China's textile industry: development and outlook 中国纺织工业的发展与展望

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Current development of China's textile industry 中国纺织工业的发展现状



China's textile industry is an important contributor to the world in the fight against COVID 19

中国纺织工业为世界抗击新冠肺炎做出贡献



Under pressure, China's textile industry makes smooth and steady progress

压力下中国纺织工业保持平稳运行



China's textile machinery industry supports firmly to the development of textile industry

中国纺织机械行业对于产业发展形成了有力支撑

China's textile industry is an important contributor to the world in the fight against COVID 19 中国纺织工业为世界抗击新冠肺炎做出贡献

- ♦ In 2020, China's textile export amounted to US\$ 154 billion, accounting for 43.5% of the world total textile export; meanwhile, China's apparel export totaled US\$ 142 billion, accounting for 31.6% of the world total apparel export. Among the world's top ten textile exporters in 2020, only China and Vietnam reported positive growth. China saw a 29-percent growth.
- ◆ 2020年,中国纺织品出口1540亿美元,占全球纺织品出口的43.5%;服装出口1420亿美元,占全球服装出口的31.6%。 2020年世界纺织品出口前10国家(地区)中仅中国与越南实现了正增长,中国增长幅度达29%。

The world's top ten textile exporters in 2020 2020年世界纺织品出口前10国家 (地区)

The world's top ten apparel exporters in 2020 2020年世界服装出口前10国家 (地区)

Ranking 排名	Exporter 国家(地区)	Export (UD\$ 100 million)出 口金额 (亿美元)	% in total export 出口份额(%)	Year-on-year growth (%) 2020年度变化 百分比(%)	Ranking 排名	Exporter 国家(地区)	Export (UD\$ 100 million) 出口金额 (亿美元)	% in total export 出口份额 (%)	Year-on-year growth (%) 2020年度变化 百分比(%)
1	China 中国	1540	43.5	29	1	China 中国	1420	31.6	-7
2	EU 欧盟	640	18.1	-3	2	EU 欧盟	1250	27.9	-8
3	India 印度	150	4.2	-12	3	Vietnam 越南	290	6.4	-7
4	Turkey 土耳其	120	3.3	-1	4	Bangladesh 孟加拉国	280	6.3	-15
5	USA 美国	110	3.2	-15	5	Turkey 土耳其	150	3.4	-6
6	Vietnam 越南	100	2.8	11	6	India 印度	130	2.9	-24
7	ROK 韩国	80	2.2	-15	7	Malaysia 马来西亚	100	2.2	73
8	Pakistan 巴基斯坦	70	2.0	-8	8	UK 英国	80	1.9	-7
9	Taiwan, China 中国台湾	70	2.0	-17	9	Hong Kong, China 中国香港	80	_	-33
10	Japan 日本	60	1.6	-14	10	Indonesia 印度尼西亚	80	1.7	-12

Under pressure, China's textile industry makes relatively smooth and steady progress

压力下中国纺织工业保持平稳运行

In the first nine months of 2021, the value added of major textile enterprises saw a year-on-year growth of 6.3%. Most sectors of the textile chain reported growth. 1~9月, 纺织行业规模以上企业工业增加值同比增长 6.3%。产业链绝大部分环节实现增长。



In Jan. to Oct. period, China exported US\$ 256.53 bil. worth of textiles and apparel, up 6.7% year-on-year (but down 1.3% if calculated in CNY). The export of apparel totaled more than US\$ 138.85 bil., up 25.2% (or 15.8% if calculated in CNY) 中, 纺织品出口1176.8亿美元, 同比下降9.1%; 服装出口1388.5 亿美元,同比增长25.2%。



apparel

In January to

比增长15.6%。

In the first three quarters, fixed-asset investment of the textile industry grew by different rates, and recovery of investment varied in different regions.

1~9月,纺织行业固定资产呈现不同幅度的增长,区域投资 恢复程度有所分化.



Apparel sector 服装业

3.1%



Domestic sales

产业用

Export 出口

Benefits 效益

Investment



September, 1~9月: Major textile enterprises 总额 earned a business income of CNY 3.67 trillion, up 15.6% year-on-year. The business ncome profit 全国规模以上纺织企业实 margin 现营业收入36721亿元,同

Major textile enterprises generated a total profits of CNY 171 billion, up 31.7% year-onyear.

全国规模以上纺织企业实现利润总 额1710亿元,同比增长31.7%。

The business income profit margin of major textile enterprises stood at 4.7%. 全国规模以上纺织企业营业收 入利润率为4.7%。

China's textile machinery industry supports firmly to the development of textile industry

中国纺织机械行业对于产业发展形成了有力支撑

China's import & export of textile machinery totaled more than US\$ 6.16 billion in the first three guarters, up 14.25% year-on-year. The import grew 29.15% year-on-year to US\$ 2.65 billion, and the export increased by 5.25% to US\$ 3.51 billion.

2021年1-9月中国纺织机械进出口总额为61.55亿美元,同比增长14.25%。

其中, 纺织机械进口26.47亿美元, 同比增长29.15%; 出口35.08亿美元, 同比增长5.25%。

China's import of textile machinery in the first three quarters of 2021 by supplier	
2021年1-9月中国纺织机械按国家和地区讲口情况	

China's export of textile machinery in the first three quarters of 2021 by destination 2021年1-9月中国纺织机械按国家和地区出口情况

Source: CTMA. 数据来源:中国纺织机械协会。

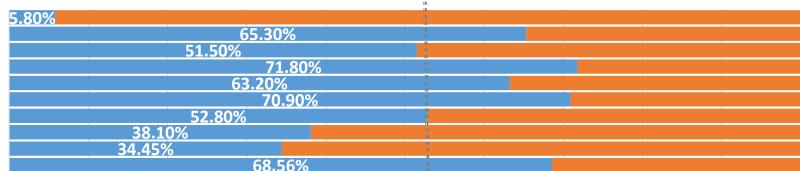
Source: ITMF. 数据来源: ITMF。

Ranking 排名	Supplier 国家(地区)	Value (US\$ 100 mil.) 金额(亿美元)	% in total 所占比 重(%)	Y-o-y growth in value (%) 金额同比(%)	Ranking 排名	Destination 国家(地区)	Value (US\$ 100 mil.) 金额(亿美元)	% in total 所占比重(%)	Y-o-y growth in value (%) 金额同比(%)
1	Germany 德国	8.37	31.62	24.84	1	India 印度	6.38	18.20	83.58
2	Japan 日本	8.25	31.16	6.64	2	Vietnam 越南	3.75	10.68	14.42
3	Italy 意大利	2.40	9.05	85.84	3	Pakistan 巴基斯坦	3.08	8.79	163.00
4	France 法国	1.52	5.76	66.83	4	Turkey 土耳其	2.95	8.42	23.64
5	Taiwan, China 中国台湾	1.34	5.06	56.73	5	Bangladesh 孟加拉国	1.93	5.51	30.71
6	Other countries/regions 其他国家和地区	4.59	17.35	53.15	6	Other countries/regions 其他国家和地区	16.98	48.40	-21.18





纺纱机-长纤 Spinning Machines-Long-Staple 纺纱机-气流纺 **Spinning Machines-Rotors** 纺纱机-短纤 **Spinning Machines-Short-Staple** 弹力丝机-双热箱 **Drawtexturing Machines-Double Heater Drawtexturing Machines-Single Heater** 弹力丝机-单热箱 **Weaving Machines-Shuttleless Looms** 织造机械-无梭织机 大圆机 **Large Circular Knitting Machines** 横机-电子横机 Flat Knitting Machines-Electronic Flat Knitting Machines 后整理设备-连续式 Finishing Machines-Fabrics continuous 后整理设备-间歇式 **Finishing Machines-Fabrics Discontinuous**



The world situation presents high complicity and uncertainty 行业发展环境呈现高度复杂性和不确定性

World economic recovery is full of difficulties and lacks of long-term growth momentum 世界经济复苏艰难曲折,增长缺乏长久动力

Consensus on opening-up has somewhat weakened and trade regionalization become a new feature

开放共识有所弱化,贸易区域化成为新特征

The deep penetration of digital economy brings along profound changes to global industrial pattern

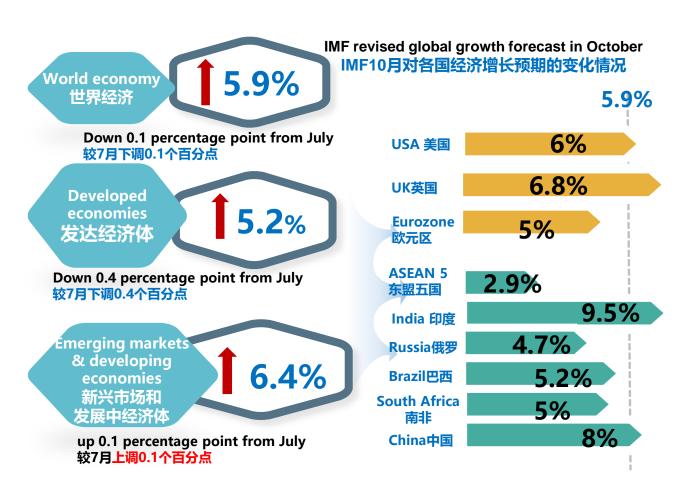
数字经济深度渗透,深刻改变全球产业格局

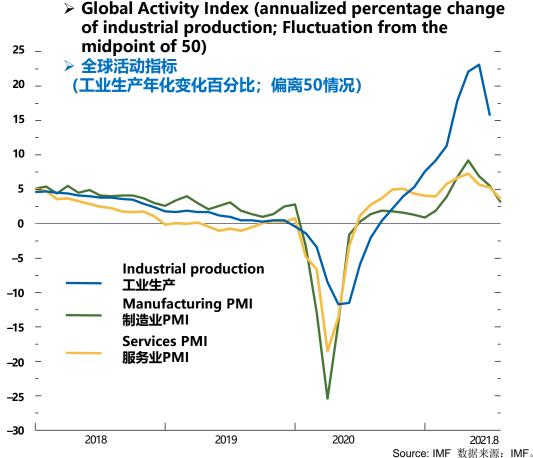
Green-oriented transformation takes greater strides, rebuilding the industry's competitive advantages and rules

绿色转型全面加速,重塑产业竞争优势与规则

Economic recovery is full of difficulties and lacks of long-term growth momentum 世界经济复苏艰难曲折,增长缺乏长久动力

- ♦ World economic recovery is full of instability and vulnerability. Economic prospects of different countries present a polarizing trend.
- ◆ 世界经济复苏存在不稳定和脆弱性,不同国家经济前景呈现分化趋势。
- ♦ Manufacturing PMI and services PMI, though still stay in the expansion range, edged down in the third quarter.
- ◆制造业与服务业的PMI仍在扩张区间,但第三季度走软。





Consensus on opening-up has somewhat weakened and trade regionalization become a new feature 开放共识有所弱化, 贸易区域化成为新特征

The World Openness Report 2021 shows that the World Openness Index declined from 0.779 to 0.748, or 3.98%, from 2008 to 2019, indicating a weakening global opening consensus.

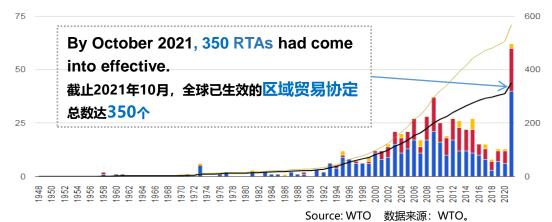
Globalization enters in a new phase, at which, efficiency and safety becomes important references for the industry's distribution.

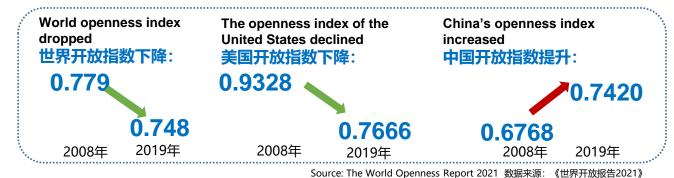
《世界开放报告2021》显示2008年-2019年,世界开放指数从0.779下降至0.748,跌幅为3.98%。全球开放共识弱化。

全球化进入新阶段,效率与安全成为产业布局的重要考量。



- **♦**Regionalization has become a new feature of globalization
- **◆区域化成为全球化的新特征**





- Multinational enterprises will pay more attention to local and regional development 跨国企业在加快推动供应链的本土化、区域化布局
- > Adjustment made to the global distribution of suppliers by consumer goods enterprises and retailers
- 消费品与零售企业对全球供应商分布的调整



Source: Capgemini 数据来源: Capgemini

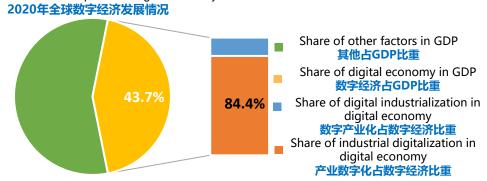
The deep penetration of digital economy brings along profound changes to global industries

数字经济深度渗透,深刻改变全球产业格局

□ Industrial digitization has become an important development orientation of global digital economy.

口产业数字化成为全球数字经济的重要方向。

Global development of digital economy in 2020.



- Data sharing, circulation and transaction have become important issues of international competition-cooperation
- 围绕数据的开放、流通、交易正在成为国际竞合的重要议题。

Data sovereignty 数据主权化

- •The EPA signed between UK and Japan adds an article for digital trade to ensure data free flow between the two countries.
- •《英日全面经济伙伴关系协定》将数字贸易作为新增条款,以确保两国 间数据的自由流动。
- •RCEP defines the basic principles for members to formulate cross-border data flow policies under e-commerce.
- •《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》中明确电子商务下各成员制定数据跨境 流动政策的基本原则。

132

Number of countries/regions that have formulated laws on data protection and data privacy 全球已完成对数据和隐私保护立法的国家和地区数量 **People-oriented** data 数据人本化

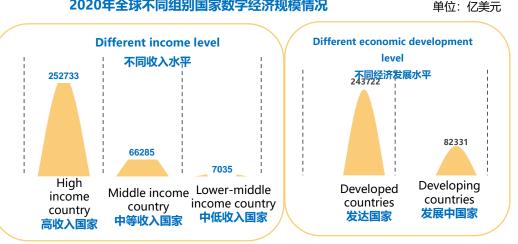
☐ The expansion of digital gap has further intensified the Matthew effect of economic development.

口数字鸿沟的存在和持续扩大,使得经济发展的马太效应进一步加深。

Unit: US\$ 100 million

Scale of digital economy in different countries categories in 2020

2020年全球不同组别国家数字经济规模情况



Proportion of digital economy in different countries categories in 2020 2020年全球不同组别数字经济占比情况



不同经济发展水平国家

Source: China Academy of Information and Communications Technology. 资料来源:中国信息通信研究院。

不同收入水平国家

Green-oriented transformation takes greater strides, rebuilding the industry's competitive advantages and rules

绿色转型全面加速,重塑产业竞争优势与规则

- ☐ Climate change has become a common challenge faced by industries worldwide
- 口 气候变化已成为全球产业发展面临的共同挑战。

Global Risk Perception Survey 2021: Four of the top five global risks are related to the environment 《全球风险认知调查2021》: 全球前五大风险中四个和环境有关



COP₂₆

The US-China Joint Glasgow Declaration on Enhancing Climate Action in the 2020s 《中美关于在21世纪20年代强化气候行动的格拉斯哥联合宣言》





■ 2016 ■ 2018 ■ 2020

□The process of climate legislation is speeding up worldwide □全球气候立法进程不断加快。

Climate legislation 气候立法 By April 2021, 33 countries (accounting for 66% of total global carbon emissions) had promulgated or proposed relevant acts, or introduced policy documents.

截至2021年4月,已有33个国家(占全球碳排放总量66%)颁布或提议相关法案,或出台政策文件

Carbon pricing 碳定价 By March 31 of 2021, 41 countries, who account for $\frac{1}{4}$ of global greenhouse gas emissions, had made efforts to promoting carbon pricing at national or sub administrative level.

截至2021年3月31日,占全球温室气体排放总量1/4的41个国家正在国家层面或次一级行政层面推动碳定价。

Carbon supervision 碳监管

By 2025, about 75% of the global carbon emissions are expected to be subject to strict regulation.

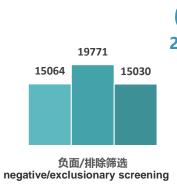
预计到2025年,全球约75%的碳排放量有望纳入严格的监管

Source: BCG. 资料来源:波士顿咨询。

- ☐ As far as green investment is concerned, the investment in ESG field grows at the fastest pace.

 The capital market attaches more importance to long-term and responsible investment.
- □ 绿色投资方面,ESG领域的投资增长最快,资本市场更加注重长期与负责任的投资。







Source: GSIA 数据来源:全球可持续投资联盟

Approaches and practices of China's textile industry 中国纺织工业的新探索与新实践



Develop extensive and in-depth global cooperation 开放化,广泛深入的全球合作



Build a data-driven agile manufacturing system 敏捷化,数据驱动的柔性制造



Establish a synergetic and high-efficient platform economy 生态化,协同高效的平台经济



Promote green-oriented transformation in whole product lifecycle 体系化,全产品周期的绿色转型



Empower industrial innovation with by establishing norms and standards 规范化,以机制创新赋能产业创新

Develop extensive and in-depth global cooperation

开放化, 广泛深入的全球合作

Zimbabwe

- □ China's textile industry continues to optimize capacity distribution both at home and abroad, and by integrating and utilizing global high-quality resources, to upgrade the global textile value-added chain.
- 口 中国纺织工业持续优化国内外产能布局,整合利用全球优质资源,推动全球纺织产业链价值链的升级。

Chinese textile enterprises have set up overseas textile and apparel production, trade and designing enterprises in more than 100 countries and regions around the world.

中国企业在海外设立纺织服装生产、贸易和产品设计企业分布已超过100个国家和地区。

Countries along the "Belt and Road", especially those in Southeast Asia and Africa are major areas for textile industry' greenfield investment.

"一带一路"沿线国家特别是东南亚和非洲地区国家是当前纺织业海外绿地投资的重点区域。



- 101.3%
- ◆ In the first half of 2021, the textile industry invested US\$ 950 million overseas, up 101.3% year-on-year, accounting for 11.5% of the total outbound investment of Chinese manufacturing industries.
 - ◆ 2021年上半年,行业对外投资达9.5亿美元,同比增长101.3%,占同期我国制造业对外投资比重11.5%。
 - ◆ The textile industry's ODI from 2000 to now has totaled more than US\$ 11 billion. These investments mainly go to countries and regions along the "Belt & Road".
 - ◆ 2000 年以来,行业对外直接投资总额超过 110 亿美元,主要流向"一带一路"沿线国家和地区。



Source: CNTAC. 数据来源:中国纺联。

Build a data-driven agile manufacturing system

敏捷化,数据驱动的柔性制造

- New-generation information technology promotes the digital transformation of the supply chain, and helps to establish a flexible manufacturing system where supply and demand sides are accurately matched, various resources effectively linked and all elements interconnected.
- ◆ 新一代信息技术推动供应链的数字化转型,正形成供需精准匹配、资源高效链接、要素互联互通的柔性制造体系。
- Digital transformation has solved such problems as information opacity and low operating efficiency often seen in supply chain and facilitated quicker response to market.
- ◆ 以数字化转型破解供应链信息不透明、运营效率低等问题,实现了更快速的市场反应。

China textile industry in 2020: 2020年,纺织行业:

Proportion of digitized equipment 设备数字化率 52.1%

Higher than the average level of consumer goods industries by 2.6 percentage points

高于消费品行业平均水平**2.6个百分点** Higher than the average level of national manufacturing industries by 2.2 percentage points

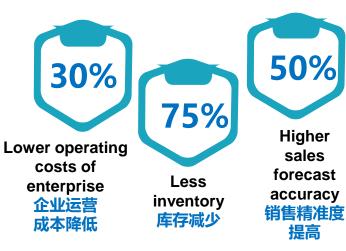
高于全国制造业平均水平2.2个百分点

Proportion of networked equipment 设备联网率 45.3%

Higher than the average level of consumer goods industries by 3.6 percentage points

高于消费品行业平均水平**3.6个百分点** Higher than the average level of national manufacturing industries by 1.8 percentage points

高于全国制造业平均水平1.8个百分点



Source: CNTAC, Accenture 数据来源:中国纺联,埃森哲。



- Time to market of a product
- · 产品从设计到上架所需天数





- SHEIN launches 2,649 pieces of new arrivals every day.
- · SHEIN每日平均上新产品数量达2649件。

业林 纺织

Source: Zheshang Securities Institute 数据来源:浙商证券研究所。

Equipment IOT 设备物联

System connection 系统打通

Data analysis 数据分析

ERP system ERP 系统

RFID scanning system RFID 扫描系统 Autodispensing ssystem 自动称料 系统

HR system HR系统 Apparel CAD 服装 CAD MES system MES系统

Equipment intelligence 装备智能化

Production automation 生产自动化 Organizational synergy 组织协同化

- ◆ Yelin Textile is setting up big data platform and developing business closed-loop and data closedloop, hoping to establish a "manufacturing on demand" flexible fabric production mode.
- ◆ 业林纺织科技构建大数据平台,打造业务闭环及数据闭环, 实现以需求为导向的面料规模化按需柔性生产模式。

Establish a synergetic and high-efficient platform economy

生态化,协同高效的平台经济

With the support of new infrastructure such as industrial internet, an industrial system that features collaboration among small, medium and large enterprise, cooperation among producer, supplier and distributor, and integration of various factors is rapidly taking shape.

以工业互联网等基础设施为支撑,大中小融通,产供销协同,多要素集聚的产业体系加速形成。

- ☐ The utilization rate of industrial cloud platform of textile industry reached 50.0% in 2020, higher than the national average level.
- 口 2020年,纺织行业工业云平台应用率达到50.0%,超过全国平均水平。

% of textile enterprises in utilization rate of industrial cloud platform in 2018-2020 2018-2020年纺织行业工业云平台应用率(%)



2108Q1 2108Q2 2108Q3 2019Q1 2019Q2 2019Q3 2019Q4 2020Q1 2020Q2 2020Q3 2020Q4

- □ 41.7% of enterprises in textile industry are involved in networked collaboration in 2020, higher than the national average level.
- 口 2020年,纺织行业实现网络化协同的企业比例达到41.7%,超过全国平均水平。

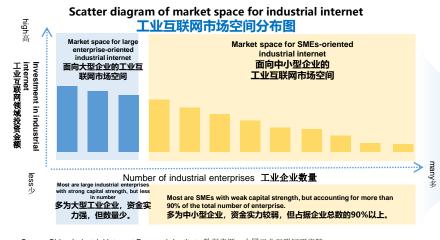
% of textile enterprises involving in networked collaboration in 2018-2020 2018-2020年纺织行业实现网络化协同的企业比例 (%)



Source: Data Map for integrated Development of information Technology and Industrialization in China's Textile Industry (2020) 数据来源:中国纺织行业两化融合发展数据地图(2020)。

☐ Industrial internet has become an important incubator for turning SMEs into "little giant enterprises".

口工业互联网成为支撑中小企业向"专精特新" 转变的重要土壤.



Textile private economy, micro economy 纺织民营经济、小微经济

92%

Proportion of small-sized enterprises in textile industrial clusters in 2018 2018年纺织产业集群中规模以下企业比例



Huafu Ada Global Hosiery Internet Platform integrates resources of the hosiery supply chain based on digital design. It connects yarn and hosiery producers, gets real-time information about the operation of hosiery machines to realize accurate placing order.

华<u>学阿大全球</u>袜业互联网平台利用数字化设计整合纱线和袜机,链接袜业企业,对接订单与纱线,贯通供应链,高效整合行业资源。



Haier's COSMOPlat is an industrial internet platform that covers the entire textile and apparel supply chain, from spinning, weaving and dyeing to apparel and new retail. It connects more than 10,000 ecological enterprises across the entire chain.

海尔工业互联网平台COSMOPlat打造覆盖纺纱、织染、服装、新零售等纺织服装全产业链的工业互联网平台,链接上下游生态企业超1万家。

Promote green-oriented transformation in whole product lifecycle

体系化,全产品周期的绿色转型

From materials, energy and manufacturing to recycling, a green, low-carbon and circular industrial system and governance system is rapidly taking shape.

从材料、用能、制造到回收,绿色低碳循环的产业体系和治理体系加速形成。

In the 13th Five-year Plan period: "十三五"期间

Organic cotton Raw 有机棉花 materials Regenerated polyester 原料 再生聚酯

energy consumption Energy per 10,000 yuan outpu efficiency value 万元产值综合能耗下 效率

降 25.5%

Energy structure 能源 结构

Secondary energy accounts for 72.5% 二次能源占比达 72.5%

Water conservation 节水

Water intake per 10,000 yuan output value down 11.9% 万元产值取水量累计 下降11.9%

60

Pollution reduction 污染

Waste water discharge, COD discharge and ammonia nitrogen emission of textile industry dropped by more than 10% 纺织行业废水排放量、化学需氧量 和氨氮排放量累计下降超 10%

Waste recovery 废纺 回收

Discarded textiles are sorted, recovered and reused

废旧纺织品分类回收, 高效利用

Fiber

Spinning

Weaving 织诰

Off. Dyeing & finishing



Brand/retail

Consumer

Enterprises enrolled in the list of green manufacturing system construction of the MIIT since 2016

2016年以来入选工信部绿色制造体系建设名单



Low-carbon enterprises 低碳企业

Climate 30 Stewardship 2030

> Manufacturing enterprises 制诰企业

Low carbon

public welfare

低碳公益

Low-carbon products 低碳产品

Brands

品牌企业

Low-carbon supply chain 低碳供应链

30 60 中国时尚品牌 气候创新行动碳中和加速计划

China Fashion Industry Climate Innovation Action (2030) and Carbon Neutralization Acceleration Plan (2060)



Julian Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. develops circular economy and sets up a circular industrial chain for waste gas 巨跃环保 disposal and hazardous waste treatment.

巨联环保发展循环经济,建设废气处理与危废处理为主的循环产业链。



Shenyuan New Material Integrated Industrial Park is designed for green production based on totally enclosed operation. In this park, water resources are reutilized and waste gas turned to reusable thermal energy.

申远新材料一体化产业园,实行绿色生产,全封闭式操作,实现水 资源循环利用,工业废气转化为可利用的热能。



Chenfeng Group has established new green partnership with upper-stream suppliers, aimed to promote the green- and low carbon-oriented transformation of apparel industry with green supply chain management.

晨风集团和上游供应商建立了新型绿色伙伴关系,以绿色供应链管理 促进服装行业绿色低碳转型。

Empower industrial innovation by establishing norms and standards

规范化,以机制创新赋能产业创新

- The textile industry is very active in innovation. Measures and mechanisms for intellectual property protection further developed.
- 纺织行业创新活跃,围绕知识产权保护的措施机制更加成熟。



28

Textile pattern infringement cases are decreasing year by year 纺织花型产权的侵权行为正在逐年减少。



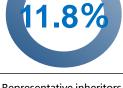
2020年纺织服装外观 设计专利在全国外观设 计专利的占比

Number of textile and apparel enterprises enrolled in the list of National Intellectual Property Demonstration Enterprises and Intellectual Property Superior Enterprises

国家知识产权优势示范 企业培育中纺织服装企 业数

Textile-related projects in the first to fourth catalogues of representative projects of state-level intangible cultural heritage

前四批国家级非物质 文化遗产代表项目中 纺织领域占比

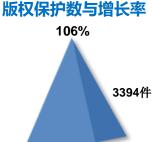


Representative inheritors of state-level intangible cultural heritage that are working in the textile field

前五批国家级非遗代 表性传承人中纺织领 域占比



Filings and growth rate of pattern copyright protection in Kegiao district in January-Many of 2021 2021年1-5月柯桥区申请的花型



☐ Effective intellectual property protection has become a main impetus for brand construction and technological innovation of textile industry 口良好的知识产权保护已经成为行业品牌建设和科技创新的重要推动力。

Content 内容

Development of Tmall Fashion IP authorized products in 2020 2020年天猫服饰IP授权商品发展情况:

Composition of IP granted industries

P被授构成所属行业构成



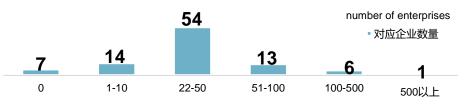
clothing & accessories

IP商品商家数量提升。 number of IP product

number of IP product buyers increased by

Number of patent owned by "little giant companies"





Number of National Science and Technology Service Platform of China's Textile Industry by the End of 2020 截至2020年底,中国纺织工业国家级科技服务平台概况

Source: China Academy of Textile Science.资料来源: 纺织科学研究

Retail sales of IP products in China amounted

to CNY 110.6 billion in 2020 2020 年中国年度IP商品零售额为 1106 亿元

Position of China's textile industry in the 14th "Five-year Plan" period "十四五" 时期中国纺织行业定位

China has accelerated the construction of the new development pattern featuring positive interplay between domestic circulation and international circulation.

China's textile industry has defined its new position consequently in the 14th Five Year Plan period.

中国正加快构建"双循环"的新发展格局。中国纺织工业也确立了"十四五"时期新的发展定位:

A pillar industry of the national economy and social development 国民经济与社会发展的支柱产业

A fundamental industry for ensuring people's livelihood and creating a better life 解决民生与美化生活的基础产业

A competitive industry in international cooperation and integrated development 国际合作与融合发展的优势产业

Outlook of China's textile industry

Build a more open cooperation system 打造更加开放的合作体系

- Strengthen regional collaboration and jointly improve the resilience and safety of supply chain
- 加强区域协同,共同提升供应链的韧性与安全水平。
- Promote the docking and cooperation with international products, production capacity, brand and capital.
- · 推动国际产品、产能、品牌、资本的对接与合作。
- Move faster to develop new foreign trade and formats such as cross-border e-commerce.
- · 加快发展跨境电商等外贸新业态新模式。

Develop a more efficient manufacturing system 打造更有效率的制造体系

- Step up efforts to develop automatic, digital and intelligent textile equipment and promote faster construction of intelligent production line and smart factories.
- · 加强自动化、数字化、智能化纺织装备开发,加快智能生产线、智能工厂建 设。
- Make a major push to develop new production modes such as mass customization and service-oriented manufacturing, and advance the integration of manufacturing economy with service economy, scale economy with scope economy.
- 大力发展大规模定制、服务型制造等新模式,推进制造经济与服务经济,规模经济与范围经济的统一。
- Promote the construction of industrial internet and develop platform economy.
- 推动行业工业互联网建设,发展平台经济。

中国纺织工业的未来展望

Create a higher-quality innovation system 打造更高质量的创新体系

- Intensify the efforts to make major breakthroughs in core technologies, strengthen original innovation and basic research.
- 加快突破关键技术,强化原始创新与基础研究。
- Demand-oriented, market-oriented, construct platforms for transformation of textile sci-tech achievements, facilitate the industrialization of these achievements.
- 坚持需求导向、市场导向,搭建纺织科技成果转化平台,促进产业科技成果的加快落地。
- Strengthen the development of fashion creativity, and boost brand support and cultivation ability.
- · 加强时尚创意发展,提升品牌支撑与培育能力。

Establish a greener industrial system 打造更加绿色的产业体系

- Develop and promote low-carbon technology for the whole lifecycle of products.
- 研发、推广产品全生命周期低碳技术。
- Encourage green consumption and sustainable fashion
- · 推动绿色消费与可持续时尚。
- Focusing on China's carbon peaking and carbon neutrality targets, develop a green and low-carbon circular industrial system.
- · 聚焦双碳目标, 打造绿色、低碳循环的产业体系。
- Develop more tools and methods for corporate social responsibility management system.
- · 不断丰富企业社会责任管理体系的工具方法。

One Chinese ancient poem says: "When a good chance comes, don't let it go, but seize it!" 良时正可用,行矣莫徒然。

Thank you! 谢谢!