Overview – Facts & figures

With a household consumption of 520 Billion €, the EU is the largest world market for textile and clothing products.

In 2017, the EU Textile and Clothing industry reached a turnover of 178 Billion €.

EURATEX members directly or indirectly represent, in the EU, some 171,000 companies of an industry employing 1.7 million workers.

After China, the EU is the world’s second exporter in textiles and in clothing, with 23% and 28% of world sales respectively.

World clothing consumption represents 75% of total Textile and Clothing consumption (estimates).

The average size of companies is relatively low which explains why they principally trade within the internal market, with intra-EU exports representing 73% of EU trade to the world.
In 2018, the overall size of the Textile and Clothing industry in the EU-28 represents a turnover of 178 billion € and investments of 5 billion €. The EU textile industry performed better than the clothing sector, thanks to its quality, productivity, flexibility and innovation. Despite a slowdown of the clothing activity, the 171,000 Textile and Clothing companies still employ over 1.7 million workers.

EU external trade was more dynamic than the previous year with a record of 50 billion € of T&C products exported and 115 billion € imported from Third markets.

During 2018, Textile and Clothing extra-EU imports grew by +2.1% as compared with 2017, despite a slowdown in growth during the last quarter of the year. Imports from the EU top 10 suppliers were all up except for China (EU 1st supplier), Pakistan and India. Imports from Myanmar jumped again, allowing the country to enter the top-10 list of EU suppliers.

The Textile and Clothing industry is among the largest industrial branches in the EU. The industry accounts for some 5% of employment and 9% of companies in the total EU manufacturing sector, as well as over 4% of total merchandises exports. A large number of companies are concentrated in Italy and more than half of the EU employment is concentrated in four countries. Beside Italy, the largest employer, the other high employing countries are Romania, Poland and Portugal.

Among Textile and Clothing subsectors, the manufacturing of outerwear is the main contributor to the total turnover. The manufacturing of made-up textiles and carpets is also important, as it has the highest turnover share among textiles subsectors. Furthermore, these are the only two activities which strongly increased their turnover share in the total EU industry between 2005 and 2017.

The solid dynamics in the textile industry in 2018 are partly attributable to the external sector, as extra-EU exports expanded at a robust pace for the second year in a row, reaching 51 billion € in 2018, and exports to China grew by almost 10%. These strong performances were attributable to substantive exports performances on other EU main markets as well. Internal market, US, Canada, South Korea and Japan.

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# Table of contents

## Overview – Facts & figures

### President’s Foreword

### Trade and Industry

- An ambitious and long-term EU Industrial Policy  
- Standardisation  
- EU-US Trade Negotiations  
- EU-Mercosur Free Trade Agreement  
- PANEUROMED Convention on Rules of Origin  
- EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement  
- Awareness and Implementation of Free Trade Agreements

### Innovation and Skills

- The European Textile Technology Platform – a new strategy for 2025  
- RegioTex – working towards interregional investment projects  
- European Projects  
- A new EURATEX Working Group on Skills  
- European Projects

### Sustainable Businesses

- Chemicals Policy  
- Circular Economy  
- Sustainable Supply Chains

### Euratex Events

- General Assembly 2018 in Brussels  
- Convention 2018 in Valencia

### Map of members

### Supported by GINETEX

### EURATEX Staff & Board
President’s Foreword

A pencil is what we handed out to all our guests gathering at the last EURATEX General Assembly: it was made of textile waste by a German start-up company.

This object was a small reminder of how many things one can make out of textile materials. More interestingly, it also served as a reminder of the unprecedented wave of young innovative textile and fashion companies that are currently emerging across Europe.

With pride, in the last few years we have witnessed a strong return of business confidence across the entire European textile and clothing industry. Over the last 5 years, the industry’s turnover has grown to € 178 billion and extra-EU exports have gone up to a record of € 50 billion, while employment and total number of companies have been maintained.

This impressive industrial renaissance would not have been possible without bold investments in modern manufacturing plants and technologies, creating safer and higher added value European jobs.

Since 2008 the industry has invested almost € 50 billion in its factories and facilities in the EU, and we will all have to work hard to maintain this strong investment rhythm in the upcoming years.

A few examples are gathered in one of our recent publications: *Investing in the Textile and Clothing Factories of the Future in Europe* to inspire businesses and institutions. This brochure adds to the EURATEX contributions for the future industrial policy of the EU.
In 2019 EURATEX and its stakeholders will welcome the new European Parliament and Commission - we are ready to work with the institutions to shape new policy ambitions into concrete actions to benefit the EU Textile and Clothing sector.

We will work for free trade and improved access to finance, to reward the sector investments in circular business models. We will demand fair conditions for our businesses competing in the EU internal market, coherence in EU industry policies, and more EU research and innovation support delivered effectively to businesses.

KLAUS HUNEK,  
President of EURATEX
An ambitious and long-term EU Industrial Policy

European industrial policy is one of the key pillars for the full implementation of the Internal Market. At European level, it is necessary to take more steps towards developing and implementing an ambitious and long-term European industrial policy, so that EU companies can compete globally with other players. The Textile and Clothing sector, one of the most innovative European industrial sectors considering its investments in people, creativity, advanced manufacturing technologies, market diversification and internationalization, is prepared to be part of this initiative.

Indeed, EURATEX has been working with the Industry4Europe coalition to call on the European institutions to implement a truly European industrial strategy. Among other actions, the publication of the Joint Paper *For an Ambitious EU Industrial Strategy* encompasses what Europe’s world-leading manufacturing industry needs to succeed.

In parallel, EURATEX and the coalition also published two main documents: Setting Indicators and a Governance Structure for an EU Industrial Strategy. In order to strengthen the European industry’s role as a global actor, it is crucial to include a governance structure at EU level, and to enforce a set of economic indicators to evaluate the progression of an EU industrial strategy.

Standardisation

One of the core objectives of EURATEX is to seek for the improvement of the European regulatory framework to ensure a competitive environment for Textile & Clothing companies, as well as a sound industrial base in Europe. This relates, for example, to standardisation requirements, to establish the right balance between high-quality, strong European standards and the industry’s needs.

EURATEX believes there is a growing need for a closer cooperation between various stakeholders.
and policy-makers in the development of standards. More precisely, collaboration will be crucial in the framework of the mandate given by the European Commission to develop harmonized standards for smart textiles that provide protection against heat and flame (Mandate 553). Given the exponential growth of this market, European SMEs will reap the benefits of adequate standards. In this context, EURATEX became a liaison organization of CEN-CENELEC (European Committee for Standardisation) in the Technical Committee 248 / Working Group 31 on Smart Textiles.

EU-US Trade Negotiations

In July 2018, President Juncker and Trump decided to set up an EU-US Executive Working Group on industrial goods. EURATEX welcomes these talks as a positive opportunity to facilitate trade to the mutual benefit of European and American companies, particularly SMEs. In 2017, extra-EU exports of textile and clothing products reached €48 billion divided into almost equal parts for textile and apparel items. The US is Europe’s first customer, with exports having reached €5.6 billion in 2017: €2.6 billion of textiles and €3.0 billion of clothing products, which together represent more than 11% of the total of EU Textile and Clothing exports.

EURATEX stands ready to take an active role in the negotiations, aiming at the total removal of tariffs and non-tariff trade barriers, cooperation on regulatory issues (specifically on standards for Smart Textiles), and efforts in tackling global unfair practices such as industrial subsidies and overcapacities in man-made fibres.

EU-Mercosur Free Trade Agreement

After having reached an ‘Industry sectorial agreement’ with its Brazilian (ABIT) and Argentinian (FITA) counterparts, EURATEX urges the negotiators to take it on board to conclude talks on Textile and Clothing rules of origin and tariffs dismantling. EURATEX also calls for the swift implementation of the Free Trade Agreement with MERCOSUR, which it believes will open business opportunities, creating jobs and growth for both parties.

EURATEX meeting with ABIT
PANEUROMED Convention on Rules of Origin

EURATEX welcomes the Paneuromed Ministers of Trade’s declaration in March 2018 to finalize the negotiations on the PEM Convention on rules of origin. We believe the Euromed zone is of utmost interest for the Textile and Clothing sector, considering the regional and economic integration that both sides of the Mediterranean need to further develop. EURATEX worked with the European Commission to bring forward positive solutions in order to complete the modernisation of the PANEUROMED Convention on Rules of Origin, foreseen by mid-2019. Furthermore, EURATEX opposes derogation quotas for single transformation since it allows imports of extra-EU supplies of fabrics.

EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement

At the end of 2018, the EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement was approved by the EU institutions, allowing for its entry into force on 1 February 2019. The Textile and Clothing sector accounts for almost 4% of the EU exports in goods to Japan, with nearly €1.9 billion in 2017 of mainly garments and technical textiles. The EU is the biggest trade partner of Japan after its neighbours China, ASEAN and Vietnam. As a result of the discussions held between EURATEX and the JTF (Japanese Textile Federation), the agreement eliminates tariffs as of its first day of implementation and the so-called European “revised PEM rules of origin” apply.

Awareness and Implementation of Free Trade Agreements

Free Trade Agreements are essential to enhance internationalization of Textile and Clothing companies, to open business opportunities outside the EU, to foster investments, to facilitate imports and to boost our exports. By participating in the negotiations and working with the Commission to remove tariffs and no-tariff barriers to trade, EURATEX aims at making the rules the most accurate and fit to the Textile and Clothing sector. EURATEX is well aware of the need to raise awareness among the European companies about the benefits of such trade agreements. Textile and Clothing companies need to be provided with practical and straightforward information, enabling them to use Free Trade Agreements. An interesting example worth mentioning is the entrepreneurs’ testimonials, launched by the European Commission in collaboration with EURATEX on the EU-Japan EPA dedicated website.
Preparations for the EU Research, Innovation, Education and Training policies, and accompanying programmes for the post-2020 period have started in earnest during 2018. Top priorities such as fight against climate change, better healthcare, security, energy and digital transitions will be at the centre of attention and are likely to receive the lion’s share of the available funds, which themselves are unlikely to grow much. Still, strong voices are also calling for a modernised and ambitious EU industry policy supported by significant investments in research, innovation and skills. Through its various cross-sectoral partnerships with fellow industry federations, ETPs, and other influential actors, EURATEX joins this chorus and specifically pushes for more applied research and flexible, small-scale funding opportunities suitable for SME’s.

The European Textile Technology Platform – a new strategy for 2025

Working hand in hand with the textile research community, the Textile ETP – EURATEX’s platform to connect with European research and innovation policies and programmes – developed a new strategy in the course of 2018. The new concept, worked out in a series of surveys and workshops with existing and potential members, was dubbed Textile ETP 2025. It was adopted by the ETP’s Governing Board in December and will be implemented step by step during 2019, to be fully operational by 2020, in time for the start of the new EU programmes for the 2021-2027 period.

The key pillars of the new strategy are:

- More focused work in a few strategic areas of high priority (to be selected in 2019);
- Attraction of more members with a focus on companies and research organisations from related industries;
- More resources through a broader funding mix, including direct EU project funding.

While the new strategy development was the main focus of the work throughout 2018, the regular activities of the ETP did not stop. In April, a successful annual conference centred on textile start-ups provided a refreshing point of view from a new breed of textile and fashion entrepreneurs from all over Europe. Several Textile Flagship expert group meetings took place across Europe, and in December the annual TEPPIES brokerage event brought together researchers and companies preparing project proposals for the 2019 calls of the HORIZON 2020 programme.

At the end of 2018, the Textile ETP won its first EU grant - SmartX. As leader of a consortium of 13 partners, the ETP will run a European Smart Textile Acceleration programme for 3 years starting in May.
2019. Up to 40 small-scale smart textile innovation projects will be seed-funded targeting mainly bottlenecks towards industrial manufacturing of smart textile materials, components or final products for technical end markets such as protection, sports, health and industrial applications.

RegioTex – working towards interregional investment projects

The RegioTex initiative, bringing together 15 textile regions from 10 EU countries, organized several meetings and workshops throughout 2018. The main objective of the work was the development of concepts for interregional investment projects to fund collective innovation and training infrastructures or pilot and prototype manufacturing facilities, using a mix of regional and EU funds, while opening them for cross-regional collaboration. Several such concepts in areas like textile recycling, digital production hubs, or smart textiles prototyping are currently explored. The new funding mechanisms should become part of the EU regional and structural funds after 2020. Setting up such projects is complex and requires strategic collaboration of private stakeholders and public authorities, but the resulting infrastructures should give an enormous boost to the regional industry, especially SME’s that have great difficulties to work with far-away research and innovation partners.

European Projects

Several EU funded projects in which EURATEX participated made significant progress, or were successfully completed, during 2018:

**RESYNTEX**
A large-scale project to develop new biochemical recycling technologies for post-consumer textile waste and the establishment of symbiotic business models between the textile, clothing and chemical industry to re-use recovered materials from textile waste as building blocks for new chemical products. A pre-industrial scale pilot plant incorporating several of the new technologies developed throughout the project has been installed at the University of Maribor in Slovenia.

[www.resyntex.eu](http://www.resyntex.eu)

*Lutz Walter, Director Innovation & Skills, interviewed by a Slovenian TV journalist about RESYNTEX project*
e-BIZ 4.0
Major progress was made in connecting 100 fashion companies across Europe with the eBIZ standard for digital data exchange in the textile and fashion supply chain. Thanks to a co-funding from the EU, this action delivered IT solutions combining the benefits of the eBIZ digital language with RFID or NFC technologies. Several SMEs and companies in Italy, France and Spain, benefited from technical support to exchange digital data in their value chain, improving the time to market as well as warehouse management, and test traceability of products. Testimonials from some of these companies are available on the eBIZ website.

CreativeWear
An Interreg project aimed at creating local pilots to foster interaction and collaboration between small textile, fashion companies and artists with different backgrounds. Best practices from the 5 project pilots in Italy, Spain, Greece and Slovenia will be transferred to other local textile and fashion clusters around Europe.

TeXDR – Textile & Clothing social dialogue CSR Network for European SMEs
The objective of the TeXDR project is to create a European network of national Social Dialogue experts aiming to spread best practices on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) through National Social dialogue members, building capacity in EU Social Partners and in SMEs. The TeXDR Network will be composed by national Textile and Clothing Social partners trained on CSR. The main objective of the Network will be to facilitate the adoption of CSR best practices by SMEs in several European countries, namely, Germany, Austria, France, Spain, Bulgaria, Hungary and Italy. The stakeholders that are being engaged in the network include Textile and Clothing National Social Partners, SMEs, NGOs and organisations developing standards and certification schemes on CSR, IndustriAll Europe and EURATEX. The final conference of the project will be held next 21st June in Brussels.
ECWRTI
With no use of chemicals and with an electrocoagulation technology followed by membrane filtration, ECWRTI project aims to find solutions for textile companies to reduce their water consumption. The technology aims to close the water loop by recycling almost 90% of the water into fresh water ready for reuse.

http://ecwrti.eu

DeNTreat
Certain types of digital textile printing may require pre-treatment of the fabric, which ends up increasing nitrogen content in the waste water. This may impact wastewater processing costs, compliance with local regulation and have negative environmental effects. The new LIFE+ project DeNTreat aims at investigating a specialized waste water treatment, low-cost and sustainable, to address this issue.

http://www.life-dentreat.eu/

DeFINE
DeFINE, a new COSME project that started in 2018, will create a European Network of FashionTech Incubators and Accelerators. The application of new, mostly digital, technologies which enable disruptive new business models in the fashion industry holds great potential for young companies and sector outsiders. DeFINE will create a European-wide community of these new players and try to connect them with the established industry and research community. Throughout 2019 it will organize a series of info days, bootcamps and financiers’ workshops and launch a call to participate in a FashionTech start-up mentoring programme.

www.define-network.eu

A new EURATEX Working Group on Skills

With the increasing focus of industry and policy makers to upskill the existing textile and clothing workforce, and attract qualified young professionals to the sector, EURATEX decided in 2018 to set up a permanent working group dedicated to skills. The group will meet for the first time in early 2019 to set scope and priorities of work and review the results of strategic European projects currently on-going in this area, which are partially coordinated by EURATEX (see project summaries below).

To highlight the importance of attracting the new generation of textile and clothing workers, technical experts and managers, EURATEX will dedicate its annual General Assembly in 2019 to this subject. Under the headline “Attracting Talent”, companies, associations, and education and training providers will share their best practices of recruiting and retaining a high-quality workforce in the face of widespread labour shortages and intense competition with other sectors.

European Projects

The following projects, funded by the ERASMUS+ programme and mostly led by EURATEX, made significant progress or were successfully completed during 2018.
DigitalTCLF brings together the European textile and clothing, footwear and leather associations, as well as the sectoral trade union organisation, with the aim of responding to the increasing need for digital skills in the industry. Partners have assessed how the digitalization of the skills related to industrial production affects the professional profiles and the related vocational education and training programmes in Europe. The project has identified 9 emerging digital occupational profiles in the TCLF sectors, and the correspondent skills required.

http://digitaltclf.eu

EC’s Blueprint actions for Sectoral Collaboration on Skills. The Skills4SmartTCLF project, started at the beginning of 2018 for a four-year period, brings together 22 partners from 9 EU countries. Its objective is to update the current sectoral training and curricula offer to better match industry needs, improve the attractiveness of careers in the targeted sectors, and work on a comprehensive EU-wide sectoral skills strategy. During the first phase of the project, partners have carried out an extensive industry survey involving 225 companies from 9 countries, while at the same time analysing the training offer currently existing in the EU. The aim is now to better address the skills mismatch by selecting the profiles to be developed in the next project phase according to the results of the field research.

www.s4tclfblueprint.eu

After a 4-year implementation, the ERASMUS+ project TEXAPP came to an end in September 2018 with its final conference entitled “Skills for the Textile and Clothing Industry of the Future”. The project focused on a better organisation of apprenticeships, particularly in small and micro-enterprises of the Textile and Fashion sector. It
developed training materials and tools to assist companies in setting up, planning, delivering, and ensuring the quality of their apprenticeships, including apprentice assessment.

www.texapp.eu

The ART-CHERIE project works to valorise European cultural heritage in the field of textile and fashion design, to inspire and enable young fashion designers and help them enhance the value and international appeal of their creations by using modern tools linked to historical designs and art collections. The final conference of the project is foreseen on 24 April 2019, under the theme of “Digital Pathways to Raise Creative Inspiration of EU Fashion Designers of Tomorrow”.

www.artcherie.eu
Sustainable Businesses

Sustainable Businesses is moving ahead by actively collaborating with EURATEX Members on numerous working items and projects and representing the industry in meetings around Europe. Indeed, EURATEX has made significant progress across this field of activity: bringing a large chemicals restriction to an end with a satisfying outcome for the industry, further pursuing a strong role in the policy debate on circular economy by developing its own circular economy strategy, facilitating a global test method alignment on microplastics, and representing its position on traceability in international fora.

EURATEX continues its strong relationship with other associations, discussing relevant topics and strengthening its communication with European and international organizations (European Commission, European Parliament, Joint Research Centre, United Nations, OECD, to name a few) and representing the voice of the industry via various media channels (among others, ECHA newsletter and Chemical Watch). The results and next steps were discussed in two meetings, one held in Brussels and the second hosted by Textil+mode in Berlin, with the sustainability delegates from national associations.

Chemicals Policy

CMR Art 68(2) restriction in textiles and clothing completed

More than two years of work and discussion with the European Commission and other business associations on a new law addressing carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances in textiles and clothing was finalized in the summer of 2018 with the official publication of the legislation. The initial list of 286 substances now addresses the 33 most relevant ones.

EURATEX is pleased with the collaborative approach of other parties throughout the process, and with the final act that is pragmatic and achievable by the industry. While this is the first step in protecting human health, proper enforcement plays a crucial role in making sure that the rules are equally applied and obeyed by all Member States and both EU and non-EU businesses.

Circular Economy

EURATEX progresses on its strategy

2018 marked an important policy change on waste management, particularly for the revised Waste Framework Directive officially published in the summer. The law reads two important provisions for the EU textile and clothing sector: extended producer responsibility scheme and mandatory separate collection of textiles in Member States. Dealing with this change and upcoming policy challenges, there is a need for a textile and clothing value chain supporting circular economy.

As of 2018, EURATEX is actively working on defining an EU textile and clothing strategy through meetings with company CEOs in Germany, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Italy and Hungary, to alert the companies of the regulatory, business and technology developments and collect inputs on their needs and challenges to prosper in the circular economy.

Microplastics – a path towards a harmonised test method

Almost one year after the publication of the EU Plastics Strategy and the Cross-Industry Agreement, the five signatories (EURATEX, FESI, CIRFS, EOG and A.I.S.E.) have made considerable progress to address the issue of microplastics release from the washing of synthetic clothes, a topic that has received abundant policy and media attention.
During the two technical meetings held in Brussels, the CIA signatories gathered 12 research institutes (from Germany, Italy, Hong Kong, Japan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Norway, the UK and the US) to discuss their ongoing test method activities and opportunities for alignment. After the second meeting in October and fruitful discussion among the research centres, it was clear there are more similarities than differences among the ongoing test method developments and that convergence towards a single approach might happen sooner than later. The resulting test method, based on sound science, will aim to quantify the issue of microplastics and textiles, and be proposed to policy-makers and businesses.

More information on the work of the CIA is available on https://www.euratex.eu/cia
Sustainable Supply Chains

Traceability

As of 2018, EURATEX has activated its work on traceability and together with its Members supports voluntary initiatives to enable smooth exchange of information along the global textile and clothing supply chain. Together with experts on sustainability and trade issues, the EURATEX traceability working group has developed a position paper stressing that traceability involves the exchange of information on products’ origin, raw materials, chemicals compliance, due diligence, and so on.

EURATEX has already started working on this with international fora, namely OECD and UNECE. The latter institution has initiated work to define a technical traceability standard for the textile and leather sector. Looking forward, EURATEX will continue to work on strategic and global initiatives on traceability and participate in the work of UNECE.
HOW TO KEEP UP TO DATE WITH THE LATEST FACTS AND FIGURES OF THE TEXTILE AND CLOTHING SECTOR?
SUBSCRIBE TO EURATEX BULLETINS!

► Bulletin n° 01/2018 analyses the 2017 EU external trade for the Textile and Clothing sector as well as the main EU suppliers and customers, evaluates the weight of regions and sectors in total EU trade and includes detailed tables and graphs for the 33 main EU trade partners.

► Bulletin n° 02/2018 provides an in-depth analysis of the EU Textile and Clothing External Trade in 2016-2017. It includes trade evolution by sector (i.e. natural & man-made fibres, yarns & threads, woven & knitted fabrics, carpets, home textiles, occupational wear, men & women clothing), by products and by EU main trade partners (33 countries).

► Bulletin n° 03/2018 provides detailed country reports of the Economic situation in the Textile and Clothing Industry in 2017 and outlook for 2018. These reports are written by associations present in EU-28 Member states: Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Norway, Serbia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey and USA.

► Bulletin n° 04/2018 gives an insight into the 2017 evolution of the Textile & Clothing sector, short terms prospects, with a specific focus on the impact of BREXIT, and the General European Economic Forecast - Autumn 2018. It includes EU consolidated changes, trade estimates and basic structural data (production index, production prices, turnover, investments, household consumption, retail trade and consumer prices).

Bulletins No 01/2019 and 02/2019 will be available soon.

For more information and to subscribe, please contact Roberta Adinolfi (roberta.adinolfi@euratex.eu)
EURATEX Events

EURATEX organized two key events in 2018:

**General Assembly 2018 in Brussels**

*Investments in the Textile and Clothing factories of the future in Europe* was the topic of the 2018 EURATEX General Assembly held in Brussels on 7 June. The event attracted more than 120 attendees and offered an opportunity to gain interesting insights about a dynamic moment in which the sector is regaining a leading position in the EU industrial landscape.

The conference opened with welcoming remarks from EURATEX president Klaus Huneke, who mentioned “the unprecedented wave of young innovative textile and fashion companies that are currently being created across Europe” and highlighted the “strong return of business confidence across the entire European textile and clothing industry”. Keynote speaker Irmfried Schwimann, Deputy Director-General of DG Grow, gave an overview of the funding opportunities available from the European Union, and in the main panel discussions which followed, CEOs and representatives from seven European companies presented their first-hand experiences in facing the challenges of the sector.
Convention 2018 in Valencia

The 7th EURATEX Convention was organized on 24 October in Ontinyent (Valencia, Spain) by the Spanish EURATEX member association Consejo Intertextil Español.

Over 200 participants from the textile and apparel sector, as well as prominent figures from regional and national representations, gathered in the heart of the Valencian textile cluster.

Hosted for the first time in Spain, the event focused on the pivotal role of regional cooperation for the long-term growth of the European textile and clothing sector.
EURATEX Members

FULL MEMBERS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Austria:
- Fachverband der Textil-, Bekleidungs-, Schuh- und Lederindustrie - TBiS
Belgium:
- Fédération Belge de l'Industrie Textile, du Bois et de l'Ameublement - FEDUSTRIA
- Belgian fashion - CREAMODA
Bulgaria:
- Bulgarian Association of Apparel and Textile Producers and Exporters - BAATPE
Croatia:
- Croatian Chamber of Economy - HGK
Finland:
- Union des Industries Textiles - STJM
France:
- Union des Industries Textiles - UIT
- Union Française des Industries Mode & Habillement - UFIMH
Germany:
- Gesamtverband der deutschen Textil- und Modeindustrie - T+M
Greece:
- Hellenic Fashion Industry Association - SEPEE
Hungary:
- Association of Hungarian Light Industry - AHLI
Italy:
- Sistema Moda Italia - SMI
Poland:
- Federation of Apparel and Textiles, Industry Employers - PIOT
Portugal:
- Associação Têxtil e Vestuário de Portugal - ATP
Spain:
- Consejo Intertextil Español - CIE
Switzerland:
- Swiss Textiles
Turkey:
- Turkish Clothing Manufacturers' Association - TGS/TMA
- Turkish Textile Employers' Association - TTSJ/TTEA
- Turkish Textile and Apparel Exporters' Association - ITKIB
United Kingdom:
- UK Fashion & Textile Association - UKFT

BRANCH ASSOCIATIONS

- International Association of Users of Artificial and Synthetic Filament Yarns and of Natural Silk - AIUFFASS
- European Man-made Fibres Association - CIRFS
- International Association Serving the Nonwovens & Related Industries - EDANA
- European Federation of the Cotton and Allied Textiles Industries - EUROCOTON
- European Liaison Committee of Twine, Rope and Netting Industries - EUROCORD

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

- Belarusian State Concern for Manufacturing and Marketing of Light Industry Goods – BELLEGPROM
- European Carpet and Rug Association – ECRA
- European Textile Services Association – ETSA
- FUR EUROPE
- Messe Frankfurt GmbH
GINETEX, the International Association for Textile Care Labelling

Highly concerned by the way consumers could reduce climate impact when doing their laundry, GINETEX is promoting its clevercare.info logo through its licensee network represented by main textile and apparel brands all over the world. More than forty major companies already responded positively to this initiative, and more are coming ahead. It is all about teaching consumers how to take care of their textiles, extending their lifespan and paying more attention to the future of their planet.

84% of Europeans feel concerned by energy and water savings*

clevercare.info, extending the life of textiles and reducing climate impact.

GINETEX developed an internationally applicable logo for sustainable care, called clevercare.info®, to advise consumers that they can influence the environmental impacts of garment care and by carefully following the care symbols that can be found on a textile label. The biggest opportunity for consumers to reduce the carbon footprint of clothing is to change the way they care for their clothing and textile in general. Laundry alone accounts for around 25% of the carbon footprint of clothing. Fully aware of this market trend, GINETEX licensees are starting to implement this logo on their care labels and develop consumer communication worldwide by creating specific information on website, creating videos and special campaigns.

The clevercare logo must be used with the GINETEX five symbol sequence.

An international end consumer website

The clevercare.info logo is an end consumer information platform empowered by GINETEX that offers tips and advices on the best low-impact care practices on textile eco-caring. It is available in 19 foreign languages. As many of our GINETEX licensees worldwide are selling or exporting on the Asian continent, GINETEX has recently decided to publish on line four new Asian languages to respond to the new need of its licensees: Japanese, Chinese, Thai and Korean. Sustainable aspects are developing quite quickly in Asian countries, motivating GINETEX to address Asian consumers on how to better care about their clothes and environmental issues.

It is all about extending life of textiles and garments!
Many of our licensees already adopted this philosophy!

A worldwide communication campaign

GINETEX is currently investing in a worldwide communication campaign to promote its clevercare.info logo. This will benefit its licensee companies worldwide, their consumers, its partners and... our planet! To promote this philosophy through its international global partners network, two GINETEX communication tools are available on line on www.ginetex.net

A 1,45” video spot available on Youtube!
A dynamic and amusing comic illustrating different ways of changing consumer habits in day-to-day life is available on the GINETEX website. If you would like to receive a hard copy, please contact ginetex@ginetex.net.

All GINETEX licensees can use the clevercare.info logo for free. For more information please contact Pascale Florant, GINETEX Secretary General, at ginetex@ginetex.net.

Many companies are adopting clevercare.info
Today, an increasing number of textile and apparel companies agree that consumers are ready to hear from them on how to care for their textiles in order to keep them longer and in better shape, while also taking care of our planet. Consumers are now willing to change their day-to-day habits.

Textile and apparel companies strongly believe that textile eco-caring is a priority for our industry today.

GINETEX counts more than fifty companies within its licensee network worldwide that have adopted clevercare.info on their labels. Over next year, other companies should join this worldwide initiative.

As a reminder, GINETEX licensees can use the clevercare.info logo for free. For more information, please contact GINETEX headquarters - ginetex@ginetex.net.

GINETEX had launched its new worldwide website!
Towards a new look and a dynamic representation of its activities, GINETEX launched, last January, a new international website representing the worldwide reference platform of textile care labelling, and delivering information on membership, care labelling symbols, legal & regulatory updates, sustainable textile care, partnerships, access to market research results, GINETEX newsletter, videos, and so on.

This website will become the worldwide reference platform of textile care labelling, delivering information to all companies, private and public institutions and organisations involved in the textile care subjects.

The care symbols on a garment provide information on the most severe treatment allowable, one that does not cause irreversible damage to the article during the care process. The care symbols should refer to the main article, and this includes colour fastness, finishing and accessories (such as buttons and zips). Milder treatments and lower temperatures than indicated on the label are always allowed, if there is no text saying to follow the given temperatures.

Deposit and registered trademarks, property of GINETEX. The combination of the five basic care symbols and the clevercare logo are covered by international trademarks which are registered with the WIPO. Any use or reproduction of the symbols and the logo requires the authorization of GINETEX or one of its national member organisations. The trademark helps to ensure a worldwide coordination and recognition of the ISO 3758:2012 care labelling system.

GINETEX National Member list can be found under www.ginetex.net/members.
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Lutz Walter
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