

A shirt and pair of jeans can take as much as 10,000–20,000 litres of water to produce.



The textile industry contributes more to climate change than all flights and shipping combined.



It is estimated that the fashion industry will use 35% more land for fibre production by 2030.



By 2030, global clothing consumption is estimated to rise by 63% (the same as over 500 billion more t-shirts).



The fashion industry is the world's third biggest manufacturing industry after motor and technology industries.



The fashion industry has an annual carbon footprint of about 3.3 billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e. This is close to the combined carbon footprint of all countries in the EU.



The fashion industry consumes an estimated 79 billion cubic metres of fresh water annually.



20% to 35% of microplastics in the marine environment are from synthetic clothing.



Extending the life of clothing by nine months could reduce carbon, waste and water footprints by 20–30% each.



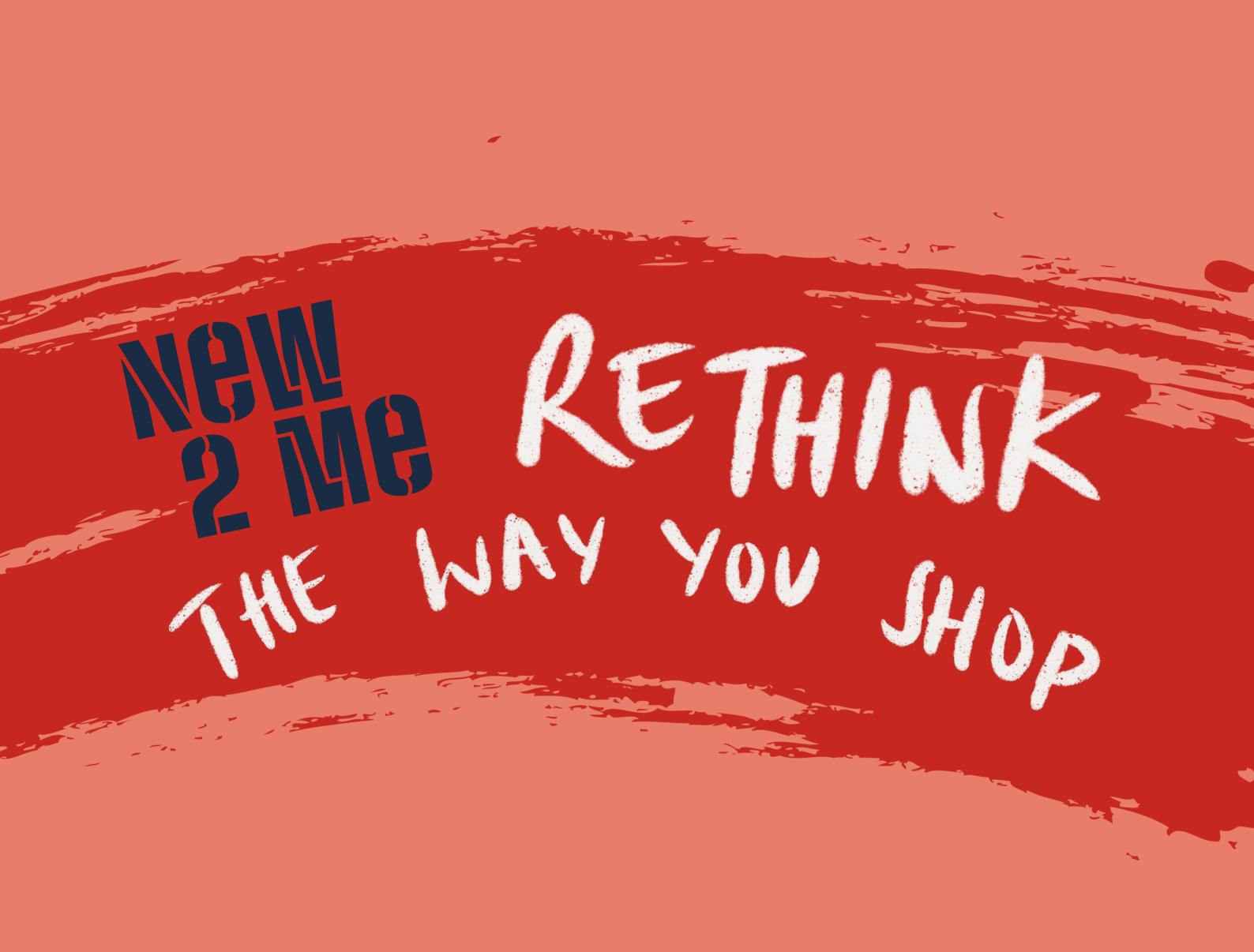
An increase of 10% in second-hand sales could cut carbon emissions by 3% and water use by 4%, per tonne of clothing.



It would take 13 years to drink the amount of water needed to make one t-shirt and one pair of jeans.



Each person generates 0.6kg of oil, 60kg of water and 1kg of waste per 1kg of clothes bought new.



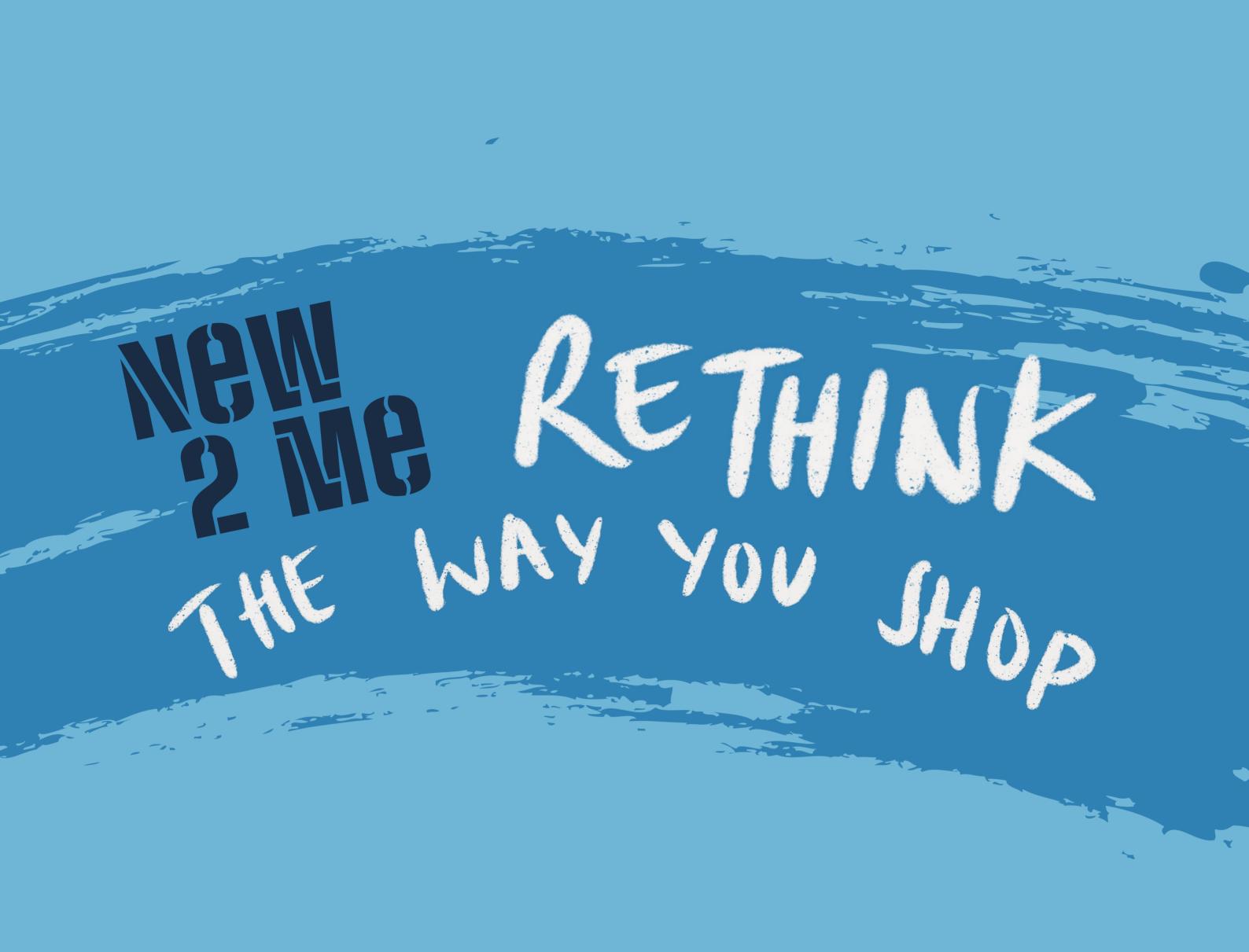
The world now consumes about 80 billion pieces of clothing yearly, 400% more than 20 years ago.



Every year the fashion industry uses enough water to meet the consumption needs of five million people.



The fashion industry is responsible for 10% of annual global carbon emissions.



It takes 3,781 litres of water to make a pair of jeans.



If everyone bought one secondhand item instead of new, it would save 25 billion gallons of water. That is the equivalent of 1.25 billion showers.



One new piece of clothing produces, on average, 8kg of greenhouse gases.



150 million trees are turned into fabric every year. That's enough trees to circulate the world 7 times.



Buying 1 cotton shirt results in the same amount of greenhouse gas emissions as driving your car for 35 miles.



With current technologies, it would take 12 years to recycle what the fast fashion industry creates in 48 hours.