

No. 19 – September 2016

Table of Contents		
•	Man-made Fibers Congress celebrates 55 th anniversary	page 2
	Man-made Fibers Congress took place in Dornbirn, Austria. Low prices and overcapacity are of concern. Improving the ecological footprint.	
•	Emerging markets drive global growth of home textiles	page 3
	Several drivers boosting growth Household size is declining. New bright sports going forward. Top 10 fastest growing home textile markets to 2020.	
•	Highlights of the Urumqi forum on sustainable textile production North West China has become major cotton growing region. One Belt, One Road initiative of China's government. Importance of sustainable textile production.	page 5
•	Highlights from the Sourcing Journal Summit 2016 in New York City The new normal in apparel sourcing. TPP should come into effect. Near-sourcing issues .	page 8
•	Monthly chart update	page 10

NEWS LETTER

International Textile Manufacturers Federation Wiedingstrasse 9, CH - 8055 Zürich, Switzerland Tel: (+41-44) 283 63 80 · Fax: (+41-44) 283 63 89 EMail: secretariat@itmf.org · Web: www.itmf.org

Chart 4: Cotlook Yarn Index



The Cotlook Yarn Index has risen since March. In tow with higher cotton prices the Cotlook Yarn Index reached a monthly average of 123.8 in August, the highest level since May 2015. Despite the recent increase, yarn prices remain below the long-term average price level of 134.7.

Chart 5: PCI synthetic fibres indices



The fibres indices track the relative movement of prices for major synthetic fibres. The price indices for Asia, Europe and the USA continue to fall on a year-on-year basis – albeit at a slower pace.

Sources: PCI Fibres & own calculations

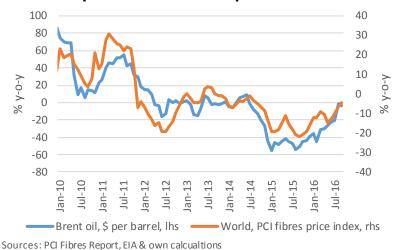


Chart 6: Oil price and PCI fibres price index

The annual decline of global polyester prices measured by the PCI fibres price index has slowed in recent months. In August, prices fell by 4.4% yoy after decreasing by more than 6% in August. The slower pace of decline is partly because oil prices are falling at a more moderate pace annually. Additionally, because of higher cotton prices, textile producers partly substitute cotton for polyester, which can lead to higher polyester prices.