

EXTRACT**Content:**

- **China to enhance foreign investments management, regulate forex inflow**
- **Chinese Mills Experience Strong Growth in Domestic Sales**
- **GDP remains firm in 2008**
- **The 5th Global Textile Economic Forum will be held on July 28**
- **The Rupp Report: Action Against Copying**
- **China on the way to going green**

China to enhance foreign investments management, regulate forex inflow

DATE: 2008/07/21

BEIJING, July 19 (Xinhua) - China will further strengthen management of foreign investment projects and check foreign exchange inflow in a bid to better control it, according to the country's top economic regulator.

The move will also safeguard the country's economic safety, protect ecological environment, optimize develop and reform mechanism, and prevent industrial monopolization, said the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) in a circular on Friday.

Projects that are not approved by the government, provide fake application materials, or use foreign exchanges improperly, will be punished.

Local governments will also investigate and supervise foreign enterprise-involved programs, including joint ventures, exclusively foreign-owned firms, bilateral cooperation projects, mergers and acquisition programs.

Meanwhile, regional economic regulators should look at the projects, monitor foreign exchange inflow channels, and enhance finance management of foreign enterprises.

Projects with severe environment contamination, high energy consuming, high resources consuming need stricter inspection and supervision.

China's cumulative foreign exchange reserve stood at 1.809 trillion U.S. dollars by the end of June, up 35.73 percent year on year, while foreign direct investment (FDI) rose 45.6 percent to 52.4 billion U.S. dollars in the first half from a year earlier.

Source: Xinhua

Chinese Mills Experience Strong Growth in Domestic Sales

DATE: 2008/07/21

The National Cotton Market Monitoring Service completed a survey of major textile and apparel industries to monitor sales growth to the domestic market. The study revealed strong sales growth; however, there was a slight slowdown from last year's very robust levels. This survey was conducted in segments; state-owned enterprises, private companies, collective enterprises, Hong Kong

Source: China Textile Network Company

and Macau-owned, foreign-owned and other scaled enterprises.

Percentage of Sales Going to Domestic Market

The first survey question: What percentage of sales is moving to the domestic consumer? The survey revealed that the percentage of sales moving to the domestic retailer has increased. During January through May 2008, 84.75 percent of sales by state-owned enterprises moved to domestic retailers, 83.45 percent by private companies went to the domestic market and 83.58 percent by collective-owned enterprises went to the domestic market. The export business is dominated by foreign-owned enterprises. 55.31 percent of Hong Kong and Macao-owned company sales went to the domestic market, while 56.28 percent of foreign-owned company sales went to the domestic market.

All market segments showed an increase in the percentage of sales moving to the domestic market over year-ago levels.

Year-on-Year Percent Growth in Domestic Sales

The second survey question: What is the year-on-year sales growth to the domestic market? (Period covered is January through May 2008). All segments revealed strong year-on-year sales growth; however, gains were below year-ago growth levels, which were very robust. The greatest sales growth was led by privately-owned companies at 22.21 percent year-on-year gains. Hong Kong and Macau-owned companies experienced 19.06 percent sales growth, while foreign-owned company sales grew 16.84 percent. The slowest sales growth occurred from state-owned mills with sales gains of only 6.45 percent.

Source: GlobecoNews

GDP remains firm in 2008

DATE: 2008/07/21

In the first half of 2008, the regions and departments at all levels carefully implemented various policies and measures set by the central government on economic work, overcame the difficulties brought about by grief natural disasters one after another and actively responded to the complex and changing international economic situation. All those efforts lead the national economy to move toward the expected direction set out by the macro-control policies, and the national economy maintained the momentum of steady and fast growth.

According to preliminary estimation, in the first half of this year, the gross domestic product (GDP) of China was 13,061.9 billion yuan, a year-on-year growth of 10.4 percent after deducting price factors, or 1.8 percentage points lower over that a year earlier. Of this total, the value added of the primary industry was 1,180.0 billion yuan, up 3.5 percent or 0.5 percentage point lower; that of the secondary industry was 6,741.9 billion yuan, up 11.3 percent, or down by 2.4 percentage points; that of the tertiary industry was 5,140.0 billion yuan, up 10.5 percent, or 1.6 percentage points lower.

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

The 5th Global Textile Economic Forum will be held on July 28

DATE: 2008/07/21

The 5th Global Textile Economic Forum is to be organized at Shanghai International Convention Center on July 28, 2008. This year's event will be held in the meantime of ITMA ASIA + CITME, which is co-organized by CNTAC and CEMATEX. I believe the interaction between the Forum and

Source: China Textile Network Company

the exhibition will play positively and expect the continuous supports and attendance of more industrial friends in the world.

Source: CCPIT TEX

The Rupp Report: Action Against Copying

DATE: 2008/07/15

The organizers of ITMA Asia + CITME 2008 are declaring they will take action against copying and counterfeiting at the forthcoming exhibition, which will take place in Shanghai July 27-31. Offenders risk expulsion as the show organizers announce stringent new measures to enforce intellectual property rights (IPR).

ITMA Asia + CITME 2008 is expected to attract some 100,000 visitors to this first combined show, owned jointly by the European Committee of Textile Machinery Manufacturers (CEMATEx) and a Chinese consortium made up of Sub-Council of Textile Industry, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade; China Textile Machinery Association; and China International Exhibition Centre Group Corp.

Protect IPR

The organizers of ITMA ASIA + CITME 2008 are taking comprehensive measures to protect IPR and safeguard against counterfeit or copied technology. This issue is quite hot among the European textile machinery manufacturers, especially because the majority of exhibitors are Chinese suppliers.

The show organizers are determined to enforce stringent regulations to ensure that only genuine and original machines and components are presented at the event. Before the event, all exhibitors had to sign a commitment to respect IPR by promising not to show any products which infringe upon other companies' rights, and to cooperate with the appropriate agencies on this issue.

At the show, the organizers will have a dedicated IPR Office, located in Hall W4, Room W4E2, staffed by a team of qualified officials from the Shanghai Intellectual Property Administration. This office will handle any complaints or disputes related to patents, trademarks and copyrights. During the event, organizers also will be issuing to all exhibitors reminders of the need to unite in protecting intellectual property and to work with the show administrators in monitoring this protection.

Sanctions Are Planned

All the partners are resolved that firm action will be taken if IPR breaches are found with sanctions ranging from the removal of any offending machinery, components or supporting materials from display, to the suspension or expulsion of the exhibiting company. The IPR Office will carry out detailed and impartial investigations or obtain relevant evidence in cases in which a company is suspected of an infringement of any such rights.

Anne Zheng, spokesperson for the show organizers, said exhibition organizers have a duty to take all appropriate steps to enforce IPR, for the protection not only for exhibitors, but also for show visitors, who are entitled to expect a legitimate and lawful presentation of the technology, products and services that are being offered.

No Problem?

In an official press release, the organizers said: "They do not expect this to be a major problem at the show, but they are nevertheless taking these responsibilities extremely seriously. They believe that the measures in place for the show will be effective as a safeguard should any such complaints

arise. [These measures] are also very important to ensure the healthy development of the exhibition itself.

Counterfeiting A Global Fact Of Life In Textile Machinery?

While the organizers are aware that counterfeiting is a fact of life in the textile machinery industry globally, the CITME and ITMA events, have strong track records on IPR issues. In China, CITME has employed specialist professionals since the late 1990s to handle IPR-related complaints, and first established an onsite IPR Office in 2004. ITMA also has had a legal secretariat in place at all its shows since 2003.

ITMA and CITME officials are convinced that the show in 2008 will uphold this tradition, and the zero tolerance IPR measures being implemented will help to guarantee that we will succeed in our objective of stamping out patent infringements. Let's see.

Source: Textile World

China on the way to going green

DATE: 2008/07/15

BEIJING, July 15 - Although China is moving forward on the road to energy conservation, it still has a long journey ahead if it is to hit the five-year goal of reducing energy intensity by 20 percent, statistics reveal.

Figures from the National Bureau of Statistics, National Development and Reform Commission and National Energy Administration showed that in 2007, the country consumed 1.16 tons of coal equivalent when it produced 10,000 yuan of GDP, a 3.66 percent year-on-year decrease.

Compared with 1.226 tons of coal equivalent per 10,000 yuan of GDP, which was set as base year for the country's 11th Five-Year Plan (2006-10), China reduced by 5.7 percent, failing to reach the expected average level of 8 percent.

"The figures can prove China's stout efforts in improving energy efficiency, but it still remains hard for it to hit the goal, because the economic structure is difficult to change in the short term," said Zhuang Jian, senior economist with the Asian Development Bank in Beijing.

Besides giving an overall picture, authorities also released energy consumption results in 2007 by provinces.

Beijing took the lead in developing a sustainable mode, as it burned the least amount of coal equivalent, 0.714 tons for 10,000 yuan of GDP last year, a 6.04 percent year-on-year reduction. However, Hainan, which has its economy pillared by tourism, sat at the bottom of the list. It reported a slight 0.8 percent cut.

Authorities have implemented a system where local officials are held accountable for the performance in energy efficiency and environmental protection, marked against the targets that the government sets.

The central government asked local officials to lower energy consumption per unit of GDP by 4 percent annually until 2010.

Source: China Textile Network Company

"The assessment index should be flexible, not just focusing on the 4 percent annual goal," Zhuang said.

For example, although Hainan only reduced its energy intensity by 0.8 percent, its energy consumption per 10,000 yuan of GDP was less than 0.9 tons of coal equivalent, a very low level compared with other provinces. "Each province has a special industrial structure, which decides how much potentials it has to improve in energy efficiency," Zhuang said.

Source: China Daily