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Xinhua News Agency *September 3, 2014 4:02pm*

Int'l Expo on garment, textile industry kicks off in Bangladesh

Int'l Expo on garment, textile industry kicks off in Bangladesh

DHAKA, Sept. 3 (Xinhua) -- An international exhibition on equipment and materials for the textile and garment industry kicked off on Wednesday in Bangladesh capital Dhaka.

More than 500 companies from 16 countries and territories including Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, Korea and the United States have been showcasing their products at "the 15th Textech Bangladesh International Expo 2014" aimed at bringing together world-class companies to show their latest technologies on the same platform.

Spinning, weaving, knitting machine and yarn processing equipment, chemicals and dyes, embroidery and sewing materials among other products are on display during the four-day event.

At the inaugural ceremony, Bangladesh's Industry Minister Amir Hossain Amu said the exhibition would be able to provide an opportunity to Bangladesh experts, engineers and technicians in the field of textile and Bangladeshi would be able to get first hand knowledge on the recent technological innovations available without going abroad.

"I am charmed to see the huge presence of enlightened exhibitors from home and abroad," he said and added "This will assist our industries further in improving the skills and experience of our workers by introducing new technology."

Conference and Exhibition Management Services Limited, a global event management company, through its Bangladeshi wing organized the international exhibition.

Organizers said the exhibition will pave the way for textile machinery manufacturers to come in contact with the potential local buyers and develop business opportunities here, especially added that they have a very good participants as well as visitors from China.

"This is the very unique opportunity for all of us to come under one umbrella and see how the backward linkage industries are growing up," said Atiqul Islam, President of Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers' and Exporters' Association.

"We come here for the first time. We found a lot of people here. And there is a better chance for our products to introduce," said Grant Yi, Salesmanager, Penglai Jiaxin Dyes and Chemical Limited of China.

Sky Miao, Executive Manager of Chinese Qingdao Bright Moon Seaweed Group Company Limited, said this is also the first time he participated in this kind of exhibition. "We hope to get more opportunities to expand our market share in this exhibition."

Local companies which participated in the fair have expressed their optimism to reap benefit from the fair.

Javed Bin Safa, General Manager of Bangladeshi A3 Color Chem Limited, said "We hope this will help us to have good response from whole world. That's why we are participating."

Participants from Bangladesh's neighboring India also expected a good feedback from the fair.

"I expect more and more people come here and we have chance to contact with them and have a good business relation with them," said Subhash Bhargava, Managing Director of Indian company Colorant Limited.



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Analysis - 'Made in China' clothing sales may shrink under Pacific trade pact

BY [KRISTA HUGHES](#)

WASHINGTON Thu Sep 4, 2014 6:22am BST



Labourers work at a factory of Viet Huy garment company in Thuong Tin district, south of Hanoi in this January 4, 2012 file photo.

(Reuters) - "Made in [China](#)" will be a less frequent sight in U.S. clothing stores if the United States has its way in a new trade pact negotiated among 12 Pacific Rim nations.

Washington aims to engineer a deal where Vietnam, set to be one of the big winners among the members of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), would win apparel market share from China and other non-members, rather than Mexico and Central America.

Today, thanks to regional trade deals half of U.S. yarn and textile exports head south of the border, where cheap labour transforms them into clothes that mostly make it back to American shoppers, duty-free.

Many in the \$57 billion (34.63 billion pound) U.S. yarn and textile industry fear the new pact, billed as the world's most ambitious trade agreement, will destroy that business

model, which has helped the sector rebound from a decade-long slump and sustains more than 1.5 million regional jobs.

A U.S. official who spoke on condition of anonymity said tools such as rules of origin, which say how much local content is required to win duty-free status, and different timetables for tariff cuts could protect regional interests while also providing value for Vietnam.

People in the United States familiar with the negotiations are confident Vietnam could take considerable market share from China and other countries without trade preferences.

"If damage is done to Central America by the TPP, that has a devastating effect on the industry here," said Bill Jasper, chief executive of synthetic yarn maker Unifi ([UFI.N](#)).

"If structured properly and intelligently negotiated I think the majority of the impact is going to be on China and not on this region."

Clothing is a priority for Vietnam, which is hosting a round of negotiations on the pact this week, but is just one of many issues for other countries, which may seek concessions in other areas in return for siding with Washington on textiles.

The other TPP countries are Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, [Japan](#), Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru and Singapore.

In practice, different treatment of sectors depending on their U.S. economic impact could mean longer wait for tariff cuts on cotton garments like underwear and men's knit shirts, where Central America has greater market share. Tariffs on products where China dominates, such as down-filled jackets and synthetic dresses, could be cut quickly, giving Vietnam an edge.

Fabrics like silk and herringbone tweed, not mass produced by TPP nations, could bypass rules of origin demanding all clothing inputs from yarn be sourced within the TPP, the U.S. official said, although Vietnam and many U.S. retailers would prefer a much longer list of exemptions.

Vietnam has already boosted its U.S.-bound exports by 38 percent since 2010 even with tariffs adding as much as a third to costs. Peterson Institute for International Economics modelling forecasts a further 46 percent rise in total exports by 2025, while exports from Mexico, China and India would fall.

Based on labour costs alone, U.S. and Central American textile firms are no match for their Asian rivals, although higher labour and environmental standards sought by the new pact are expected to push up costs for Vietnam.

Dan Nation, who heads the biggest U.S. yarn spinner, Parkdale Mills, said a living wage, benefits and respect for the environment were built into the cost structure of firms in the Americas, unlike in Vietnam, which the U.S. Department of Labour says is using child and forced labour.

"We have to do things they don't have to do, and we pay a lot more than 72 cents an hour," Nation said.

HOME ADVANTAGE

Still, the Americas have the advantage of proximity: to the consumer, increasingly important for "fast fashion" chains such as Zara ([ITX.MC](#)), H&M ([HMB.ST](#)) and Forever 21, and to cheap, high-quality U.S. cotton.

The benefits are substantial enough to keep investment pouring into the U.S. cotton industry.

Canada's Gildan Activewear ([GIL.TO](#)), which makes cotton wear in Honduras, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic using U.S. yarn, is spending \$340 million on U.S. spinning while Chinese textile manufacturer Keer Group plans a \$218 million yarn spinning plant in South Carolina. "Apart from labour, all other manufacturing elements are cheaper in the States than in China," said Wally Wang, deputy general manager at Keer America.

Many industry insiders and experts contend the pact, which Washington hopes will reach broad agreement by November, will spark further changes in global textile and apparel trade?

China's share of the U.S. apparel market fell below 37 percent in mid-2014 from over 39 percent in 2010, while Vietnam's has grown to more than 10 percent.

"Vietnam is already less expensive than China, but then with the duty-free preference you might get a 12 to 32 percent duty break, that's going to make a huge difference," said Julia Hughes, president of the U.S. Fashion Industry Association.

China's Ministry of Commerce did not respond to questions and the China Chamber of Commerce for Import and Export of Textile and Apparel declined comment.

But knitwear firm Shenzhou International Group ([2313.HK](#)), which is planning to build fabric and garment factories in Vietnam, said in an interim report last week unfavourable trade policies in major importing nations and rising manufacturing costs were crimping market share.

Other Chinese companies, such as fabric makers Texhong Textile Group ([2678.HK](#)) and Pacific Textiles Holdings ([1382.HK](#)), also look to use Vietnam as a base.

Rules of origin will force Vietnam to replace China as the main external supplier of yarn and textiles while it develops its own industry - possibly looking at Malaysia, or maybe even the United States.

Still, many experts warn that even with such constraints, the Americas' market share may also shrink after the TPP is implemented.

"It will have an effect and it could be a large one," said Patrick Conway, chair of economics at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

(Additional reporting by Michael Martina in Beijing, Donny Kwok in Hong Kong and Nguyen Phuong Linh in Hanoi; Editing by [Tomasz Janowski](#))



Challenges ahead for spinning mills

Rise in yarn production in China expected to hit Indian mills

Komal Amit Gera | Chandigarh

September 1, 2014 Last Updated at 21:40 IST



China's decision to raise spending on [farm subsidies](#) 10 per cent is likely to boost yarn production in that country, as [cotton](#) will be available to Chinese spinning mills at a cheaper rate. This is likely to hit Indian mills catering to the Chinese market.

In the past three years, consistent growth has been recorded in [cotton yarn](#) export to China, as so far, mills in that country have secured cotton at higher prices. China is the largest importer of cotton yarn in the international market. It is estimated in the recent past, cotton yarn export to China accounted for half of India's overall exports of the commodity.

S P Oswal, chairman of Oswal Group, expects a fall of about 20 per cent in yarn export to China this year. "The demand for cotton yarn from China might come at razor-thin margins, which many Indian companies might find unviable. Those who cannot afford to export at such prices might not be able to sustain. Our mills have sufficient capacities but are underutilised due to power shortages," he says.

In anticipation of high demand from China, Indian millers ramped up capacities in the past three years and, consequently, dwindling demand will hit their bottom lines, he adds. For 2014-14, cotton yarn exports are projected at 1,000 million kg, and this is expected to decline in 2015-16 if demand from China is low.

COTTON EXPORTS

Year	Cotton yarn in mn kg	% change	Spindlage in million
2011-12	752	24	46
2012-13	1,110	31	47
2013-14	1,313	33	48

Source: Ministry of Textiles

Hardyal Singh Cheema, managing director of Cheema Spintex, a major yarn exporter, is keeping his fingers crossed. Though a record cotton crop of 40 million bales (one bale=170 kg), compared with 37 million

bales in 2013-14, could benefit the spinning sector, mills will record losses if demand from other countries declines. Now, Cheema is considering other destinations such as Vietnam, Cambodia and Latin America, though he feels their volumes cannot match demand from the Chinese market.

The Confederation of Indian [Textile Industry](#) (CITI) recommends companies focus on the domestic market. D K Nair, secretary-general, told Business Standard it might be an uphill task, as despite a good cotton crop this year, opportunities will be few.

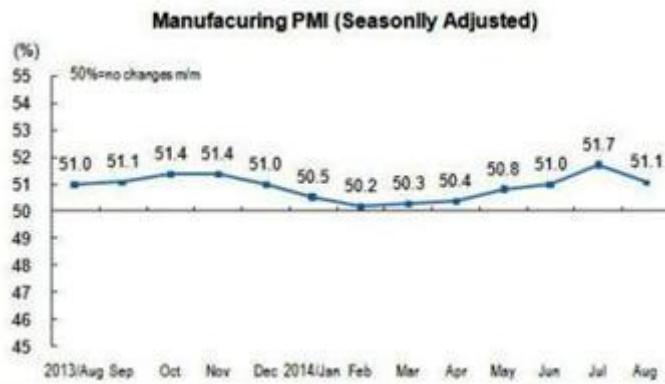
There is, however, a silver lining: The Centre has, in the revised technology upgrade scheme for the 12th five-year Plan, stressed revival of the fabric sector. As garment exports rise, the right strategy and attention to fabric manufacturing could help consolidate the entire value chain. "We export about a third of our cotton and an equal proportion of cotton yarn. This could be used in the domestic sector to raise our share of garment exports in the global market," says Nair.

Domestic demand for cotton has been increasing five-seven per cent a year.

An analyst said though millers might see supplies exceeding demand in the short term, resulting in lower recoveries, emerging markets might present new opportunities in the long run.

China's manufacturing sector continues to maintain growth

September 03, 2014 (China)



courtesy: National Bureau of Statistics of China
After having increased for five consecutive months, China's manufacturing purchasing managers index (PMI) in August 2014 fell 0.6 percentage points over the previous month. But it was still at the second highest point since the beginning of this year, indicating that China's manufacturing sector continues to maintain general growth trend.

China's manufacturing PMI in August 2014 was 51.1 percent, according to the information released by the Department of Service Statistics of the National Bureau of Statistics of China.

In terms of the size of enterprises, the PMI of large-scale enterprises was 51.9 percent, decrease of 0.7 percentage points compared to PMI of 51.2 percent in July 2014. However, the PMI stayed above the threshold, and was the second highest point this year, providing the primary supporting strength for continued growth of the manufacturing sector.

Likewise, the PMI of medium-sized enterprises was 49.9 percent, down 0.2 percentage points month-on-month. The PMI for these enterprises dropped below the threshold level after staying above it for four consecutive months.

The PMI of small-scale enterprises was 49.1 percent, down 1.0 percentage point month-on-month.

In August, among the five sub-indices composing PMI, the production index and new orders index were above the threshold. Production index was 53.2 percent, showing a decrease of 1.0 percentage point month-on-month, but 0.2 percentage points higher than the average this year.

New orders index was 52.5 percent, registering a drop of 1.1 percentage points month-on-month, but 0.7 percentage points higher than the average this year.

Among other sub-indices, new export orders index stayed at the threshold at 50.0 percent, while import index declined by 0.8 percentage points month-on-month to 48.5 percent. Import index had stayed below the threshold since December 2013. (RKS)

Intertextile Shanghai opens with nearly 1350 exhibitors

August 29, 2014 (China)



Intertextile Shanghai Home Textiles – Autumn Edition 2014 opened this week in what is also a celebration of its 20th anniversary. A record 13 halls and 150,400 sqm is in use, with around 1,350 exhibitors from 31 countries and regions taking part. The three-day fair, scheduled to end on August 29, is expected to attract around 40,000 buyers.

Country pavilions from Belgium, Italy and Turkey are featuring in the European Hall (hall W1), while leading manufacturers and premium editors from 13 other countries from Europe can also be found here. In the International Hall (hall W2), pavilions from India, Korea, Morocco (new), Pakistan and Taiwan add to the diversity of suppliers on offer.

Nearly 1,000 domestic exhibitors are also featuring at the fair in 11 halls. Chinese regional pavilions from Binzhou, Gaoyang, Haining, Huzhou, Nantong, Pujiang, Shaoxing, Tongxiang and Yuhang are grouping exhibitors together for ease of sourcing in halls E3 to E7, while individual exhibitors are located in halls N5, W4 and W5. And in halls E1 and E2, domestic branded upholstery fabrics suppliers can be found.

Expanded home textile product range on display at the fair

To meet the needs of the industry in Asia, particularly in China with its rising middle class, the fair now offers a broader product scope than in the past. Bedding and towelling, upholstery fabrics, carpets and rugs, wall coverings and non-textile accessories are all on display. And a number of the industry's leading editors are showcasing their premium overseas brands to a domestic market eager for high-end products.

To fill the needs of the design-conscious domestic market, the wall coverings exhibitors at the fair this year are focused on providing design-oriented products. This is also the case in the Intertextile Design Boutique (hall W1), where studios are displaying their original designs and artwork for fabric and product development. A design resource lounge is also featured here.

More design events in this year's fringe programme

This year sees a greater number of design-related events in the fair's fringe programme, in addition to those on the topics of market information and technology. The 2015 Intertextile International Lifestyle Trend Forum (hall W1) presents four themes for next year's overseas trends, while the China Home Textile Trend Forum (hall W3) provides a snapshot of what will be popular in the domestic market. And the debut Home Decoration Trend Area (hall W2) illustrates the 'whole-home design' concept using a complete range of home textile products.

A number of design and trend seminars led by the industry's leading proponents also feature in the fringe programme. And the Interior Design and Soft Decoration Forum is the ideal platform for interior and soft decoration designers to learn about the domestic trends. In addition, seminars on market information and testing and certification are also taking place.

Intertextile Shanghai Home Textiles – Autumn Edition is organised by Messe Frankfurt (HK) Ltd; the Sub-Council of Textile Industry, CCPIT; and the China Home Textile Association (CHTA).

Cynisme et bêtise crasse des marchands de vêtements

LE MONDE | 01.09.2014 à 13h46 | Par Nicole Vulser

Comment Zara a-t-il pu commercialiser un tee-shirt pour enfants au stylisme pour le moins douteux, en coton rayé blanc et bleu, orné d'une grosse étoile jaune au niveau du coeur ? La similitude avec l'étoile de David imposée aux juifs par les nazis pendant la seconde guerre mondiale a immédiatement déclenché un tollé chez les internautes, obligeant le groupe d'habillement espagnol à retirer au plus vite ce vêtement de la vente. Moins d'un millier avait été commercialisé.

Inditex, la maison mère de Zara, a expliqué que cette étoile jaune était inspirée de celle des shérifs et que le groupe n'avait « *aucunement l'intention d'offenser les clients* ». Ce tee-shirt, dessiné par l'un des 300 stylistes du groupe basé au siège de La Corogne, en Galice, avait pourtant passé tous les contrôles habituels avant d'être fabriqué et mis en vente. Que personne, au sein du deuxième groupe mondial d'habillement, n'ait compris la portée symbolique de ce design laisse pantois.

C'est l'entreprise entière qui peut être taxée d'antisémitisme. D'autant que Zara avait déjà, en 2012, choqué en commercialisant une petite croix gammée sur un tissu imprimé, entre des motifs de bicyclettes et de pots de fleurs. La direction avait alors assuré qu'il ne fallait y voir le mal, qu'il s'agissait d'un svastika indien, sans aucun rapport avec les SS. L'autre grand groupe d'habillement, le suédois H & M n'est pas à l'abri de ces dérapages. En mars, il a dû retirer de la vente un tee-shirt sur lequel était imprimée une tête de mort sur une étoile de David...

Est-ce, dans le cas de Zara, une erreur sans intention maligne ? Un vêtement mal contrôlé dans le flot gigantesque des 30 000 nouveaux modèles mis sur le marché chaque année ? La faute d'un styliste ignorant pour qui toutes les images se valent ? Le fait pervers d'un employé qui a envie de faire un peu de provocation, lancer une polémique ou qui se prend pour Oliviero Toscani, le photographe des campagnes publicitaires de Benetton ?

« *Toute cette affaire est stupide, cet objet est d'une niaiserie accablante* », tranche la philosophe Marie-Josée Mondzain, auteur notamment de *Homo Spectator* (Bayard, 2013). « *Elle témoigne d'une inculture visuelle et historique de ce graphiste qui mériterait d'être viré. Vouloir associer une marinière aux éléments signalétiques du shérif, comme ceux que les*

gamins voient au cinéma, c'est déjà tellement navrant... » Sans compter que forcément « associer des rayures à une étoile jaune, c'est nauséabond » et ne peut que susciter l'indignation de nombreuses associations. « Les garde-fous tombent parce que la mémoire manque et la culture est absente », ajoute-t-elle.

Le philosophe Yves Michaud est, lui, assez fataliste. « *Ce genre de malentendu est inévitable à ses yeux et risque de se produire « de plus en plus ». L'étoile jaune date de plus de soixante-dix ans aujourd'hui et « beaucoup de jeunes générations n'ont aucune idée de ce qu'elle représente. C'est comme la croix, par exemple. Qui, aujourd'hui, y voit un signe chrétien ?* », se demande-t-il. Néanmoins, Yves Michaud redoute que « *ceux qui sont assez ignorants pour ne pas savoir ce que signifie l'étoile jaune se livrent à des abus dès qu'ils le sauront. Qu'ils la récupèrent comme un signe de ralliement, un peu comme la quenelle de Dieudonné* ».

ET PENDANT CE TEMPS-LÀ, AU BANGLADESH

Ce nouveau dérapage devrait écorner encore l'image de la mode. Cette industrie mondialisée, extrêmement rentable, dont l'ambition est de fournir à la planète entière les mêmes collections dans tous les coins du globe, n'est toujours pas très regardante sur les conditions de travail des salariés qui réalisent ses collections. Les 1 135 morts et les milliers de blessés recensés après l'effondrement de l'immeuble du Rana Plaza, dans la banlieue de Dacca au Bangladesh le 24 avril 2013 avaient certes provoqué un électrochoc. La pire tragédie de l'industrie textile avait illustré avec horreur le mépris des propriétaires d'usines de ce pays, mais aussi et surtout de leurs donneurs d'ordres à l'égard de ces salariées du low cost.

Zara, qui fait fabriquer bon nombre de ses collections au Bangladesh, n'avait toutefois rien commandé dans les ateliers qui se sont effondrés. Le groupe espagnol détenu et présidé par Amancio Ortega, l'homme le plus fortuné d'Espagne, a toutefois apporté son aumône au fonds d'indemnisation des victimes. Une participation strictement symbolique, puisque ce fonds n'a toujours pas réussi à lever les 40 millions de dollars (29 millions d'euros) prévus, selon les syndicats IndustriALL et Clean Clothes Campaign. A titre de comparaison, le bénéfice net de Zara, lors de son dernier exercice 2013-2014 clos fin janvier, s'élevait à 2,38 milliards d'euros...

Les marques mondiales de mode n'aident pas financièrement les usines du Bangladesh à se moderniser et continuent à imposer à leurs fabricants des conditions tarifaires ridicules. Faute de quoi elles ne pourraient pas vendre à Paris un tee-shirt à moins de 10 euros ou un jeans à moins de 15 euros. Les salaires des ouvrières bangladaises, même s'ils ont été augmentés, restent parmi les moins élevés de la planète. Ce qui n'empêche pas Zara de poursuivre son dumping vers des pays où la main-d'œuvre est encore moins chère. Et où l'on ignore sans doute la signification symbolique des étoiles jaunes.

Chinese company to build huge textile factory in Ethiopia with investment over USD500

YarnsandFibers News Bureau, 03-09-2014 15:43 – Ethiopia



A four person Chinese business delegation led by Kong Xiangjun, Board Chairman of Giangsu Lianfa Textile Company Limited has disclosed that it has finalized pre-investment assessment to build a huge textile factory in Addis Ababa with over 500 million USD.

On the occasion, Xiangjun told President Mulatu Teshome that his company has decided to invest in Ethiopia after making similar pre-investment assessments in Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania.

The textile industry would create more than 20,000 jobs when it goes operational.

Ethiopia's cheap labor and electricity, vast arable land as well as various quota and duty free opportunities to the U.S and EU market would make the company profitable.

Moreover, textile being among priorities for the Ethiopian Government, President Mulatu said that the government would provide all the necessary support for the company.

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On compte plus de 100 nouveaux exposants venant d'Allemagne, du Bangladesh, de Belgique, de Chine, de Hong-Kong, d'Inde, d'Irlande, de Turquie et du Vietnam.

Le top 5 des pays exposants a changé : la Chine avec Hong-Kong et Taïwan reste premier suivi de l'Inde et du Bangladesh qui monte à la 3ème place, le Pakistan est 4ème à la place du Bangladesh. La Turquie est toujours cinquième.

Déjà, en affichant 200 exposants lors de la dernière édition, le salon a renforcé sa stature de salon majeur du sourcing international en Europe. Avec 300 exposants, ApparelSourcing Paris se démarque et se positionne comme étant le salon-référence pour les fabricants qui veulent travailler avec les acheteurs européens.

« Notre offre de sourcing international, multi-gamme, séduit les fabricants et les acheteurs internationaux. Nous allons soutenir le développement d'Apparel-sourcing Paris en y apportant davantage de nouveaux produits et de services. » souligne Michael Scherpe, Président de Messe Frankfurt France, organisateur du salon.

La variété et la qualité de l'offre, de l'entrée au haut de gamme voire très haut de gamme pour certains produits, répondent aux attentes des donneurs d'ordre qui apprécient particulièrement les nombreuses solutions proposées par les exposants, qui connaissent très bien les spécificités/problématiques du marché européen.



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LANCEMENT DU NOUVEAU SECTEUR «SHAWLS & SCARVES »

Attentive à la forte demande des acheteurs d'accessoires Messe Frankfurt France a décidé de créer un nouveau secteur, indépendant, dédié aux écharpes, foulards, carrés et étoles, baptisé « Shawls & Scarves ». Situé entre Texworld et ApparelSourcing Paris, il mettra en valeur l'offre d'une vingtaine de fabricants proposant ces accessoires dans des matières luxueuses comme le cachemire, le mérinos, la soie ; des matières naturelles comme le coton, la laine, le lin, le bambou et des matières artificielles.

La mise en scène des stands a été créée spécifiquement pour valoriser les produits et leur visibilité. A découvrir : deux forums de tendances dédiés à ce secteur, l'un situé Hall 4 à côté du Forum des Tendances de Texworld et l'autre au cœur du secteur « Shawls & Scarves » dans le Hall2. Ils permettront aux visiteurs de découvrir une sélection de produits qui décryptent les couleurs, les matières, les imprimés phares. En somme, une vraie vitrine pour apprécier tout le savoir-faire de ces fabricants. Un défilé spécialement orchestré est également prévu. Une surprise qui mettra en valeur les nouveautés et les spécialités des fabricants.

Plus de la moitié des exposants ont déjà participé à ApparelSourcing Paris depuis sa création et la majorité sont indiens.

L'offre, qui a déjà séduit de nombreux acheteurs au sein d'ApparelSourcing, est très variée allant de l'entrée au haut de gamme. Et inventive : les fabricants d'écharpes conjuguent savoir-faire traditionnels et haute technologie pour offrir des produits remarquables. Broderies fait-main, techniques de tissages et de teinture traditionnels millénaires de l'Inde donnent une signature unique aux pièces de grande ou petite série. Les fabricants investissent beaucoup aussi dans la R&D notamment dans l'impression digitale pour les écharpes et carrés de soie ainsi que dans la teinture avec des pigments naturels aux rendu/tenue exceptionnels !

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ApparelSourcing Paris présente une offre de qualité à la clientèle la plus exigeante, de la fast fashion aux marques de luxe. Ont contribué à son succès, la diversité de l'offre et la possibilité d'avoir tous les sourcings réunis sur la même plateforme. Ci-après un aperçu de l'offre et des pays participants.



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Pour le sourcing long terme :

La Chine, bien représentée avec 189 exposants et une très grande gamme de produits, confirme son intérêt pour le marché européen. De nouvelles régions de sourcing comme Shandong, Liaoning, Fujiang et Beijing participent pour la première fois. On note aussi la forte hausse des exposants de la région de Jiangsu.

L'offre chinoise pour Homme/Femme/Enfant couvre toutes les demandes de la mode et de l'habillement : de la maille, du flou, du casualwear, du sportswear, du denim fantaisie, des pièces à manches, du shirting, de l'outerwear, du businesswear, du swimwear et du corporatewear. Les accessoires complètent l'offre : des sacs, des gants, des cravates et des écharpes.

Les fabricants chinois ciblent maintenant le moyen et le haut de gamme ; et en plus de la fabrication (ODM)* nombreux sont les fabricants qui proposent leurs propres marques en OBM**.

L'Inde (30) *** mixe l'offre Accessoires multi-gamme avec du flou, de la maille mixte, du shirting et du sports-wear mixte.

Hong-Kong (29) oriente son offre moyen/haut de gamme vers la Femme, les accessoires, la maille et le casualwear mixtes. Quant au Pakistan (13), il présentera surtout du jeanswear mixte multi-gamme. Le Bangladesh (7) mise principalement sur le casualwear et le sportswear où son savoir-faire est reconnu.

Nouvelle destination de sourcing, le Vietnam (2), proposera du flou du shirting et des petites pièces en maille pour l'Homme.

Le Japon (1) : seconde participation de MBC, spécialiste des petites pièces maille/flou Femme. Et Taïwan (1) proposera du flou moyen de gamme.

Sourcing court/moyen terme

L'Allemagne (1), la Belgique (1), la France(2), l'Irlande (1), la Suède (1) sont des options pour le court terme européen avec une offre très féminine avec du flou, du cuir, des pièces à manches. Et du shirting pour l'Homme.

Les offres Solutions&Logistiques, comme celles du bureau d'études français Kakko sont mises en avant pour séduire les acheteurs européens qui souhaitent travailler avec des sociétés basées sur le continent pouvant leur organiser du sourcing de proximité et international.



Pour le moyen terme, la Turquie (4) reste une valeur sûre pour le flou, le shirting, le sportswear et le casualwear mixtes ainsi que pour les grandes pièces à manches Homme et de la maille Femme.

*original design manufacturing

** original brand manufacturing

(...)** nombre d'exposants

La prochaine édition d'Apparelsourcing Paris aura lieu du lundi 15 au jeudi 18 septembre 2014 à Paris Le Bourget.

Toutes les informations sur les salons textiles organisés par Messe Frankfurt dans le monde sont disponibles sur: www.texpertise-network.com

Messe Frankfurt en chiffres

Avec un chiffre d'affaires d'environ 543* millions d'euros et une équipe de 2026* employés, Messe Frankfurt s'inscrit parmi les premiers organisateurs de salons professionnels à l'échelle mondiale. Le groupe possède un réseau de 28 filiales et environ 50 partenaires de distribution internationaux. Messe Frankfurt est ainsi présent au service de ses clients dans plus de 150 pays. Plus de 30 sites dans le monde accueillent des manifestations « made by Messe Frankfurt ». Messe Frankfurt a organisé 114* salons en 2013, dont plus de la moitié à l'étranger. Le parc des expositions de Messe Frankfurt avec 578 000 mètres carrés de surface, comporte actuellement dix halles et un centre de congrès. L'entreprise est détenue à 60 pour cent par la ville de Francfort et à 40 pour cent par le Land de Hesse.

Pour plus d'informations : www.messefrankfurt.com

* Chiffres provisoires (2013)

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Sustainability main theme at Texworld

September 03, 2014 (France)



Sustainability will be the main theme at Texworld, the trade fair for fashion fabrics and clothing with nearly 900 exhibitors, running from 15 to 18 September 2014 in Paris.

Besides focusing on creativity, Texworld will also host fashion shows highlighting designers and trends for winter 2015, besides highlighting Thailand's expertise in traditional textiles and handcrafted items.

Texworld will host an exhibition of collections by the winners of the latest Dinard International Festival of Young Fashion Designers. It will also feature two shows by couturier Eymeric François and third-year students majoring in knits at the ESMOD fashion design and business school.

These events will complement the 'Impulse' lectures, highlighting show trends for winter 2015, on September 15 and 17, by two artistic directors Louis Gérin and Grégory Lamaud.

The two Pantone lectures planned on September 15 will cover trends inspiring the textile industry. Whilst the first titled 'Psychology of colours' will be more of a social and psychological study, the second, 'Colour trends winter 2015-16' will address direction and development of palettes, which will have an impact on what the textile industry has to offer.

At this event, Thailand will promote the richness of its textile heritage, exhibiting more than 100 silk and cotton fabrics produced by 20 rural communities and these fabrics are entirely hand-woven.

Texworld said it is continuing to make visitors and exhibitors aware of the importance of sustainable development to the textile industry. For the first time, 'Sustainability Days', an event will cover two days, September 16 and 17, as there are more lectures on sustainability than in previous years.

On September 16, Sustainability Days will kick-off with a discussion on "Africa en Vogue, opportunities and challenges of textile & apparel sourcing markets in East Africa GOTS" conference, chaired by Ariane Biemond from Solidaridad.

After which, Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS) will introduce a series of lectures with the subjects 'Can sustainable development be certified' and 'Ecological, social and economic criteria according to GOTS', illustrated by specific examples of textile companies.

They will be followed by a workshop with WellMade, titled, 'WellMade, trends in sustainable development'.

WRAP will explain its standpoint on the same topic providing an update that will shed light on standards, their development and new practices.

This will be followed by another lecture, 'The challenges of sustainable development for the textile and clothing industries - the current situation, constraints and pre-conceptions', by Hélène Sarfati-Leduc, an independent sustainable development consultant. Her presentation will answer questions raised about new rules and requirements identified in the earlier lectures.



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Updated: September 3, 2014 23:13 IST

China to develop industrial parks in Gujarat, Maharashtra

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

China will set up two industrial parks in India, one each in Gujarat and Maharashtra, and the two countries are expected to sign agreements for this soon.

Chinese Consul-General in Mumbai, Liu Youfa, told presspersons here on Tuesday that a park would come up near Pune on about 5 sq. km and another near Ahmedabad on about 10 sq. km. The park in Maharashtra will be focussed on automobile sector and that in Gujarat on the power sector. The Pune park will be completed in about 12 years in three stages and is likely to see total investment of \$5 billion. The first phase will be completed in three years.

Bilateral trade between the two countries during the first three quarters of this year (2014) is expected to be nearly \$56 billion. In order to adjust the trade imbalance, there should be more two-way investments. China's direct investments in India were to the tune of \$1 billion and Indian investment in China was \$4 billion, he said.

Mr. Youfa is on a three-day visit to Coimbatore region and will visit textile factories and textile park and interact with textile unit owners in a meeting to be organised by the Southern India Mills' Association. "The visit is to reach out to the textile entrepreneurs here and see if they will be interested in joint ventures with Chinese entrepreneurs," he said.

Kenya, China in Sh44 Billion Textile Deal

By George Murage

The Industrialisation ministry and a Chinese investor have signed a \$500 million (Sh44 billion) textile plant construction deal.

The multimillion-shilling factory will be put up in Naivasha.

It is expected to create jobs to more than 30,000 workers in the plant and on the 50,000 acre cotton farm.

Industrialisation Secretary Adan Mohammed met Jiangsu Lianfa Textile Company president Xiangjun Kong in Naivasha town yesterday.

Mohammed said the textile factory will be one of the largest in the continent.

"The investor plans to spend a lot of money in this plant once we meet some laid down conditions," he said.

Mohammed said the ministry is working with the Nakuru county government to identify suitable land for the factory.

"The investor has visited other countries in Africa but he is impressed by the steam energy, cost of water and electricity in Kenya," he said.

Energy Secretary Davis Chirchir praised the initiative, saying the government is keen on working with local and international investors.

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Customs office uncovers textile smuggling

Apriadi Gunawan, The Jakarta Post, Medan | Archipelago | Wed, September 03 2014, 10:11 AM

Belawan Customs and Excise Office sea patrol officers foiled an attempt on Tuesday to smuggle thousands of rolls of fabric from Malaysia to North Sumatra.

Belawan Customs and Excise Office supervision and services manager Lupi Hartanto said fabric smuggling was considered novel.

"We usually handle onion, used clothing and liquor smuggling. It is the first time we have handled textile smuggling," Lupi told reporters on Tuesday.

Lipi said his office seized 1,475 rolls of fabric that had been smuggled into the country on board the KM Abadi Jaya freighter.

After getting a tip-off, Lupi said customs officers foiled the smuggling attempt off Sei Tuan, Percut district, Deli Serdang regency, at 1:30 a.m. local time.

"We impounded the entire textile load. We will auction off the fabric and the proceeds will go to state coffers," said Lupi, adding that the value of the fabric was estimated to be more than Rp 300 million (US\$25,537).

He said customs officers also seized thousands of sacks of red onions and hundreds of bales of used clothing. None of the consignments had valid documents.

"North Sumatra has become a place to send illegal products from Malaysia due to the proximity," Lupi said, adding that small harbors along the eastern coast of the province were often used to smuggle in goods.

Belawan Customs and Excise Office prevention and enforcement head Rizky said his department would keep investigating the textile smuggling case. He said that based on

statements by six detained crew members, a businessman in Medan was behind the smuggling attempt.

Rizky said the perpetrator planned to sell the fabric to various textile shops in Medan.

"We have the name of the perpetrator. We are still investigating the case," Rizky told The Jakarta Post in Belawan on Tuesday.

"We will collaborate with the police to catch the main actor," added Rizky.

Separately, Belawan Police deputy chief Comr. Dayan said the police were ready to help the customs office in investigating the case.

"We are ready to help. This won't be the first time we have worked with the customs office in handling smuggling cases," said Dayan.

Pak textile exports bag drawback on raw material imports

August 28, 2014 (Pakistan)



The Pakistan textile exporting industry has received a bonanza from the government in the form of a duty drawback on customs duty paid on import of raw materials used in manufacture of textile products meant for export.

Through a circular, subject to certain conditions, the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) notified that it has permitted repayment of customs duty paid on imported raw materials used in the manufacture of textile goods.

The imported raw materials cover a range of inputs including enzyme, Sodium Persulphate, Hydrogen Peroxide, Peroxide Stabilizer, Mercerizing Assistant, Sequestering Agent, Wetting Agent/Detergent, Acetic Acid/Neutralizing Agent, Provatex CP – a fire retardant chemical, Resin-Lyofix CHN, Turpex-Can strength improver softener, etc.

The repayment of duty would be available on the export of 100% cotton or blended polyester/cotton/Trevira (all blends) dyed THPC fire or flame retardant woven fabric; 100% cotton dyed THPC fire or flame retardant (Provatex ACS special) woven garments; blended cotton/ polyester/Trevira (all blends) dyed THPC fire or flame retardant (Provatex ACS special) woven garments and many other textile products.

One of the conditions says that the said goods should have been produced as per the formula furnished to FBR, showing the quantity of various imported raw materials specified and used in the production or manufacture of the goods specified and manufacturer maintains proper record of the goods.

Other conditions include that the goods are exported out of Pakistan and an application for repayment of customs-duties is presented within 210 ten days of export or of the publication of this notification or within 180 days from the date of realization of foreign exchange.

Chinese yarn demand lifts textile exports

Mansoor Ahmad

Saturday, August 30, 2014

From Print Edition

LAHORE: The resurge in demand of yarn from China has given a boost to textile exports, giving a sigh of relief to exporters who fretted over the waning global demand during the past one year.

"The revival of demand is a good omen," Seth Akber, senior vice chairman of All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (Aptma) said on Friday.

Recalling the recent past, he said low Chinese demand along with power shortages, high power tariffs and rupee depreciation against dollar had caused the shutdown of a number of spinning mills in the country.

However, spinners said this trend is at the expense of cotton farmers as phutti rates started to decline amidst rebound in yarn demand in the foreign market.

"Though lower cotton rates might benefit the industry for the time being, yet farmers would not be able to recover cultivation cost at those prices," Hamid Malhi, director of Farmers Associates of Pakistan said.

Cotton production in Pakistan has remained stagnant for the last two decades. Around two million cotton bales had to be imported to meet the shortfall.

Depressed cotton rates would discourage the farmers that might result in lower cotton acreage next year.

Power tariff hike and shortage have already led to the decline of spinning and fabric sector.

Chairman Aptma Punjab SM Tanveer said the main problem faced by the spinners and weaver was the high cost of electricity.

The industry together operated at 60 percent of production capacity in December-June 2014 because the cost of power mix from self-generation through gas and state-supplied power was not viable.

Lower cotton rates, said Tanveer would definitely help the spinners and downstream industry.

However, he said the local cotton prices are reflective of the global cotton rates.

China is sitting on a huge cotton stocks enough to feed its industry for 18 months, leading to reduction in cotton prices in India, US and Australia – the three largest cotton suppliers in the world.

Economist Faisal Qamar said another positive for exporters is the increase in the value of dollar during the last four weeks.

When the rupee was revalued from Rs108 to Rs97 about nine months back the exporters did suffer badly.

Qamar said the payments received on shipments already made were 10 to 12 percent less.

Spinners particularly suffered more because they had huge stocks of cotton bought on global rates based on high dollar rate. Those stocks have now been consumed, he said.

Pakistan govt likely to announce new textile policy soon

September 01, 2014 (Pakistan)



The Ministry of Textile Industry, Government of Pakistan, is likely to announce the new textile policy 2014-19 in the first week of September 2014.

Speaking to the reporters, Ministry spokesperson Kanwar Usman said the policy will be comprehensive. He said Pk Rs. 82 billion has been provided in the budget this year for development of textile industry in Pakistan.

The new policy is expected to include a plan for the future of the textile industry, along with a plan to aid smaller units of the industry, for the economic development of the country.

Mr. Usman said the Ministry will consider preparing a plan for the brand development fund in order to introduce Pakistani textiles in the international market. He added that at present the Ministry's top priority is to help and provide financial assistance to the smaller components of the textile industry in Pakistan, which include the hand-made carpet, handloom sector, and the silk-based products.

Under the new policy, the Ministry of Textile Industry will help in building a Product Development Center to facilitate international companies to deal with small units of the textile industry of Pakistan at lower costs, he said. He added that the Ministry would also establish new garment houses in the four big cities of Pakistan, to compete with the international textile industry.

Mr. Usman said the Government of Pakistan has allocated Rs. 4.4 billion in this year's budget to provide training to 1,20,000 textile workers, to help them learn modern skills in textiles production.

The new policy would also address the problems faced by the hand-carpet industry in Pakistan, as the Government is determined to enhance exports of hand-knotted carpets for economic stability and growth.

Industrialists want end to mismatch in energy supplies

* **APPTMA Punjab chairman says many textile mills closing down one shift, laying off workers**

September 02, 2014



LAHORE: Many textile mills are closing down one shift and laying off textile workers in Punjab due to 10 hours load shedding and mismatch in energy supplies.

All Pakistan Textile Mills Association Punjab Chairman S M Tanveer has urged the government

to end the mismatch in electricity and gas supply to the Punjab-based textile industry for the continuity of production activities. He said the production activities were badly affected due to the prolonged mismatch in energy supplies.

Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited was providing eight hours a day gas supply to the Punjab-based textile industry. While, the duration of electricity load shedding is 10 hours a day. Resultantly, the Punjab-based textile mills are exposed to energy supply mismatch for two hours daily.

The concerned mills have no option but to close down one shift and lay off textile workers in Punjab. Punjab-based textile mills having no other source of energy are facing 10 hours a day electricity load shedding, eroding their viability fast.

He said the industry was given assurance electricity load shedding would be reduced to eight hours a day after Eid. Accordingly, he said the member mills had planned their operations and expected immediate cut in electricity load shedding since August. Despite various representations to the Ministry for Water and Power to the promised cut in load shedding, industry is not being provided with relief in load shedding.

Lingering effect on electricity supplies is becoming visible with every passing day, which is adversely impacting the whole supply chain.

Tauseef Enterprises: A success story

By Imran Rana

Published: September 6, 2014



Chaudry Salamat Ali – the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Tauseef Enterprises – started his business from a small scale factory. PHOTO: TAUSEEF ENTERPRISES

FAISALABAD:

In the midst of financial difficulties faced by the industrial conglomerates due to multifaceted challenges, Tauseef Enterprises Private Limited is rapidly expanding its businesses on the back of growing export volumes.

From 2008 onwards, many big companies like Chenab, Amtex Textile and Jia Textile either closed their business, or started operating at half their original capacity.

Initially, Tauseef Enterprises was just a small factory. Now it owns 14 units in Pakistan and two in Bangladesh.

In 1981, after completing his intermediate, Chaudry Salamat Ali – the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Tauseef Enterprises – started his business from a small-scale factory where he installed only eight knitted machines with the investment of just Rs200,000. It was his first step towards becoming owner of a conglomerate. He shared his success story with *The Express Tribune*.

“I was doing business in the local market of Faisalabad,” said Ali. “Some of the city’s exporters started buying my products and exporting them to international markets.”

In 1989, the company sent its first consignment – valued at Rs1 million – to Germany. In 1996, the company acquired Data Impex and doubled its production capacity.

In 2004, the company purchased machinery from Hajweri Textile, a closed unit. By 2008, he had acquired the New Light Hosiery Mills as well.

The company manufactures polo shirts, fleece, formal clothing, sportswear, sweatshirts, t-shirts, kids wear and trousers.

“From Rs1 million export in 1989, the company reached total exports of Rs202 million by 2002,” said Ali. “In 2007, the company’s exports crossed the Rs1 billion mark. It was a great achievement for us.”

In the year of 2013-14, where many Faisalabad-based companies registered contraction in exports, Tauseef Enterprises exports grew to Rs2.1 billion. Ali attributed the success to better planning and execution.

The company shifted to alternative sources of energy soon after 2007, when energy crisis started aggravating. To reap benefits of duty-free exports allowed to Bangladesh by the European Union, the company set up two factories in Bangladesh – Labbas Textile Mills and Taqwa Textile Mills.

The company is exporting goods to Germany, United Kingdom, United States of America and Middle Eastern countries.

In 2008, the company also purchased Ahsan Yousaf Textile Mills and ventured in home textile products.

“Pakistan is the best place for doing business,” said the chief. “The country has a lot of potential. European buyers are shifting to Bangladesh but it does not have an adverse effect on Pakistani markets.”

Ali added that Pakistan grows the best variety of raw cotton, has cheap labour and produces the best quality products.

“What the exporters require is reduction in cost of doing business and uninterrupted energy supplies,” he concluded.

Published in The Express Tribune, September 6th, 2014.

Pakistan textile exports witnessed decline by 2.37pc in July over power crisis

YarnsandFibers News Bureau, 31-08-2014 22:45 - FAISALABAD



Pakistan textile exports recorded a 2.37% decline in July over the same month of the previous fiscal year and a month-on-month drop of 7.89% in July alone. Power crisis was the major reason for the decline in exports as 50% of the industry's production capacity took a hit due to the lack of energy supply.

Textile exports has witnessed and it is likely that the export numbers in the coming months might get even uglier as the textile industry in Punjab has remained deprived of fuel, as per Sheikh Ilyas Mahmood, the PTEA chairman

According to the Pakistan Textile Exporters Association (PTEA) one of the biggest hurdle in the way of economic progress is the festering energy crisis.

The government, despite its promises, has remained unable to fight the crisis, the association criticised.

Policymakers do not seem serious in resolving the gas supply issue of the industry. Instead, the available gas is being supplied to unproductive sectors, causing a loss of foreign exchange. Situation is becoming unbearable for the industry as constant inefficiency is plaguing the viability of production units.

The GSP Plus facility has not been able to generate desired results and efforts have frittered away as they are unable to produce export surplus due to massive energy constraints.

The chairman criticised the policies, which have failed to encourage investment in the textile sector during the last five years while competitors made huge investments due to the positive and business friendly environment provided by their governments.

The PTEA through its various forums has brought up issues faced by textile industry but the authorities do not understand the gravity of the situation and have not taken any steps to pacify the situation.

The non-availability of energy, high interest rate and stuck up liquidity on drawbacks and refunds have played a major role in pulling down the growth and exports of the country's textile industry.

Textile mills save 10MW through energy management system



The Nation

August 31, 2014

LAHORE - The textile industry in collaboration with German International Cooperation (GIZ) has achieved target of saving over 10MW electricity through implementation of Energy Management System in several mills.

Talking to media at the concluding ceremony of 6-day training workshop for Energy Managers of Industry on Energy

Efficiency and Financial Modeling of Energy Projects, Senior Advisor GIZ Dr Frank Fecher said that APTMA and GIZ cooperation was started back in 2008, followed by setting up of an Energy Cell, which later on converted into Sustainable Production Centre (SPC) in 2012.

Prime objective of the SPC-APTMA is to make the textile industry sustainable by extending technical services to the textile industry including energy efficiency, renewable energy and trainings for the technical managers of the textile sector of Pakistan. In 2015 the portfolio of SPC-APTMA will be complemented by social standards and water management in process technology prevailing in APTMA member mills.

He stated that subsequent to the techno-economic studies and reports done by GIZ-REEE on Renewable Energy many textile mills are now considering to adopt renewable energy for power & steam generation, in particular energy co-generation through biomass. He said the GIZ supports the textile industry of Pakistan to become sustainable and thereby more competitive in times where it greatly suffers from challenges, such as energy security and energy affordability. The ultimate goal is that each member mill will have an energy team to increase energy efficiency in the textile industry in Pakistan. The MWh saved through energy efficient processes will be the contribution of the textile industry to overcome the energy shortage in Pakistan.

Brandix seeks innovators to develop robotic arm

September 02, 2014 (Sri Lanka)



Brandix, one of the biggest apparel exporters in Sri Lanka, has initiated a challenge for Sri Lankan innovators to build a robotic arm that can pick up single pieces of fabric from a stack and place them in a reverse-order stack within a specified area, within five minutes.

The challenge also entails that the entire stack may not be picked up at once, reversed in the air and placed in the new location and that the pieces of fabric should not be damaged or folded in the process.

This innovation which Brandix calls a 'potentially life-changing annual innovation' award for a successful robotic solution to an industry-specific challenge significantly raises the bar for Sri Lankan innovators working in the sphere of automation.

Brandix is the principal sponsor of the 2014 Sri Lanka Robotics Challenge which will select Sri Lanka's representation at the next International Robotics Challenge (IRC) conducted annually by the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Mumbai.

The Brandix Innovation Award will comprise of a cash prize of Rs 250,000 and a trophy. To top it, Brandix will provide an opportunity within its group to the innovator to build or refine the robot and connect with global robotics specialists and employment opportunity to work on the prototype.

If the product is commercially viable, seed funding and assistance to register a company from Disrupt Unlimited, the Brandix-led start-up seed accelerator. Disrupt Unlimited is a seed accelerator that seeks to inspire, mentor and fund start-ups with breakthrough solutions to disrupt products, practices, processes and business models in the apparel, textile and accessories sectors.

Brandix said its role is to encourage innovators from across industries to develop technology-driven solutions that address challenges at every stage of the supply chains, leading to revolutionary changes in the way apparels, textiles and accessories are made, packaged, distributed and consumed.

The finals of the 2014 Sri Lanka Robotics Challenge are scheduled for 12th December 2014, with the qualification round for the Industry Challenge to be held on 11th December 2014.

Experience Thai Acrylic's eco-friendly fibres at SPINEXPO

August 29, 2014 (Thailand)



Thai Acrylic Fibre Co., Ltd., the world's second largest exporter of acrylic fibre, will be showcasing its exciting and innovative range of eco-friendly product- RADIANZA specialty fibres at the upcoming SPINEXPO event in Shanghai, China, from September 2-4, 2014.

RADIANZA being dyed in the fibre stage is an innovative product from Thai Acrylic Fibre Co., Ltd. which contributes to creating of sustainable textile applications by eliminating the hassles and environmental hazards achieved by inclusion of dyeing process in the yarn stage, making the entire textile value chain green. RADIANZA fibres have been made available by the company through a capability of more than 700 shades.

At the expo, the company will also promote its flagship anti-piling fibre PILBLOC to customers, who can experience these soft & clean fibres in the form of variety of blends and garments.

In addition, the company will also feature its premier anti-microbial product AMICOR in the form of very latest fabric trends and garments for use in applications such as innerwear and sportswear.

SPINEXPO Shanghai 2014, to be held at 'The Shanghai World Expo Exhibition & Convention Center', will present fibres, yarns for knitting, circular knit and weaving (fabrics and upholstery), socks, laces, labels and technical textiles, where Thai Acrylic Fibre Co., Ltd. will display its range of innovative and functional fibres—at stall H-07.

SPINEXPO takes place twice a year in Shanghai and once a year in New York.

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(AWP / 29.08.2014 19h30)

Coton: les cours se stabilisent à New York

New York (awp/afp) - Les cours du coton échangé à New York se sont stabilisés cette semaine, toujours sous la pression d'une offre abondante dans le monde, notamment aux Etats-Unis.

Les prix de la fibre blanche, en net recul depuis mai, étaient parvenus à se reprendre un peu la semaine dernière. Mais depuis, "ils évoluent peu, les courtiers profitant de chaque rebond pour engranger quelques profits", a souligné John Flanagan, de Flanagan Trading.

"La production mondiale de coton est très élevée", a-t-il rappelé. Et même si des conditions un peu trop sèches dans certaines zones importantes de culture aux Etats-Unis ont fait naître quelques craintes sur la récolte, "cela ne devrait pas beaucoup impacter la production" dans le pays, a relevé John Flanagan.

Le département américain de l'Agriculture anticipe que la moisson à venir sera la plus importante en quatre ans.

Mais dans le même temps, "même si on commence à voir cueillir du coton dans le sud du Texas et dans une certaine mesure en Arizona, les agriculteurs semblent réticents à vendre leur produit aux niveaux actuels du marché et attendent de meilleurs prix", ont avancé les analystes de Plexus Cotton.

La livre de coton coté à New York pour livraison en décembre, la plus échangée actuellement sur l'IntercontinentalExchange (ICE), évoluait en cours de séance à 66,10 cents, contre 66,18 cents en fin de semaine dernière.

L'indice Cotlook A, moyenne quotidienne des cinq prix du coton les plus faibles sur le marché physique dans les ports d'Orient, s'échangeait à 75,30 dollars les 100 livres contre 74,90 dollars vendredi dernier.

La mode du cœur des USA dans le plus grand salon du monde à Las Vegas



Chaque saison, l'industrie américaine du prêt-à-porter se donne rendez-vous en plein mois d'août dans le Nevada pour présenter ses collections au Magic, le plus grand salon du monde.

Le jour se lève à peine sur Las Vegas et déjà, une noria de navettes s'organise entre le Mandalay Bay Convention Center et les hôtels tous plus immenses les uns que les autres de la ville. Dénormes cars affrétés par l'organisateur du **Magic**(Men's Apparel Guild in California), ramèneront des milliers de visiteurs pendant trois jours. Tout est comme cela à Sin City! Dans l'excès et le gigantisme. Et le salon qui s'y tient deux fois par an pour dévoiler tout ce que l'habillement américain peut comporter de vêtements et d'accessoires, n'échappe pas à cette règle.

En 1989, ce rendez-vous qui s'avère le plus grand rassemblement de marques au monde a été contraint de déménager de Los Angeles en raison de son affluence croissante. Pour les mêmes raisons, il avait déjà migré de Palm Spring et, auparavant, de San Diego, où il avait été fondé en 1939. Désormais, quelque 4.000 exposants présentent leurs nouvelles collections. Il est question de près de 100.000 mètres carrés de stands commercialisés, de plus de 65.000 entrées et 200 à 300 millions de dollars de commandes qui y sont signés quotidiennement. À perte de vue, certaines de ses allées semblent longues comme les Champs-Élysées. Des bâtiments entiers sont dédiés au prêt-à-porter féminin et masculin, ainsi qu'aux chaussures et aux accessoires. À l'intérieur, des secteurs grands comme un hypermarché se concentrent sur une famille de produits, une cible ou une tranche d'âge. Tout un hall est dédié aux produits importés de Chine, ce qui ajoute au mélange des genres de cette immense foire où absolument tous les styles se côtoient. Pour le meilleur comme pour le pire.

Un marché plutôt archaïque

Le Magic est un événement mode dont nul n'a jamais entendu parler en Europe. Parce qu'en plein mois d'août, le Vieux Continent est encore en vacances. Mais surtout, parce que l'industrie américaine du

textile-habillement peut se suffire à elle-même. Ce pays est seize fois plus vaste que la France. Et son réseau de distribution demeure assez traditionnel. Autant dire que dans les échoppes du fin fond du Mississippi, du Wyoming ou du Nebraska, on est à mille lieues de l'image élitiste renvoyée par ces célèbres department stores, boutiques de designers et autres grandes enseignes sportswear qui sont uniquement implantés dans les très grandes agglomérations. «Les États-Unis sont plutôt archaïques, résume Christopher Griffin, le président de [WWDMagic](#), qui englobe toute l'offre féminine du salon. Le détaillant multimarque demeure la forme de commerce la plus courante. Deux acheteurs professionnels sur trois qui viennent à Las Vegas sont à la tête de magasins de ce type-là. Aussi est-il important de leur proposer une grande diversité de styles et de prix.»

Pas de tendances ni de paillettes

Le Magic, ce n'est pas l'atmosphère de *The September Issue* ou du *Diable s'habille en Prada*, films écrits autour du personnage d'Anna Wintour avec la rédaction new-yorkaise du *Vogue US* en toile de fond. Au fil des allées de la manifestation, on découvre que l'essentiel de la consommation américaine n'est pas dicté par les dernières lubies des créateurs. Qu'il n'y a pas que le chic qui fait recette. Et que tous les goûts sont permis. «Les Fashion Weeks, ce sont les dernières tendances et les paillettes. Ici, c'est la réalité du marché», insiste n'importe quel représentant de la manifestation. L'habillement formel ou habillé y est très peu représenté. En revanche, tee-shirts, bermudas et sneakers sont incontournables. Les vêtements avec beaucoup d'imprimés, d'inscriptions, de logos sont également légion. Sans pour autant s'apparenter aux codes du preppy, un des rares styles américains à s'être exporté.

Par ailleurs, les consommateurs n'ont pas forcément la taille mannequin. Une part importante de la population d'outre-Atlantique souffrant d'obésité, certains fabricants ont fait leur spécialité de tailler jusqu'au 6X, soit la taille 58. Enfin, tous les Américains ne vivent pas sous les mêmes longitudes. Dans certains États, il y a quatre véritables saisons. Et dans d'autres, c'est l'été toute l'année. À cela s'ajoute aussi l'accélération récente du rythme des collections sous l'influence des grandes enseignes de fast fashion. Bref, on y trouve absolument de tout. Du maillot de bain à la veste de cow-boy en peau lainée pour l'été.

«Il n'y a pas si longtemps, observe Christopher Griffin, les marques venaient présenter leurs collections disponibles six mois plus tard. Aujourd'hui, les propositions sont beaucoup moins rattachées à une saison en particulier. Tout a énormément changé. Y compris le consommateur américain, qui est de moins en moins dans l'achat de remplacement d'une pièce par son identique.»

Ces dernières années, le salon leader de Las Vegas a pris conscience de cette évolution à ses dépens. Sous son nez ou, plus exactement, à mi-chemin entre les deux centres de congrès que se partagent ses milliers d'exposants, trois autres manifestations ont vu le jour dans l'idée de rassembler un panel plus ciblé et plus cohérent de marques contemporaines. Et pas exclusivement américaines. Ces dernières n'habillent pas l'Américain moyen, mais elles se comptent déjà par centaines dans les allées de Liberty, Agenda et Capsule. Et la qualité comme la fréquentation de ces jeunes manifestations n'ont rien à envier au Magic.

En 2004, le leader a tout de même senti le vent venir et commencé à réagir en rassemblant toute la mode masculine sous l'entité Project. Plus récemment, elle introduisait une offre chaussures. Cinq ans plus tard, ce hall intitulé Platform regroupe 1.700 collections. Et ici encore, les stilettos et les modèles pointus des podiums sont loin d'arriver en tête. Le confort et les chaussures à grosses semelles priment!

Business is business

Les salons de Las Vegas sont le miroir de l'habillement au cœur de l'Amérique. Pas de celui qu'on perçoit dans les films, sur papier glacé ou sur les tapis rouges de Hollywood. Des dizaines de milliers de professionnels sont en ville pour vendre et acheter ce qui sera porté par la rue quelques mois plus tard. «Cette activité concrète est à l'origine du leadership mondial de la manifestation, observe Tommy Fazio, qui a rejoint l'organisation, voici deux ans, en tant que président de Project, après avoir longtemps

travaillé pour de grands magasins ou enseignes comme Bergdorf Goodman, Neiman Marcus et Nordstrom. Cependant, le commerce de mode se doit d'évoluer. Grâce ou à cause d'Internet, les connaissances, besoins et envies des consommateurs commencent à être différents quel que soit leur lieu de résidence. Or, les détaillants qui fréquentent le Magic ne sont peut-être jamais allés voir ce qui se passait à New York. Et encore moins en Europe, où se nouent la plupart des tendances.»

Au sein du Mandalay Bay Convention Center, un espace, [The Tents@Project](#), attire ces commerçants vers de nouveaux styles, courants ou labels en les prenant par la main. À partir des différentes collections exposées, des exemples de silhouettes qui sortent un peu de l'ordinaire ont été imaginés par des bloggers. Elles sont projetées sur des écrans tactiles interactifs qui guident ensuite vers le stand correspondant à chaque pièce.

En parallèle, la sélection de marques est un peu moins nationale. Dès la session de février prochain, l'objectif de Tommy Fazio est de compléter l'offre en faisant venir davantage de designers et de labels basés sur la côte Est des États-Unis, voire en Europe.

En retour, le Magic réfléchit à la création d'une manifestation à l'étranger - certainement Paris - pour aider ces créateurs américains à exporter. En tandem avec le [Council of Fashion Designers of America \(CFDA\)](#), Advanstar (l'organisateur du salon) travaille aussi d'arrache-pied à la création d'une Fashion Week spécifique à la mode masculine à Manhattan. Ce n'est pas encore officiel, mais ce projet, dans les cartons du CFDA depuis plusieurs saisons, est en passe de se concrétiser en juillet 2015 grâce à ce nouveau partenaire de poids.

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Garment, textile industry faces cotton shortage

VietNamNet Bridge – The domestic garment and textile sector has to import a large quantity of cotton as the country's cotton output met only 1 per cent of local producers' demand.



In the first seven months of this year, cotton imports surged 34 per cent in volume and 36.3 per cent in value year-on-year to a record 458,000 tonnes valued at US\$919 million.— Photo commodityonline.com

Ho Thi Kim Thoa, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, told a conference on the garment and textile industry here on Wednesday that the sector lacked cotton because the total land area planted to the crop in Viet Nam was reduced from 30,000 ha to 10,000 ha.

Cotton has been the industry's principal raw material, and Viet Nam needs more than 400,000 tonnes to meet rising demand, Thoa said. She added that imports would continue to be the main source of cotton for the industry. Thoa said cotton growers had to face numerous difficulties, though the Prime Minister had approved a cotton development programme to be implemented from 2015 to 2020. "Farmers are earning more income from the planting of other crops and have become indifferent to cotton," she added.

"The Viet Nam National Textile and Garment Group (Vinatex) has established areas for cotton plantations that will provide them with the raw material," the Deputy Minister said. "The projects are being implemented in Ninh Thuan and Dak Lak and will give farmers there the experience that they need."

Tran Quang Nghi, Vinatex Chairman, said the group would learn lessons from unsuccessful pilot projects implemented in the central highland province of Lam Dong.

Nghi said Vinatex had allocated land for cotton plantation, but people in some localities had reclaimed the areas, causing difficulties for the group.

It was for this reason that the group had been seeking ties of co-operation with residents of localities, he added.

Nghi proposed that the country establish cotton farms and invest in machines that could help spark a breakthrough in cotton output and productivity.

He also urged the Government to encourage garment and textile enterprises to cultivate and maintain close ties with cotton producers to ensure higher cotton output.

Sharing his ideas, Do Huu Huy, Deputy Head of the Ministry's Africa and South West Asia Market Department, said the Vietnamese textile and garment sector, which exhibited rapid and sustainable growth in recent years, remained overly dependent on foreign raw materials and paid inordinately high prices for these.

Huy said most of the raw materials for the sector came from Africa and were sold to Vietnamese manufacturers through intermediary French, Swiss and Indian wholesalers.

The garment and textile sector would benefit tremendously if it developed a direct international supply chain with African nations, Huy added, noting that this would eliminate the middlemen and lead to increased price competitiveness in the global marketplace.

A spokesperson for the Viet Nam Cotton and Spinning Association (VCOSA) echoed Huy's views and revealed that his group had been moving to strengthen trade promotion activities with African countries to help increase cotton supply and enhance the sector's supply chain.

The spokesperson cited a recent meeting held at the International Trade Centre (ITC) for Vietnamese manufacturers and its partners from eastern and southern African countries as an example. Numerous prospects for increased direct trade between the two sides were opened up at the meeting and would benefit the industry in the future, the spokesperson said.

Viet Nam currently imports raw cotton from 19 of 55 African markets. Besides Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda and Tanzania, it buys the raw material from Zambia and Zimbabwe. African cotton is of fairly good quality, reasonably priced and suitable for yarn production.

Voice of Viet Nam (VOV) quoted Marco Charles Mtunga, acting Managing Director of Tanzanian Cotton Board, as saying that the association was working with ITC to implement better management measures related to cotton contamination. Along this line, the association will offer training courses for farmers and cotton processing factories aiming to improve the quality of cotton in the future.

According to the General Department of Customs, in the first seven months of this year, cotton imports surged 34 per cent in volume and 36.3 per cent in value year-on-year to a record 458,000 tonnes valued at US\$919 million. According to the association, the industry currently has 5.1 million spindles with a production capacity of around 700,000 tonnes of fibres per year.

Nguyen Hong Giang, VCOSA General Secretary, said the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP)'s original requirement for "yarn forward" would create favourable conditions for exponential growth in the global marketplace for Vietnamese manufacturers.

With the prospects created by the TPP and the momentum for the development of a direct supply chain for raw materials with African partners, the prospects for continued rapid and sustainable growth in the garment and textile sector remain bright, say industry insiders.

VNS/VNN

Exportations: le textile-habillement arrive en tête depuis janvier

06/09/2014 | 16:24:43



Source: VNA

En août, les exportations des produits du textile-habillement se sont chiffrées à 2,2 milliards de dollars, une hausse de 0,2% par rapport au mois de juillet et de 20,9% en variation annuelle, selon les statistiques du Département d'import-export du ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce.

Ainsi, entre janvier et août (inclus), le chiffre d'affaires à l'exportation des produits du textile-habillement a atteint 13,65 milliards de dollars (+19,7% en glissement annuel). Le secteur reprend la place qui était la sienne en tête des groupes de l'industrie manufacturière, après deux années consécutives rétrogradé au deuxième rang.

Malgré ces résultats, le secteur du textile-habillement reste confronté à la dépendance des importations des matières premières. Le pays ne satisfait que 1% du besoin en coton et 20,2% de celui en soie. Chaque année, les entreprises domestiques produisent 6 millions de quenouilles, mais seules 30% sont utilisables pour l'exportation, a estimé le secrétaire général de l'Association du textile-habillement du Vietnam (Vitas), Mme Dang Phuong Dung.

Le secteur manque de stylistes dignes de ce nom et rencontre des difficultés dans la recherche de la clientèle et l'élargissement des débouchés, a-t-elle ajouté.

Pour pallier à cela, le secteur cherche à développer localement des ressources de matières premières, à changer les méthodes de production pour améliorer la qualité et éléver la valeur ajoutée des produits.

En ce qui le concerne, le ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce renforce les programmes de promotion du commerce, l'élargissement des débouchés, la diversification des produits, la supervision des exportations... mais aussi le développement du marché domestique. -VNA

Monday, Sep 01, 2014, Posted at: 17:41(GMT+7)

Textile, garment achieves record export turnover

Textile and garment exports hit a record high \$2.16 billion in August, taking the total to \$13.6 billion in the first eight months this year, reported the Vietnam Textile and Garment Association.



Workers at Donaganex Company in Dong Nai Province (Photo: VNA)

The eight month number was a year on year increase of 20 percent. In July, the export turnover hit US\$2.14 billion.

This year, the textile and garment export is targeted at 12 percent growth rate and expected to exceed US\$20 billion turnover this year.

The textile and garment exports have strongly grown thanks to opportunities from the under-negotiation Trans-Pacific Partnership and Vietnam - EU Free Trade Agreement, according to the association.

By Ha Nhail – Translated by Hai Mien

Textile-habillement: la Thaïlande promeut ses activités à HCM-Ville

28/08/2014 | 10:40:40

Les organes et organismes de promotion du commerce et d'investissement thaïlandais lancent de nombreux programmes d'assistance à leurs entreprises pour sonder le marché vietnamien, a annoncé le consul thaïlandais au commerce, Mme Malinee Harnboonsong , lors d'une rencontre entre les entreprises vietnamiennes et thaïlandaises du textile, mercredi à Ho Chi Minh-Ville.

Cet événement a été co-organisé par le Service du commerce et le consulat général de Thaïlande à Ho Chi Minh-Ville et l'antenne de la Chambre de commerce et d'industrie du Vietnam de la ville (VCCI - HCM-Ville), attirant une vingtaine d'entreprises thaïlandaises opérant dans le domaine du textile-habillement.

Selon Mme Malinee Harnboonsong, ces programmes permettront aux entreprises de son pays de saisir des opportunités dès la naissance de la Communauté économique de l'ASEAN en 2015. Cette rencontre est pour elles une occasion de présenter leurs produits et services de qualité aux distributeurs comme consommateurs vietnamiens.

Les relations commerciales entre le Vietnam et la Thaïlande se développent vivement ces dernières années. De nombreuses entreprises thaïlandaises apprécient les potentiels du marché vietnamien comme ceux de la coopération avec les partenaires vietnamiens, a-t-elle ajouté.

Lors de cette rencontre, le représentant de la VCCI - HCM-Ville, Nguyen Van Tuan a souligné que la communauté des entreprises des deux pays devrait promouvoir davantage leurs activités d'échanges commerciaux, notamment dans le textile-habillement.

Au cours du premier semestre de cette année, les échanges commerciaux bilatéraux ont atteint près de 5 milliards de dollars, dont 160 millions de dollars en provenance du textile-habillement. -VNA