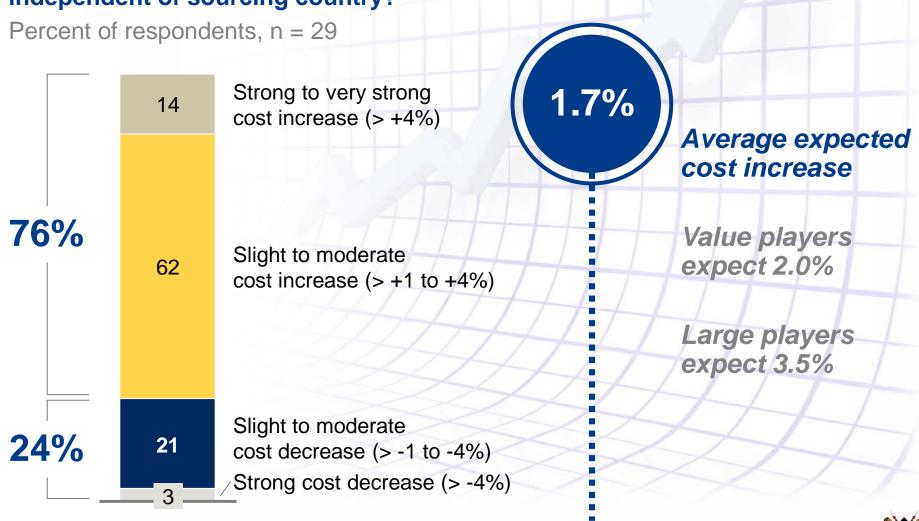


## Asia has been the primary global sourcing market – 3 out of 4 CPOs expect a sourcing cost increase over the next 12 months

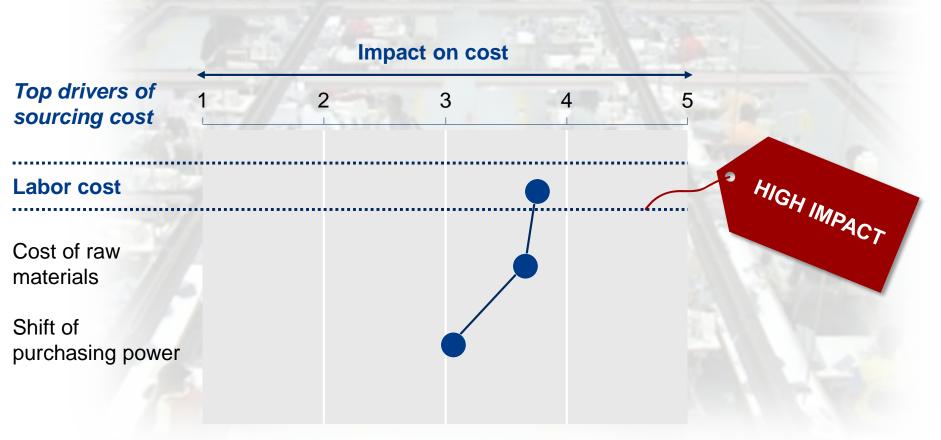
"What is your overall expectation on sourcing cost (price per piece) independent of sourcing country?"



## Labor cost is seen as the most impactful driver by most apparel companies

"Which drivers do you expect to have the highest impact on sourcing cost development (price per piece) within next the 12 months?"

Assessment of respondents, 1 = no impact, 5 = very high impact





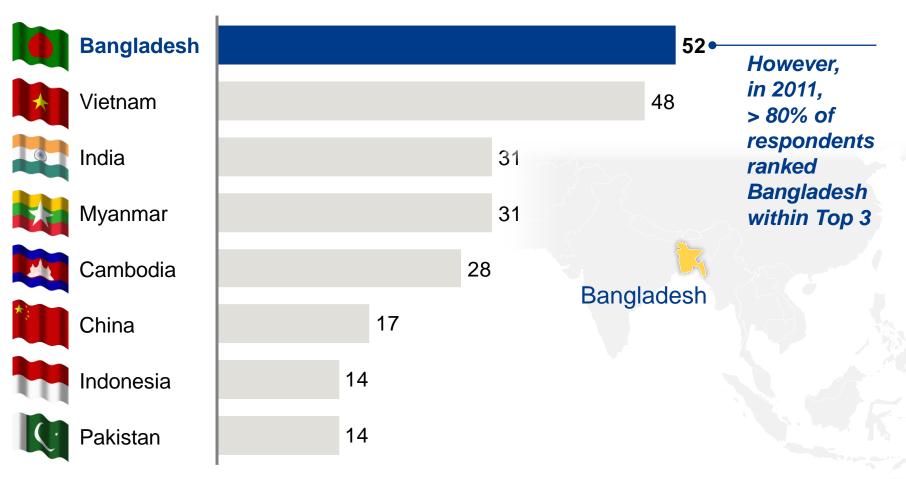
## While China will always be a major player in the sourcing game, big players are looking elsewhere to diversify



### A number of other Asian countries have been top of mind as alternative sourcing destinations

"What will be the Top 3 country hotspots over the next 5 years?"

Percent of respondents who ranked the respective countries within Top 3, n = 29





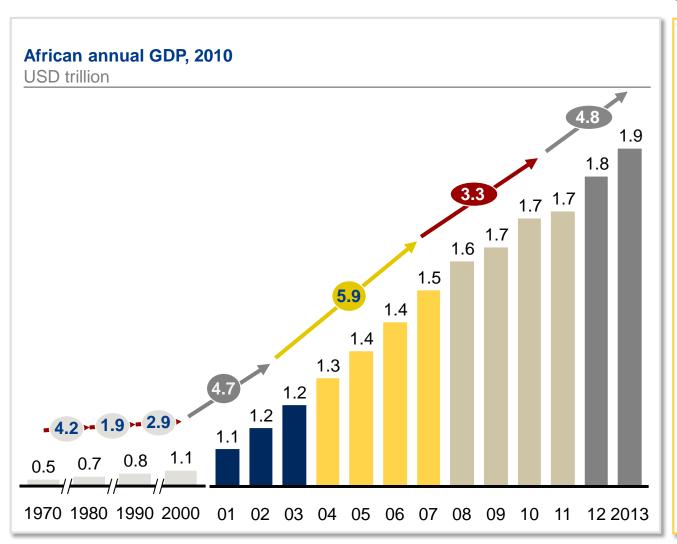
#### The potential for Africa is tremendous

### **Africa today**

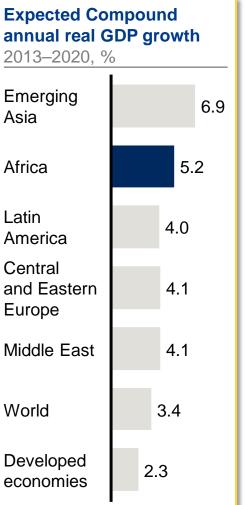
### 2020

GDP	= Brazil or Russia	\$2.4 trillion
Consumer spend	= 1.45 x Russia	\$1.8 billion
Households > \$5 000 income	= 55% of India	134 million → 166 million
Urbanisation	= China	40%
Working-age population	= 1.3 x Europe	628 million ————————————————————————————————————

# Since 2000, Africa has seen strong economic growth and is projected to be be the world's second-fastest growing region to 2020

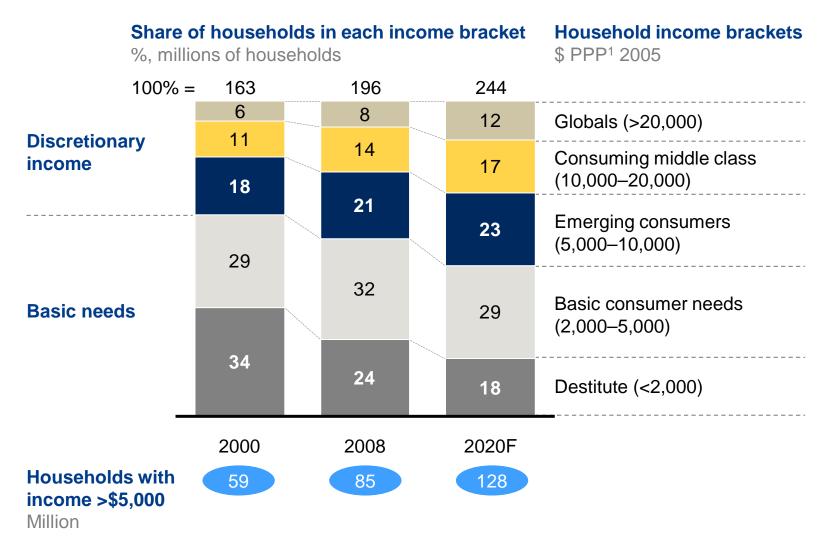


Compound annual growth rate, %





### By 2020, more than half of African households will have discretionary spending power

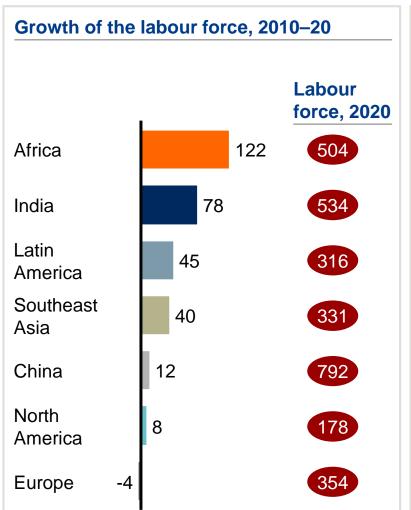


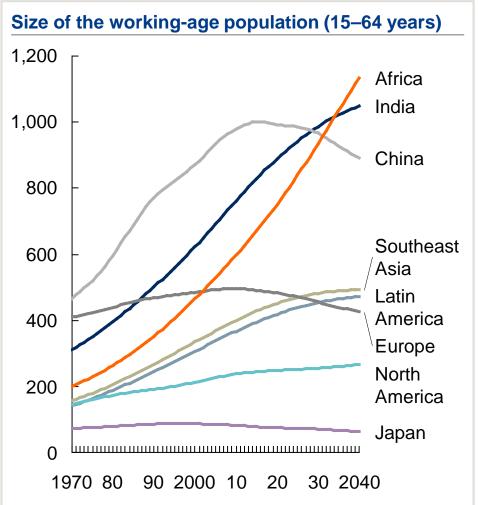
<sup>1</sup> Purchasing power parity adjusts for price differences in identical goods across countries to reflect differences in purchasing power in each country



## Africa's labour force will grow by 122 million during this decade, and will be the largest in the world by 2035

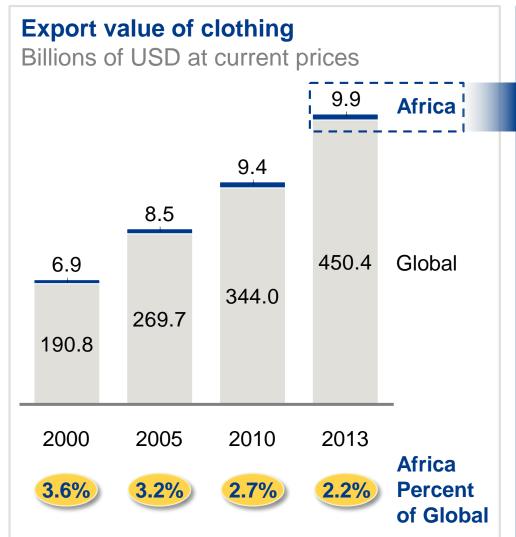
Million people







#### The Sub-Saharan export market for apparel has been growing



Africa's largest suppliers		Growth <sup>1</sup> USDm
Sub- Saharan	<b>Example 1</b> Kenya	90.3
	Madagascar	33.3
	Ethiopia	24.3
	Tanzania	5.3
	Swaziland	3.6
	Lesotho	-15.1
	Botswana	-72.2
North African	Morocco	114.9
	Egypt	87.7
	<b>©</b> Tunisia	-286.9

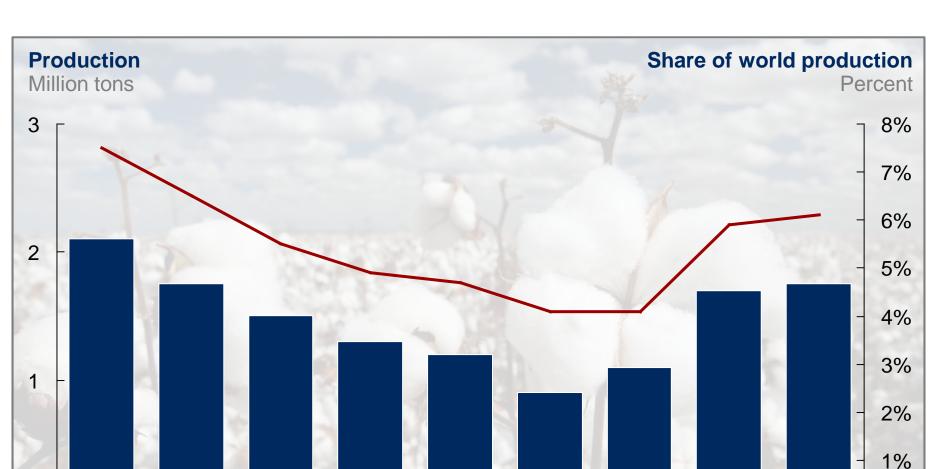
1 Absolute growth 2010 - 2013

SOURCE: WTO database

# Cotton production from Africa is increasing in the share of World production

Share of world production

Production



10/11

07/08



0%

04/05

0

## Africa enjoys duty free access to the US through AGOA and to the EU through the Economic Partnership Agreement





#### We believe in a bright future for Africa – and for Kenya in particular



### Kenya has a number of advantages that give us leverage in global and regional markets





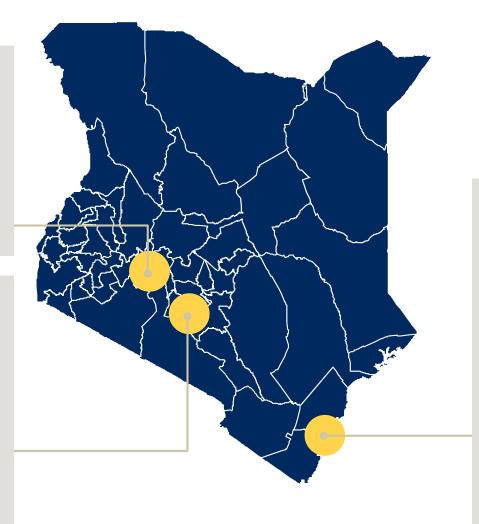
## We have three industrial parks dedicated to the development of textiles and apparel

### Naivasha textile cluster

- Close to geothermal power and steam
- Skilled labour from Naivasha town
- Competitive cost base

### Athi River Industrial park

- Close to skilled labour in Nairobi
- Best trained managers in the region
- On site training
- Connected to major highway and railway to port



### Mombasa Industrial park

- Close to Mombasa port
- Skilled labour from Mombasa town
- Established garment manufacturing companies
- Nearby training facilities
- Competitive cost base and incentives



### As a Government, we are making strides towards creating a competitive environment to support the growth of this industry



Labour

- Large and capable labour force of over 17 million people
- Labour cost is competitive: minimum wage rates in from \$92 to \$130 per month for a typical sewing machine operator



Raw materials

 80% of land (about 350,000 h.a.) in Kenya are suitable for cotton production with the potential to yield long staple cotton harvests



**Energy** 

- Green power eighth largest producer of geothermal power in the world
- Steam is a major advantage low costs of \$2 \$3 per tonne
- Access to zones with power between \$0.05-0.09 kw/h



Infrastructure

- Two strategic ports, Mombasa and Lamu, connect East African region and the world
- New railways, in addition to existing high quality roads, will allow quick and easy transport to the sea

