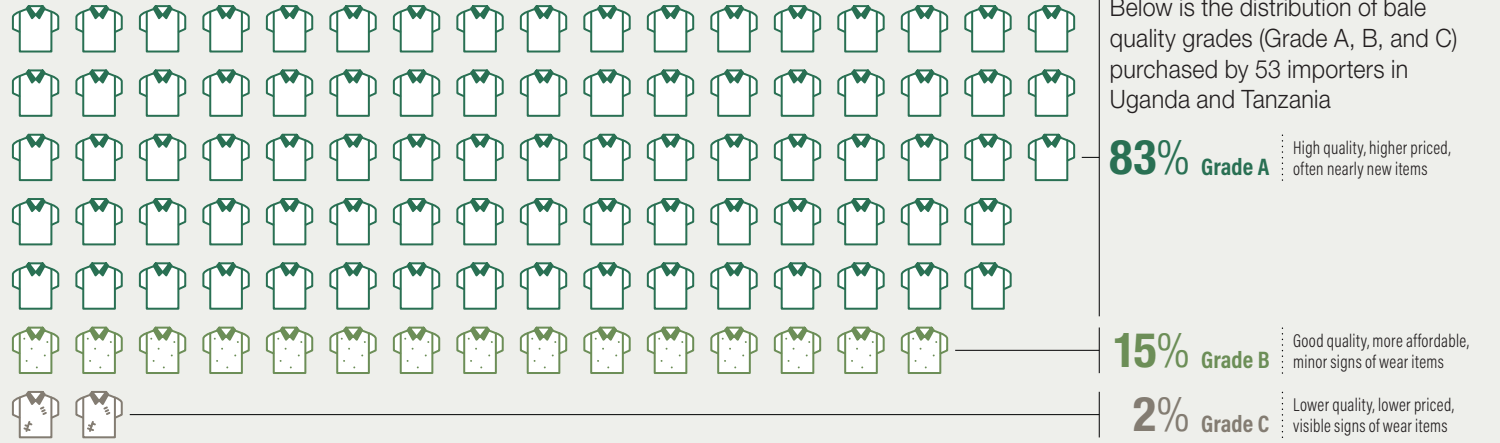


KEY FINDING

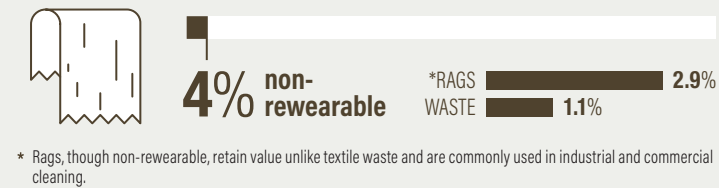


Across major markets in Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, only a small share of analysed secondhand clothing items were deemed non-rewearable, offering a different perspective on narratives of low-quality or waste imports.

SECONDHAND CLOTHING IMPORTS • QUALITY AND COMPOSITION ANALYSIS



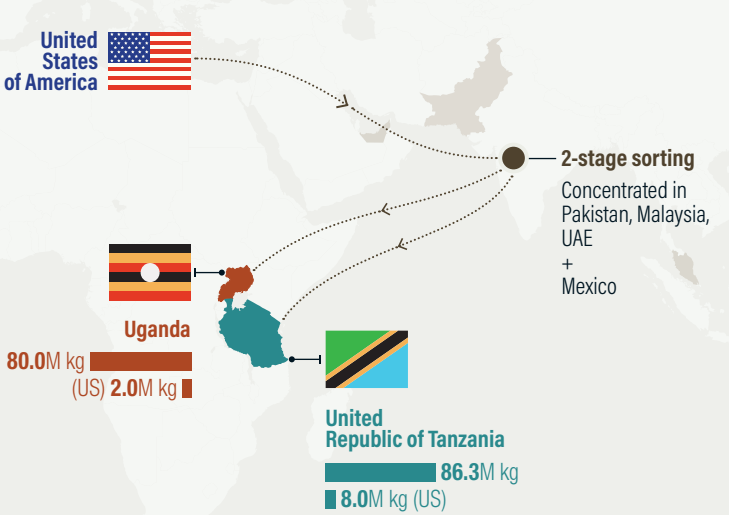
NON-REWEARABLE ITEMS • DISTRIBUTION ACROSS MARKETS



ESTIMATED TEXTILE WASTE SHARE PER BALE, BASED ON BALE COMPOSITION ANALYSIS *



SUPPLY CHAIN & TRADE FLOWS



SECONDHAND CLOTHING IMPORTS | 2023

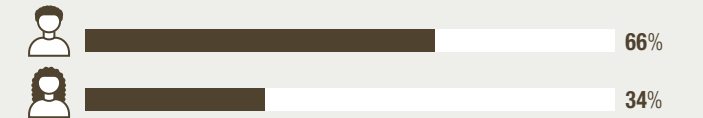


SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT

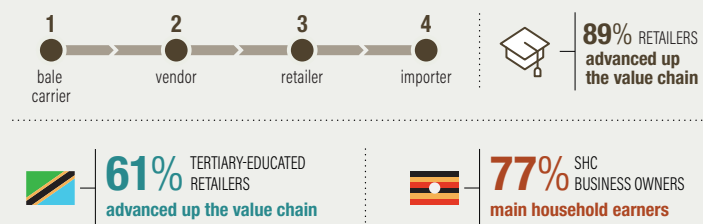
SURVEY FINDINGS



BUSINESS OWNERSHIP BY GENDER



UPWARD MOBILITY IN THE VALUE CHAIN

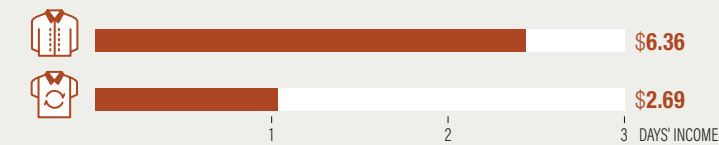


AFFORDABILITY & COST STRUCTURE

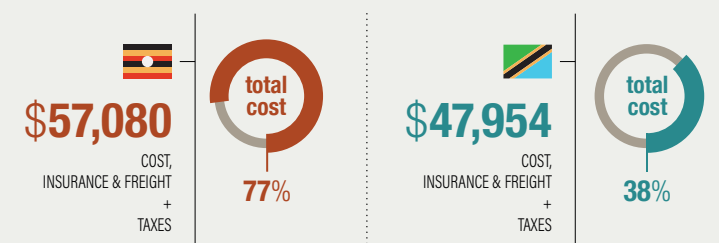
HOUSEHOLD INCOME CONTEXT



AFFORDABILITY | TOP BAR NEW CLOTHING ITEM • BOTTOM BAR SHC ITEM

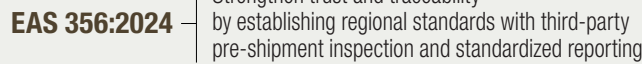


CONTAINER COSTS

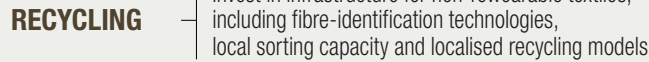


POLICY PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

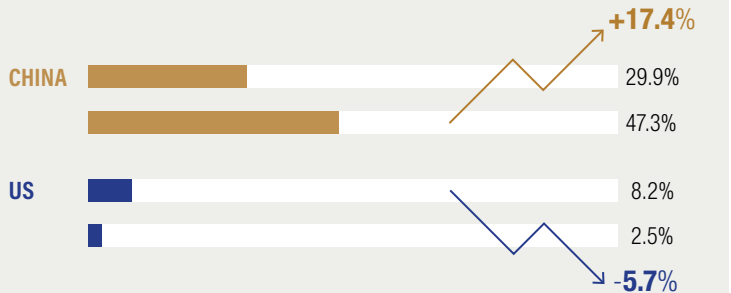
REGULATORY ALIGNMENT



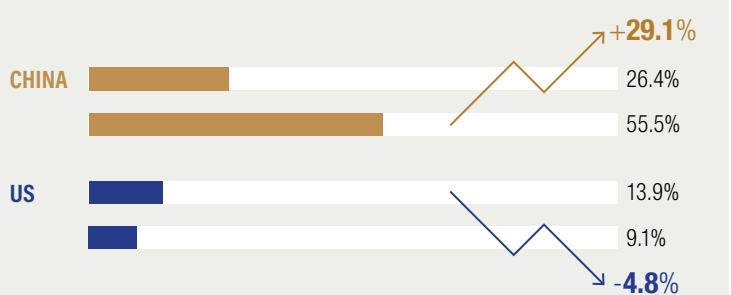
MARKET AND SYSTEM DESIGN



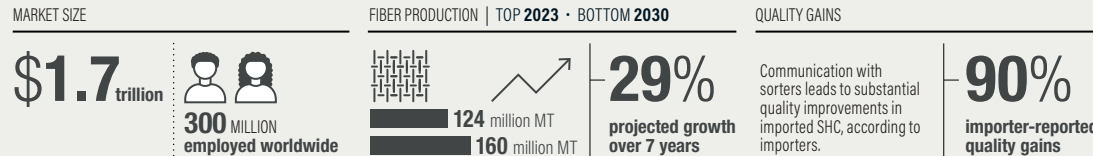
IMPORT MARKET SHARE BY ORIGIN | TOP BAR 2018 • BOTTOM BAR 2023



IMPORT MARKET SHARE BY ORIGIN | TOP BAR 2018 • BOTTOM BAR 2023



GLOBAL TEXTILE & APPAREL SECTOR



US TEXTILE & APPAREL SECTOR

