ETHIOPIA 2050 – Challenges and Opportunities (International Conference)

The Journey to Circular Production: (Resource Efficiency Performance Assessment of Ethiopian Textile Processing Factories)

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December 19-20, 2019 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

- The clothing sector accounts for a combined global turnover of 1.13 trillion EUR and employs more than 300 million people throughout the entire value chain.
- In the last 15 years, clothing production is seen to have doubled and is estimated that the demand for textile fibers is expected to increase by 84% in the next 20 years
- In the year 2017, 99 million tons were produced globally, a 2.5 % growth per year and is expected to reach 130 145 million metric tons by 2025

Koszewska, Malgorzata 2018: Circular Economy – Challenges for the Textile and Clothing Industry. Ellen MacArthur Foundation 2017a: A new Textiles Economy: Redesigning Fashion's Future, Circular Fibres Initiative

#### **Overview of the Textile Sector in Ethiopia**

- The textile industry is the number one priority sector by Ethiopia's industrial development policy due to:
  - high amount of easily trainable abundant available **workforce** at very competitive costs
  - good climatic and soil conditions for **cotton development**.
- **194** textile factories in operation as of 2018

Ginning	Spinning	Weaving and knitting	Integrated	Garment	Cultural
19	3	29	22	115	6

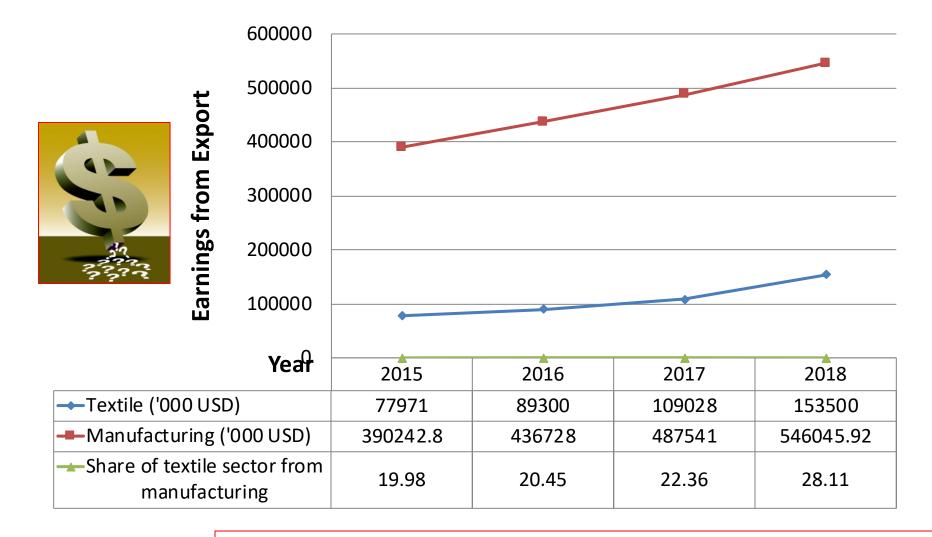
MOI (ETIDI)

#### **Overview of the Textile Sector in Ethiopia**

- In the second GTP period (2015/16 through 2019/20), the plan for the textile sector is
  - to manufacture **\$2.18 billion** USD worth of production,
  - earn **\$1 billion** USD in export revenue
  - create **174,000** job opportunities,
  - Attract **132** new projects with **45.1** billion investment capital



#### **Overview of the Textile Sector in Ethiopia**

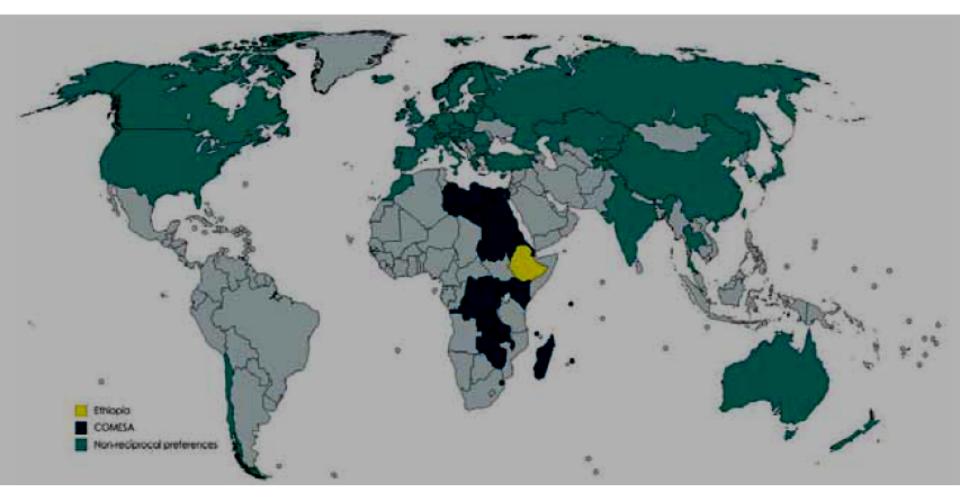


Plan: **\$1 billion** USD in export revenue

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# Achieved thus far: **430** USD (43% performance)

# **Strategic Importance of Sustainability**



# Countries granting preferences to Ethiopian products

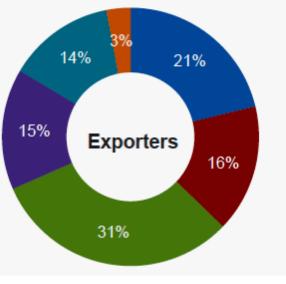
(ITC NTM Business Survey in Ethiopia, 2015-2016)

A study on European retailers shows:

- the proportion of sustainable products sales is reaching 60% of the total in the year 2017.
- 92% of the retailers expect sustainable product sales to increase in the next five years and align with this trend and sustain business
- Implementing sustainability standards is on the rise Oeko-Tex: 20%, Fairtrade: 11% and the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS): 10%
- Another study conducted in 2015 on the global textile product consumers of 60 countries also depict a growing trend in the demand for sustainably produced products and 68% are willing to pay extra for sustainably manufactured goods.

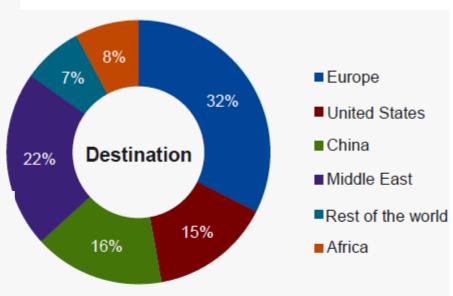
The European Union Market For Sustainable Products, International Trade Centre, European Commission, 2019

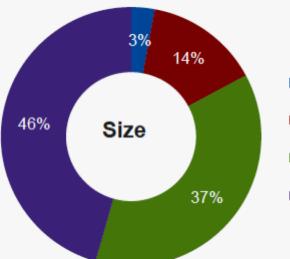
### **Strategic Importance of Sustainability**



- Coffee
- Oilseeds
- Rest of agriculture
- Textiles
- Leather and leather products
- Rest of manufacturing

#### Study conducted on 209 main exporters in Ethiopia

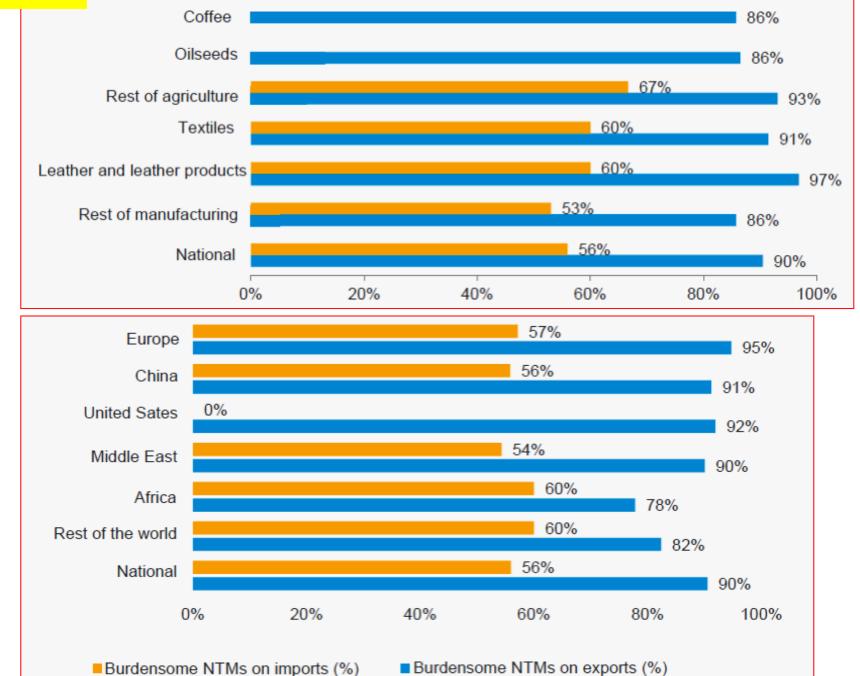




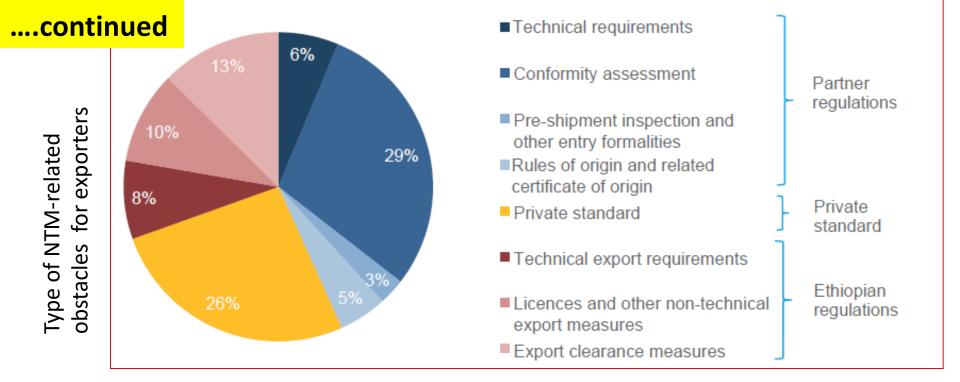
- Micro (1-5 employees)
- Small (5-10 employees)
- Medium (11-100 employees)
- Large (more than 101 employees)

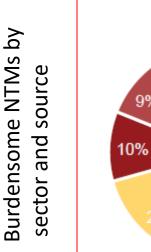
(ITC NTM Business Survey in Ethiopia, 2015-2016)

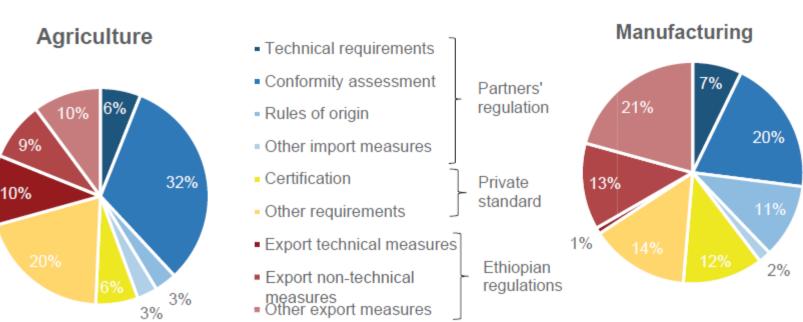
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Share of surveyed companies affected by burdensome NTMs, destination/origin markets and size sector, hγ

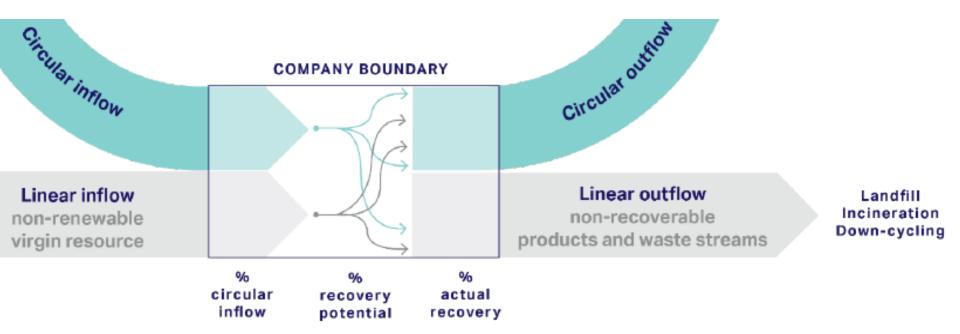






**Resource Efficiency & Circular Production (RECP) as an Enabler** 

- The main elements of CP are: *Re-design, Reduce, Reuse,* and *Recycle*.
- The three strategies for ensuring circular production are:
   *close the loop, optimize the loop* and *value the loop*



•Circular Transition Indicators, 2019, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

- Currently, the value chains in the world are only
   9% circular
- If we continue with the current wasteful trend, by 2030, we will need more than 1.7 planets to meet our resource needs





•Aiginger, K. (2014) Industrial Policy for a sustainable growth path, Policy Paper no 13, Welfare, Wealth and Work for Europe Project

**Driving Forces Pointing to RECP** 

- Combating climate change: need to reduce the sector's environmental impact and resource use
- Resource or raw materials becoming scarce: water shortages, increase cost of chemicals and electricity could lead to increased raw materials
- National or international environmental and social regulations /standards become stringent.
- Increased social awareness on impact of environmental pollution. It is moral to save environment and workers safety and health

### **Resource Efficiency & Circular Production (RECP) as an Enabler**

#### **Driving Forces Pointing to RECP**

Implementation of RECP improve resource utilization and hence reduce production expense which will in turn maximize profit margin

International buyers and end customers are highly concerned with RECP and compliance issues. RECP become a business opportunity **Project Name:** "Strengthening the Competitiveness of the Ethiopian Clothing Sector – Resource Efficient (RE) and Circular Production (CP) Processes"

**Program: Trade for Sustainable Development (T4SD)** 

**Project Owner: The International Trade Centre (ITC)**, a joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations, and financed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

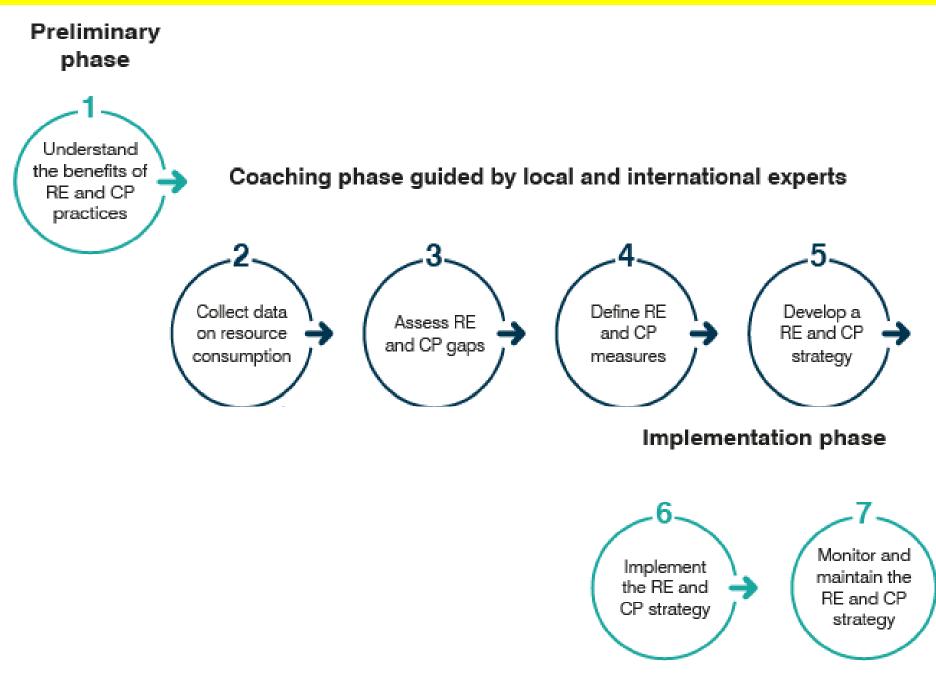


International Trade Centre

- Implement Resource Efficient and Circular Production Processes at textile factories so as to strengthen the competitiveness of the Ethiopian clothing sector.
- The project also aimed at raising awareness on the significance of compliance with sustainability requirements of international buyers to establish new or maintain existing supply relationships.



# **Methodology**



		Main Resoiurce Areas	
	Water	Energy	Chemicals
Interventions (Measures)	<ul> <li>Water leakage control</li> <li>Recycle or reuse of rinsing water from process</li> <li>Re use or recycle of cooling water</li> <li>Condensate recovery</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Saving from insulation</li> <li>Condensate recovery</li> <li>Saving from compressed air leakage</li> <li>Saving from boiler system performance improvement</li> <li>Re-use of cooling water</li> <li>Saving from electric power performance improvement</li> <li>Saving from lighting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Avoiding the use of unnecessary chemicals</li> <li>Recycling/reuse of chemicals or liquor (it also saves water</li> <li>Chemical saving from reducing ETP load</li> </ul>

#### **Annual Resource Savings of 5 companies**

Company	Water m3	Electricity (KWH)	Euel (L)	Chemical (Kg)
Company 1	28,686	2,579,963	-	-
Company 2	25,060	-	184,975 (LFO)	-
Company 3	39,474	4,318,891	-	14,021
Company 4	14,717	2,826,010		28,000
Company 5	10,127	-	1,925 m3 wood	-

Company 1, 3 & 4 use electric boilers, thus electricity savings are from thermal energy savings

Company 2 uses fuel fired boiler

Company 5 uses wood fired boiler

Assessment of chemical and waste management systems and practices

	Scores based on BMPs Questionnaires (%)				
Description	Company 1	Company 2	Company 3	Company 4	Company 5
Chemical management system/practices	37.5	30.0	46.4	39.0	19.5
Waste management practices	35.7	33.3	46.1	58.3	25



### **Combined annual financial savings of 5 companies**

Company	No of measures identified	Total investment cost (birr)	Total savings (birr	Overall Benefit to cost ratio
Company 1	8	1,151,530	2,326,284	2.02
Company 2	6	792,580	3,713,393	4.69
Company 3	6	747,280	4,467,635	5.98
Company 4	5	649,800	2,687,669	4.14
Company 5	4	803,680	2,011,092	2.50
Total	27	4,144,870	15,206,073	

• Plant level awareness creation on resource efficiency

• Implementation of house keeping measures and simple interventions so as to reap the low-hanging fruits



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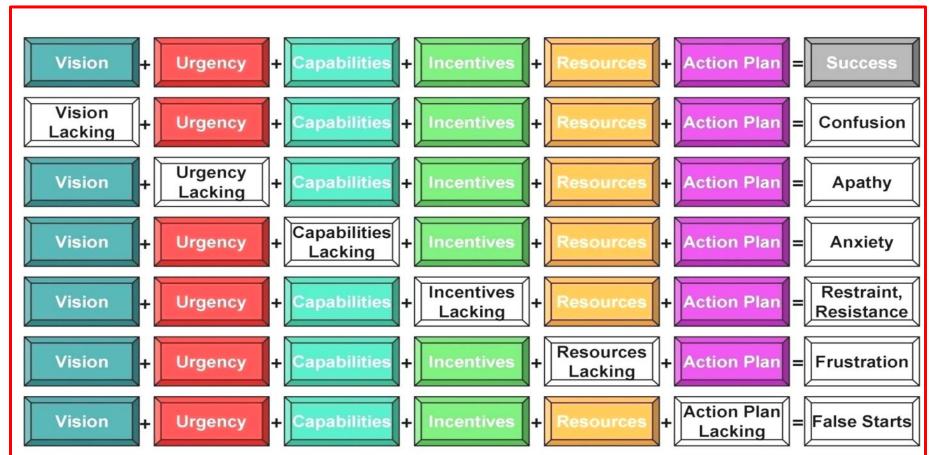
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#### **Interventions Underway & the Way Forward**

 Incorporation of resource efficiency as a strategic pillar in business

• Implementation of management systems (Water, Energy, Chemical & Waste)

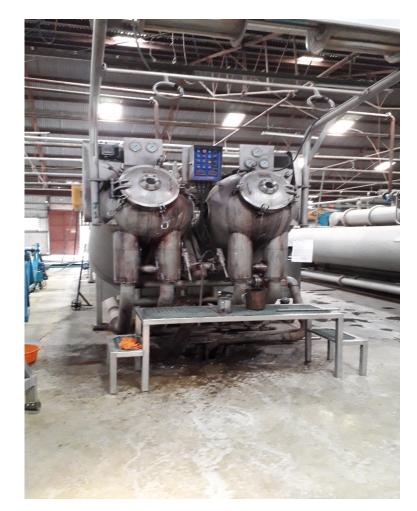




#### Water leakages (pumping station)



#### Opportunity to recycle rinse water



*Opportunity to reuse or recycle cooling water from dyeing m/cs* 





# Water saving....

*Reuse final rinse water. right raw water, left rinse water from dyeing m/c* 



Water recycling/reusing of final rinse from winch and hydro-extractor machines



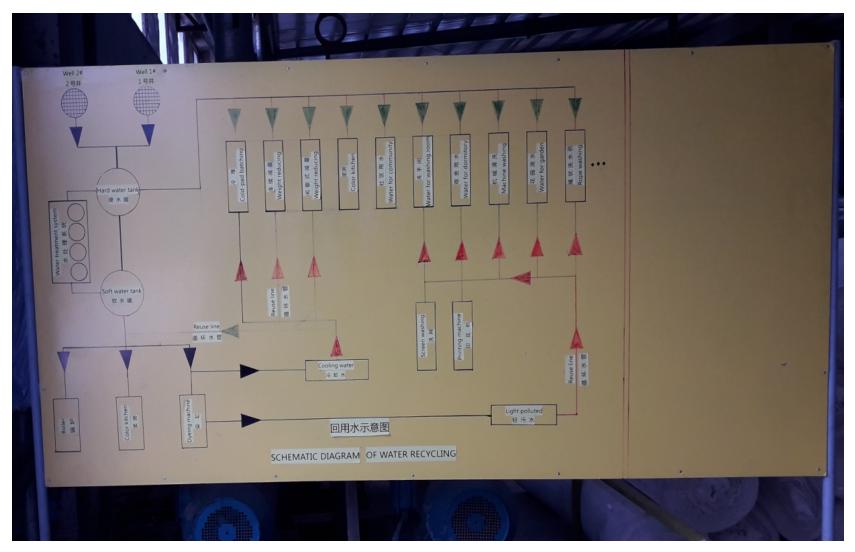
# *Recycle of caustic soda drain from weight reducing m/c*



#### Water recycling practice from wet finishing machines



Hot water and lightly polluted water recycling-schematic diagram



*Waste water recycling – with ZLD application* 



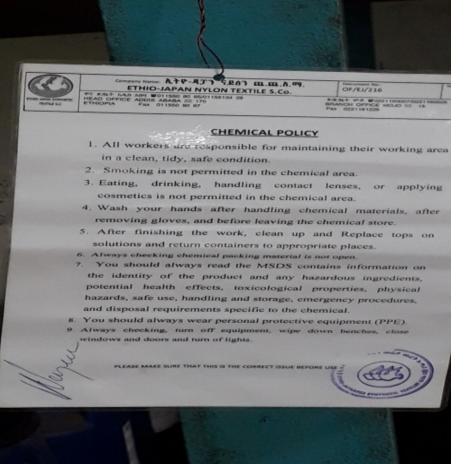
#### Automatic chemical dozing



#### Safety data sheet displayed



#### Chemical policy displayed



#### Chemical mixing and transferring



Automatic dispenser (recipe preparation)



#### Calibration of measuring devices



#### Bare Boiler Surface Temperature



### Not pre-heated Burner Oil



#### Economizer system



#### Insulation Practices at Valves and Pipings at Steam Headers



*Condensate Utilization Practices at Different Factories* 







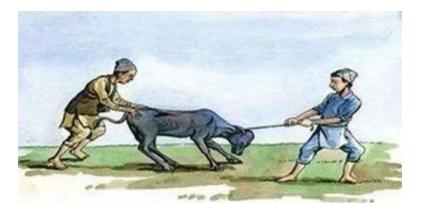
#### Compressor related losses



Day light utilization practice







# Thank you! አናመሰግናለን !!

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