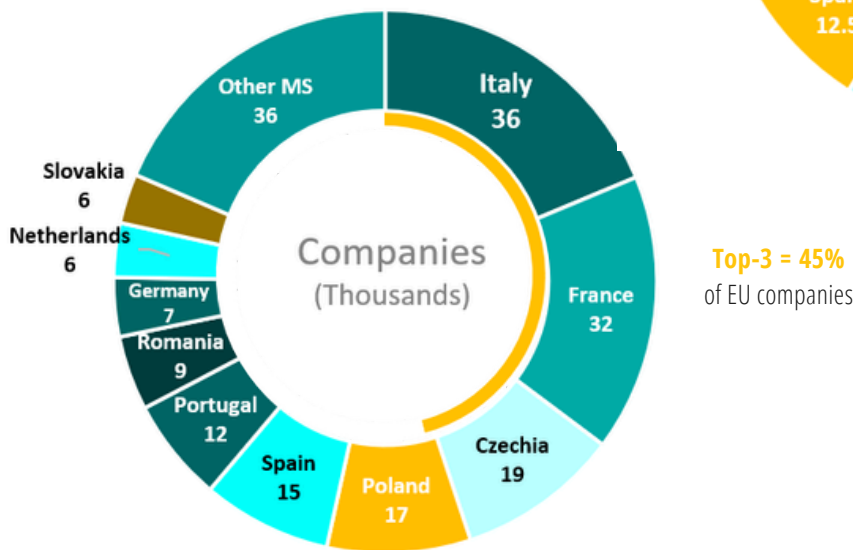
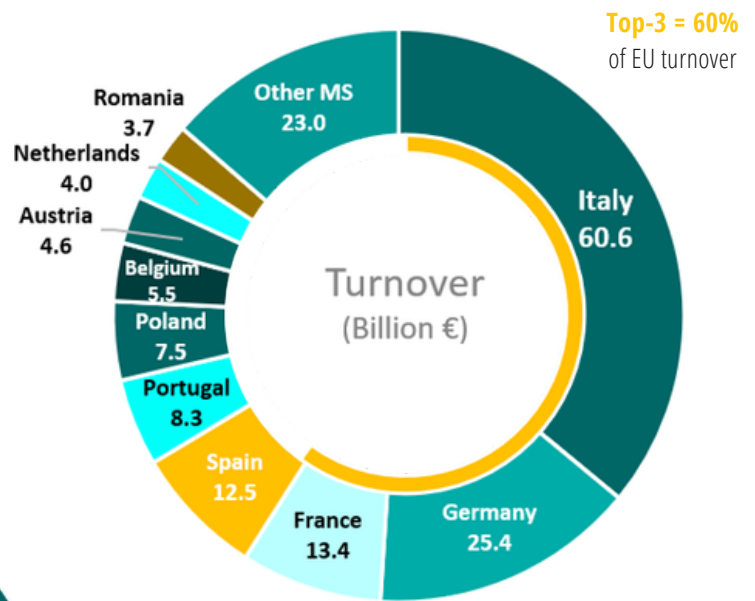
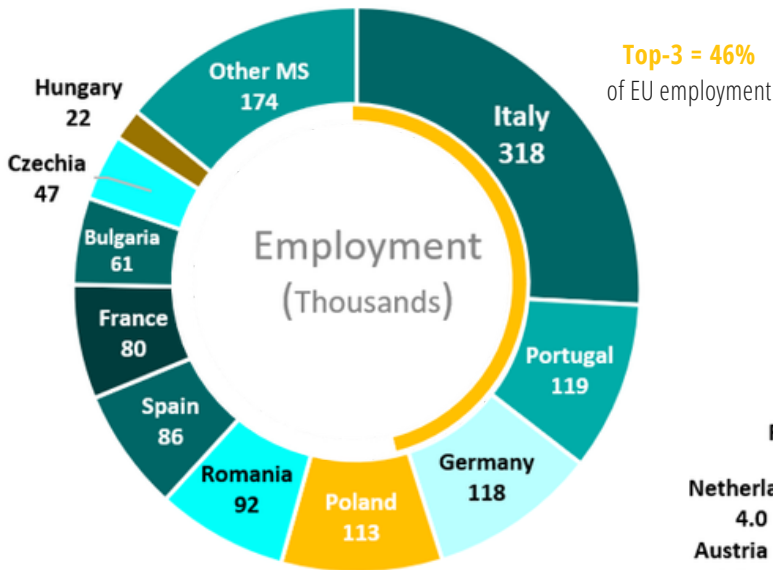


Source: EURATEX

PROFILE

MEMBER STATES SHARE IN TOTAL EU

ITALY IS THE LARGEST CONTRIBUTOR TO THE TEXTILE AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY IN THE EU



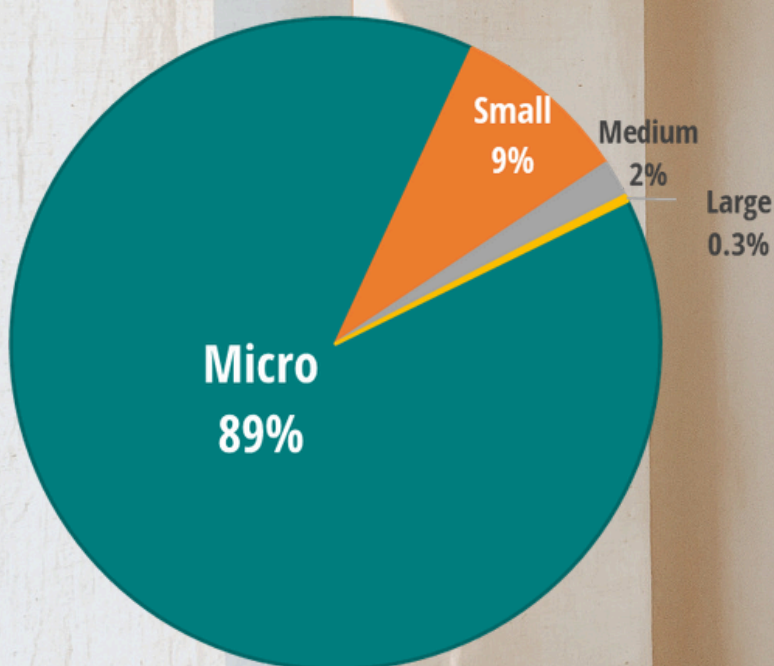
Period: 2024 data
Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data

PROFILE

COMPANIES IN THE T&C INDUSTRY

SMALL AND MICRO SIZED ENTERPRISES ARE AT THE CORE OF THE INDUSTRY

Size of companies¹
% share



99.7 %

of total companies in T&C industry
are
MICRO AND SMEs'
enterprises.

¹Size by number of persons employed

Micro: from 0 to 9

Small: from 10 to 49

Medium: from 50 to 249

Large: 250 or more.

Unless specified, EU refers to EU27

Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data

TURNOVER AND COMPANIES

BY SUB-SECTOR

Turnover

Sectors' share, %



Number of COMPANIES

Sectors' share, %



Unless specified, EU refers to EU27.

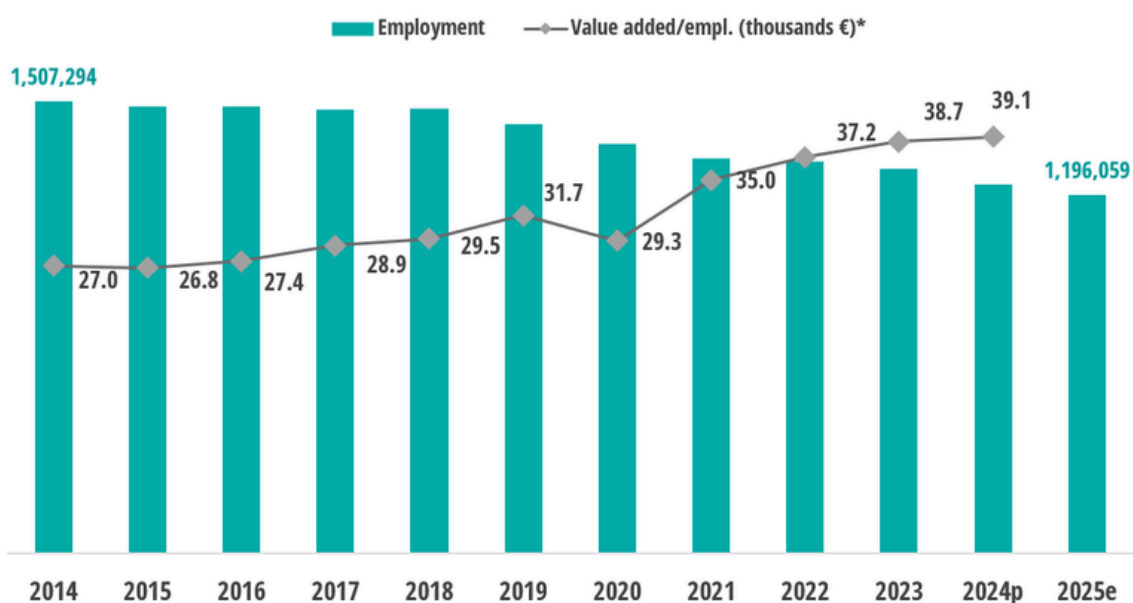
Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data

PROFILE

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE

THE EU T&C INDUSTRY HAS ACHIEVED CONSIDERABLE GAINS IN PRODUCTIVITY PER EMPLOYEE OVER THE YEARS

EU-27 | Evolution of labour force and labour productivity in T&C industries

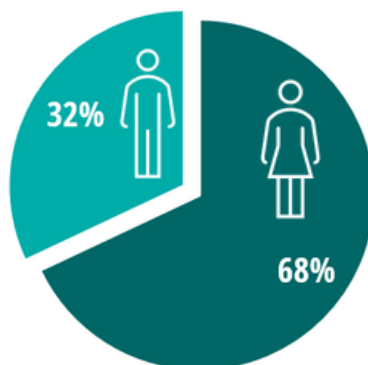


Employment by Gender

Women represent almost

70%

of all employees
in the sector.

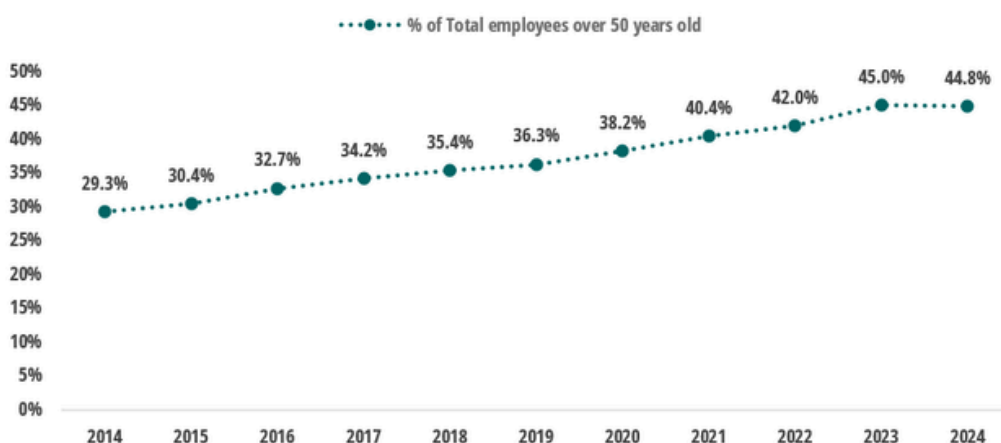


*Value-added/employee : 2025 not available
Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data.

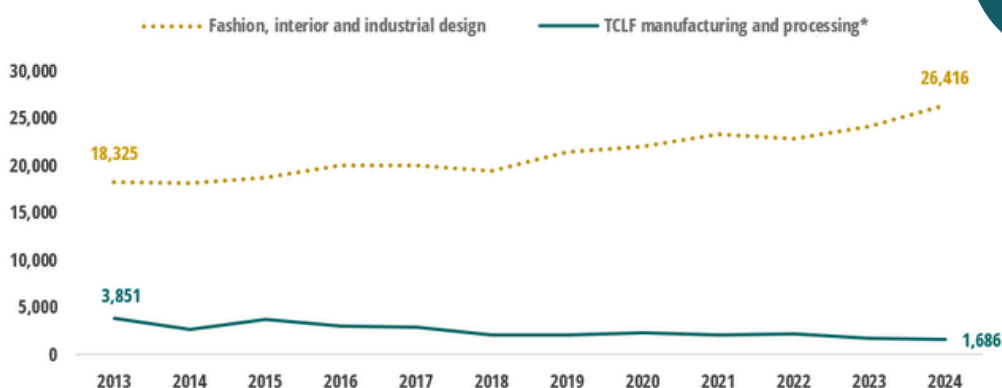
EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION

AGEING: AN ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ENTERPRISES TO CREATE NEW JOBS

Evolution of workers over 50 in T&C



Evolution of graduates (masters & bachelors), by programme orientation



Urgent need for more textile engineers!

* Programmes and qualifications with the following main content are classified here: Clothing trades; Dressmaking; Footwear making; Fur making; Garment production; Leather processing; Saddlery; Shoemaking; Skins and leather production; Spinning; Tailoring; Textile trades; Upholstery; Weaving (industrial); Wool science

Source: EURATEX calculations, based on EUROSTAT data

PROFILE

EMPLOYMENT AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH

ECONOMIC MIGRATION HAS BEEN CRUCIAL TO THE EUROPEAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY, PROVIDING A FLEXIBLE AND SKILLED LABOR FORCE THAT HAS SUPPORTED ITS GROWTH, COMPETITIVENESS, AND ABILITY TO ADAPT TO CHANGING GLOBAL MARKET DEMANDS.

Evolution of foreign-born employees in the T&C industry
(Units: thousand people)



Despite significant increases in the number of employees born outside the EU27, their relative share in the total employment remains small compared to the EU27-born workforce:

11.6%



Source: EUROSTAT EU Labor Force Survey

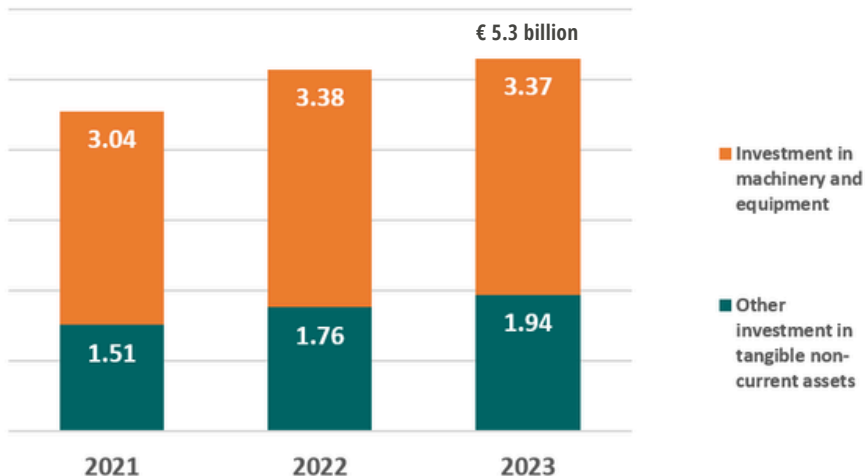
PROFILE

INVESTMENTS

TANGIBLE INVESTMENTS IN THE TEXTILE AND CLOTHING INDUSTRY ARE HEAVILY DRIVEN BY INVESTMENTS IN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

Textile and clothing sector attracts €5.3 Billion
in tangible investments,
with 63% done in
machinery and equipment

Tangible investments in the textile & clothing industry
(billion €)



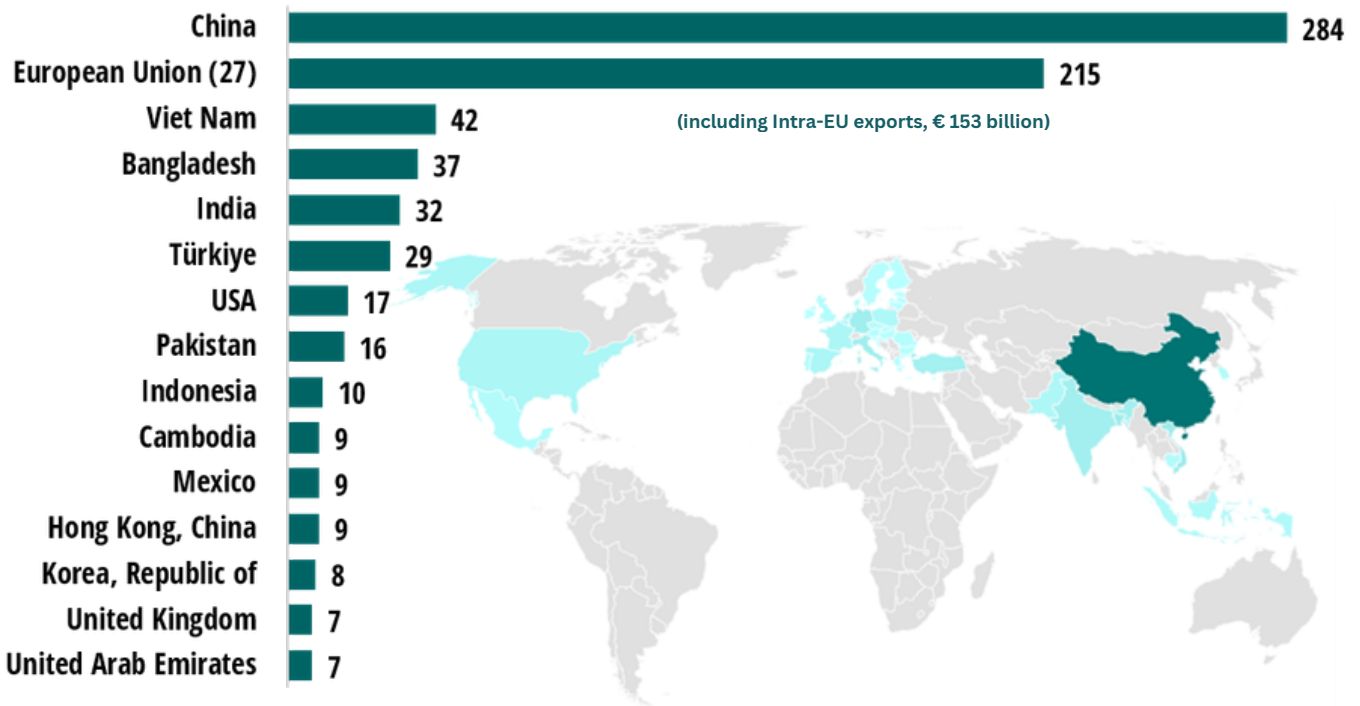
This capital expenditure is fundamental for modernization, increasing production speeds, improving quality, and adopting sustainable, energy-efficient processes.

WORLD EXPORTS OF TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

EUROPE IS THE WORLD'S 2ND EXPORTER IN OUR INDUSTRY

TOP 15 TEXTILE & CLOTHING' exporters of the world

Bn EUR



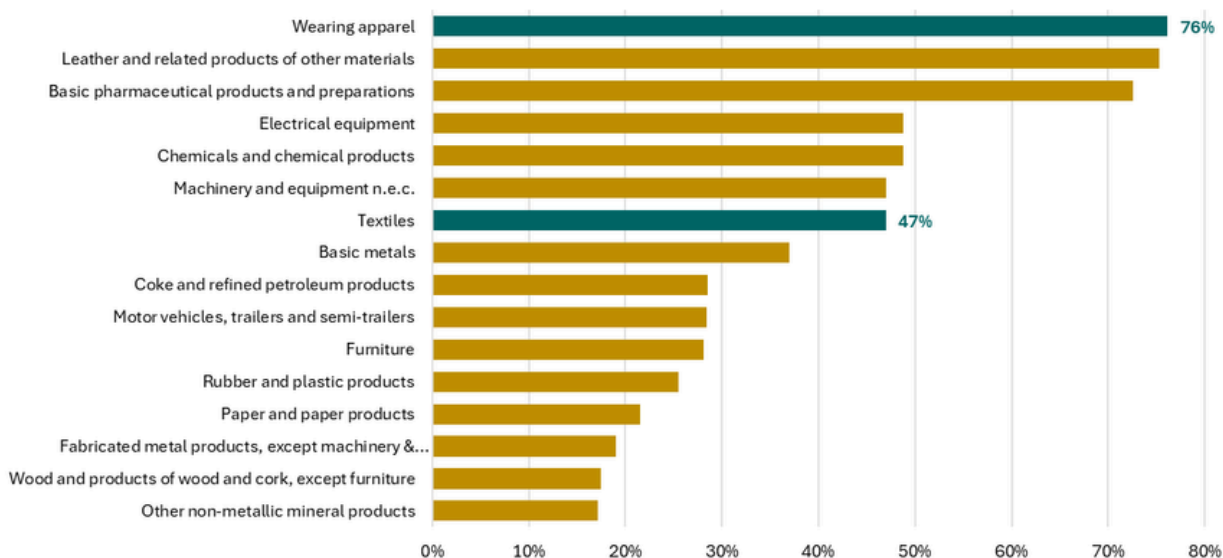
Data based on EU27
Source: WTO 2026, based on 2024 data

EU TRADE INTENSITY

COMPARISON ACROSS MANUFACTURING SECTORS

The EU textile and clothing sector is highly trade-intensive*, characterised by large volumes of imports and exports, strong exposure to global competition, and deeply internationalised value chains

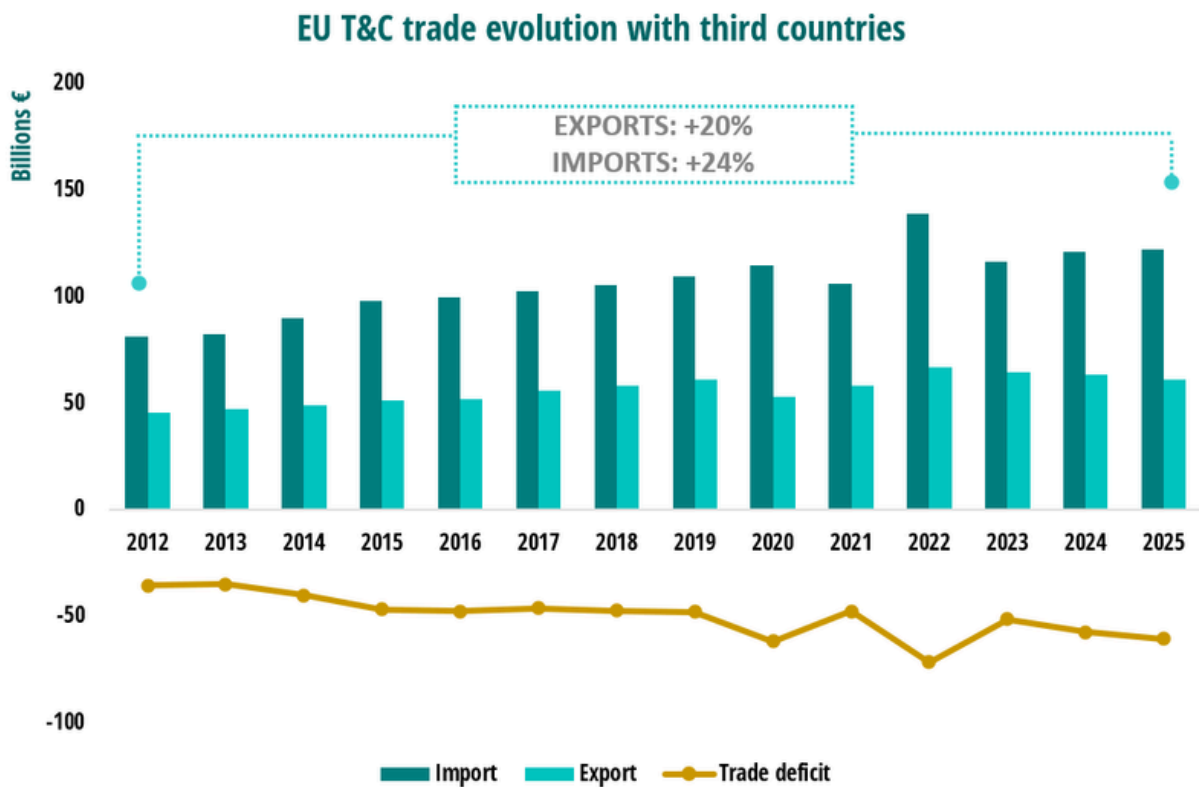
Trade intensity in the EU industry in 2024



* **Trade Intensity** : defined as the ratio between the total value of exports to third countries plus the value of imports from third countries and the total market size (annual turnover plus total imports from third countries)

EU TRADE : IMPORTS AND EXPORTS EVOLUTION

THE INDUSTRY REVENUE FROM FOREIGN MARKETS HAS SLOWED DOWN, DUE TO THE EMERGENCE OF TRADE BARRIERS, GEOPOLITICAL TENSIONS AND THE LOSS OF INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS RESULTING FROM HIGHER PRODUCTION COSTS

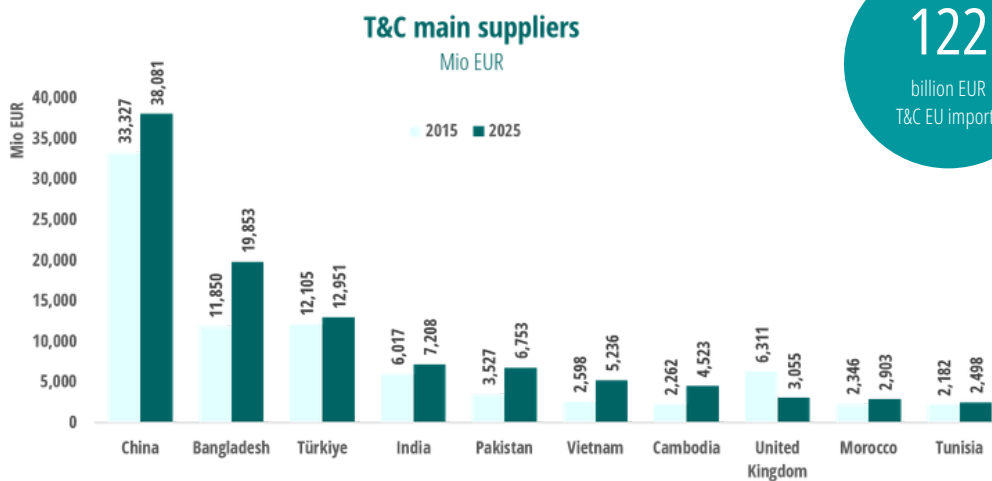


Unless specified, EU refers to EU27
 Source: EURATEX, based on EUROSTAT/IHS

EU TRADE FLOWS BY MAIN PARTNERS

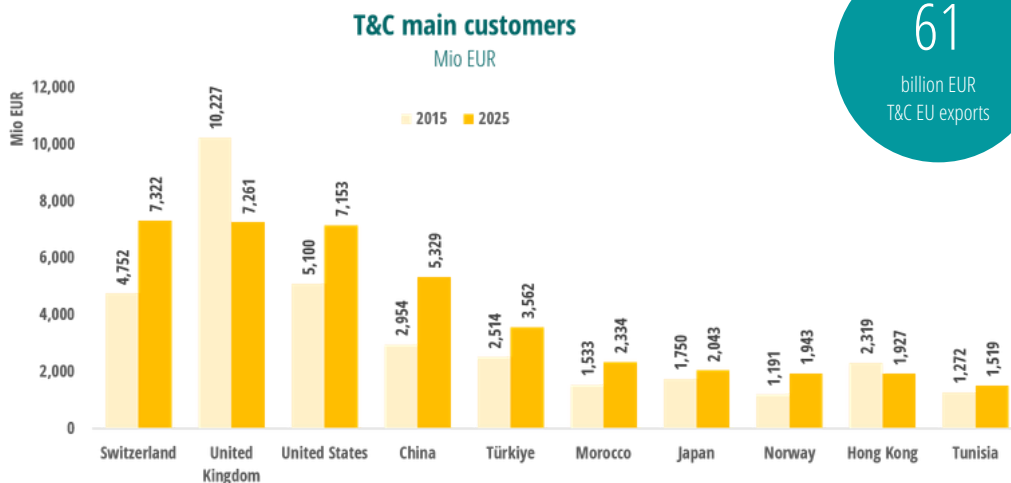
IN 2025, THE TOP 10 EU SUPPLIERS HAD A 85% SHARE IN TOTAL IMPORTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES, AND THE TOP 10 EU CUSTOMERS ACCOUNTED FOR 66% OF THE TOTAL EXPORTS TO THIRD COUNTRIES.

1/3 of T&C products sold to EU markets are made in China



122
billion EUR
T&C EU imports

Switzerland, the UK and the US are the EU main export markets



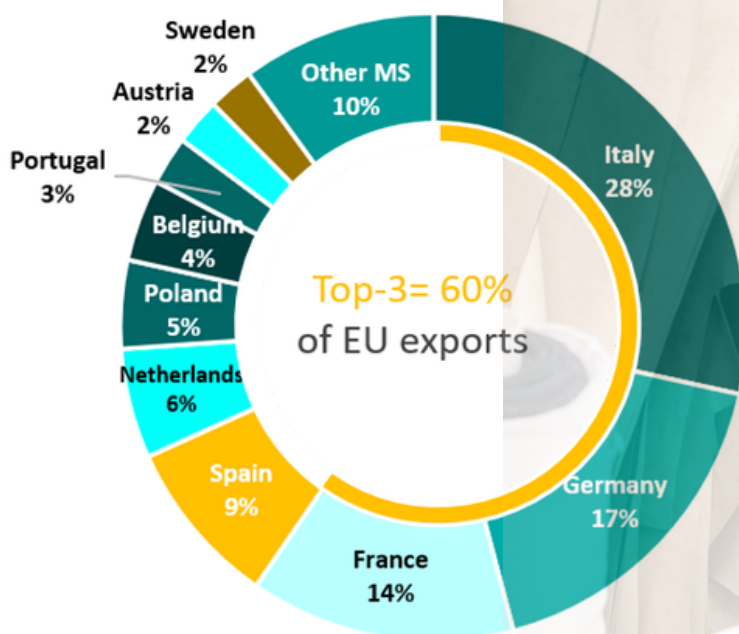
61
billion EUR
T&C EU exports

Unless specified, EU refers to EU27
Source: EURATEX, based on EUROSTAT / IHS

EXPORTS BY EU MEMBER STATES

ITALY AND GERMANY ARE THE LEADING EXPORTERS IN THE EU-27, TOGETHER ACCOUNTING FOR 46% OF TOTAL EUROPEAN EXPORTS

Share of member states in EU-27 exports (% , 2025)



Unless specified, EU refers to EU27
Source: EURATEX, based on Eurostat / IHS

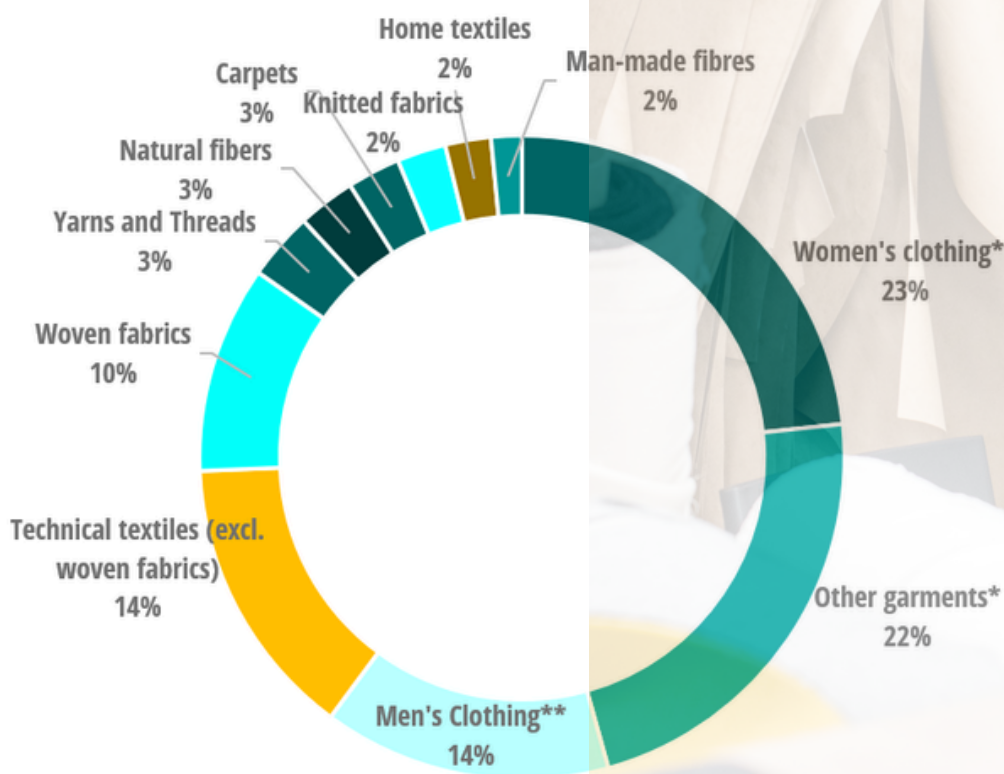
EU EXPORTS BY PRODUCT FAMILY

EXPORTS' GROWTH IN EUROPE HAS BEEN DRIVEN BY THE CLOTHING SUB-SEGMENT

European clothing

is the most attractive product category to customers worldwide.

Share of textile sub-sectors in EU exports (% , 2025)



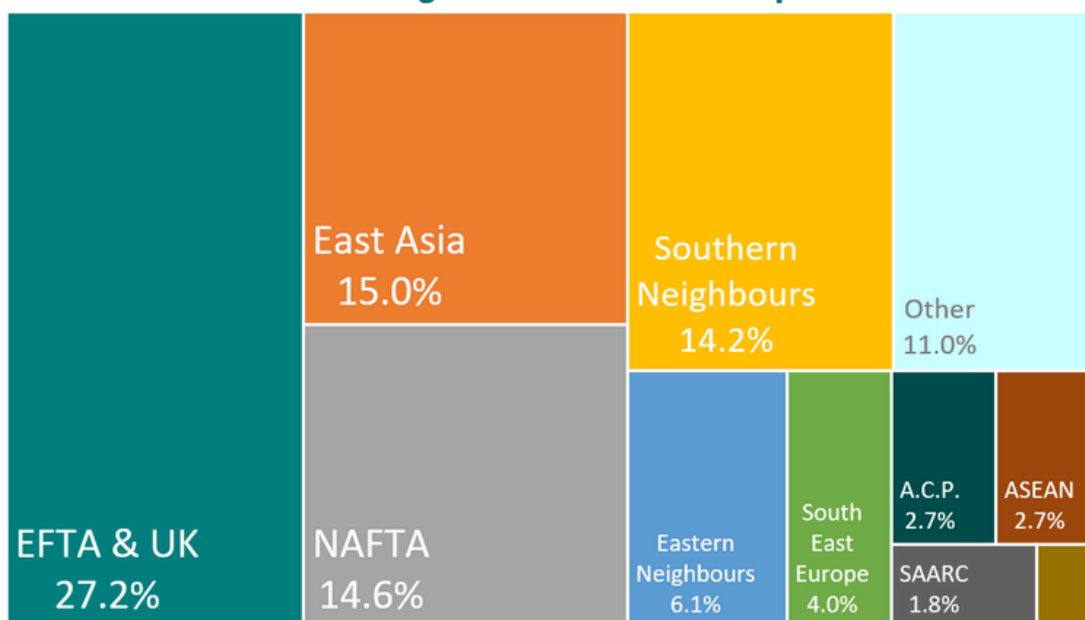
* Other garments (knitted and woven): babies' garment, T-shirts, pullovers, special garments, hosiery and clothing accessories.

** Clothing: including workwear.

MAIN REGIONS AND EU PARTNERS

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND NEIGHBOURHOOD REGIONS ARE THE LARGEST TRADING PARTNERS OF THE EU-27.

Share of regions in total EU T&C exports



LEGEND:

- ACP: Africa, Caribbean and Pacific countries.
- ASEAN: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.
- East Asia: Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China.
- Eastern Neighbours: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine, Russia.
- EFTA & UK: Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland, UK.
- MERCOSUR: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.
- NAFTA: USA, Canada, Mexico.
- SAARC: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.
- Southern Neighbours: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Palestine T., Türkiye.
- South-East Europe: Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia.

Unless specified, EU refers to EU27
Source: EURATEX, based on Eurostat

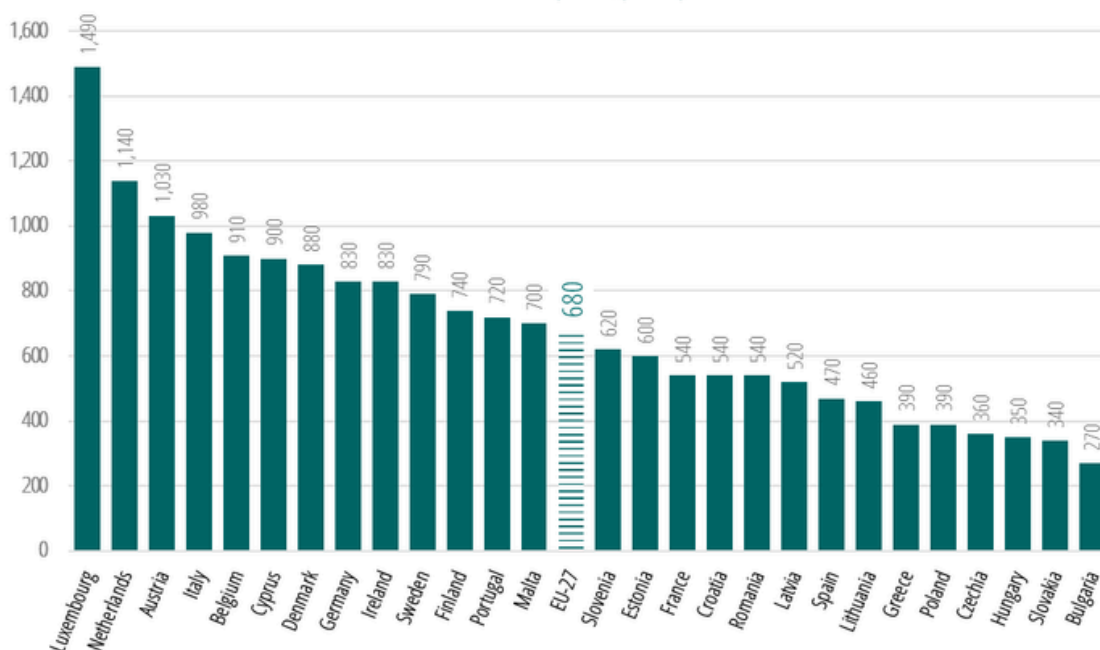
CONSUMPTION

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

EU IS A KEY MARKET FOR FASHION

EU household consumption of clothing in 2024

EUR at current prices, per capita



In 2024, households in the European Union spent
€ 306 bn (or € 680 per citizen)
on clothing articles

Less than
13%*
of clothing items circulating
on the EU market are
manufactured within the EU*

* Euratex estimates : figure based on 2024 production, import and export data, in volume (pieces). It covers the main categories of clothing.
Source: EUROSTAT

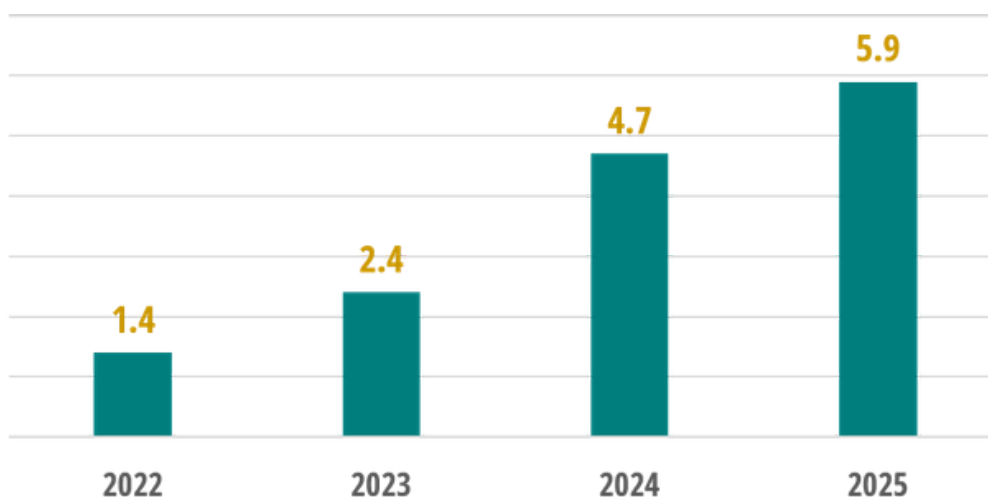
CONSUMPTION

E-COMMERCE

VOLUME OF E-COMMERCE GOODS DIRECTLY IMPORTED BY EU CONSUMERS

The volume of e-commerce goods directly imported by EU consumers has quadrupled since 2022

Low value items imported in the EU
(Number in Billion)



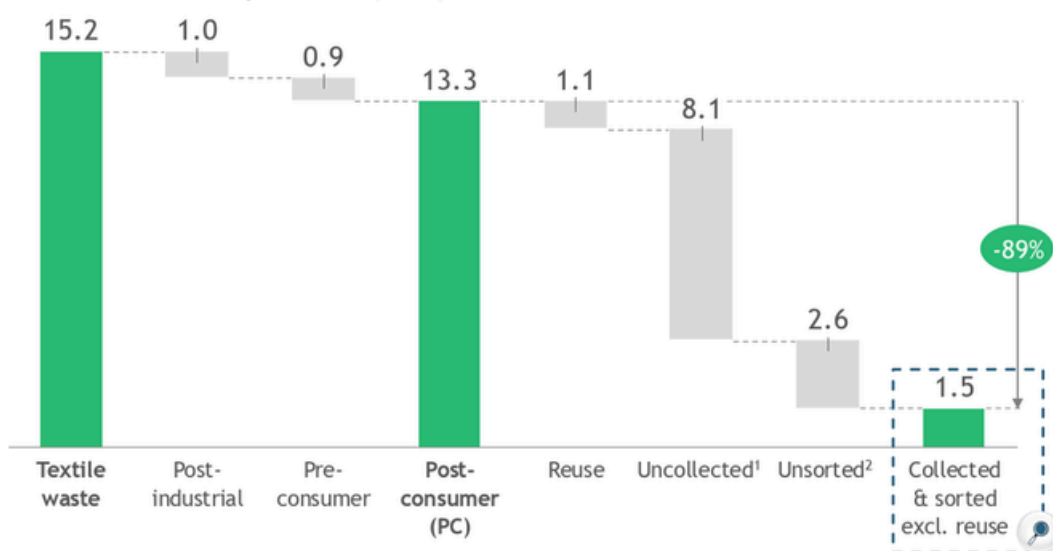
Low-value parcels represent 98% of imported items but only 2% of the total import value, as the average price per item is less than 9 €

Unless specified, EU refers to EU27
Source: EU Surveillance data, European Commission

TEXTILE WASTE FLOWS IN EUROPE

EUROPE GENERATES 13.3 MT OF POST-CONSUMER TEXTILE WASTE IN 2025, BUT ONLY ABOUT 1.5 MT ARE COLLECTED AND SORTED.

Textile waste in Europe in 2025 (in Mt)



- 1- **8.1Mt uncollected** means that 5.2Mt were collected
- 2- **2.6Mt unsorted** means that 2.6Mt were sorted out of the 5.2Mt collected



Source: "Advancing textile circularity", Boston Consulting Group x ReHubs, March 2026

INVESTMENT NEEDS FOR RECYCLING

A VIABLE EUROPEAN TEXTILE-TO-TEXTILE SYSTEM REQUIRES MAJOR INVESTMENTS

CAPEX and OPEX levels required by stakeholder to launch the textile-to-textile ecosystem and reach 2.7 Mt recycled by 2035:

One-off¹

€8 to €11 billion
In CAPEX

Recurring every year¹

€5 to €6.5 billion
In OPEX

¹Incremental CAPEX and OPEX required to bridge the gap between current (2025) collection, sorting, pre-processing and recycling rates to required levels in 2035.

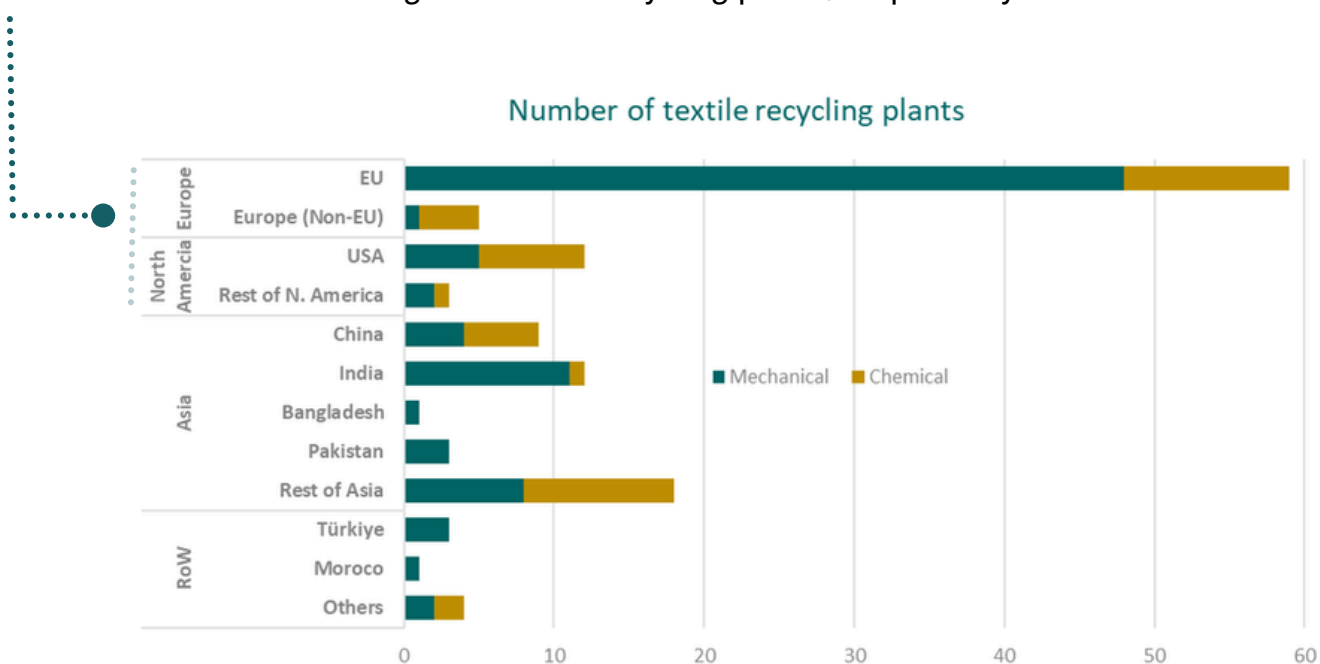


Source: "Advancing textile circularity", Boston Consulting Group x ReHubs, March 2026

NUMBER OF RECYCLING PLANTS

THERE ARE CURRENTLY MORE TEXTILE RECYCLING PLANTS IN COUNTRIES THAT CONSUME THE MOST APPAREL

Europe and North America, which are the largest consumers, host about 50% and 11% of the global textile recycling plants, respectively



Source: JRC Working document of the 3rd milestone "Textile-Prep-Study", Dec.2025

GREEN TRANSITION

GREEN TECHNOLOGIES

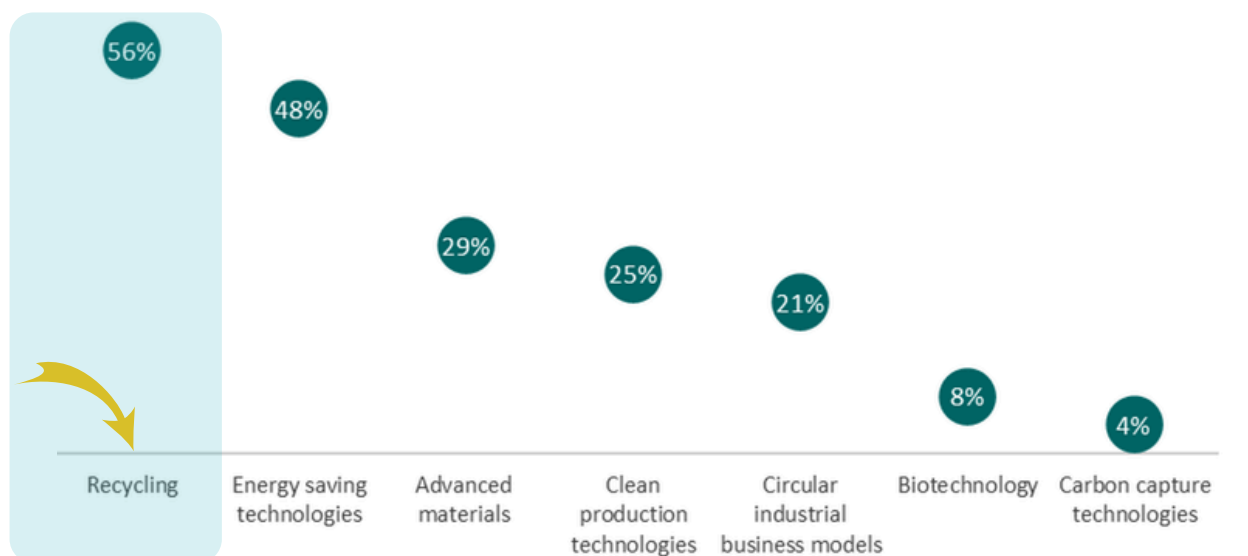
GREEN TRANSITION PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE FOR BRANDING, REPUTATION AND COMPETITIVENESS.

Adoption of green technologies in the textile industry.

Companies in the textile ecosystem have been most active in the use of recycling technologies within their own operation



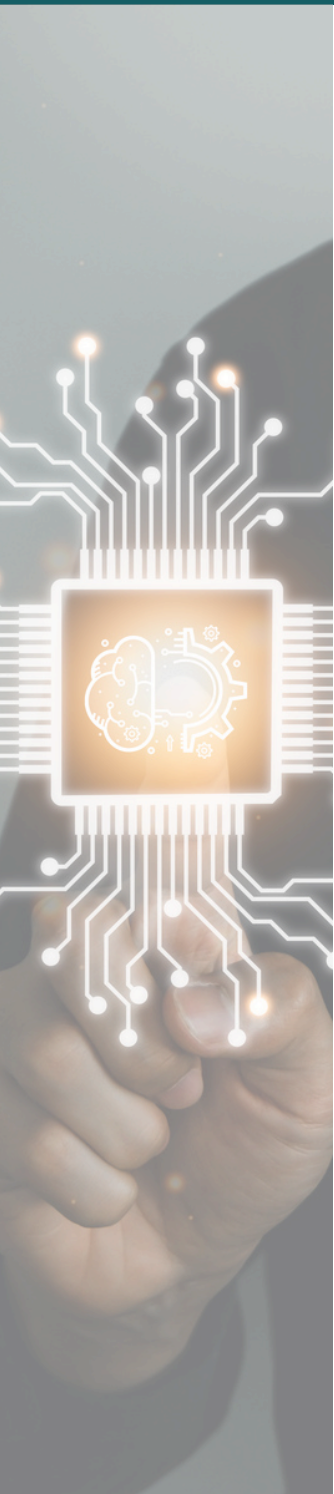
Share of companies in the EU adopting green technologies in 2024



Source: European Commission
"EMI Dashboard– "Monitoring the twin transition of industrial ecosystems" 2024

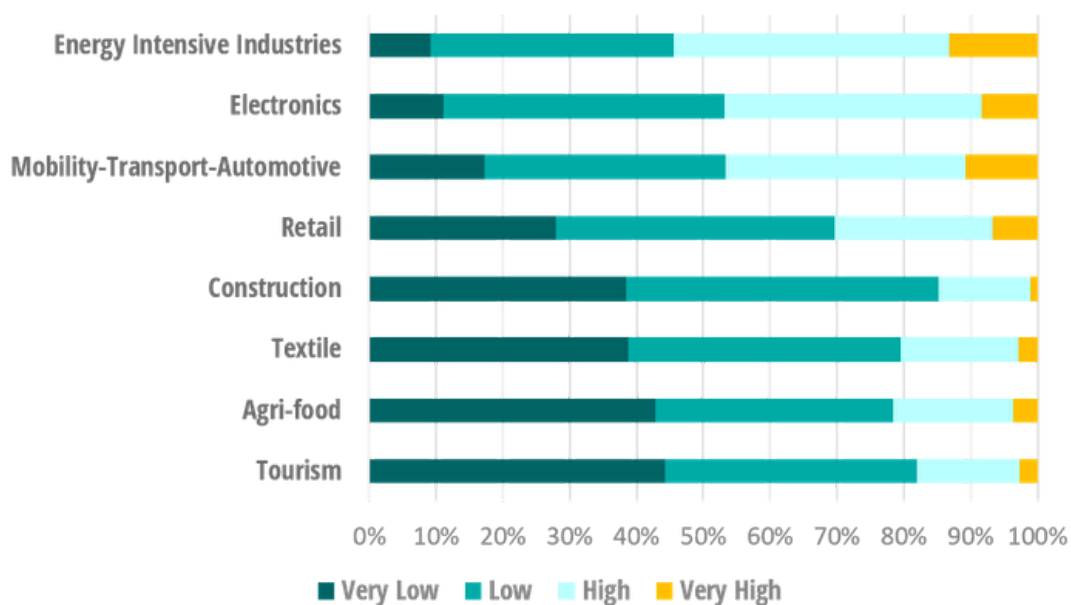
DIGITAL INTENSITY

ONLY 20% OF COMPANIES IN THE TEXTILE ECOSYSTEM ARE ACHIEVING HIGH DIGITAL INTENSITY INDEX, CONFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF INCREASING INVESTMENTS IN DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES



20%
of companies in the Textile
Ecosystem are achieving
high digital intensity index*

Share of companies achieving high digital intensity index*



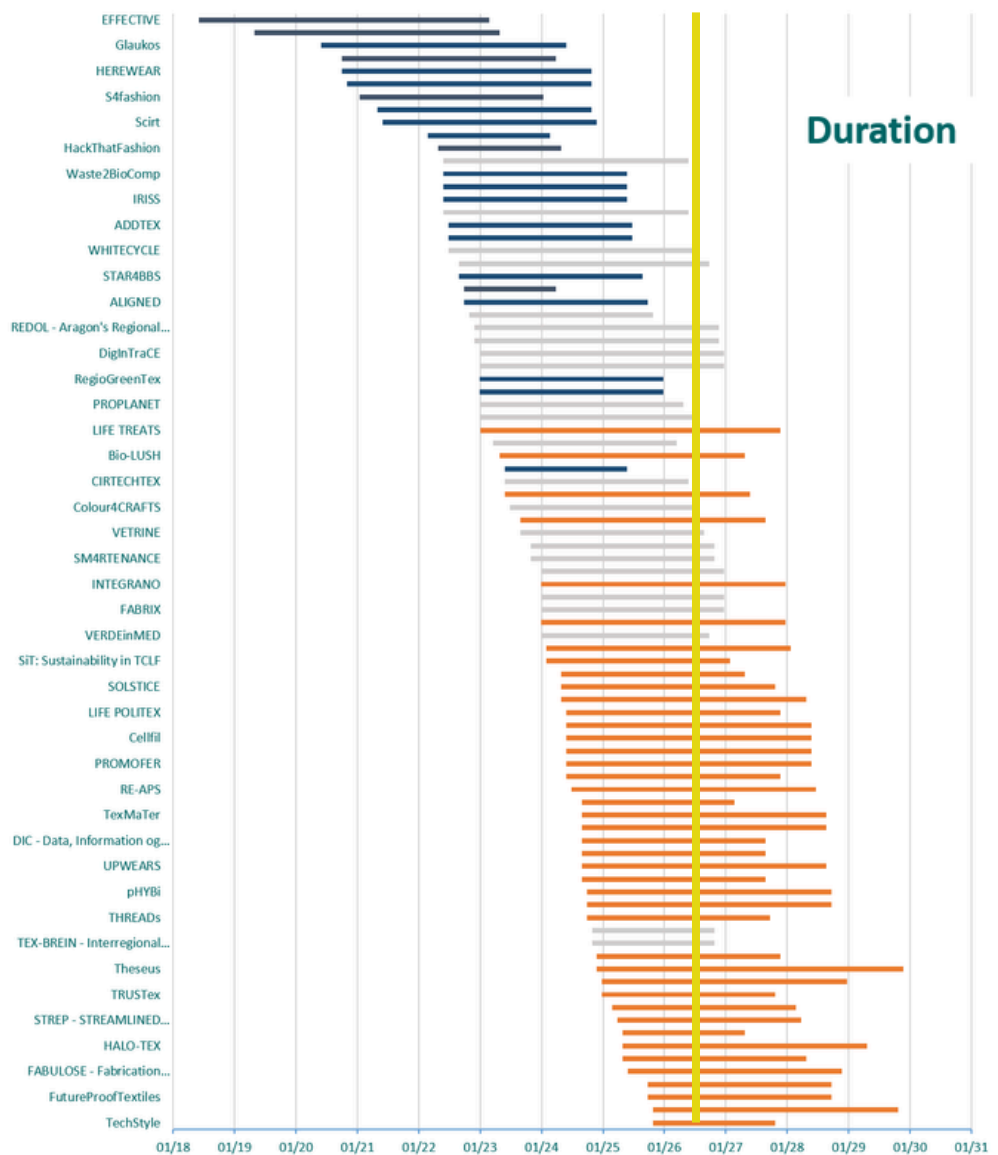
* The digital intensity of businesses is monitored by the Eurostat digital intensity index (DII), which measures the use of 12 different digital technologies by businesses, for example using artificial intelligence or making e-sales.

ECOSYSTEM COMMUNITY

EU-funded member projects

Over the last 5 years, around **€500 million** in EU funding¹ has been made available for textile innovation, upskilling, and for the green and digital transition.

- Completed projects
- Ongoing projects ending in 2026
- Ongoing projects ending after 2026



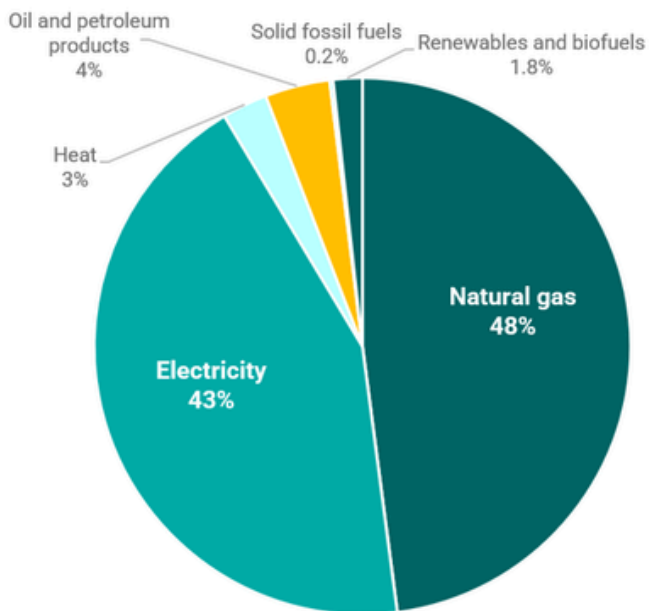
Source: European Technology Platform

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

GREEN TRANSITION REQUIRES CONSIDERABLE INNOVATION AND INVESTMENT

Natural gas and electricity are the main energy source for the EU industry.

Energy consumption in the EU TCLF* sector, by fuels



* TCLF: Textile, clothing, leather and footwear
Source: EUROSTAT

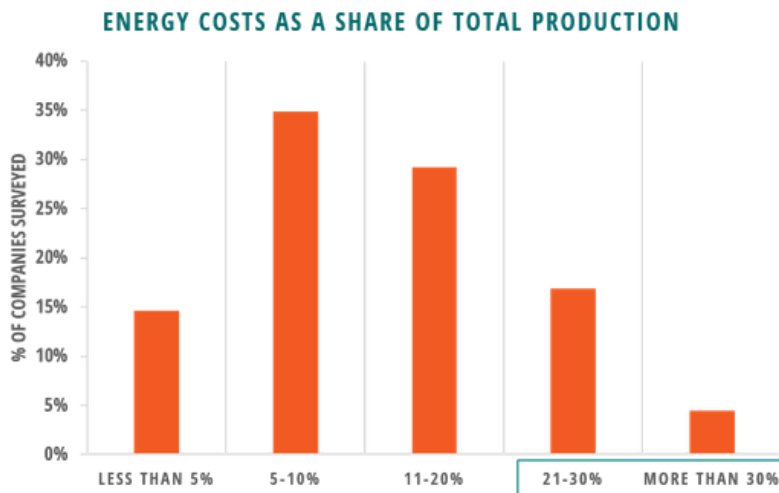


ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY COSTS

THE EU TEXTILE INDUSTRY FACES COMPARATIVELY HIGH ENERGY COSTS, WITH ENERGY EXPENDITURES ACCOUNTING FOR A SIGNIFICANT SHARE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION COSTS, THEREBY REDUCING INTERNATIONAL COST COMPETITIVENESS.

21% of companies surveyed report energy costs exceeding 20% of total production costs in the textile sector, with smaller companies exhibiting a higher energy cost share



Source: EURATEX 2025 Survey

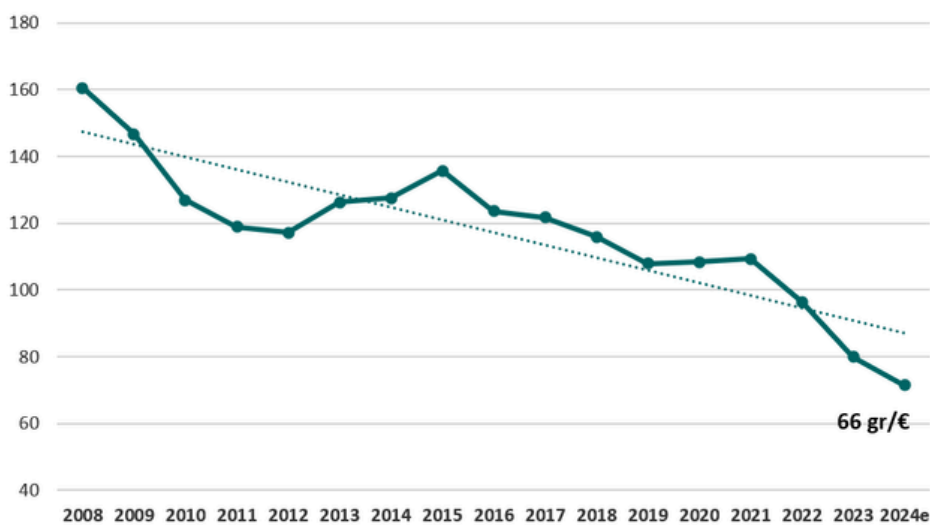


ENVIRONMENT

AIR EMISSION CO2

OUTSTANDING IN ENERGY EFFICIENCY: EVERY YEAR THE INDUSTRY USES LESS ENERGY, HENCE LESS CO2, WHILE INCREASING THE VALUE ADDED

Evolution of the CO2 emission intensity in the TCLF sectors*
2008-2024 (unit: Grams/€)



* TCLF: Textile, clothing, leather and footwear

Energy efficiency is of critical importance for the textile and clothing industry and to reduce CO2 emissions.

Unless specified, EU refers to EU27
Source: EUROSTAT



TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL TEXTILES

FOR MOBILITY,
CONSTRUCTION,
ENERGY, SPORT,
LEISURE, AGRICULTURE,
HEALTHCARE,
DEFENCE...

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

TEXTILE-REINFORCED CONCRETE

Engineers replaced rebar with carbon textile grids.

Concrete handles compression, while the textile reinforcement resists tension and controls cracking, without needing thick protective cover against rust.



The world's first fully steel-free, carbon-reinforced pedestrian bridge (Ebingen).

The 15-meter edifice needs only 15 mm of concrete cover.

~50% lower primary energy and about 30% lower CO₂.

* Source: Solidian Keltteks / Knippershelbig

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

TURNING FOG INTO DRINKING WATER

In wind-swept fog belts, vertically hung textile meshes capture tiny droplets as fog flows through, which then merge on the fibers and drip into a gutter.

A single 24 m² collector produces roughly 528 liters on foggy days and can withstand winds up to about 120 km/h, providing certified quality water to rural communities and freeing locals from hours of daily water collection.



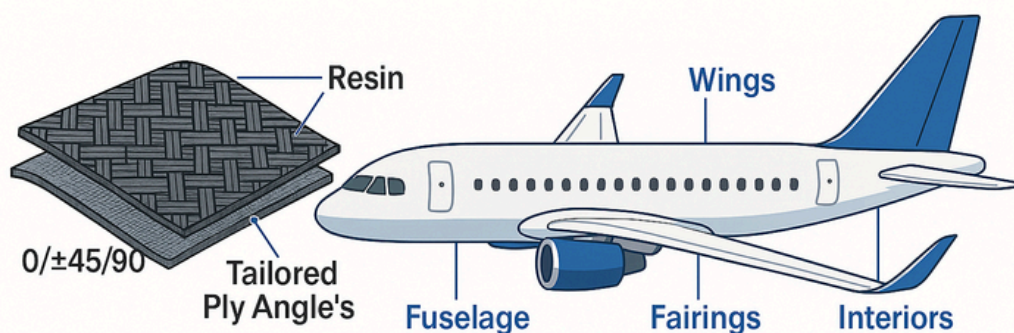
* Source: Aqualonis

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

TEXTILE FIBERS THAT HELP PLANES FLY

Lay-ups of carbon or glass fabrics, pre-impregnated with resin, cure into stiff shells for wings, fuselages, nacelles, and fairings.

Textile-based composites are now standard across the airframe and interiors.



Beyond structure, cabin textiles and acoustic liners reduce noise and weight, while inherently flame-retardant fibers and finishes help keep airplanes safe.

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

ADVANCING THE WORLD OF SPORTS

TEXTILES HAVE A BIGGER INFLUENCE IN SPORTS THAN MOST PEOPLE THINK OF

Tennis rackets' strings are manufactured from synthetic fibers.

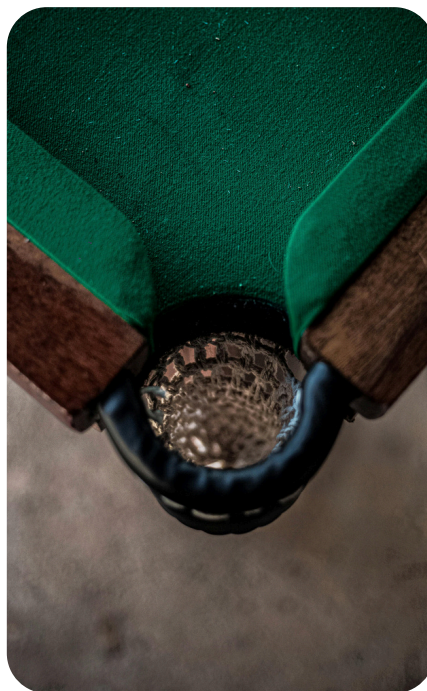
The racket grip is also made from layered textile materials.

The snooker table cloth is a tightly woven wool cloth.

Almost all of them are produced in England.

Early skiers wore thick wool or fleece pants.

Gradually, they were replaced by synthetic textiles: warmer and lighter.



* Source: Aqualonis

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE



High-strength woven webbing is the backbone of modern car seat belts.

They are designed to hold forces equivalent to lifting a small car.

PROTECTING LIVES DURING DAILY DRIVES

Airbags are folded fabric cushions that inflate in 20-30 milliseconds.

Microscopic pores in the weave make them deflate immediately when a person hits it.



* Source: Lenzip / Acme Mills

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

AIR-PURIFYING TEXTILE FAÇADES



Coating textile membranes with photocatalysts enables building façades break down nitrogen oxides under sunlight, converting them to harmless nitrates that rinse away in rain and serve as natural fertilizer.

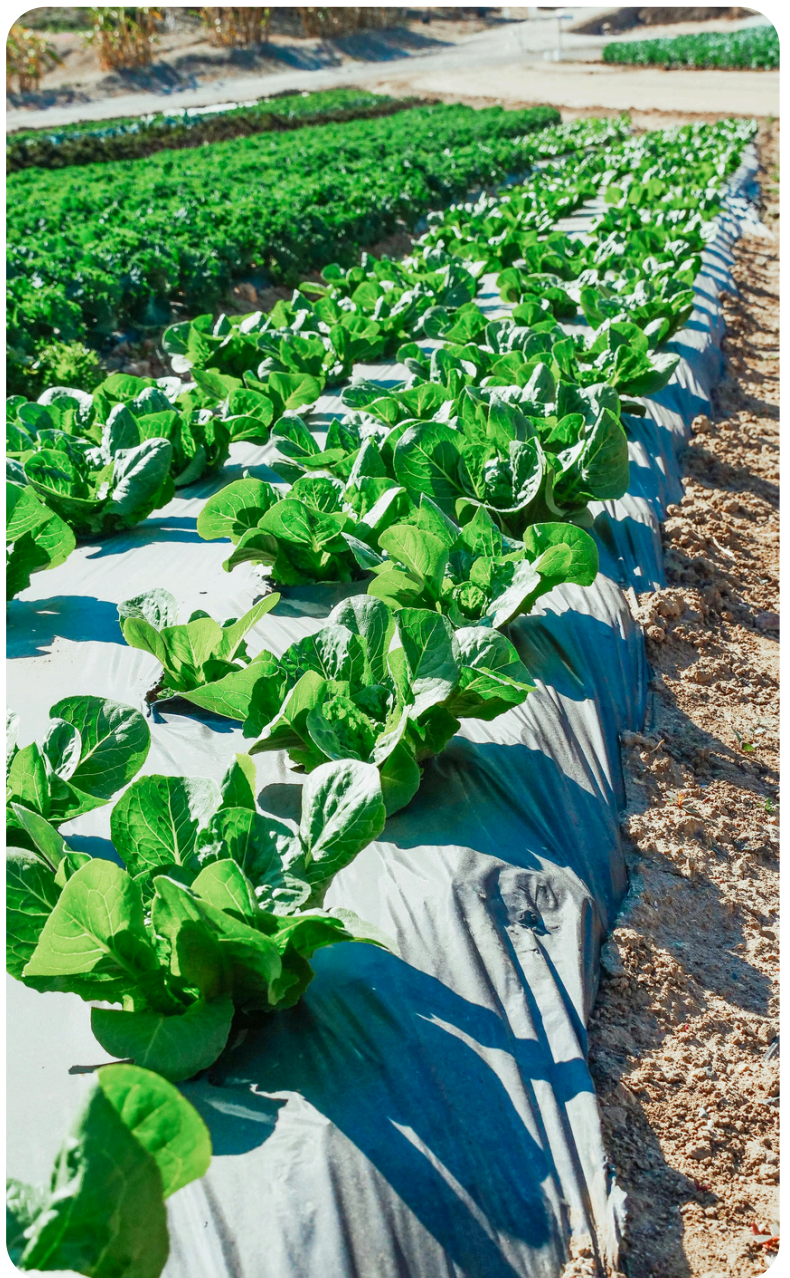
* Source: Schüco

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

GROWING FUTURE MEALS

Agrotextiles - shade nets, crop covers, mulch and weed-control fabrics - create protective microclimates, reduce evaporation, block pests, and mitigate hail and wind.

Farmers can stabilize yields under climate stress, while reducing inputs of water, pesticides, and herbicides.



* Source: Pexels

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

SAFETY YOU CAN WEAR

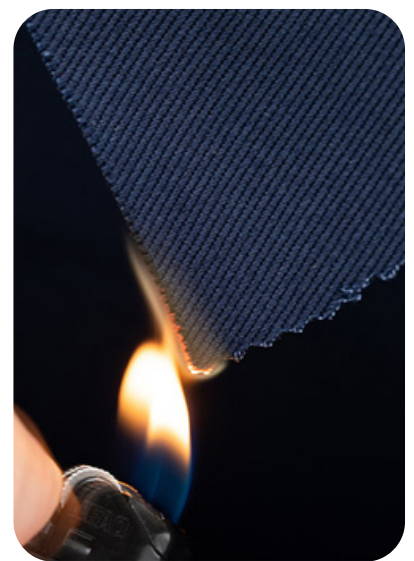
From flame-resistant and cut-resistant fabrics to breathable chemical barriers, technical textiles safeguard first responders and workers.



Aramid, modacrylic, and treated cellulose deliver flame performance.



Microporous and monolithic films block chemicals while allowing sweat vapor to escape.



* Source: Pexels

TEXTILES ARE EVERYWHERE

HIDDEN HOSPITAL SAFETY

Antibacterial fabrics help lower infection risks; advanced dressings manage moisture, support healing, and deliver actives, while implantable meshes and scaffolds restore function in cardiovascular, ocular, and soft-tissue surgery.

From vascular grafts and hernia meshes to ophthalmic implants and hemostatic gauzes, medical textiles offer tailored adaptability and impressive strength.






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