

EXTRACT
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Schedule for China Fashion Week A/W 2010-11

DATE: 2010-03-19

Date	Time	Event
March 24th Wednesday	17:00	China Fashion Week Media Registration
	19:00	China Fashion Week Opening Soiree & Notting HILL LIU Xiaokang Crossover Exhibition
	20:30	NOTTING HILL High Fashion Ready to Wear A/W 2010-11 Collection
Mar 25th Thursday	14:30	The Opening of China Fashion Week A/W 2010-11 & Hempel Award The 18th International Young Fashion Designer Contest
	17:00	WSM China Knitwear Design Contest 2010 & Knitwear Trends Release 2010-11
	18:30	Cabbeen Men's Wear A/W 2010-11 Collection
	20:00	WSM Press Conference
	21:00	WSM A/W 2010-11 Collection
Mar 26th Friday	10:30	When Fashion Meets
	12:00	Ordifen Innovative Design Contest for China Undergarment Elements Press Conference
	14:00	Academy of Arts & Design, Tsinghua University/Konkuk University Kei Myung University Graduates Show 2010
	15:30	Lea Seong A/W 2010-11 Collection
	17:00	NUIT BLANCHE A/W 2010-11 Collection
	17:30	NUIT BLANCHE Marketing Press Conference
	19:00	FAN Bingbing Speaking for LOVE WIN Press Conference
	20:30	DUNNU A/W 2010-11 Collection

Mar 27th Saturday	10:30	BIFT & Taiwan USC Graduates Show 2010
	12:00	Qiaodan Cup The 5th China Sports Equipment Design Contest Press Conference
	14:00	THROB-IMMOBILE A/W 2010-11 Collection
	16:00	YINGDAK Cup the 2nd China Fashion Leather Design Contest Press Conference
	17:00	L2 Men's Wear A/W 2010-11 Collection
	18:00	SEPTWOLVES International Designer Collection A/W2010
	19:30	Snow Lotus Brand Strategy Media Briefing & Signing Ceremony of ZOU You as Art Director
	21:00	Snow Lotus ZOU You A/W 2010-11 Collection
Mar 28th Sunday	10:00	Ready-to-Wear Fashion Trend Seminar S/S 2011
	12:00	DORIAN HO Press Conference
	14:00	JEFEN A/W 2010-11 Collection
	15:30	BOSIDENG Down Wear Trends Release A/W 2010-11
	16:30	Foshan Children's Wear Press Conference
	17:30	Foshan Children's Wear Collection
	18:30	FERAUD S/S 2010 Collection
	20:00	DORIAN HO Collection
	21:00	Marisfrolg S/S 2010 Collection
Mar 29th Monday	12:00	China International Silk Fair 2010 & The 6th COCOON Cup China International Women's Wear Designer Contest Press Conference
	14:00	EDENBO Men's Business Casual Trends A/W 2010-11
	15:30	Dongming A/W 2010-11 Leather Collection
	16:30	Activating Ceremony of JeansWest Cup the 19th China Casual Wear Design Contest& JeansWest Cup Elite Designers Club Collective Show
	19:30	AsahiKASEI Prize Press Conference
	21:00	AsahiKASEI Prize ZHANG Yichao Show
Mar 30th Tuesday	11:00	PEPCO Children's Wear Collection
	12:00	COLOMBINA Press Conference
	14:30	Cherry Cup the 15th New Fashion Designers Award Ready-to-Wear Reevaluation
	15:30	China (Lingwu) the 1st Cashmere Design Contest Press Conference
	17:00	MISUN A/W 2010-11 Collection
	18:00	Cherry Cup the 15th New Fashion Designers Award Final Evaluation and Awarding Ceremony
	20:30	COLOMBINA GIOIA PAN High Fashion Cashmere A/W 2010-11Collection

Mar 31th Wednesday	20:00	China Super Model Contest Final 2010
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Source: CTEI News

Cotton Rises for Second Session as Asian Demand May Increase

DATE: 2010-03-18

Cotton futures rose for the second straight session on speculation that a slump in prices last week may spur demand from textile mills in Asia. Prices had fallen as much as 7 percent to 78.7 cents a pound in New York since reaching a two-year high of 84.6 cents on March 1, as mills reduced purchases of high-cost cotton. The International Cotton Advisory Committee expects use of the fiber to rise for a second straight year as the world economy comes out of recession.

The market is looking at physical demand around 78 cents a pound, said Andy Ryan, a risk-management consultant at FCStone Group Inc., a broker in Nashville, Tennessee. There's big interest in spinning mills from China, Turkey and other Asian countries, he said. Cotton futures for May delivery rose 0.29 cent, or 0.4 percent, to 80.76 cents a pound on ICE Futures U.S. in New York. The most-active contract advanced 2.2 percent on March 12. The commodity is up 89 percent in the past 12 months amid forecasts for lower global output and an increase in consumption. The price may bounce back to the range of 82 cents to 83 cents in the next week, Ryan said. Gains will be limited because there are some legitimate concerns over getting all the recent sales moving, he said.

Source: bloomberg via CNTEX

China's textile firms stockpiling may further push up cotton prices

DATE: 2010-03-17

Cotton futures prices in China have been rising steadily with recovering demand from the textile industry. Textile firms are also increasing their cotton stockpiles due to worries over a further rise in prices. Cotton contracts traded on the China National Cotton Exchange surged 80 to 180 yuan/metric ton (tonne) on Monday, with order amount up 36.6 million tonnes. The positions of two-month contracts kept decreasing while the four-month contracts increased their positions sharply and the transaction volume soared 43.6 million tonnes from the previous day. Meanwhile, cotton companies continue to raise purchase prices of ginned cotton, and yarn is selling well at increasing prices.

According to www.cottonchina.org, domestic commercial cotton stocks stood at 1.13 million tonnes in February, up 145,600 tonnes year on year. However, the daily consumption significantly warmed up, and registered a new high in the crop year 2009 to 2010. The proportion of cotton stocks imported rose from 18.39 percent in September to 20.98 percent because of a supply shortage on the domestic market. A futures analyst noted that the rise of cotton stocks was attributed to textile firms' stockpiling since the beginning of this year, which also helped to push up cotton prices. China's cotton price index, the CC Index 328, jumped by 18.4 percent from 12,977 yuan/tonne on September 1, 2009 to 15,361 yuan/tonne on March 12, 2010.

Data from cncotton.com shows that by March 5, purchase prices of unginced cotton averaged at 7.26 yuan/kg, up 1.5 yuan/kg from September of last year. Meanwhile, cotton futures prices soared

Source: China Textile Network Company

31 percent from 13,000 yuan/tonne at the beginning of September to the current level of around 17,000 yuan/tonne. However, the domestic cotton supply is still tight and imports continue expanding. From September 2009 to January 2010, the country imported a total of 851,598 tonnes of cotton, up 55.5 percent from a year ago. Cotton imports in December of last year reached 216,715 tonnes, a new monthly high since September of 2008. In January of this year, the imports refreshed that record to hit 301,339 tonnes, with the average price quoted at 1,699 US dollars/tonne, surging 468 US dollars/tonne from May of last year. Industry insiders say that cotton prices will be supported by fundamental factors in the short term and may rise higher. However, in the long run, prices are likely to correct with the government's regulation.

Source: Xinhua via CNTEX

CNTAC Enterprise Credit Evaluation Program Startup

DATE: 2010-03-16

The Ministry of Commerce and State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council jointly released a notice last August that, China National Textile and Apparel Council was granted the responsibility of industry credit evaluation. After an elaborative preparation, CNTAC is going to launch its enterprise credit evaluation program soon. Ye Zhimin, the director of CNTAC credit office introduced that this program aimed at serving the member enterprises and promoting the industry self-discipline. It should improve the anti-risk power of those enterprises, cultivate a trustful environment to do business, guide the financial organizations, investors, clients and suppliers choosing credit enterprises, as well as to lower down the administration cost and support a healthy development of this industry.

“The major factors in the credit evaluation system include general standard, financial indicators, social responsibilities, growth potential, products and services,” Ye said. The credits are graded from AAA, AA, A, B and C. And the evaluation is volunteered. The first condition is that the candidate should be a member of CNTAC. Those with credit in A and above have benefits as recommendation to related industry organizations; enjoying the favorable policy support from authorities; explosion to the press and foreign buyers in exhibitions; entering the credit database; and so on. The enterprises themselves could also show this evaluation results to their customers, banks and potential clients.

Source: CTEI News

China's switching economic growth pattern makes global economy more stable

DATE: 2010-03-16

China's efforts of switching economic growth pattern would help to make an overall more stable world economy, said John Hawksworth, head of macroeconomics of PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC), one of the world's four largest accounting firms. He told Xinhua in a recent interview that this would also ultimately be good for China in the long term. There will be a reduction in the global trade imbalances in the long run with China's efforts of shifting economic growth pattern.

China's adjustment important for world economy

Hawksworth said that China plays its part in making these adjustments, which is important for the long-term stability of the world economy. That is because China is a very important player, the world's biggest economy after the United State. Meanwhile, he emphasized that other economies should also make adjustments and play their parts for the world economy. He said that the United

States need to control its high level of government borrowing. The same applies to European countries with high levels of borrowing.

"So all the main economies need to adjust and China is an very important element in the overall adjustment process," said Hawksworth. He was optimistic about the prospects for China in the efforts of shifting its economic growth pattern. "It will remain a very strong growing economy and I'm optimistic that it will meet challenges and will continue to increase its relative importance in the world economy over the next 10 or 20 years," he said.

Long-term process for China to shift economic growth pattern

With regards to the main reasons for China to shift its economic growth pattern, Hawksworth said that in the long run China wants to promote consumer spending as a big driver of growth. China has been quite reliant on exports and investment in the past, he said. "Ultimately as China becomes a bigger part of the world economy, it can't continue to grow exports as fast as before. Also opportunities for more and more investment will be increasing. " "In the long run, you'll be better if more of China's growth would be dependent on consumer spending," he said.

However, he said that China can not suddenly switch to consumer spending. "It has to be a long-term process and would also depend on other types of policies." For example, he said providing better healthcare provision at the moment is quite important because Chinese households are concerned about their future health care and therefore don't like to spend money. He also said that it might be encouraged by gradual move towards an increase in the Chinese exchange rate which would tend to reduce the price of imports and therefore boost consumption and boost the household spending power. "It is a combination of policies which can't be done overnight, there has to be a long-term process over 10 years or more to gradually take effect," said Hawksworth.

Short- and long-term challenges for China

At the same time, Hawksworth said China is facing some short- and long-term challenges in the process of shifting its economic growth pattern. As for the short-term challenges, he said that China has obviously put a lot of emphasis on government spending and investment to stimulate the economy during the global financial crisis. "Although that has been quite successful, it may also have led to some dangers of an overheating with increases in property prices and asset prices," he warned. He said that is a short-term problem which really requires a gradual tightening of monetary policy. Some restrictions on bank lending are also needed to avoid this asset price bubble getting out of control.

In his view, the long-term challenge is about moving towards an economy that is more driven by household spending."This is partly about encouraging households to feel more confident about the future, about providing better healthcare from the state or better pensions to the households," he said.

Source: Xinhua via CNTEX

Consumer Market Scan for the Beginning of the Tiger Year

DATE: 2010-03-15

Substantial progress has been achieved by the authorities in all areas of macroeconomic statistics in the beginning of the tiger year. Domestic demands serve the major factor stimulating development of the textile industry. Although the textile industry has seen a recovery, international trade environment does not clear up and risks still exist. As China celebrates the arrival of the new lunar year, the Year of the Tiger, the world hopes China's economy will roar again in 2010, after it helped pull the global economy out of recession in 2009, the Year of the Ox. Boosted by a raft of stimulus

Source: China Textile Network Company

measures, China's economy expanded 8.7 percent in 2009, staging a speedy recovery after being hit by the worst global financial crisis in eight decades. The January trade data provided solid evidence of growth consolidation, with exports jumping 21 percent year-on-year and imports surging 85.5 percent. One thing to be noticed is that fears about the wobbling economies of Europe and Japan as well as an unexpected increase in U.S. jobless post new challenges for the world economic recovery.

Bullish on domestic market

China's retail sales hit 340 billion yuan during the "golden week" of Spring Festival, up 17.2 percent over the same period of last year, the Ministry of Commerce said Friday. Boosted by various sales promotion activities, the weeklong Spring Festival holiday, which started from February 13 this year, is China's closest equivalent to the West's Christmas shopping season. Garment products were in great demand during the festival. Sales of garment grew 17.7 percent year on year. According to China Commerce Information Center, China's retail sales by top 100 major retailers hit 4.33 billion yuan during the "golden week" of Spring Festival, up 24.45 percent over the same period of last year. It is fair to say that China's stimulus incentives did spur the consumption growth. But, China will face the issue of withdrawing its economic stimulus package sooner or later, central bank governor Zhou Xiaochuan remarks at a press conference on the sideline of the National People's Congress, the country's top legislature.

Global economic recovery fragile

Economic activity in the global manufacturing sector expanded in February for the seventh consecutive month. Manufacturing continued to grow in February, but the rate of growth decelerated as the PMI registered 56.5 percent, a decrease of 1.9 percentage points when compared to January's seasonally adjusted reading of 58.4 percent; U.S. retail sales rose 0.5% on a seasonally adjusted basis in Jan.; Retail sales in Japan climbed 2.6 percent in January compared to the previous year. However, fears about the wobbling economies of Europe and Japan as well as an unexpected increase in U.S. jobless post new challenges for the world economic recovery in 2010.

U.S.: an unexpected increase in jobless

Initial claims for U.S. state unemployment benefits rose 22,000 to 496,000 in the February 20 week after seasonal adjustment, according to data released by the U.S. Labor Department. The Great Recession may be over, but this era of high joblessness is probably just beginning. Before it ends, it will likely change consumption habits of American. The disappointing jobless figures follow a sharp drop in consumer confidence earlier, which was pulled back by growing anxiety about the labor market. The Conference Board's U.S. consumer confidence index fell in February to 46.0 from an upwardly revised 56.5 in January, the private business research group reported.

EU: economic sentiment falling

Economic sentiment in the 16 countries that use the euro worsened in February for the first time in nearly a year, the European Commission said, in a further sign that the recovery from recession has lost momentum. With sentiment fragile and debt worries mounting across the single currency area, particularly in Greece, the Commission said it was sticking to its November forecast that the eurozone economy would grow by a very modest 0.7 percent this year. The consumer confidence indicator fell by 1 point to -17 in line with market expectations. Consumers' perception of the general economic outlook and increasing unemployment fears, especially in Spain and in Italy, contributed to the overall deterioration.

Japan deflationary pressure in the economy

Japan's core consumer prices fell 1.3 percent in the year to the end of January, marking the 11th straight month of annual declines and highlighting the deflationary pressure in the economy. The pace of drop was unchanged from December as retailers remain under pressure to cut prices to woo more consumers amid falls in wages. Besides, there was a possibility that the current crisis at Toyota Motor Corp, which has led to a recall of millions of vehicles across the world, could have an

impact on Japan's economy. Although the Chinese textile industry has seen a recovery, international trade environment does not clear up and risks still exist.

Source: CTEI Exclusive

February textile and garment export value increases 89.3 percent on year

DATE: 2010-03-15

China's national trade in goods continued to grow rapidly in February 2010, according to data released by General Administration of Customs. Statistics showed that total import and export value of trade in goods reached US \$181.43 billion, up 45.2 percent over the same time last year, but a decline of 11.5 percent from the previous month. Of which, exports registered US \$94.52 billion, up 45.7 percent year on year, down 3.7 percent from the previous month; imports realized US \$86.91 billion, up 44.7 percent year on year, down 8.9 percent from the previous month.

National import and export value of trade in goods from January-February 2010 totaled US \$386.4 billion, an increase of 44.8 percent year on year, of which, exports scored US \$204.08 billion, an increase of 31.4 percent year on year; imports achieved US \$182.32 billion, an increase of 63.6 percent. Textile and garment export value in February 2010 fetched US \$12.638 billion, an increase of 89.3 percent year on year. Of which, textile exports were US \$4.567 billion, an increase of 78.2 percent, apparel exports were US \$8.071 billion, an increase of 96.3 percent. Textile and garment exports in February were down 18.8 percent from the previous month. Of which, textile exports fell 18.2 percent, clothing exports declined 19.2 percent. Textile and garment exports in January-February 2010 totaled US \$28.24 billion, an increase of 29.0 percent, of which, textile exports were US \$10.16 billion, an increase of 39.5 percent, apparel exports were US \$18.08 billion, an increase of 23.8 percent.

Source: www.ccfgroup.com via CNTEX

Premier Wen promises to grant foreign enterprises "national treatment"

DATE: 2010-03-15

China will make institutional arrangements to turn the country into a "fair playing ground" for foreign investors and grant foreign enterprises "national treatment," said Premier Wen Jiabao on Sunday. He made this remarks at a press conference in response to a question on Chinese investment environment after Google's claim to pull out from the Chinese market and the arrest of Rio Tinto's four employees on charges of stealing state secrets. Wen said that China welcomed foreign investors to do their business in line with the Chinese laws. He also encouraged them to bring more research and development centers into the country so as to improve the efficiency in the use of foreign capitals. He said that China would stick to the policies of opening up and economic reform. "Speaking of shortcomings in our work, my contacts with foreign investors are not close enough," said Wen. He pledged to create more opportunities to exchange ideas with foreign investors in the remaining three years of his tenure.

Source: Xinhua via CNTEX

China to increase imports, promote balanced trade: Premier Wen

DATE: 2010-03-15



Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao said on Sunday China will strive to make balanced international payment and promote free trade, although protectionism worsens as the global financial crisis deepens. "I am a staunch supporter of free trade, since it will not only promote world economic growth, but also improve people's livelihoods," Wen made the remarks at a press conference after the close of the annual parliament session. "We will launch new measures to increase imports. We sent purchasing groups to the European Union and the United States

when the world was stranded in the most difficult period of time (in the global financial crisis)." he said.

He said the worsening protectionism amid the world economic slump deserves alerts of all countries. "Some countries' moves to shore up exports are understandable. But what I can not understand is they devalue their own currencies while on the contrary pushing for the appreciation of others' currencies. I think it is protectionism," he said. Wen also said he hopes the United States and European Union recognize China's market economy status, and lift ban on hi-tech exports to China.

Source: Xinhua via CNTEX