

EXTRACT

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The Highlights of 2010 China Keqiao International Textile Expo

DATE: 2010-04-29

2010 China Keqiao International Textile Expo (Spring) is going to hold on May 6-8th in the International Expo Center of China Textile City in Shaoxing, Zhejiang. With the recovery of textile industry and more than 10 years good name, this year's Keqiao Textile Fair has the following highlights:

1. Clear Idea Attracts Exhibitors

Substantive is the major concern of the organizer, which also attract the exhibitors to participate this fair. The invitation began from last fall. The organizer visited Shanghai and Guangzhou to persuade potential exhibitors. To make sure of the good results of this fair, they have sent 200,000 emails, 120,000 mobile messages, and 70,000 fax to the potential buyers and convince them to visit this fair. They also have sent 300,000 invitation letters in other textile trade fairs, and organized marketing events in the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Mexico and Canada to invite international buyers. 2465 buyers has confirmed their visiting to this fair in writing. 923 come from overseas.

2. Low Carbon Concept

With the theme of "Fashion, Quality and Green", Keqiao Textile Expo is devoted to improve the eco-friendly level of textile industry, and provide a platform for the eco innovation in this industry. Many exhibitors also launch their latest development to meet the requirement for low carbon products, such as digital printing technology which highly reduced the energy consumption.

3. More Celebrated Enterprises Participate

More celebrated enterprises participated this fair, such as local manufacturers Yuehong, Red-Green-Blue, Zhongjia, and external companies jiangsu Hengli, Sierke Textile, Zhejiang Natural, Furun and so on. The booths this time reached 816, with 375 exhibitors.

4. Pavilions Appear

As one of the largest textile cluster in China, Shaoxing also has the largest textile trade market China Textile City. The proportion of exhibitors from other provinces has exceeded 50%. Pavilions

appear this time, such as Guangzhou Pavilion, Chaozhou-Shantou Pavilion, Japan Pavilion, South Korea Pavillion. They organized as a group to display their strength.

5. Two Phases for Segment Market

Keqiao Textile Fair (Spring) is divided as two phases this time. For the first phase, the major exhibition is textile fabrics. For the second phase, it is the curtain and cloth expo. This is another progress since the expo was divided as spring edition and fall edition in 2008. With the development of home textile industry, this kind of products has taken almost 1/3 market shares in China Textile City. This is the reason for a separate fair for home textile products this year.

6. Outstanding Accompanying Events

To better serve the exhibitors, the organizer also prepared many accompanying events during the fair, including fabric design and development forum, match-making between overseas buyers and textile manufacturers, match-making between fabric manufacturers and designers, and China Fabric Design works display. Besides the information and business opportunities, the fair provide a quality communication platform for the exhibitors and visitors.

The organizer will provide relative services such as shuttle bus between hotels and exhibition hall, translation, finance and legal consulting, intellectual right protection, Internet, press release, as well as tea bar and coffee bar for the guests.

Source: CTEI News

China's 2010 foreign trade rebound still fragile: commerce ministry

DATE: 2010-04-29

China's Ministry of Commerce Tuesday made a cautious prediction for the outlook of the nation's foreign trade for the rest of the year amid the fragile global economic recovery. The rebound of China's overseas shipments in the first quarter can largely be attributed to the low comparison base of the same period last year, the commerce ministry report said. Moreover, uncertainty in the global market remains as high unemployment in European Union nations and low capacity-utilization in the United States may dampen consumption and investment, the report said. China is facing deteriorating trade conditions as trade protectionism is on the rise, the report added.

China suffered 19 trade-remedy investigations in the first quarter, up 93.5 percent over the same time last year. The investigations, targeting Chinese products, involved trade worth 1.19 billion U.S. dollars, the report said. The report also said higher costs may squeeze domestic enterprises' profits as a result of raw material price hikes and rising labor costs. China's exports increased 28.7 percent year on year in the first quarter of 2010 after dipping 16 percent last year amid the global economic downturn, customs data showed.

Source: Xinhua via CNTEX

China sees 2010 cotton acreage down 2.3 pct-report

DATE: 2010-04-29

Farmers in China, the world's top consumer of cotton, are likely to plant 2.3 percent less acreage this year from last year, a survey conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics showed. Lower domestic output could prompt China, the world's largest buyer, to import more from the world market, particularly the United States and India. Earlier, the China Cotton Research Institute, had estimated a decrease of 5 percent for this year. Acreage is seen falling largely in central provinces

Source: China Textile Network Company

of Shandong and Henan along the Yellow River, according to the survey posted on an industry website (<http://www.cottonchina.org>).

It attributed the decrease to lower returns from cotton farming and weak demand last year from China's textile industry amid the global financial crisis. Farmers in these provinces grow more wheat instead due to Beijing's subsidies. But farmers in Xinjiang, the top cotton area, will increase the area slightly, according to the report. China produced 6.4 million tonnes of cotton in 2009, a fall of 14.6 percent on year. China's cotton imports picked up this year following a recovery in demand from textile makers. Imports in March surged 228 percent on year to 323,800 tonnes.

Source: Reuters via CNTEX

China Faces Cotton Deficit on India Export Halt (Update1)

DATE: 2010-04-28

China, the world's largest cotton user, faces an imminent cotton shortage after India halted exports and demand climbed, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission said today. The deficit will be about 310,000 metric tons before the new crop comes onto the market, the agency said in a report, citing the China National Cotton Reserves Corp. The deficit calculation has taken into consideration the quantity China needs to import and the available global supply, it said. India, the world's second-largest cotton grower, halted exports last week to boost domestic supplies and cool prices. China's economic growth of 11.9 percent in the first quarter is spurring textile consumption while cotton output last year shrank on reduced planting.

We will have to turn to the U.S. cotton after India's decision to halt exports, but that's still not enough, Yuan Renqing, analyst at Xinhua Futures Co., said by phone from Qingdao. Chinese consumption may outstrip available supply by 3.5 million tons in the marketing year ending Aug. 31, and supply will remain tight next year, Mei Yong, an analyst at state-backed CNCotton.com said April 16. China's cotton year runs from September to August. Demand is recovering as China's cotton yarn output jumped 20 percent in the first quarter as factories increased production on improving exports, the China Cotton Association said on April 23.

Prices Gain

Domestic cotton for spot delivery was quoted at 17,000 yuan (\$2,490) a ton in Hubei yesterday, gaining about 300 yuan in the time since India's announcement, Yuan said. The government is likely to issue another 1.1 million tons of import quota in May, Yuan said, in addition to the existing 1.89 million tons. It's difficult to be optimistic about domestic spring planting because farmers have had to delay by 7-to-10 days as temperatures in most major producing areas remained lower than usual, the commission's report today said. Cotton prices will remain firm in the short term, the report added.

Source: Bloomberg via CNTEX

China Interdye 2010 Successfully Concluded on April 16th, 2010

DATE: 2010-04-28

The 10th China International Dye Industry, Pigments and Textile Chemicals Exhibition ("China Interdye 2010") successfully concluded INTEX Shanghai and ShanghaiMart on April 16th, Chinese and overseas exhibitors from 14 countries and regions. Many industrial leaders attended, including Mr. Li Yongwu, Chairman of China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association, Mr. Xu Kunyuan,

Source: China Textile Network Company

Vice Chairman of China National Textile And Apparel Council, Mr. Wangzhuo, Chairman of China Dyestuff Industry Association, Mr. Li Jingbao, Chairman of China Dyeing and Printing Association, Mr. Wang Lie, Vice chairman of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Shanghai Sub-council, Mr. Shi Xianping, Vice Chairman of China Dyestuff Industry Association, Mr. Xing Huilu, Vice Chairman of China Dyeing and Printing Association, Mr. Gu Chunting, and Vice president of Shanghai International Exhibition Co., Ltd. The leaders of the Dyestuffs Manufacturers Association of India, Korea Dyestuff and Pigment Industry Cooperative, and Taiwan Dyestuffs and Pigments Industrial Association, Hong Kong Dyestuffs Merchants Association Ltd., China Knitting Industry Association, China Bast and Leaf Fibres Textile Association, China Wool Textile Industry Association, Ink Branch of China Daily-used Chemical Industry Association, Masterbatches Speciality Committee of China Dyestuff Industry Association, Textile Printing Auxiliaries Speciality Committee of China Dyestuff Industry Association and more attended the opening ceremony. Over 39,000 trade visitors from 58 countries and regions and purchasing groups from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Vietnam and Korea came to visit the exhibition.

During the show, many well-known companies introduced new concepts, new products and new technology, including Gentle Power Bleach(R) from Huntsman Chemical Trading Co., Ltd., BASF innovative eco-friendly soaping agent Deko RSA, and BASF new textile finishing solution Fixapret(R) Resin LT. Being the world leader in bio-innovation, Novozymes can procure solutions -- the most unique and innovative one being Cellusoft Combi. A special area with the theme of "Energy Saving and Environmentally Friendly" was set up for the first time at China Interdye. Nineteen public media and 20 trade media have widely reported on it. A journalist from "Dyeing & Finishing" interviewed Mr. Paul G. Hulme, the president of Huntsman chemical trading Co., Ltd. and Mr. Pau, Mui Ki Wood, Department manager of performance chemicals for textiles East Asia of BASF, discussing many aspects such as energy conservation, low carbon economy, environmental protection, comprehensive utilization of resources and corporate social responsibility.

In addition, China Interdye 2010 also has a high reputation for many new exhibitors. Mr. Jin Liangyuan, Vice President of SunHY Group said: "This is the first time we participated in China Interdye to promote our brand. Next year, we will continue to participate and book a larger booth to display." Mr. Xu Xiqian, Chairman of Sino-America joint venture Kailai Biotechnology Co., Ltd. said: "So many international visitors came to the show. We are really fond of the influence of Chinese manufacturing. China will have its owned brand soon. We have more confidence in going abroad through this great event." The organizer, Shanghai International Exhibition Service Corporation, launched the trade matching service so visitors could make early appointments to visit exhibitors before the show. This new service had a great effect both on visitors and exhibitors in showing our "People-oriented" service concept.

A number of professional associations, including China Wool Textile Association, China Knitting Industrial Association, China Bast and Leaf Fibres Textile Association, Ink Branch of China Daily-Used Chemical Industry Association, China Dyestuffs Industry Association, Colour Master Batch Professional Committee and Textile and Dyeing Auxiliaries Committee, held professional sessions during the exhibition and attracted more professionals to visit the exhibition, while providing more specialized platforms for the event, giving extensive industry players more opportunities for exchanges and cooperation. Meanwhile, numerous well-known enterprises, including Novozymes, Hohenstein Textile, Dymatic Chemicals Inc., Everlight Group, Yorkshire Group and Fiberchem Technologies, hosted field workshops on technology exchanges to demonstrate their advanced technologies and ideas, which received great attention within the industry. China Interdye celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2010. In the past nine years, the exhibition has improved significantly and has now become a great event in the industry with a high reputation both in China and abroad. China Interdye 2011 is to be held at INTEX Shanghai and ShanghaiMart during April 8th-10th, 2011, and will continue to be a top-level event in the world.

Source: Shanghai International Exhibition Service Corporation via CNTEX

China set to provide technical expertise for cotton growers

DATE: 2010-04-27

China has said it is exploring ways in which it can partner Zimbabwe in producing quality cotton for export. Chinese companies will extend technical advice to local cotton growers under the proposed arrangement. Beijing's Ambassador in Harare Xin Shunkang and representatives from the China National Textile and Apparel Council yesterday briefed Agriculture, Mechanisation and Irrigation Development Minister Joseph Made on their proposals. The Chinese company will train farmers so that they achieve increased, quality yields. "We want to assist cotton growers in managing their cotton crop to get high quality yields per unit area. China offers a huge market for cotton and has a big textile industry. After field visits in different cotton growing areas, we realised the potential for farmers to improve production.

"That is why we have come up with a long strategic plan of five to 15 years," Ambassador Xin said. Minister Made responded: "China has expressed interest in expanding the number of technical people who will look at cotton production to increase yield as well as hectares and maintaining and improving quality. "Now we want to increase the area under cotton from one to 1,5 million hectares which should give us between 600 to one million tonnes of cotton lint." Minister Made added: "We also would want to see A2 and A1 farmers considering cotton production to complement the communal farmers who currently are producing between 85 and 90 percent of the crop." Apart from Zimbabwe, China also imports cotton from the United States, Egypt, Sudan and Australia. Zimbabwe's cotton production has been on the decline over the past few years due to shortages of affordable inputs and prices that farmers say are unattractive. Many cotton growers have switched to tobacco because of its monetary returns.

Source: CTEI News

Companies face rising costs of raw materials, labor

DATE: 2010-04-27



New data released Saturday reveal nearly 80 percent of Chinese entrepreneurs view rising costs of raw materials and labor as the biggest challenge for the future. Rising costs of raw materials and labor topped the list of challenges for Chinese enterprises in three to five years, according survey results unveiled by Development Research Center of the State Council. The other challenges include policy changes and government interference, changing customer demands, among others, according to the survey. As a way of overcoming the difficulties, 75 percent of the respondents said they would look to benefit from rising domestic demand, while more than 66 percent said developing new products and business will help their companies survive.

The survey also shows that 86.4 percent of the entrepreneurs are trying to cut resource consumption in a bid to save costs, while 75 percent of the entrepreneurs are looking for opportunities in line with the country's low carbon use policy. Targeting Chinese entrepreneurs, the survey was conducted by Development Research Center of the State Council through its Chinese Entrepreneurs Survey System (CESS) from August 10 to October 15 last year, and the results rely on 5,016 valid and completed mail questionnaires.

Source China Daily

Is it too late to enter China market?

DATE: 2010-04-26

Is it too late to enter the China market? Foreign companies have long seen the country with its 1.3 billion people as a potential bonanza. But have those foreign companies who have yet to make their move missed the boat? Certainly, there are signs the China market is becoming tougher for those companies wanting to enter from outside. Indigenous Chinese companies, particularly in key sectors such as technology, are increasingly competitive and have a more solidly entrenched position. China's State-owned enterprises, which have benefited greatly from the country's 4 trillion yuan stimulus package, appear to have an impregnable position as never before.

There is also a sense among some in the foreign business community that regulations and rules are selectively applied to the advantage of Chinese companies. Could it be that those who came five or even 10 or 20 years ago to China were the lucky ones and in the best position to benefit from any future spoils offered by the market? Edward Tse, chairman of global management consultants Booz & Co in China, based in Hong Kong, admits there has been a recent nervousness among foreign companies. "I think there has been a lot of talk in the international businesses community about how businesses feel about China now," he said. But he added that many foreign companies now have little choice but to enter China since it is emerging as the really key market of the 21st century. "The great majority of the companies I deal with regard it as the most important market in the world, if not the most important," he said. "For most foreign companies, it is not about whether to enter China, but having the right China strategy."

Since the reform and opening up began in 1978, the number of foreign companies in China has grown to around 435,000, according to the State Administration for Industry and Commerce. Around 480 of the Fortune 500 leading companies in the world, are now in the country. When many first entered there was very little in the way of domestic competition. In 1992, there were just 140,000 private companies in the country compared to around 6.6 million today. US businessman Tom Melcher is someone who is unafraid of this competition and does not believe it is too late to enter China. He is chairman of American technology company Zinch's China operations. The company, which provides an online platform for students applying to colleges or looking for scholarships, launched its operations in China this month.

"Are we too late? Absolutely not. Is China a bad place for foreign companies? Absolutely not. It is much easier than it was five or 10 years ago," he said. He said there has been a big improvement in the regulatory environment so foreign companies have a much better understanding as to where they stand. "The regulatory environment in China is getting much more clear than it was five years ago. Sometimes it is clear in a good way. Sometimes it is clear in a bad way. But what is important is it is clear. That is what business people need," he said. He says it is also easier for foreign companies to recruit talented people from the local workforce than it was just a few years ago. "Even if they have not had a chance to go outside of China, they have a much more international outlook," he said. Tse at Booz and Co said that whether foreign companies entered China five or 10 years ago or now, it has always been one of the more difficult foreign markets.

"If an American company goes to Europe or a European company goes to the US there are differences but the differences are not as great as when they go to China. It has the longest continuous civilization in the world and the culture and the way of doing things is very different," he said. "China is not only an old nation but a new nation, which in my mind came into being when the veteran Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping visited Shenzhen in 1992 (when he called for the creation of a socialist market economy). It is a very odd combination." Wu Changqi, professor of strategic management at Guanghua School of Management at Peking University, said it is difficult to make a case it is harder to enter China now than in the past because it was never easy in the first place. "The Chinese market has never been an easy market for multinationals. Companies which have

come to China have always needed to do a lot of homework and preparation. It is not easy to do business here," he said.

Wu adds there are areas where it has become easier rather than harder in recent years. "There have been a lot of improvements institutionally. The government is more transparent. Government bureaucrats have become more competent and professional. China too, to some extent, has become more integrated into the global economy, " he said. "China's speed of business development is so rapid it is not really for the faint hearted. You need much more of a long-term vision to succeed in China compared with other emerging markets." Roy Newey, group board director of A4e, a services business which helps people who are unemployed get back into work, is someone not daunted by the prospect of entering China. The Sheffield, UK-based operation is already in 11 international markets and is hoping to set up an operation in the country soon. "I have been on a China-British Business Council trade mission recently and I didn't get any sense among those on that trip that there was any lack of enthusiasm for doing business in China," he said. Newey believes the company provides the sort of specialized service for which there is a gap in the market. "We help people who are out of work get back into jobs and we believe we could play a role in China," he said.

Eric Schmidt, chairman of China Entrepreneurs, a Beijing-based organization which promotes entrepreneurship and works with a number of foreign companies, said in some aspects the market is tougher. "The government is trying to promote local businesses and help them succeed and that can have an impact on foreign businesses, but it really depends on which sector," he said. "In other technology sectors such as clean energy, however, there are a lot of opportunities for foreign companies." Cheryl Tang, director of The Beijing Axis, a consultancy which works with many foreign multinationals, mainly in mining and natural resources sectors, said there are now more opportunities for small- and medium-sized (SME) companies than bigger companies in China. "There seems not so much space for bigger companies to come to China. I see a lot of opportunities for SMEs to come here with unique products and services. Currently, we are helping an automotive lubricants company and they are doing well here because they have products their competitors simply don't have, " she said. Wu at the Guanghua School of Management said one of the barriers to entering China - that companies had to develop different strategies for different regions of the country - seems to be disappearing. He said a one-size-fits-all strategy for China would have a better chance of working now than ever before.

"It actually defies traditional theories of comparative advantage. As areas of the country develop they should in theory develop areas of specialization in particular sectors or industries. What seems to be happening in China is that everywhere is becoming more uniform," he said. Tse, whose new book on tackling the China market, *The China Strategy*, has just been published, said for those who haven't entered the China market there are "leapfrogging" opportunities, where established companies in the country have yet to catch up with an international consumer trend or an advancement in technology. "China's development is never a linear or incremental phenomenon but often non linear so that outside companies can always leapfrog over incumbents," he said. He insists, however, that whether the market has got more difficult to enter or not, foreign companies have to have a more sophisticated approach than ever before. "You can no longer put your B or C team in China but you have to send you're a team. It is not a matter of plugging them in and playing either. They have got to appreciate the local context and that doesn't come naturally to a lot of people," he said.

Source China Daily

China Commerce Minister cautious on export recovery

DATE: 2010-04-26

Chinese Commerce Minister Chen Deming Friday said he remained cautious about growth of exports this year as recovery in demand for China-made goods in the United States and Europe was still very slow. Chen made the remarks in an exclusive interview with Xinhua in a tour to the 107th China Import and Export Fair, or Canton Fair, in Guangzhou, capital of southern Guangdong province. China's exports were on track for recovery, but it was hard for the growth to reach pre-financial crisis levels this year due to uncertainties on the global market, Chen said. "This fair is better than the spring and autumn sessions last year. A majority of exporters reported growth in orders from overseas customers," he said. Chen, however, warned against blind optimism about trade recovery.

The growth in orders came mainly after overseas customers sought to replenish their stocks amid worries that trade protectionism would hurt global trade in the second half of this year, he said. The number of total overseas customers had grown this year, but those from the U.S. and Europe were fewer, Chen said. The recovery in demand in major markets like the U.S. and Europe remained very slow, a sign that global demand had not recovered to pre-crisis levels, Chen said. "Chinese exports are expected to achieve better results than last year, but the growth pace won't be very fast," he said.

Chen added that Chinese exporters were urged to speed the transformation of the growth pattern and adjust products structure for more healthy growth. China's exports rose 28.7 percent year on year in the first quarter of 2010 after declining 16 percent last year amid the global economic downturn, according to the General Administration of Customs. The People's Bank of China, the central bank, said in a report on its website Friday that an increase in orders would push up export growth to more than 20 percent in the second quarter. The report said China still faced deteriorating trade conditions with rising trade protectionism and the unstable global economic recovery.

Source Xinhua via CNTEX

U.S. Textile and Apparel Retail Sales Inch Higher

DATE: 2010-04-26

Sales at U.S. retailers rose more strongly than expected in March offering hope the recovery of Chinese textile and apparel export sector would continue. Despite signs the recovery from the worst downturn since the Great Depression may be gaining momentum, we highlight the necessity for Chinese textile businesses to keep a watchful eye on restraints.

U.S. demand witnessing an upturn

Few industries have been hurt as badly by the recession as retail, the front lines of the battlefield where businesses try to separate consumers from their money. The once free-spending consumers in the United States was not going back to old ways with real wages in the private sector going down and rising unemployment levels during the economic downturn. Remember that in the first quarter 2009, U.S. residents' purchases of goods and services (regardless of country of origin) dropped at an annualized pace of 7.5%, the largest decline since 1980. U.S. total textile and garment imports at the end of 2009 posted 13.07 percent decline from a year earlier.

Fortunately, the Obama administration had taken some targeted steps to address the situation, such as the HIRE Act, which provides tax incentives for businesses to hire unemployed workers and retain them over time. The law also has provisions to spur infrastructure spending. "By almost every indicator, the U.S. economy is finally on the road to recovery," said Christina Romer, chair of the

Source: China Textile Network Company

Council of Economic Advisers at an event held at the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs on Apr. 17.

Growing confidence in the recovery, particularly brightening prospects in the job market, is encouraging households to tap into their savings to fund purchases of goods. In March 2010, retail sales in the United States rose 1.6 per cent, the third consecutive monthly gain. The 1.6 per cent gain was up from February's revised 0.5 per cent gain. Economists surveyed by Thomson Reuters had expected a gain of 1.2 per cent. Gains were widespread as car dealers, home furnishing stores, building suppliers, clothing retailers and general merchandise stores all reported increases. "This surge in spending reflects a decline in the saving rate rather than a surge in income," said Nigel Gault, chief U.S. economist at IHS Global Insight in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Market shares up in the U.S.

From Jan. to Feb. 2010, U.S. total textile and garment imports posted 0.82 percent increase from a year earlier. At the same time, the textile and apparel imports from China reversed the downward trend. China's accumulated textile and garment export value to the United States increased by 12.45% to \$5.212 billion from Jan. to Feb. 2010. China strengthened its lead as the USA's biggest textile and apparel supplier in both value and volume terms.

Country	Import value from Jan. to Feb. 2010 (\$100 million)	Change y/y (%)	Proportion of the import from the country to total imports	Proportion change y/y (%)
Total	131.70	0.82 %		
China	52.12	12.45 %	39.57 %	+ 4.09
Vietnam	9.79	7.80 %	7.44 %	+ 0.48
Indonesia	7.41	0.14 %	5.63 %	- 0.04
India	8.57	1.14 %	6.50 %	+ 0.04
Mexico	6.24	1.15 %	4.74%	+ 0.02

The market growth was attributed to changes in China's industry structure. Chinese enterprises made a good preparation before the coming of "coldness". They made structural adjustment towards products and promotion on management technologies by which they take active part in the upstream competition of the industrial chain, which not only bring them with great profits but also open market wider.

Keeping a watchful eye on hotspot products

Sales at U.S. retailers rose more strongly than expected in March offering hope the recovery of Chinese textile and apparel export sector would continue. Despite signs the recovery from the worst downturn since the Great Depression may be gaining momentum, we highlight the necessity for Chinese textile businesses to keep a watchful eye on restraints.

Exports to the U.S. for 8 Chinese textile and apparel products remain robust, with jumpers up 50 per cent y/y. As imports have risen, the U.S. textile industry has experienced losses in employment and an increased number of plant closing. Pressure is likely to be increased on U.S. policymakers to resort to contingency measures and other actions that restrict free trade, particularly if the upward trend in China export persists. It is to be noticed that the import volume of category 618 and 832 are up 582.51% and 783.6% respectively from Jan. to Feb. 2010, according to U.S. Department of Commerce.

Category	Product	y/y change in volume	y/y change in price	Propotion of the import from China to Globe Import
200	Yarns and sewing thread kg 6.60	+81.11 %	- 31.09 %	10.32 %
222	Knit fabric	+ 212.69 %	- 30.31 %	33.70 %
333	M&B suit-type coats doz 30.30	+ 54.95 %	- 31.73 %	41.17 %
613	Sheeting m ² 1.00	+ 166.12 %	- 42.37 %	15.38 %
618	Woven artical filament fabric m ² 1.00	+ 582.51 %	- 61.49 %	16.13 %
646	W&G sweaters doz 30.80	+ 204.37 %	- 38.74 %	68.07 %
800	Silk blend or non-cotton vegetable fiber yarn kg 8.50	+ 288.97 %	- 44.71 %	27.23 %
832	Hosiery	+ 783.60 %	- 71.85 %	29.38 %

Source U.S. Department of Commerce via CNTEX

2010 China International Fabric Design Contest kicked off

DATE: 2010-04-26

2010 China International Fabric Design Contest kicked off in China International Trade Center in Beijing recently. This is the third time that Shaoxing participating this event since 2008. Wang Tiankai, the Vice President of CNTAC, He Jiashun, the Secretary of CPC of Shaoxing, and other officials attended this ceremony. He said, China International Fabric Design Contest was a major event in Chinese fashion design field. It was a match-making of cluture, industry, fashion and idea. It was meant to promote the development of our textile industry.

This contest is sponsored by China National Textile & Apperal Council, and organized by China Textile Information Center, National Textile Development Center, China Fashion Color Association, CCPIT-TEX, and Shaoxing government. There were two groups, fabrics design and pattern design. The former targeted to textile and clothes manufacturers; the later for design agency, instittutes and private designers. The results would unveil in this fall.

Source CTEI News