

6/3/2023, Pezinok

WAKIVAKY directly contributes to the reduction of CO₂e emissions.



The carbon footprint expresses the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that are released into the atmosphere as a result of our activities. Increased emissions of these gases have a direct impact on global warming and accelerate climate change. Non-ecological and mass production of textiles, transport, use, short life of low-quality products, landfilling and incineration of textiles at the end of their life cycle - all this contributes to high emissions. Well, it can be done in another way.

At WAKIVAKY, we operate on the opposite principle, which directly contributes to the reduction of CO₂e emissions. How we do it?

- We do not contribute to the production of additional textiles, but we upcycle already produced material.
- We carry out all the activities of our company locally and with an emphasis on ecology.
- We make quality products that will last for years.
- Most of our products do not need to be washed or ironed, just clean with a damp cloth.
- At the end of the life cycle, we take back our products, recycle them and use them for further production.

This project is supported by Norway through Norwegian grants. Co-financed by of the state budget of the Slovak Republic.

How to contribute to reducing the carbon footprint?

Did you know that textile production is one of the biggest polluting industries? The textile industry accounts for up to 10% of global carbon emissions. It produces approximately 1.2 billion tonnes of CO₂e emissions per year, which is more emissions than international air transport and maritime transport combined. [source] The carbon footprint of clothing is roughly half made up of production and the use phase. It also depends on how often and at what temperature we wash, whether we iron and how long we wear our clothes and textiles.

- By making a small change in your behavior, you too can contribute to reducing your carbon footprint. Here are some tips regarding textiles:
- Before the next purchase of a new piece of textile, think about whether you really need it and will wear it.
- Before you buy a new thing, try to find out if you can make it, rent it, exchange it, or buy it second hand.
- Repair the damaged textile or make something else out of it.
- Note the material composition. Today, there are many brands that produce from recycled or upcycled material.
- Trace the origin of production. You don't have to have a product that has traveled halfway across the globe. Look for local producers. 😊
- You can also find an offer of upcycled products on our e-shop.

This project is supported by Norway through Norwegian grants. Co-financed by of the state budget of the Slovak Republic.