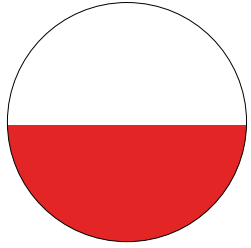


# INTERESTING

## POLAND



"Nielada Historia" foundation is a young, well-developing company that uses old advertising banners to produce toilet bags, backpacks and pencil cases. They sew gadgets for conferences and business events. The Polish market of second-hand clothes is worth PLN 5-6 billion, which constitutes about 12% of all clothes sales. The Polish resale market is not only about stationary stores. On the mobile market there is a Polish Clotify App, which is a virtual wardrobe, a social network and a shop

in one.

The secondary clothing market in Poland is becoming more and more important as part of the so-called second hand trade. The development of this phenomenon is influenced by such factors as fashion for ecology, economy, willingness to search for the best opportunities and sharing economy.

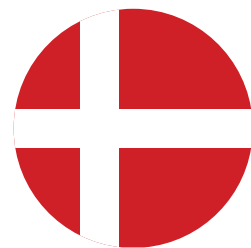
## SWEDEN



In 2017 Sweden gave tax benefits for repairing bicycles, shoes, leather goods, clothing, household linen and repair and maintenance of white goods carried out in the home. The loss in the budget is balanced with income from a new tax on white goods using harmful chemicals. Sweden has a very developed second-hand market. Most of the second-hand stores are NGO's who receives things as a donation. Profit from sales is used to support different humanitarian projects all over the world.

In 2016, sores started to charge for plastic bags. In 2017, 17 companies joined "One bag habit" campaign in which they started to charge for plastic bags and offer customers shopping bags that are made of more sustainable materials and are recyclable. As a result, the sale of plastic bags dropped between 30-50%. Instead of buying plastic bags more people started to reuse bags they already have

## DENMARK



Each year, the Red Cross receives more than 6,000 tons of recycled clothing. You can also hand in damaged clothing that cannot be recycled. Instead of being sold in stores, it is used as textile fibers in industrial production and in this way becomes new textiles.

In Denmark we have more than 1062 shops which only offers clothes for reuse.

The municipal recycling sites are so popular that their number of visitors can compete with several of the country's major tourist attractions.

In six years, recycling of citizens' waste has increased by 11 percentage points - from 37% in 2011 to 48% in 2016, the latest figures from the Danish EPA. The development is due to the fact that municipalities and municipal waste companies have expanded the number of fractions at the recycling sites and rolled out new sorting systems and waste containers throughout the country.

A beer bottle in Denmark is filled and emptied e.g. 35 times before the bottle is so worn that it must be melted.