



## MARKET RESEARCH REPORT

**Product:** 5205 - Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale

**Country:** China

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## SCOPE OF THE MARKET RESEARCH

Selected Product	Pure cotton yarn
Product HS Code	5205
Detailed Product Description	5205 - Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread), containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale
Selected Country	China
Period Analyzed	Jan 2018 - Dec 2024

## LIST OF SOURCES

- GTAIC calculations based on the UN Comtrade data
- GTAIC calculations based on data from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Heritage Foundation, the World Trade Organization, the UN Statistical Division, the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
- GTAIC calculations based upon the in-house developed methodology and data coming from all sources used in this report
- Google Gemini AI Model was used only for obtaining companies
- The Global Trade Alert (GTA)

# 1

## **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

# SUMMARY: PRODUCT OVERVIEW

This section provides an overview of industrial applications, end uses, and key sectors for the selected product based on the HS code classification.

## P Product Description & Varieties

This HS code covers cotton yarn, excluding sewing thread, that consists of 85% or more by weight of cotton. It is typically supplied in bulk forms like cones, hanks, or cheeses, and is not packaged for direct consumer purchase. Varieties include single or plied yarns, carded or combed, and different yarn counts (e.g., fine, medium, coarse) depending on the desired fabric properties.

## I Industrial Applications

- Weaving into various types of fabrics (e.g., denim, twill, poplin, sheeting)
- Knitting into apparel fabrics, hosiery, and other textile products
- Manufacturing of non-woven textiles for industrial or consumer applications
- Production of home textiles such as towels, bedding, and upholstery fabrics

## E End Uses

- Apparel (e.g., shirts, jeans, dresses, underwear, socks)
- Home textiles (e.g., bed sheets, pillowcases, towels, curtains, upholstery)
- Technical textiles (e.g., medical gauze, industrial filters, canvas)
- Accessories (e.g., bags, hats, scarves)

## S Key Sectors

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Textile manufacturing | • Home furnishings industry   |
| • Apparel industry      | • Technical textiles industry |

# 2

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



# SUMMARY: LONG-TERM TRENDS OF GLOBAL DEMAND FOR IMPORTS

This section provides a condensed overview of the global imports of the product over the last five calendar years. Its purpose is to facilitate the identification of whether there is an increase or decrease in global demand, the factors influencing this trend, and the primary countries-consumers of the product. A radar chart is utilized to illustrate the intensity of various parameters contributing to long-term demand trend. A higher score on this chart signifies a stronger global demand for a particular product.

### Global Imports Long-term Trends, US\$-terms

Global market size for Pure cotton yarn was reported at US\$6.95B in 2024. The top-5 global importers of this good in 2024 include:

- China (46.93% share and -19.79% YoY growth rate)
- Türkiye (6.82% share and -25.72% YoY growth rate)
- Portugal (4.84% share and 9.16% YoY growth rate)
- Italy (4.19% share and -6.84% YoY growth rate)
- Egypt (4.16% share and 23.15% YoY growth rate)

The long-term dynamics of the global market of Pure cotton yarn may be characterized as stagnating with US\$-terms CAGR exceeding -1.31% in 2020-2024.

Market growth in 2024 underperformed the long-term growth rates of the global market in US\$-terms.

### Global Imports Long-term Trends, volumes

In volume terms, the global market of Pure cotton yarn may be defined as stagnating with CAGR in the past five calendar years of -4.44%.

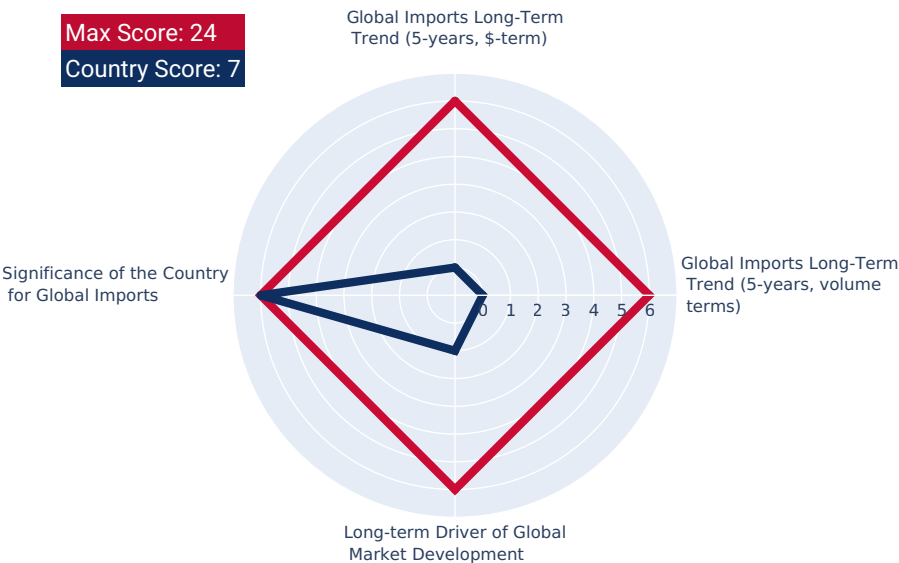
Market growth in 2024 underperformed the long-term growth rates of the global market in volume terms.

### Long-term driver

One of main drivers of the global market development was decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices.

### Significance of the Country for Global Imports

China accounts for about 46.93% of global imports of Pure cotton yarn in US\$-terms in 2024.



# SUMMARY: STRENGTH OF THE DEMAND FOR IMPORTS IN THE SELECTED COUNTRY

This section provides a high-level overview of the selected country, aiming to gauge various aspects such as the country's economy size, its income level relative to other countries, recent trends in imported goods, and the extent of the global country's reliance on imports. By considering these indicators, one can evaluate the intensity of overall demand for imported goods within the country. A radar chart is employed to present multiple parameters, and the cumulative score of these parameters indicates the strength of the overall demand for imports. A higher total score on this chart reflects a greater level of overall demand strength. This total score serves as an estimate of the intensity of overall demand within the country.

### Size of Economy

China's GDP in 2024 was 18,743.80B current US\$. It was ranked #2 globally by the size of GDP and was classified as a Largest economy.

### Economy Short-term Pattern

Annual GDP growth rate in 2024 was 4.98%. The short-term growth pattern was characterized as Moderate rates of economic growth.

### The World Bank Group Country Classification by Income Level

China's GDP per capita in 2024 was 13,303.15 current US\$. By income level, China was classified by the World Bank Group as Upper middle income country.

### Population Growth Pattern

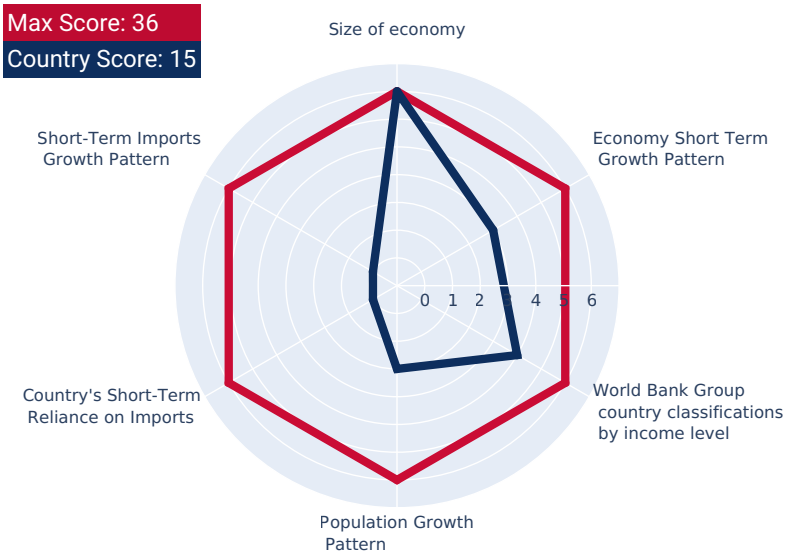
China's total population in 2024 was 1,408,975,000 people with the annual growth rate of -0.12%, which is typically observed in countries with a Population decrease pattern.

### Short-term Imports Growth Pattern

Merchandise trade as a share of GDP added up to 32.89% in 2024. Total imports of goods and services was at 3,219.34B US\$ in 2024, with a growth rate of % compared to a year before. The short-term imports growth pattern in was backed by the impossible to define due to lack of data of this indicator.

### Country's Short-term Reliance on Imports

China has Low level of reliance on imports in 2024.



# SUMMARY: SHORT-TERM TRENDS OF COUNTRY MARKET, US\$-TERMS

This section provides the short-term forecast for imports of the selected product to the subject country. It provides information on imports in US\$ terms over the last 12 and 6 months. The radar chart in this section evaluates various parameters, and a higher cumulative score on the chart indicates a stronger tracking of imports in US dollar terms.

LTM Country Market  
Trend, US\$-terms

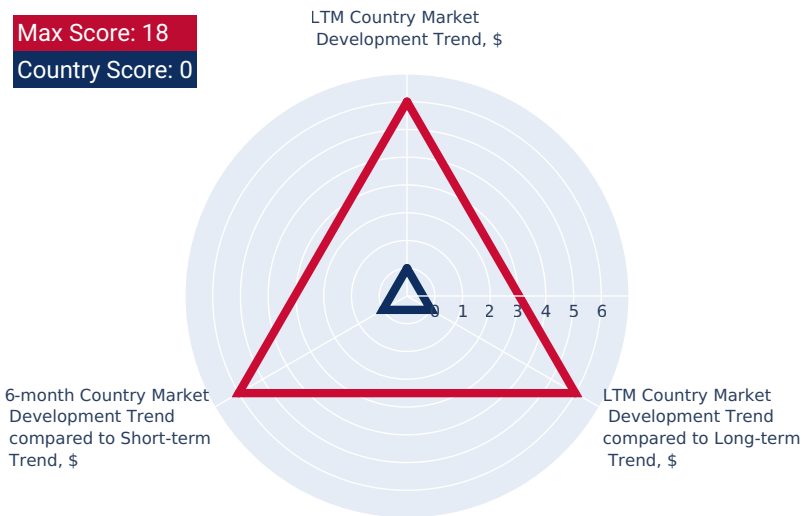
In LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) China’s imports of Pure cotton yarn was at the total amount of US\$3,262.16M. The dynamics of the imports of Pure cotton yarn in China in LTM period demonstrated a stagnating trend with growth rate of -19.79%YoY. To compare, a 5-year CAGR for 2019-2023 was -3.17%. With this trend preserved, the expected monthly growth of imports in the coming period may reach the level of -0.7% (-8.09% annualized).

LTM Country Market  
Trend compared to  
Long-term Trend,  
US\$-terms

The growth of Imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM underperformed the long-term market growth of this product.

6-months Country  
Market Trend  
compared to Short-  
term Trend

Imports of Pure cotton yarn for the most recent 6-month period (07.2024 - 12.2024) underperformed the level of Imports for the same period a year before (-36.56% YoY growth rate)



# SUMMARY: SHORT-TERM TRENDS OF COUNTRY MARKET, VOLUMES AND PROXY PRICES

This section offers an insight into the short-term decomposition of imports for the chosen product. It aims to uncover the factors influencing the development of imports in US\$ terms, and identify any unusual price fluctuations observed in the last 6 to 12 months. The radar chart in this section assesses multiple parameters, and a higher cumulative score on the chart indicates a more positive short-term outlook for both demand and price within the country.

LTM Country Market  
Trend, volumes

Imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) was 1,370,198.3 tons. The dynamics of the market of Pure cotton yarn in China in LTM period demonstrated a stagnating trend with growth rate of -11.9% in comparison to the preceding LTM period. To compare, a 5-year CAGR for 2019-2023 was -4.19%.

LTM Country Market Trend  
compared to Long-term  
Trend, volumes

The growth of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM underperformed the long-term dynamics of the market of this product.

6-months Country Market  
Trend compared to Short-  
term Trend, volumes

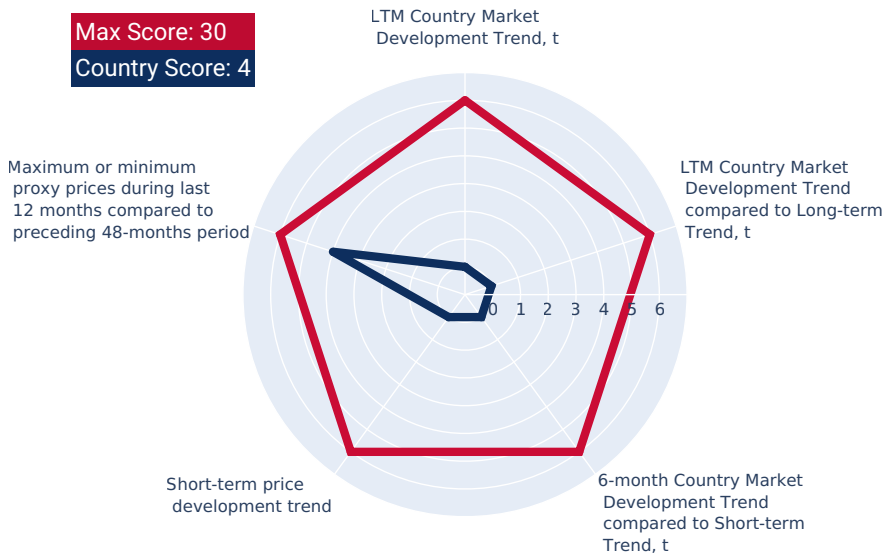
Imports in the most recent six months (07.2024 - 12.2024) fell behind the pattern of imports in the same period a year before (-28.61% growth rate).

Short-term Proxy Price  
Development Trend

The estimated average proxy price for imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) was 2,380.8 current US\$ per 1 ton. A general trend for the change in the proxy price was stagnating.

Max or Min proxy prices  
during LTM compared to  
preceding 48 months

Changes in levels of monthly proxy prices of imports of Pure cotton yarn for the past 12 months consists of no record(s) of values higher than any of those in the preceding 48-month period, as well as no record(s) with values lower than any of those in the preceding 48-month period.



# SUMMARY: ASSESSMENT OF THE CHANCES FOR SUCCESSFUL EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCT TO THE COUNTRY MARKET

This section concludes by evaluating the level of attractiveness of the country's market for suppliers. Additionally, it offers an estimate of the potential scale of sales a supplier could achieve in the mid-term, represented in both US\$ and Ktons.

### Aggregated Country Rank

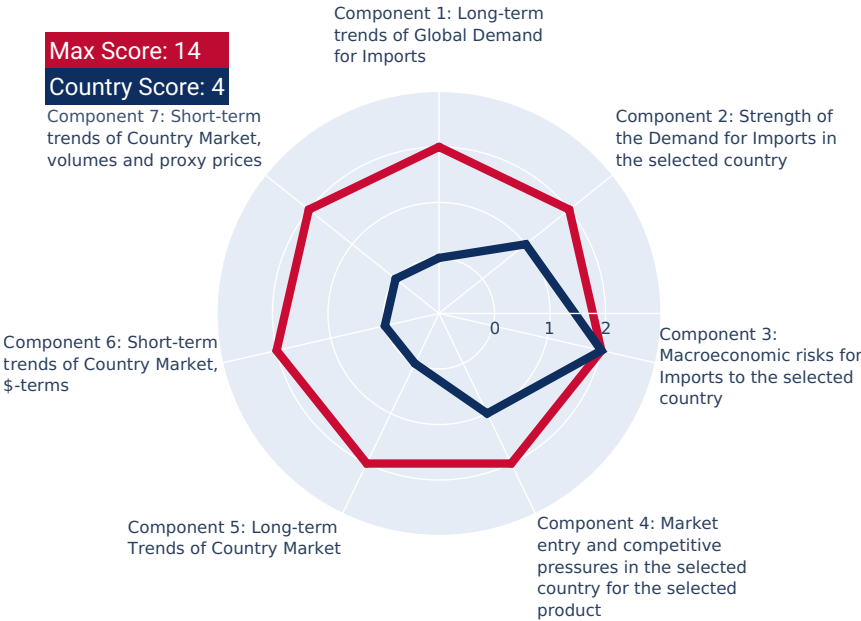
The aggregated country's rank was 4 out of 14. Based on this estimation, the entry potential of this product market can be defined as signifying high risks associated with market entry.

### Estimation of the Market Volume that May be Captured by a New Supplier in Mid-Term

A high-level estimation of a share of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China that may be captured by a new supplier or by existing market player in the upcoming short-term period of 6-12 months, includes two major components:

- **Component 1: Potential imports volume supported by Market Growth.** This is a market volume that can be captured by supplier as an effect of the trend related to market growth. This component is estimated at 0K US\$ monthly.
- **Component 2: Expansion of imports due to Competitive Advantages of supplier.** This is a market volume that can be captured by supplier with strong competitive advantages, whether price wise or another, more specific and sustainable competitive advantages. This component is estimated at 1,940.04K US\$ monthly.

In this way, based on recent imports dynamics and high-level analysis of the competition landscape, imports of Pure cotton yarn to China may be expanded up to 1,940.04K US\$ monthly, which may be captured by suppliers in the short-term. This estimation holds possible should any significant competitive advantages are gained.



# SUMMARY: COMPETITION

This section provides an overview of countries-suppliers, or countries-competitors, of the selected product to the chosen country. It encompasses factors such as price competitiveness, market share, and any changes of both factors.

## Competitor nations in the product market in China

In US\$ terms, the largest supplying countries of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM (01.2024 - 12.2024) were:

- 1. Viet Nam (1,648.5 M US\$, or 50.53% share in total imports);
- 2. Pakistan (469.92 M US\$, or 14.41% share in total imports);
- 3. Uzbekistan (328.66 M US\$, or 10.08% share in total imports);
- 4. India (305.99 M US\$, or 9.38% share in total imports);
- 5. Malaysia (213.04 M US\$, or 6.53% share in total imports);

Countries who increased their imports the most (top-5 contributors to total growth in imports in US \$ terms) during the LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) were:

- 1. Malaysia (26.91 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
- 2. Uzbekistan (14.57 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
- 3. Bangladesh (10.9 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
- 4. China (7.41 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
- 5. Ethiopia (2.2 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);

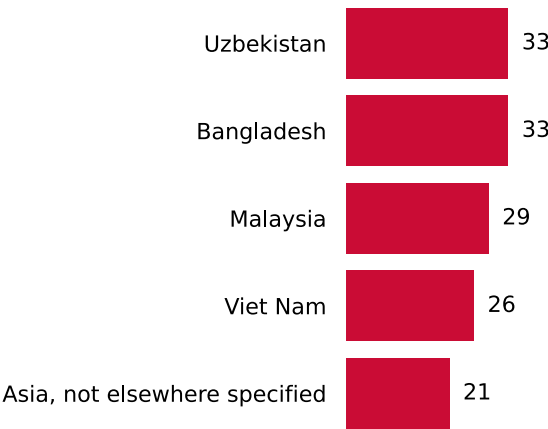
Countries whose price level of imports may have been a significant factor of the growth of supply (out of Top-10 contributors to growth of total imports):

- 1. USA (2,298 US\$ per ton, 0.02% in total imports, and 3871.63% growth in LTM);
- 2. Cambodia (1,025 US\$ per ton, 0.32% in total imports, and 17.79% growth in LTM);
- 3. Bangladesh (1,062 US\$ per ton, 2.39% in total imports, and 16.21% growth in LTM);
- 4. Uzbekistan (2,284 US\$ per ton, 10.08% in total imports, and 4.64% growth in LTM);

Top-3 high-ranked competitors in the LTM period:

- 1. Uzbekistan (328.66 M US\$, or 10.08% share in total imports);
- 2. Bangladesh (78.11 M US\$, or 2.39% share in total imports);
- 3. Malaysia (213.04 M US\$, or 6.53% share in total imports);

## Ranking of TOP-5 Countries - Competitors



The ranking is a cumulative value of 4 parameters, with the maximum possible score of 40 points. For more information on the methodology, refer to the "Methodology" section.

## SUMMARY: LIST OF COMPANIES – POTENTIAL SUPPLIERS OF THE PRODUCT FROM EACH TOP TRADE PARTNER

The following table presents a selection of companies originating from the main trade partner countries of the country analyzed. These firms are potential or actual suppliers to the market under consideration. The dataset includes company names, country of origin, official websites, and estimated size metrics with values. This information was prepared with the assistance of Google's Gemini AI model to provide additional micro-level insights, complementing structured trade data. It is intended to support market analysis and business decision-making by helping identify potential business partners or competitors within the supply chain.

Company Name	Country	Website	Size Metric	Size Value
Arvind Limited	India	<a href="https://www.arvind.com/">https://www.arvind.com/</a>	Revenue	1,500,000,000\$
Vardhman Textiles Limited	India	<a href="https://www.vardhman.com/">https://www.vardhman.com/</a>	Revenue	1,200,000,000\$
Trident Limited	India	<a href="https://www.tridentindia.com/">https://www.tridentindia.com/</a>	Revenue	800,000,000\$
KPR Mill Limited	India	<a href="https://kprmilllimited.com/">https://kprmilllimited.com/</a>	Revenue	600,000,000\$
Himatsingka Seide Limited	India	<a href="https://www.himatsingka.com/">https://www.himatsingka.com/</a>	Revenue	300,000,000\$
Nishat Mills Limited	Pakistan	<a href="https://nishatmills.com/">https://nishatmills.com/</a>	Revenue	1,200,000,000\$
Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited	Pakistan	<a href="https://www.gulahmed.com/">https://www.gulahmed.com/</a>	Revenue	500,000,000\$
Arif Habib Limited (Textile Division)	Pakistan	<a href="https://www.arifhabib.com.pk/textile/">https://www.arifhabib.com.pk/textile/</a>	N/A	N/A
Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited	Pakistan	<a href="https://www.kohinoortextile.com/">https://www.kohinoortextile.com/</a>	Revenue	250,000,000\$
Lucky Textile Mills Limited	Pakistan	<a href="https://www.luckytextile.com/">https://www.luckytextile.com/</a>	N/A	N/A
Uzbekistan Textile and Garment Industry Association (Uztextileprom)	Uzbekistan	<a href="https://uztextile.uz/">https://uztextile.uz/</a>	N/A	N/A
Indorama Agro LLC (Indorama Kokand Textile)	Uzbekistan	<a href="https://www.indorama.com/businesses/fibers-yarns/indorama-kokand-textile">https://www.indorama.com/businesses/fibers-yarns/indorama-kokand-textile</a>	N/A	N/A
Global Textile Group	Uzbekistan	<a href="https://globaltextile.uz/">https://globaltextile.uz/</a>	N/A	N/A
Uztex Group	Uzbekistan	<a href="https://uztex.uz/en/uztex-group/">https://uztex.uz/en/uztex-group/</a>	N/A	N/A
Samarkand Euro Asia Textile	Uzbekistan	<a href="http://samarkand-textile.uz/">http://samarkand-textile.uz/</a>	N/A	N/A




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# SUMMARY: LIST OF COMPANIES – POTENTIAL SUPPLIERS OF THE PRODUCT FROM EACH TOP TRADE PARTNER

The following table presents a selection of companies originating from the main trade partner countries of the country analyzed. These firms are potential or actual suppliers to the market under consideration. The dataset includes company names, country of origin, official websites, and estimated size metrics with values. This information was prepared with the assistance of Google's Gemini AI model to provide additional micro-level insights, complementing structured trade data. It is intended to support market analysis and business decision-making by helping identify potential business partners or competitors within the supply chain.

Company Name	Country	Website	Size Metric	Size Value
Bukhara Cotton Textile	Uzbekistan	<a href="http://bukhara-cotton.uz/">http://bukhara-cotton.uz/</a>	N/A	N/A
Phong Phu Corporation (PPJ)	Viet Nam	<a href="https://phongphu.com.vn/">https://phongphu.com.vn/</a>	Revenue	300,000,000\$
Vinatex (Vietnam National Textile and Garment Group)	Viet Nam	<a href="https://vinatex.com.vn/">https://vinatex.com.vn/</a>	Revenue	1,800,000,000\$
Thanh Cong Textile Garment Investment Trading JSC (TCM)	Viet Nam	<a href="https://thanhcong.com.vn/">https://thanhcong.com.vn/</a>	Revenue	180,000,000\$
Duy Tan Spinning Joint Stock Company	Viet Nam	<a href="http://duytanspinning.com/">http://duytanspinning.com/</a>	N/A	N/A
Century Synthetic Fiber Corporation (STK)	Viet Nam	<a href="https://www.century.com.vn/">https://www.century.com.vn/</a>	Revenue	150,000,000\$

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## SUMMARY: LIST OF COMPANIES – POTENTIAL BUYERS / IMPORTERS IN THE COUNTRY ANALYZED

The following table presents a selection of companies originating from the country analyzed, which are potential or actual buyers or importers of the product analyzed in the market under consideration. The dataset includes company names, country of origin, official websites, and estimated size metrics with values. This information was prepared with the assistance of Google's Gemini AI model to provide additional micro-level insights, complementing structured trade data. It is intended to support market analysis and business decision-making by helping identify potential business partners or competitors within the supply chain.

Company Name	Country	Website	Size Metric	Size Value
Weiqiao Textile Company Limited	China	<a href="http://www.weiqiaotextile.com/">http://www.weiqiaotextile.com/</a>	Revenue	2,500,000,000\$
Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.huafufashion.com/">http://www.huafufashion.com/</a>	Revenue	2,000,000,000\$
Luthai Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.luthai.com/">http://www.luthai.com/</a>	Revenue	1,500,000,000\$
Shandong Ruyi Technology Group Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.ruyi.com.cn/">http://www.ruyi.com.cn/</a>	Revenue	3,000,000,000\$
Texhong Textile Group Limited	China	<a href="http://www.texhong.com/">http://www.texhong.com/</a>	Revenue	3,000,000,000\$
Shandong Daiyin Textile Group Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.daiyin.com.cn/">http://www.daiyin.com.cn/</a>	Revenue	1,000,000,000\$
Jiangsu Sunshine Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.china-sunshine.com/">http://www.china-sunshine.com/</a>	Revenue	1,000,000,000\$
Esquel Group (China Operations)	China	<a href="https://www.esquel.com/">https://www.esquel.com/</a>	Revenue	1,300,000,000\$
Youngor Group Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.youngor.com/">http://www.youngor.com/</a>	Revenue	2,500,000,000\$
Shandong Demian Group Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.demian.com.cn/">http://www.demian.com.cn/</a>	Revenue	500,000,000\$
Fujian Changle Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.js-textile.com/">http://www.js-textile.com/</a>	Revenue	300,000,000\$
Jiangsu Lianfa Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.lianfa.com/">http://www.lianfa.com/</a>	Revenue	800,000,000\$
Shandong Jining Ruyi Woolen Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.ruyi.com.cn/en/sub_company/detail/10">http://www.ruyi.com.cn/en/sub_company/detail/10</a>	Revenue	1,000,000,000\$
Hengli Group (Textile Division)	China	<a href="http://www.hengli.com/en/">http://www.hengli.com/en/</a>	Revenue	100,000,000,000\$
Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill	China	<a href="http://www.wx1cm.com/">http://www.wx1cm.com/</a>	Revenue	200,000,000\$



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Company Name	Country	Website	Size Metric	Size Value
Shandong Jifa Group Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.jifagroup.com/">http://www.jifagroup.com/</a>	Revenue	800,000,000\$
Fujian Jinjiang Xinli Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.xinlitextile.com/">http://www.xinlitextile.com/</a>	Revenue	200,000,000\$
Shaoxing Keqiao Textile City (Trading Hub)	China	<a href="http://www.ctcte.com/">http://www.ctcte.com/</a>	N/A	N/A
Foshan Nanhai Hongda Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.hongdatextile.com/">http://www.hongdatextile.com/</a>	Revenue	200,000,000\$
Guangdong Esquel Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="https://www.esquel.com/our-operations/china">https://www.esquel.com/our-operations/china</a>	N/A	N/A
Jiangsu Dasheng Group Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.dasheng.com.cn/">http://www.dasheng.com.cn/</a>	Revenue	500,000,000\$
Hubei Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.jinshengtextile.com/">http://www.jinshengtextile.com/</a>	Revenue	150,000,000\$
Zhejiang Sci-Tech University (Textile Research & Development)	China	<a href="https://english.zstu.edu.cn/">https://english.zstu.edu.cn/</a>	N/A	N/A
China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) - Affiliated Enterprises	China	<a href="http://www.cntac.org.cn/english/">http://www.cntac.org.cn/english/</a>	N/A	N/A
Zhejiang Tianma Textile Co., Ltd.	China	<a href="http://www.tianmatex.com/">http://www.tianmatex.com/</a>	Revenue	150,000,000\$



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# 3

## **GLOBAL MARKET TRENDS**

## GLOBAL MARKET: SUMMARY

Global Market Size (2024), in US\$ terms	US\$ 6.95 B
US\$-terms CAGR (5 previous years 2020-2024)	-1.31 %
Global Market Size (2024), in tons	2,394.49 Ktons
Volume-terms CAGR (5 previous years 2020-2024)	-4.44 %
Proxy prices CAGR (5 previous years 2020-2024)	3.28 %

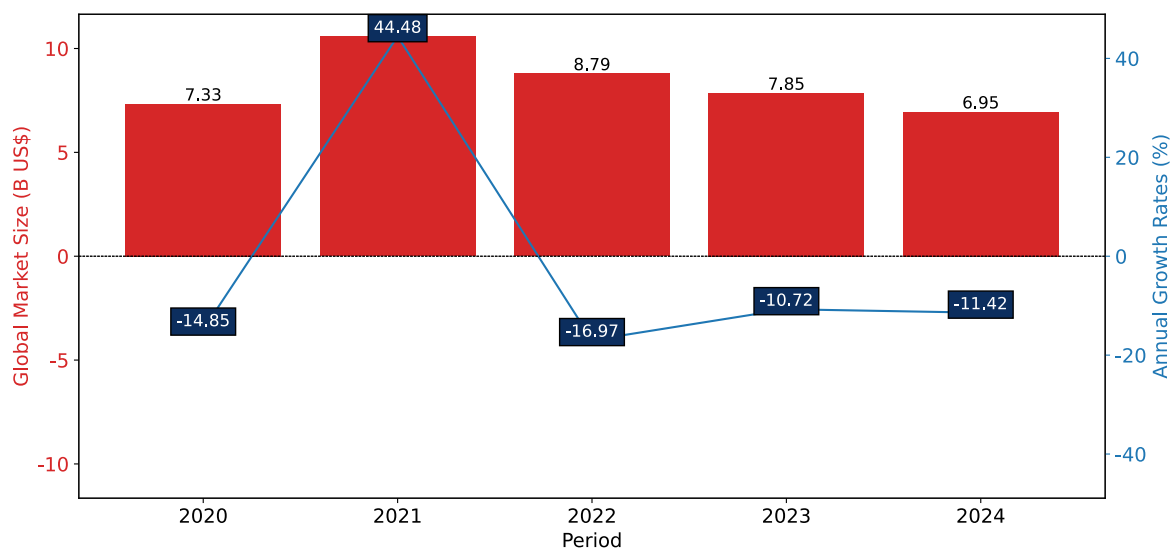
# GLOBAL MARKET: LONG-TERM TRENDS

This section describes the development over the past five years, focusing on global imports of the chosen product in US\$ terms, aggregating data from all countries. It presents information in absolute values, percentage growth rates, long-term Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR), and delves into the economic factors contributing to global imports.

Key points:

- i. The global market size of Pure cotton yarn was reported at US\$6.95B in 2024.
- ii. The long-term dynamics of the global market of Pure cotton yarn may be characterized as stagnating with US\$-terms CAGR exceeding -1.31%.
- iii. One of the main drivers of the global market development was decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices.
- iv. Market growth in 2024 underperformed the long-term growth rates of the global market in US\$-terms.

Figure 1. Global Market Size (B US\$, left axes), Annual Growth Rates (% , right axis)



- a. The global market size of Pure cotton yarn was estimated to be US\$6.95B in 2024, compared to US\$7.85B the year before, with an annual growth rate of -11.42%
- b. Since the past five years CAGR exceeded -1.31%, the global market may be defined as stagnating.
- c. One of the main drivers of the long-term development of the global market in the US\$ terms may be defined as decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices.
- d. The best-performing calendar year was 2021 with the largest growth rate in the US\$-terms. One of the possible reasons was growth in prices accompanied by the growth in demand.
- e. The worst-performing calendar year was 2022 with the smallest growth rate in the US\$-terms. One of the possible reasons was biggest drop in import volumes with slow average price growth.

The following countries were not included in the calculation of the size of the global market over the last six years due to irregular provision of annual import statistics to the UN Comtrade Database (Top 10 countries with irregular data provision): Viet Nam, Russian Federation, Colombia, Morocco, Indonesia, Asia, not elsewhere specified, Iran, Tunisia, Cambodia, Hungary.

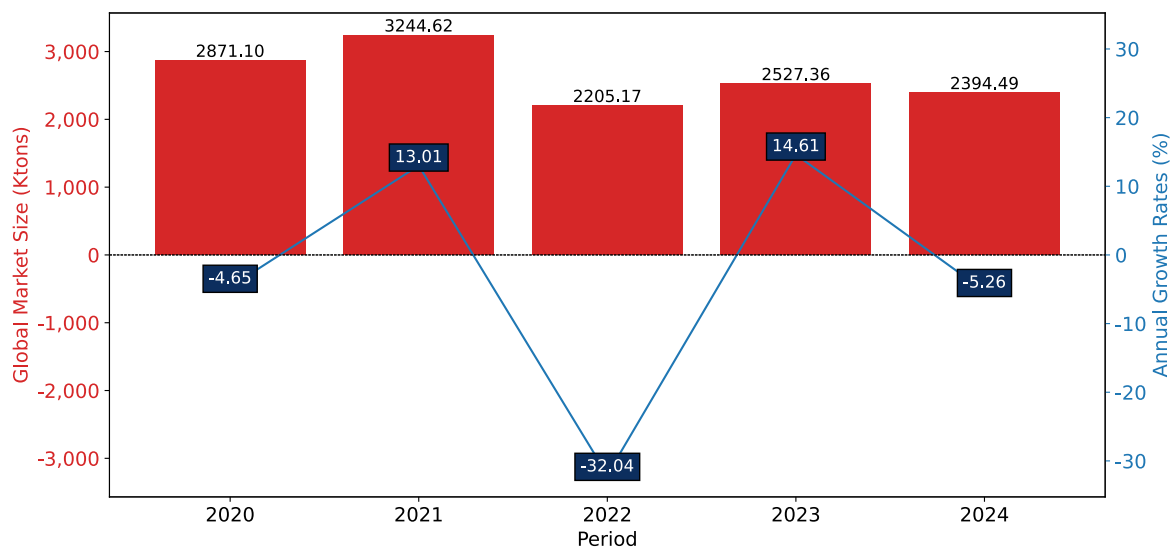
# GLOBAL MARKET: LONG-TERM TRENDS

This section provides an overview of the global imports of the chosen product in volume terms, aggregating data from imports across all countries. It presents information in absolute values, percentage growth rates, and the long-term Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) to supplement the analysis.

Key points:

- i. In volume terms, global market of Pure cotton yarn may be defined as stagnating with CAGR in the past five years of -4.44%.
- ii. Market growth in 2024 underperformed the long-term growth rates of the global market in volume terms.

Figure 2. Global Market Size (Ktons, left axis), Annual Growth Rates (% ,right axis)



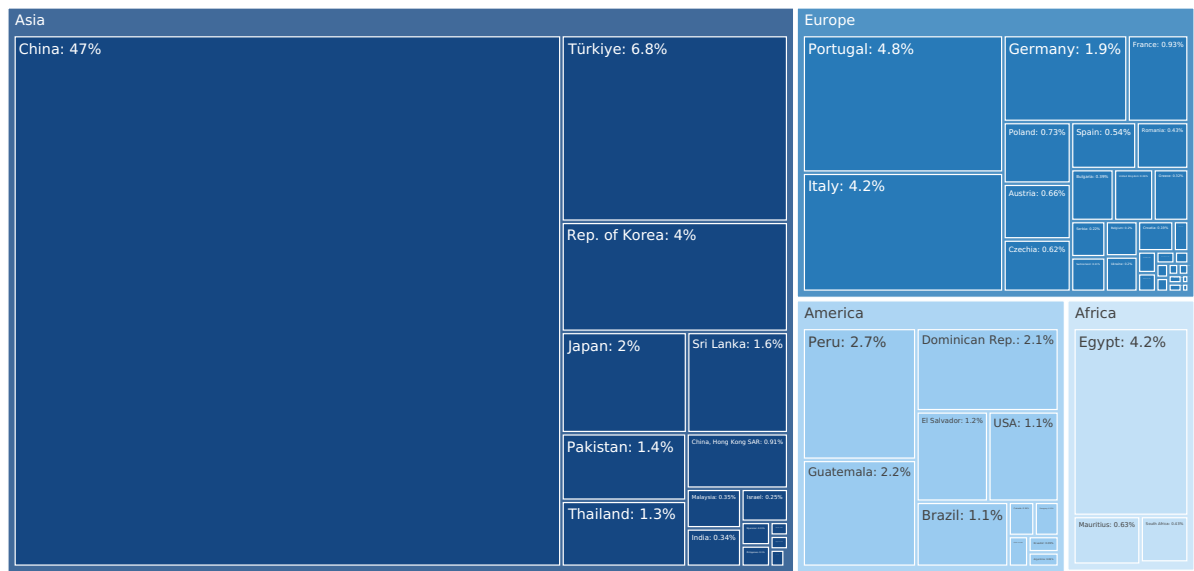
- a. Global market size for Pure cotton yarn reached 2,394.49 Ktons in 2024. This was approx. -5.26% change in comparison to the previous year (2,527.36 Ktons in 2023).
- b. The growth of the global market in volume terms in 2024 underperformed the long-term global market growth of the selected product.

The following countries were not included in the calculation of the size of the global market over the last six years due to irregular provision of annual import statistics to the UN Comtrade Database (Top 10 countries with irregular data provision): Viet Nam, Russian Federation, Colombia, Morocco, Indonesia, Asia, not elsewhere specified, Iran, Tunisia, Cambodia, Hungary.

# MARKETS CONTRIBUTING TO GLOBAL DEMAND

This section describes the global structure of imports for the chosen product. It utilizes a tree-map diagram, which offers a user-friendly visual representation covering all major importers.

Figure 3. Country-specific Global Imports in 2024, US\$-terms



- Top-5 global importers of Pure cotton yarn in 2024 include:
- 1. China (46.93% share and -19.79% YoY growth rate of imports);
  - 2. Türkiye (6.82% share and -25.72% YoY growth rate of imports);
  - 3. Portugal (4.84% share and 9.16% YoY growth rate of imports);
  - 4. Italy (4.19% share and -6.84% YoY growth rate of imports);
  - 5. Egypt (4.16% share and 23.15% YoY growth rate of imports).

China accounts for about 46.93% of global imports of Pure cotton yarn.

# 4

## **COUNTRY** **ECONOMIC** **OUTLOOK**



## COUNTRY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - 1

This section provides a list of macroeconomic indicators related to the chosen country . It may be important for exporters while looking for an opportunity to sell to this country. Find information and data trends about the country's economy, including the GDP growth, change in income, change in exports/imports, price inflation prospects. Besides, the section includes indicators of macroeconomic risks, stability of local currency, ability of the country to repay debts.

GDP (current US\$) (2024), B US\$	18,743.80
Rank of the Country in the World by the size of GDP (current US\$) (2024)	2
Size of the Economy	Largest economy
Annual GDP growth rate, % (2024)	4.98
Economy Short-Term Growth Pattern	Moderate rates of economic growth
GDP per capita (current US\$) (2024)	13,303.15
World Bank Group country classifications by income level	Upper middle income
Inflation, (CPI, annual %) (2024)	0.22
Short-Term Inflation Profile	Low level of inflation
Long-Term Inflation Index, (CPI, 2010=100), % (2024)	132.52
Long-Term Inflation Environment	Very low inflationary environment
Short-Term Monetary Policy (2024)	Impossible to define due to lack of data
Population, Total (2024)	1,408,975,000
Population Growth Rate (2024), % annual	-0.12
Population Growth Pattern	Population decrease

## COUNTRY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - 2

This section provides a list of macroeconomic indicators related to the chosen country. This may be important for exporters while looking for an opportunity to sell to this country. Find information and data trends about the country's economy, including the GDP growth, change in income, change in exports/imports operations, price inflation prospects. Besides, the section includes indicators of macroeconomic risks, stability of local currency, ability to repay debts.

GDP (current US\$) (2024), B US\$	18,743.80
Rank of the Country in the World by the size of GDP (current US\$) (2024)	2
Size of the Economy	Largest economy
Annual GDP growth rate, % (2024)	4.98
Economy Short-Term Growth Pattern	Moderate rates of economic growth
GDP per capita (current US\$) (2024)	13,303.15
World Bank Group country classifications by income level	Upper middle income
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Long-Term Inflation Environment	Very low inflationary environment
Short-Term Monetary Policy (2024)	Impossible to define due to lack of data
Population, Total (2024)	1,408,975,000
Population Growth Rate (2024), % annual	-0.12
Population Growth Pattern	Population decrease

## COUNTRY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK - COMPETITION

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This section provides an overview of the competitive environment and trade protection measures within the selected country. It includes detailed information on import tariffs, pricing levels for specific goods, and the competitive advantages held by local producers.

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A competitive landscape of Pure cotton yarn formed by local producers in China in 2022 is likely to be risk intense with a high level of local competition. The potentiality of local businesses to produce similar competitive products is somewhat Promising. However, this doesn't account for the competition coming from other suppliers of this product to the market of China.

In accordance with international classifications, the Pure cotton yarn belongs to the product category, which also contains another 167 products, which China has comparative advantage in producing. This note, however, needs further research before setting up export business to China, since it also doesn't account for competition coming from other suppliers of the same products to the market of China.

The level of proxy prices of 75% of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China is within the range of 1,701.92 - 15,404.26 US\$/ton in 2024. The median value of proxy prices of imports of this commodity (current US\$/ton 2,684.83), however, is lower than the median value of proxy prices of 75% of the global imports of the same commodity in this period (current US\$/ton 3,729.59). This may signal that the product market in China in terms of its profitability may have turned into low-margin for suppliers if compared to the international level.

China charged on imports of Pure cotton yarn in 2024 on average 5%. The bound rate of ad valorem duty on this product, China agreed not to exceed, is 5%. Once a rate of duty is bound, it may not be raised without compensating the affected parties. At the same time, the rate of the tariff China set for Pure cotton yarn was comparable to the world average for this product in 2024 (5%). This may signal about China's market of this product being equally protected from foreign competition.

This ad valorem duty rate China set for Pure cotton yarn has been agreed to be a normal non-discriminatory tariff charged on imports of this product for all WTO member states. However, a country may apply the preferential rates resulting from a reciprocal trading agreement (e.g. free trade agreement or regional trading agreement) or a non-reciprocal preferential trading scheme like the Generalized System of Preference or preferential tariffs for least developed countries. As of 2024, China applied the preferential rates for 0 countries on imports of Pure cotton yarn. The maximum level of ad valorem duty China applied to imports of Pure cotton yarn 2024 was 5%. Meanwhile, the share of Pure cotton yarn China imported on a duty free basis in 2024 was 0%

# 5

## **COUNTRY** **MARKET** **TRENDS**

## PRODUCT MARKET SNAPSHOT

This section provides data on imports of a specific good to a chosen country.

Country Market Size (2023), US\$	US\$ 4,067.22 M
Contribution of Pure cotton yarn to the Total Imports Growth in the previous 5 years	US\$ -559.06 M
Share of Pure cotton yarn in Total Imports (in value terms) in 2023.	0.16%
Change of the Share of Pure cotton yarn in Total Imports in 5 years	-29.62%
Country Market Size (2023), in tons	1,555.22 Ktons
CAGR (5 previous years 2019-2023), US\$-terms	-3.17%
CAGR (5 previous years 2019-2023), volume terms	-4.19%
Proxy price CAGR (5 previous years 2019-2023)	1.07%

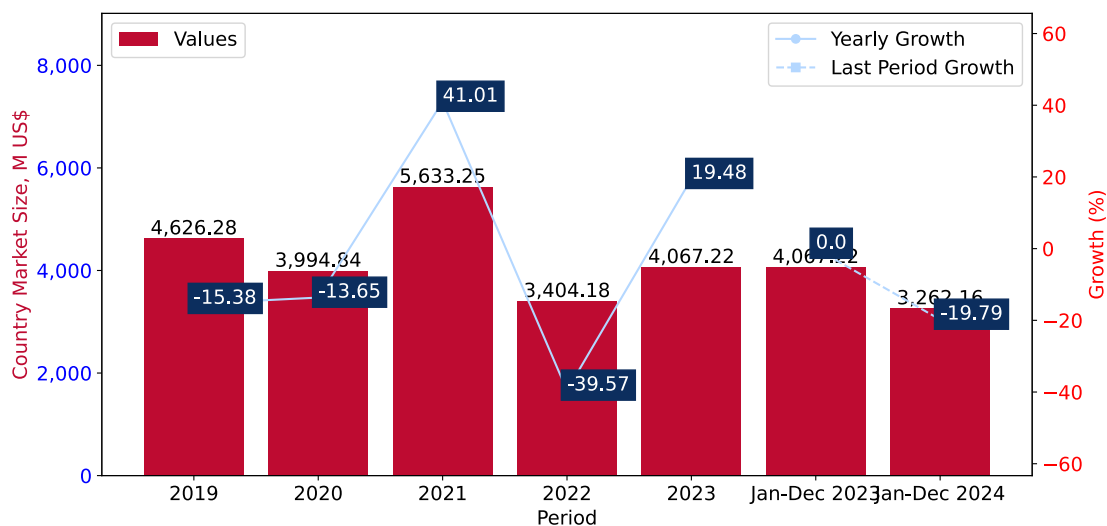
# LONG-TERM COUNTRY TRENDS: IMPORTS VALUES

This section provides information on the imports of a specific product to a designated country over the past five years, presented in US\$ terms. It encompasses the growth rates of imports, the development of long-term import patterns, factors influencing import fluctuations, and an estimation of the country's reliance on imports.

Key points:

- i. Long-term performance of China's market of Pure cotton yarn may be defined as declining.
- ii. Decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices may be a leading driver of the long-term growth of China's market in US\$-terms.
- iii. Expansion rates of imports of the product in 01.2024-12.2024 underperformed the level of growth of total imports of China.
- iv. The strength of the effect of imports of the product on the country's economy is generally moderate.

Figure 4. China's Market Size of Pure cotton yarn in M US\$ (left axis) and Annual Growth Rates in % (right axis)



- a. China's market size reached US\$4,067.22M in 2023, compared to US\$3,404.18M in 2022. Annual growth rate was 19.48%.
- b. China's market size in 01.2024-12.2024 reached US\$3,262.16M, compared to US\$4,067.22M in the same period last year. The growth rate was -19.79%.
- c. Imports of the product contributed around 0.16% to the total imports of China in 2023. That is, its effect on China's economy is generally of a moderate strength. At the same time, the share of the product imports in the total Imports of China remained stable.
- d. Since CAGR of imports of the product in US\$-terms for the past 5Y exceeded -3.17%, the product market may be defined as declining. Ultimately, the expansion rate of imports of Pure cotton yarn was underperforming compared to the level of growth of total imports of China (5.72% of the change in CAGR of total imports of China).
- e. It is highly likely, that decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices was a leading driver of the long-term growth of China's market in US\$-terms.
- f. The best-performing calendar year with the highest growth rate of imports in the US\$-terms was 2021. It is highly likely that growth in prices accompanied by the growth in demand had a major effect.
- g. The worst-performing calendar year with the smallest growth rate of imports in the US\$-terms was 2022. It is highly likely that biggest drop in import volumes with slow average price growth had a major effect.

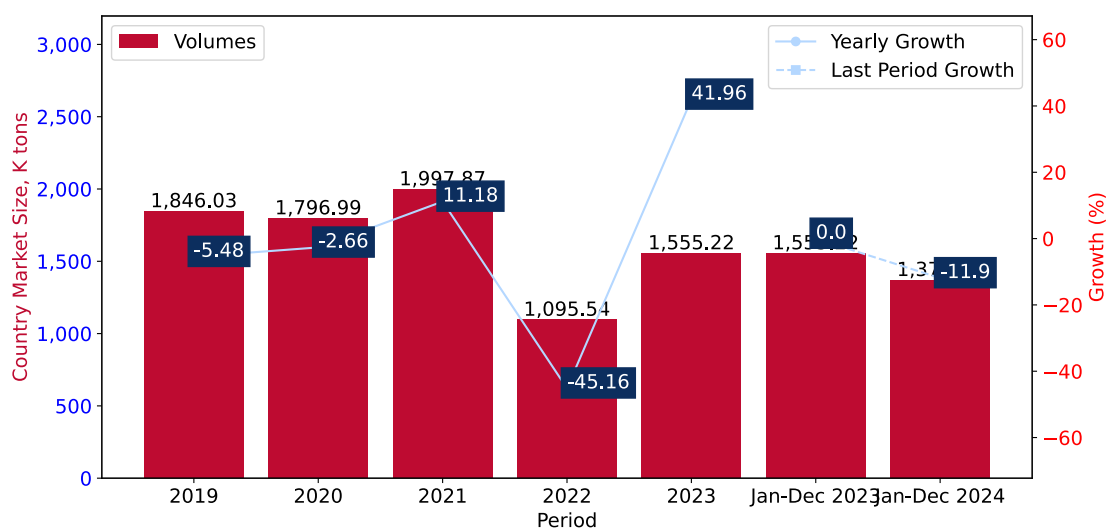
# LONG-TERM COUNTRY TRENDS: IMPORTS VOLUMES

This section presents information regarding the imports of a particular product to a selected country over the last five years. It includes details about physical volumes, import growth rates, and the long-term development trend in imports.

Key points:

- i. In volume terms, the market of Pure cotton yarn in China was in a declining trend with CAGR of -4.19% for the past 5 years, and it reached 1,555.22 Ktons in 2023.
- ii. Expansion rates of the imports of Pure cotton yarn in China in 01.2024-12.2024 underperformed the long-term level of growth of the China's imports of this product in volume terms

Figure 5. China's Market Size of Pure cotton yarn in K tons (left axis), Growth Rates in % (right axis)



- a. China's market size of Pure cotton yarn reached 1,555.22 Ktons in 2023 in comparison to 1,095.54 Ktons in 2022. The annual growth rate was 41.96%.
- b. China's market size of Pure cotton yarn in 01.2024-12.2024 reached 1,370.2 Ktons, in comparison to 1,555.22 Ktons in the same period last year. The growth rate equaled to approx. -11.9%.
- c. Expansion rates of the imports of Pure cotton yarn in China in 01.2024-12.2024 underperformed the long-term level of growth of the country's imports of Pure cotton yarn in volume terms.

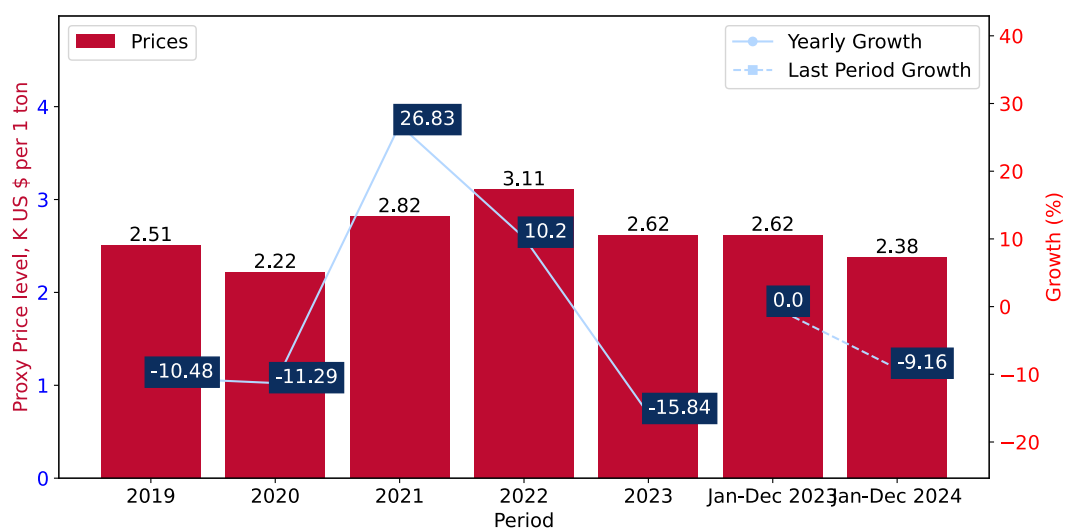
# LONG-TERM COUNTRY TRENDS: PROXY PRICES

This section provides details regarding the price fluctuations of a specific imported product over the past five years. It covers the assessment of average annual proxy prices, their changes, growth rates, and identification of any anomalies in price fluctuations.

Key points:

- i. Average annual level of proxy prices of Pure cotton yarn in China was in a stable trend with CAGR of 1.07% for the past 5 years.
- ii. Expansion rates of average level of proxy prices on imports of Pure cotton yarn in China in 01.2024-12.2024 underperformed the long-term level of proxy price growth.

Figure 6. China's Proxy Price Level on Imports, K US\$ per 1 ton (left axis), Growth Rates in % (right axis)



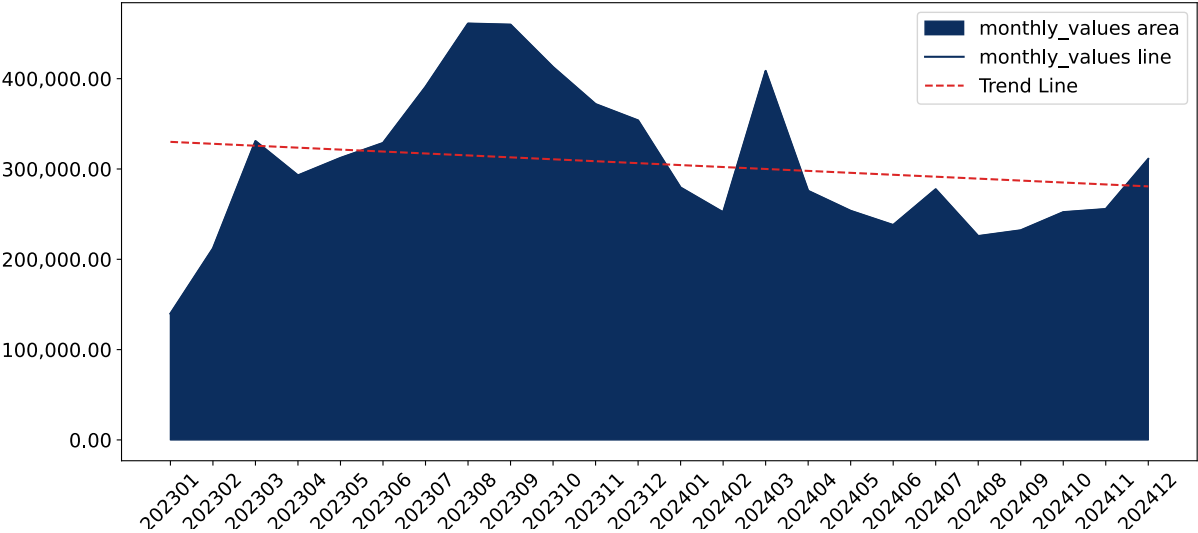
1. Average annual level of proxy prices of Pure cotton yarn has been stable at a CAGR of 1.07% in the previous 5 years.
2. In 2023, the average level of proxy prices on imports of Pure cotton yarn in China reached 2.62 K US\$ per 1 ton in comparison to 3.11 K US\$ per 1 ton in 2022. The annual growth rate was -15.84%.
3. Further, the average level of proxy prices on imports of Pure cotton yarn in China in 01.2024-12.2024 reached 2.38 K US\$ per 1 ton, in comparison to 2.62 K US\$ per 1 ton in the same period last year. The growth rate was approx. -9.16%.
4. In this way, the growth of average level of proxy prices on imports of Pure cotton yarn in China in 01.2024-12.2024 was lower compared to the long-term dynamics of proxy prices.



# SHORT-TERM TRENDS: IMPORTS VALUES

This section offers comprehensive and up-to-date statistics concerning the imports of a specific product into a designated country over the past 24 months for which relevant statistics is published and available. It includes monthly import values in US\$, year-on-year changes, identification of any anomalies in imports, examination of factors driving short-term fluctuations. Besides, it provides a quantitative estimation of the short-term trend in imports to supplement the data.

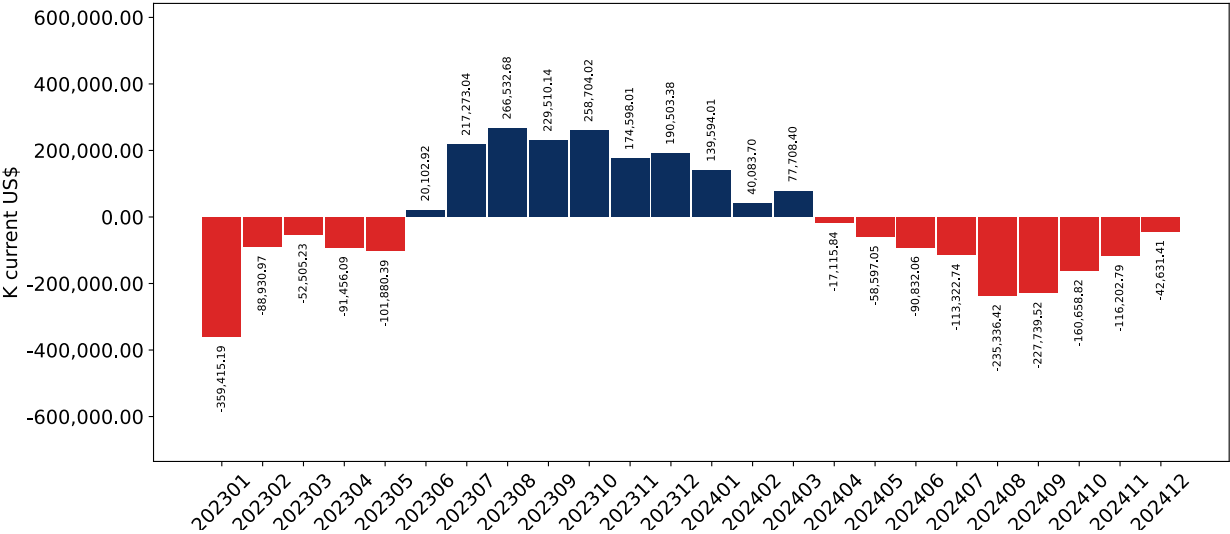
Figure 7. Monthly Imports of China, K current US\$ -0.7%    -8.09%  
monthly annualized



Average monthly growth rates of China’s imports were at a rate of -0.7%, the annualized expected growth rate can be estimated at -8.09%.

The dashed line is a linear trend for Imports. Values are not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 8. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports of China, K current US\$ (left axis)



Year-over-year monthly imports change depicts fluctuations of imports operations in China. The more positive values are on chart, the more vigorous the country in importing of Pure cotton yarn. Negative values may be a signal of the market contraction.

Values in columns are not seasonally adjusted.

## SHORT-TERM TRENDS: IMPORTS VALUES

This section presents detailed and the most recent data on the imports of a specific commodity to a chosen country over the past 24 months for which relevant statistics is published and available. It encompasses monthly import figures in US dollars, year-on-year changes, anomalies in import patterns, factors driving short-term fluctuations, and includes a quantitative estimation of short-term import trends as additional information.

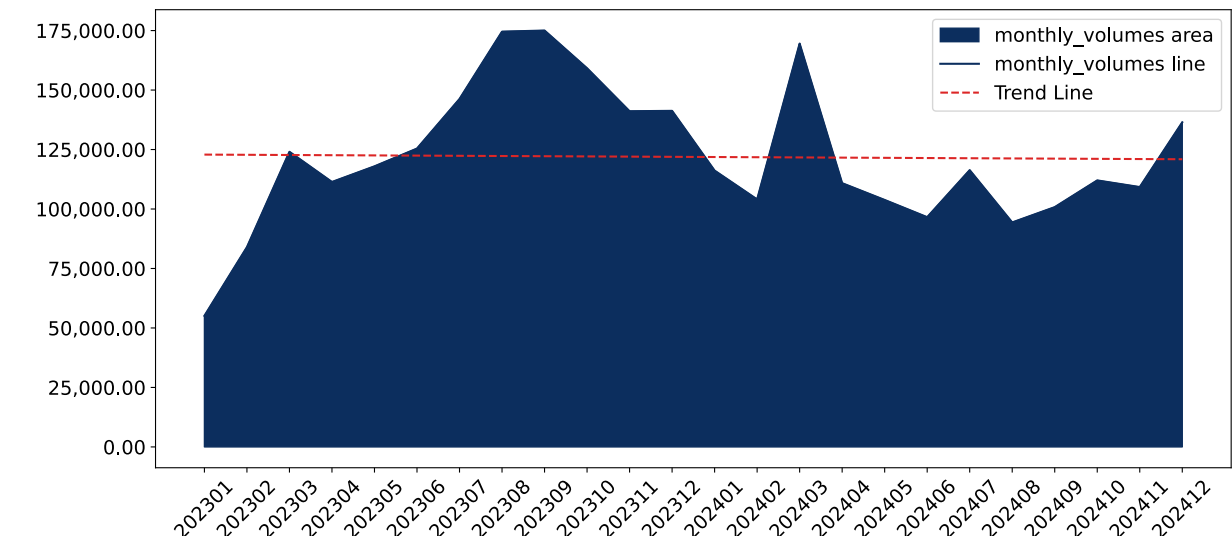
### Key points:

- i. The dynamics of the market of Pure cotton yarn in China in LTM (01.2024 - 12.2024) period demonstrated a stagnating trend with growth rate of -19.79%. To compare, a 5-year CAGR for 2019-2023 was -3.17%.
  - ii. With this trend preserved, the expected monthly growth of imports in the coming period may reach the level of -0.7%, or -8.09% on annual basis.
  - iii. Data for monthly imports over the last 12 months contain no record(s) of higher and no record(s) of lower values compared to any value for the 48-months period before.
- 
- a. In LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) China imported Pure cotton yarn at the total amount of US\$3,262.16M. This is -19.79% growth compared to the corresponding period a year before.
  - b. The growth of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM underperformed the long-term imports growth of this product.
  - c. Imports of Pure cotton yarn to China for the most recent 6-month period (07.2024 - 12.2024) underperformed the level of Imports for the same period a year before (-36.56% change).
  - d. A general trend for market dynamics in 01.2024 - 12.2024 is stagnating. The expected average monthly growth rate of imports of China in current USD is -0.7% (or -8.09% on annual basis).
  - e. Monthly dynamics of imports in last 12 months included no record(s) that exceeded the highest/peak value of imports achieved in the preceding 48 months, and no record(s) that bypass the lowest value of imports in the same period in the past.

# SHORT-TERM TRENDS: IMPORTS VOLUMES

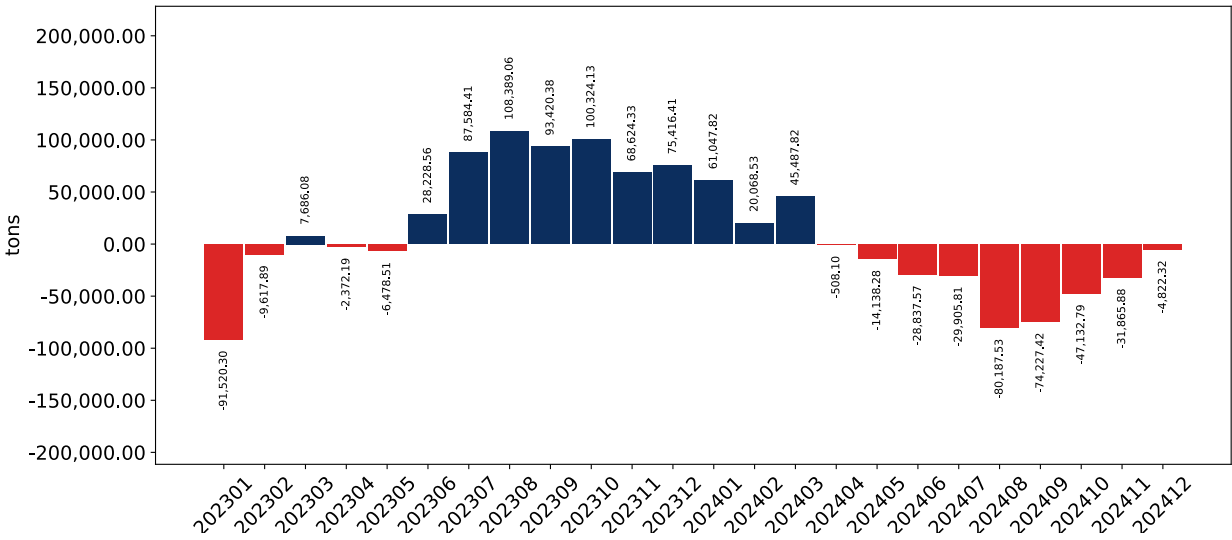
This section presents detailed and the most recent data on the imports of a specific commodity to a chosen country over the past 24 months for which relevant statistics is published and available. It encompasses monthly import figures in tons, year-on-year changes, anomalies in import patterns, factors driving short-term fluctuations, and includes a quantitative estimation of short-term import trends as additional information.

Figure 9. Monthly Imports of China, tons -0.07% -0.83%  
monthly annualized



Monthly imports of China changed at a rate of -0.07%, while the annualized growth rate for these 2 years was -0.83%. The dashed line is a linear trend for Imports. Volumes are not seasonally adjusted.

Figure 10. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports of China, tons



Year-over-year monthly imports change depicts fluctuations of imports operations in China. The more positive values are on chart, the more vigorous the country in importing of Pure cotton yarn. Negative values may be a signal of market contraction. Volumes in columns are in tons.

## SHORT-TERM TRENDS: IMPORTS VOLUMES

This section presents detailed and the most recent data on the imports of a specific commodity into a chosen country over the past 24 months for which relevant statistics is published and available. It encompasses monthly import figures in tons, year-on-year changes, anomalies in import patterns, factors driving short-term fluctuations, and includes a quantitative estimation of short-term import trends as additional information.

### Key points:

- i. The dynamics of the market of Pure cotton yarn in China in LTM period demonstrated a stagnating trend with a growth rate of -11.9%. To compare, a 5-year CAGR for 2019-2023 was -4.19%.
  - ii. With this trend preserved, the expected monthly growth of imports in the coming period may reach the level of -0.07%, or -0.83% on annual basis.
  - iii. Data for monthly imports over the last 12 months contain no record(s) of higher and no record(s) of lower values compared to any value for the 48-months period before.
- 
- a. In LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) China imported Pure cotton yarn at the total amount of 1,370,198.3 tons. This is -11.9% change compared to the corresponding period a year before.
  - b. The growth of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in value terms in LTM underperformed the long-term imports growth of this product.
  - c. Imports of Pure cotton yarn to China for the most recent 6-month period (07.2024 - 12.2024) underperform the level of Imports for the same period a year before (-28.61% change).
  - d. A general trend for market dynamics in 01.2024 - 12.2024 is stagnating. The expected average monthly growth rate of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in tons is -0.07% (or -0.83% on annual basis).
  - e. Monthly dynamics of imports in last 12 months included no record(s) that exceeded the highest/peak value of imports achieved in the preceding 48 months, and no record(s) that bypass the lowest value of imports in the same period in the past.

# SHORT-TERM TRENDS: PROXY PRICES

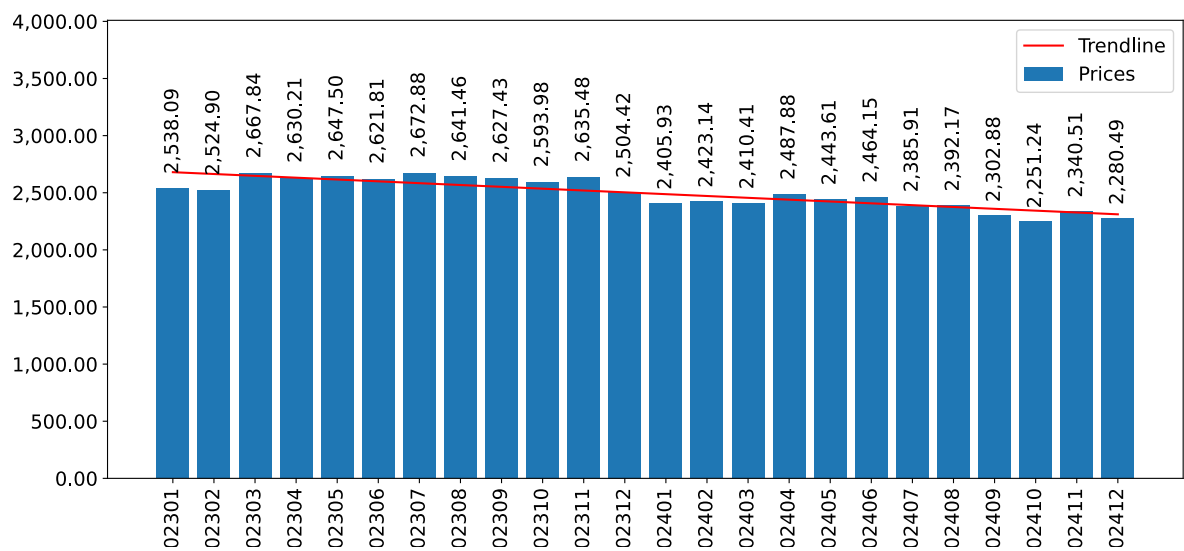
This section provides a quantitative assessment of short-term price fluctuations. It includes details on the monthly proxy price changes, an estimation of the short-term trend in proxy price levels, and identification of any anomalies in price dynamics.

Key points:

- i. The average level of proxy price on imports in LTM period (01.2024-12.2024) was 2,380.8 current US\$ per 1 ton, which is a -8.96% change compared to the same period a year before. A general trend for proxy price change was stagnating.
- ii. Decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices was a leading driver of the Country Market Short-term Development.
- iii. With this trend preserved, the expected monthly growth of the proxy price level in the coming period may reach the level of -0.64%, or -7.43% on annual basis.

Figure 11. Average Monthly Proxy Prices on Imports, current US\$/ton

-0.64% -7.43%  
monthly annualized

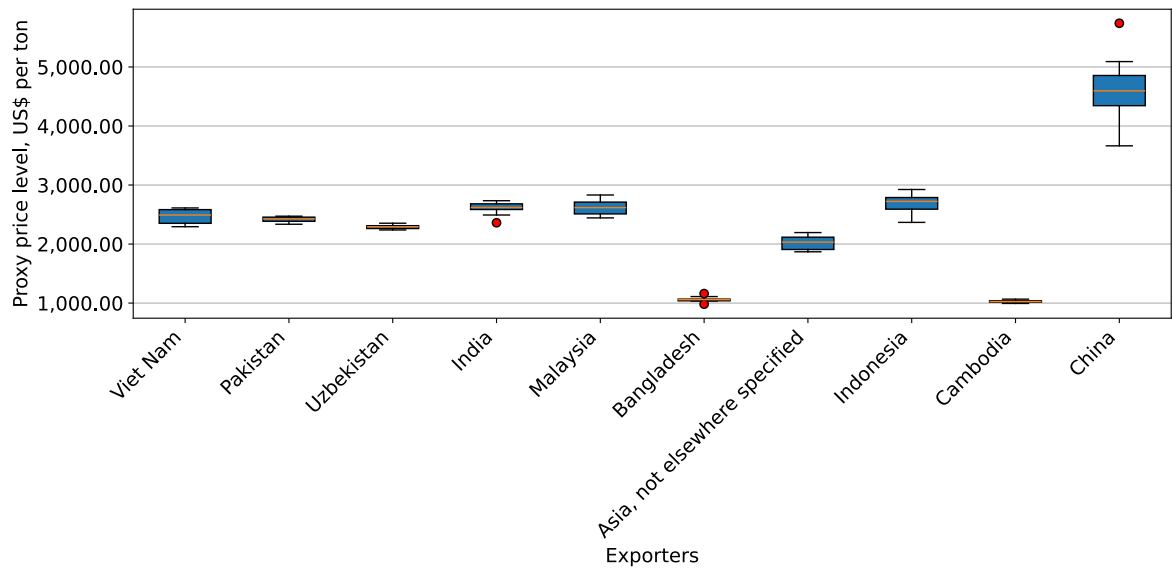


- a. The estimated average proxy price on imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM period (01.2024-12.2024) was 2,380.8 current US\$ per 1 ton.
- b. With a -8.96% change, a general trend for the proxy price level is stagnating.
- c. Changes in levels of monthly proxy prices on imports for the past 12 months consists of no record(s) with values exceeding the highest level of proxy prices for the preceding 48-months period, and no record(s) with values lower than the lowest value of proxy prices in the same period.
- d. It is highly likely, that decline in demand accompanied by growth in prices was a leading driver of the short-term fluctuations in the market.

# SHORT-TERM TRENDS: PROXY PRICES

This section provides comprehensive details on proxy price levels in a form of box plot. It facilitates the analysis and comparison of proxy prices of the selected good supplied by other countries.

Figure 12. LTM Average Monthly Proxy Prices by Largest Suppliers, Current US\$ / ton



The chart shows distribution of proxy prices on imports for the period of LTM (01.2024-12.2024) for Pure cotton yarn exported to China by largest exporters. The box height shows the range of the middle 50% of levels of proxy price on imports formed in LTM. The higher the box, the wider the spread of proxy prices. The line within the box, a median level of the proxy price level on imports, marks the midpoint of per country data set: half the prices are greater than or equal to this value, and half are less. The upper and lower whiskers represent values of proxy prices outside the middle 50%, that is, the lower 25% and the upper 25% of the proxy price levels. The lowest proxy price level is at the end of the lower whisker, while the highest is at the end of the higher whisker. Red dots represent unusually high or low values (i.e., outliers), which are not included in the box plot.

# 6

## COUNTRY COMPETITION LANDSCAPE

## COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VALUES

This section provides an analysis of the trade partner distribution for the selected product imports to the chosen country, focusing on imports values. The countries listed in the table are ranked from the largest to the smallest trade partners, based on the imports values from the most recent available calendar year.

The five largest exporters of Pure cotton yarn to China in 2023 were: Viet Nam, India, Pakistan, Uzbekistan and Malaysia.

Table 1. Country's Imports by Trade Partners, K current US\$

Partner	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Jan 24 - Dec 24
Viet Nam	1,976,689.3	2,124,837.7	1,838,493.8	2,478,590.6	1,951,083.3	1,802,594.4	1,802,594.4	1,648,497.5
India	1,270,278.7	821,247.0	562,902.0	984,239.2	201,313.5	707,405.0	707,405.0	305,986.8
Pakistan	825,117.0	270,427.6	538,288.5	758,266.1	474,101.6	695,308.5	695,308.5	469,920.4
Uzbekistan	324,120.2	412,726.9	379,590.3	666,559.1	261,018.1	314,094.9	314,094.9	328,663.8
Malaysia	130,646.1	166,066.4	132,674.6	168,642.2	185,621.3	186,123.4	186,123.4	213,036.1
Indonesia	355,425.4	350,194.2	240,512.2	259,432.6	109,819.9	118,655.4	118,655.4	72,040.3
Asia, not elsewhere specified	202,664.0	191,806.9	119,806.7	126,135.1	113,142.7	101,602.4	101,602.4	69,408.8
Bangladesh	5,080.2	18,979.6	15,701.8	34,745.0	31,396.0	67,212.8	67,212.8	78,110.8
China	213,993.7	155,768.2	103,949.8	84,840.6	16,656.4	14,429.0	14,429.0	21,838.6
Ethiopia	2,477.9	1,866.0	2,595.7	8,890.5	15,692.9	13,825.0	13,825.0	16,022.9
Rep. of Korea	49,564.6	40,359.8	13,321.9	11,489.0	4,152.5	11,762.0	11,762.0	4,335.9
Cambodia	0.0	28.7	3,265.4	6,366.1	8,676.6	8,879.3	8,879.3	10,459.2
Kazakhstan	3,819.4	8,564.4	5,360.0	4,763.1	4,777.4	5,002.6	5,002.6	1,917.7
Italy	4,942.2	4,687.6	3,990.7	5,373.4	4,791.6	3,903.9	3,903.9	4,293.3
Tajikistan	5,113.1	9,470.9	3,206.0	7,256.9	1,337.7	3,652.4	3,652.4	3,630.7
<b>Others</b>	<b>97,477.4</b>	<b>49,245.8</b>	<b>31,178.6</b>	<b>27,658.1</b>	<b>20,597.8</b>	<b>12,764.6</b>	<b>12,764.6</b>	<b>14,002.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,467,409.3</b>	<b>4,626,277.5</b>	<b>3,994,838.1</b>	<b>5,633,247.6</b>	<b>3,404,179.1</b>	<b>4,067,215.4</b>	<b>4,067,215.4</b>	<b>3,262,164.9</b>



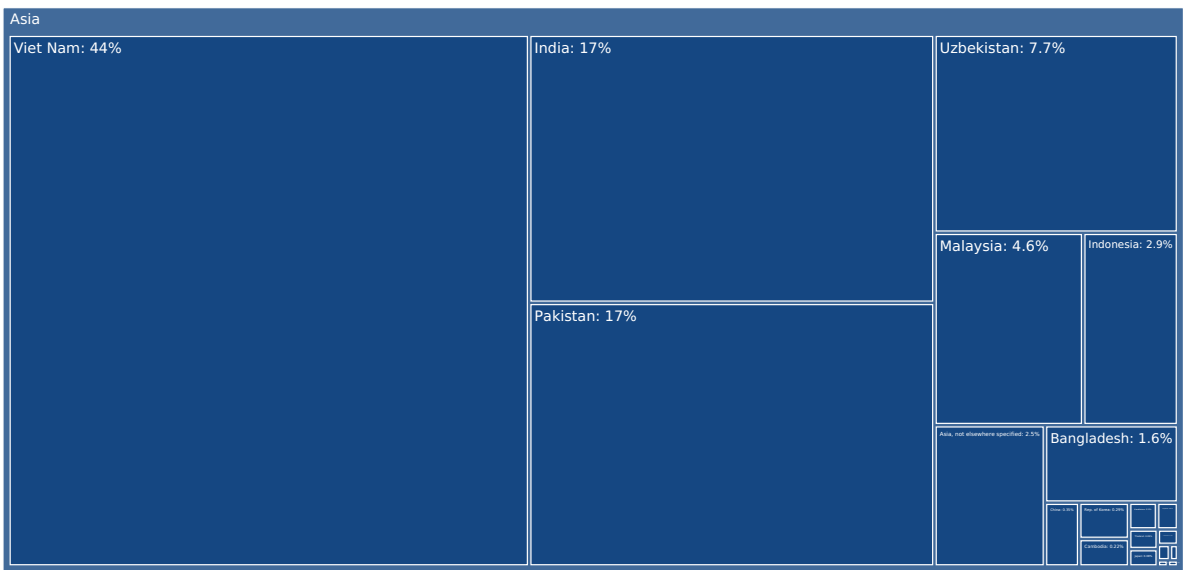
# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VALUES

This section provides an analysis of the trade partner distribution for the selected product imports to the chosen country, focusing on imports values. The countries listed in the table are ranked from the largest to the smallest trade partners, based on the imports values from the most recent available calendar year.

Table 2. Country's Imports by Trade Partners. Shares in total Imports Values of the Country.

Partner	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Jan 24 - Dec 24
Viet Nam	36.2%	45.9%	46.0%	44.0%	57.3%	44.3%	44.3%	50.5%
India	23.2%	17.8%	14.1%	17.5%	5.9%	17.4%	17.4%	9.4%
Pakistan	15.1%	5.8%	13.5%	13.5%	13.9%	17.1%	17.1%	14.4%
Uzbekistan	5.9%	8.9%	9.5%	11.8%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	10.1%
Malaysia	2.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.6%	6.5%
Indonesia	6.5%	7.6%	6.0%	4.6%	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	2.2%
Asia, not elsewhere specified	3.7%	4.1%	3.0%	2.2%	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.1%
Bangladesh	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%	1.7%	1.7%	2.4%
China	3.9%	3.4%	2.6%	1.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%
Ethiopia	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Rep. of Korea	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
Cambodia	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Kazakhstan	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Italy	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Tajikistan	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Others	1.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 13. Largest Trade Partners of China in 2023, K US\$



The chart shows largest supplying countries and their shares in imports of to in in value terms (US\$). Different colors depict geographic regions.

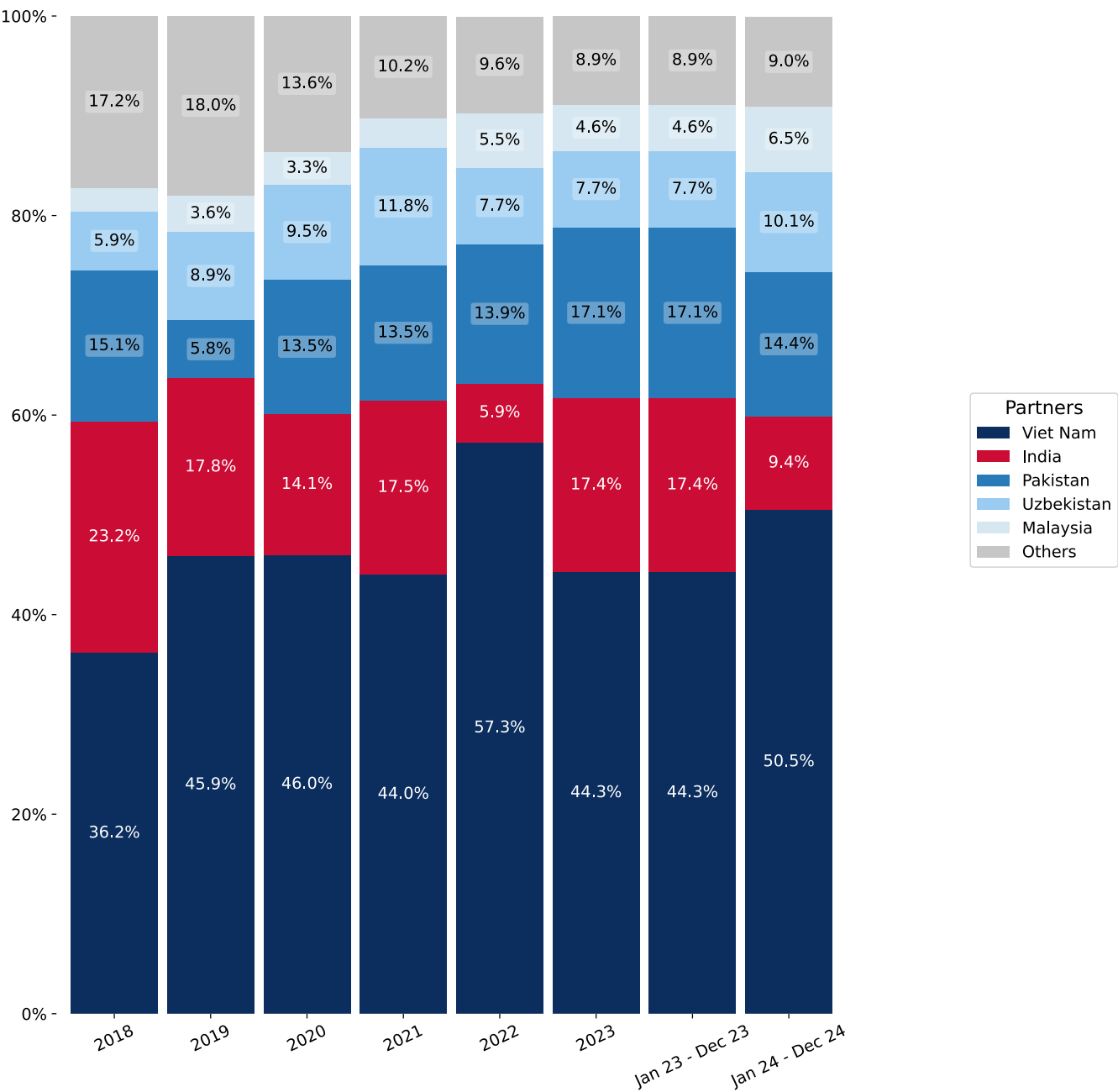
# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VALUES

This graph allows to observe how the shares of key trade partners have been changing over the years.

In Jan 24 - Dec 24, the shares of the five largest exporters of Pure cotton yarn to China revealed the following dynamics (compared to the same period a year before):

- 1. Viet Nam: 6.2 p.p.
- 2. India: -8.0 p.p.
- 3. Pakistan: -2.7 p.p.
- 4. Uzbekistan: 2.4 p.p.
- 5. Malaysia: 1.9 p.p.

Figure 14. Largest Trade Partners of China – Change of the Shares in Total Imports over the Years, K US\$



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VALUES

This section provides an analysis of the import dynamics from the top five trade partners, with a focus on imports values.

Figure 15. China's Imports from Viet Nam, K current US\$

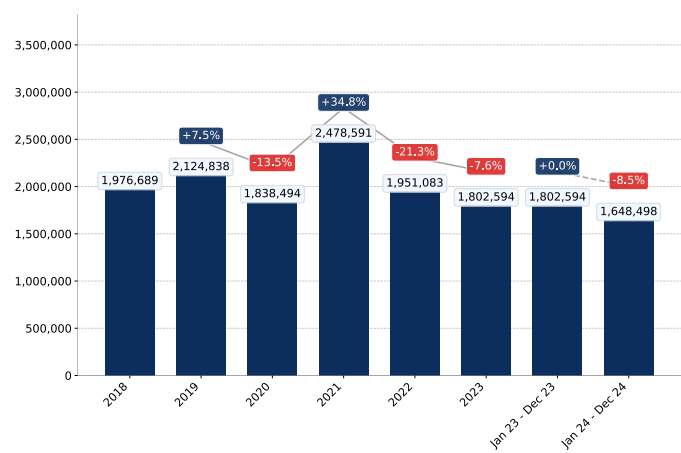


Figure 16. China's Imports from Pakistan, K current US\$

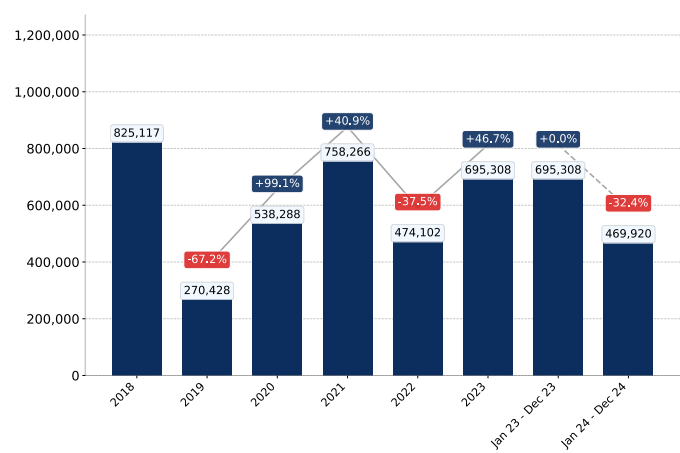


Figure 17. China's Imports from Uzbekistan, K current US\$

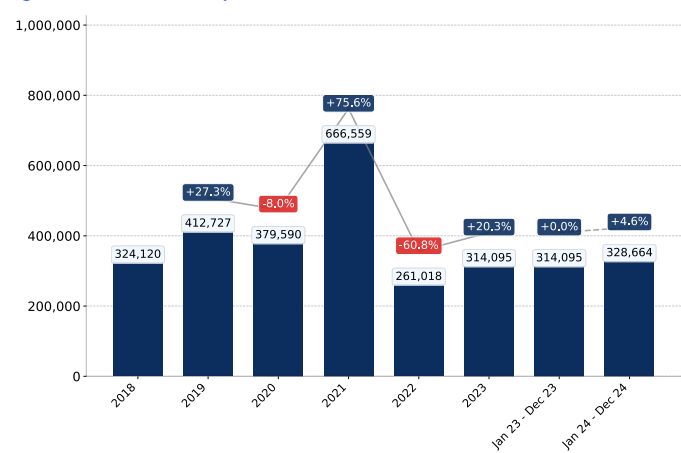


Figure 18. China's Imports from India, K current US\$

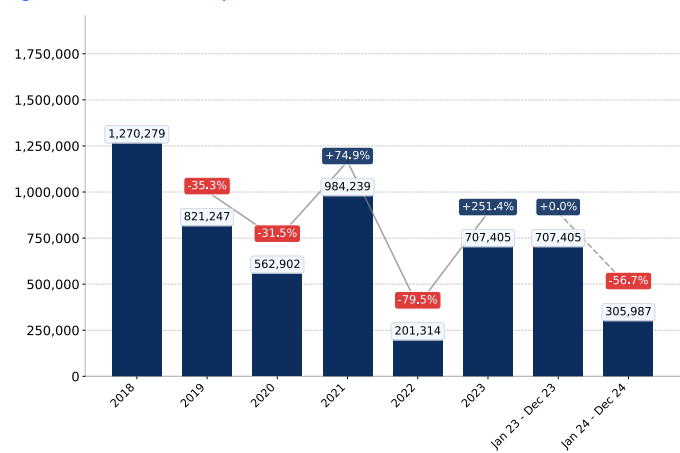
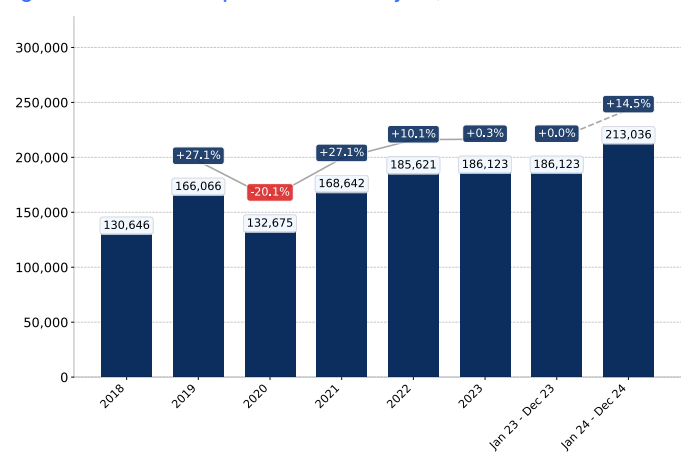


Figure 19. China's Imports from Malaysia, K current US\$



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VALUES

The figures in this section demonstrate the monthly dynamics of imports from key trade partners (values) in the most recent 24 months.

Figure 20. China's Imports from Viet Nam, K US\$

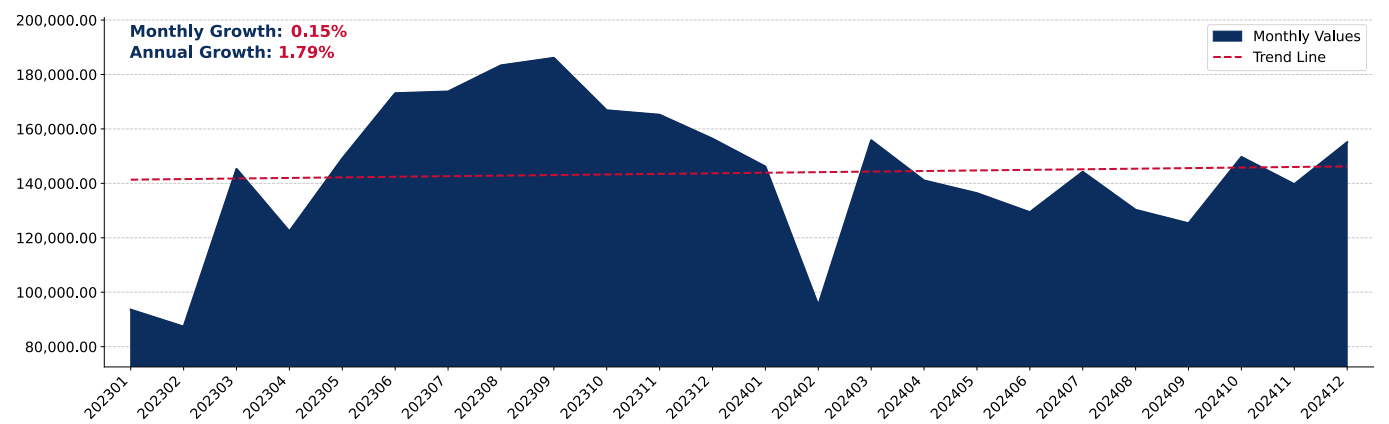


Figure 21. China's Imports from Pakistan, K US\$

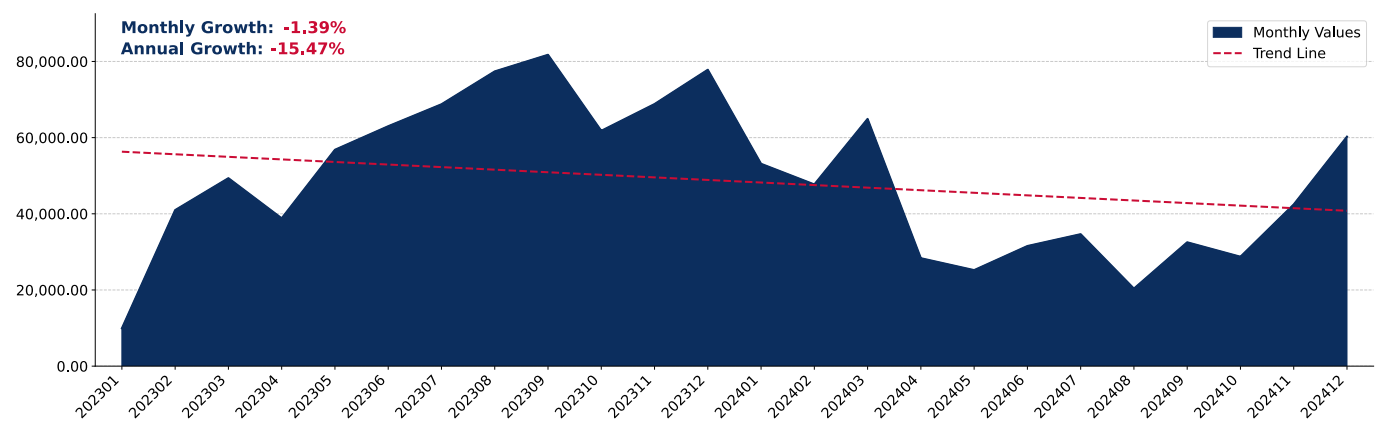
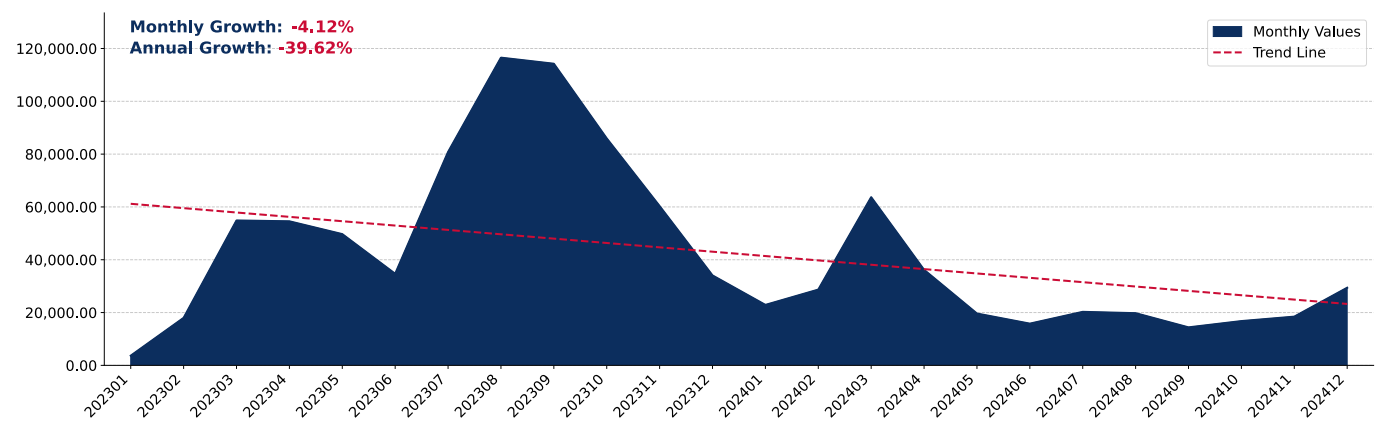


Figure 22. China's Imports from India, K US\$



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VALUES

The figures in this section demonstrate the monthly dynamics of imports from key trade partners (values) in the most recent 24 months.

Figure 28. China's Imports from Uzbekistan, K US\$

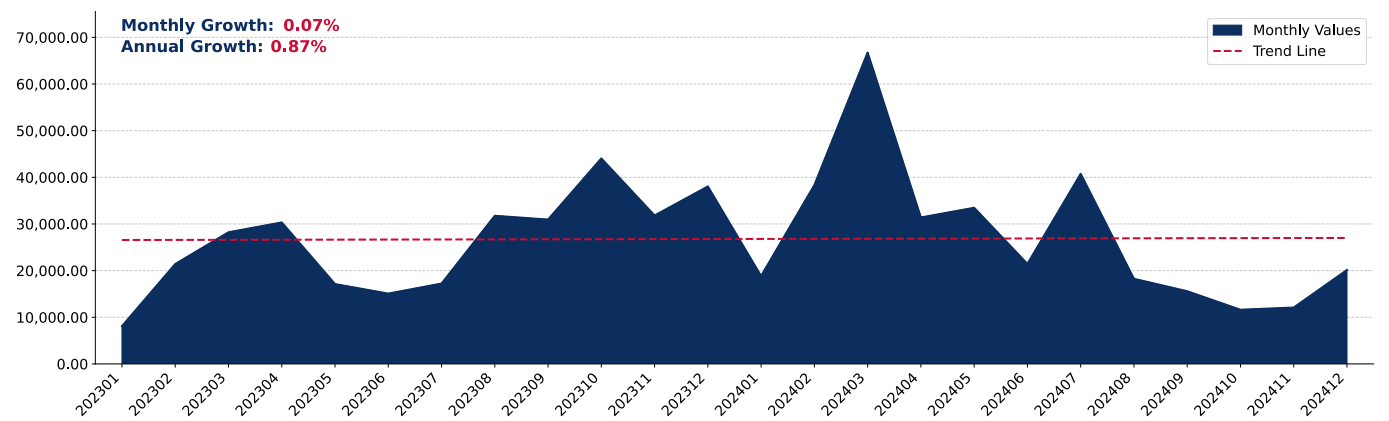
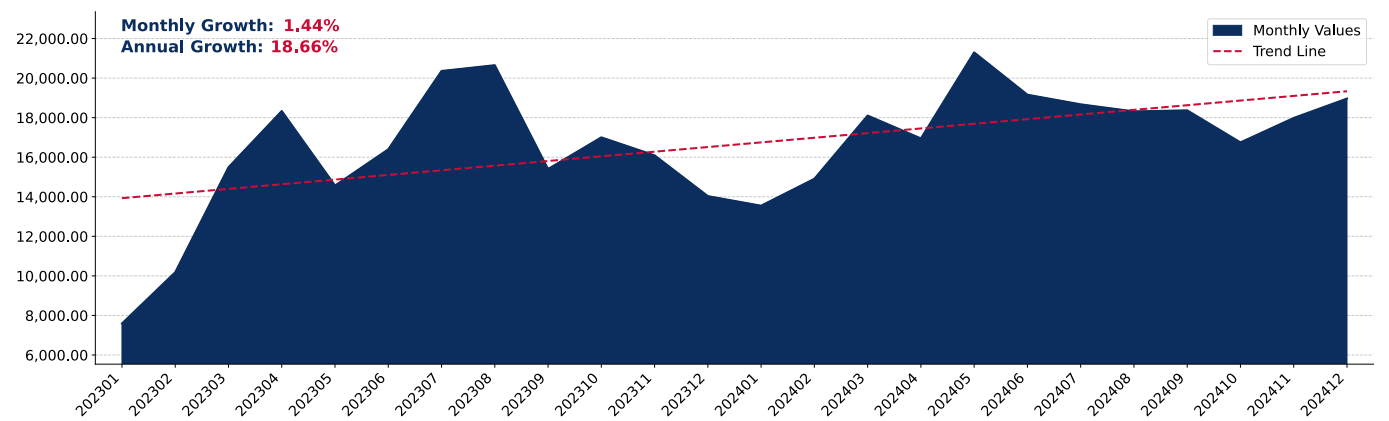


Figure 29. China's Imports from Malaysia, K US\$



## COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VOLUMES

This section provides an analysis of the trade partner distribution for the selected product imports to the chosen country, focusing on physical import volumes. The countries listed in the table are ranked from the largest to the smallest trade partners, based on the import volumes from the most recent available calendar year.

By import volumes, expressed in tons, the five largest exporters of Pure cotton yarn to China in 2023 were: Viet Nam, Pakistan, India, Uzbekistan and Malaysia.

Table 3. Country's Imports by Trade Partners, tons

Partner	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Jan 24 - Dec 24
Viet Nam	679,722.4	831,632.7	800,906.0	849,472.3	612,416.5	667,372.2	667,372.2	670,464.1
Pakistan	324,926.1	112,991.3	255,207.5	277,739.8	144,845.0	270,083.9	270,083.9	194,783.3
India	443,243.8	318,114.9	244,470.6	318,073.9	56,418.3	248,026.0	248,026.0	118,214.7
Uzbekistan	127,842.1	179,354.2	188,138.8	258,813.7	86,829.4	129,927.8	129,927.8	143,914.1
Malaysia	49,584.9	68,019.3	58,646.0	61,450.5	59,253.6	66,761.3	66,761.3	81,505.8
Bangladesh	4,740.7	16,481.0	13,970.0	31,498.6	28,544.2	58,228.5	58,228.5	73,572.0
Asia, not elsewhere specified	93,900.3	98,770.1	70,743.0	59,175.6	47,481.2	45,071.5	45,071.5	34,336.4
Indonesia	119,579.9	137,048.9	107,771.7	91,780.6	30,197.3	42,730.9	42,730.9	26,944.7
Cambodia	0.0	3.9	3,131.0	6,403.0	8,497.7	8,478.8	8,478.8	10,204.8
Rep. of Korea	14,610.3	12,478.8	4,213.9	2,848.6	1,120.9	3,512.5	3,512.5	1,323.7
China	51,263.1	39,423.4	28,799.5	21,124.1	4,067.6	3,357.6	3,357.6	4,816.5
Ethiopia	1,021.6	791.0	1,057.4	1,896.6	3,340.6	2,636.8	2,636.8	2,666.1
Thailand	9,293.2	8,010.9	2,935.9	4,368.0	5,563.2	2,458.1	2,458.1	1,265.5
Kazakhstan	1,670.5	4,016.9	2,721.3	1,902.7	1,802.3	2,235.9	2,235.9	867.5
Tajikistan	2,309.3	4,256.0	1,663.2	3,005.4	412.8	1,500.8	1,500.8	1,799.0
<b>Others</b>	<b>29,270.4</b>	<b>14,632.0</b>	<b>12,614.6</b>	<b>8,313.0</b>	<b>4,744.9</b>	<b>2,837.2</b>	<b>2,837.2</b>	<b>3,520.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,952,978.5</b>	<b>1,846,025.3</b>	<b>1,796,990.5</b>	<b>1,997,866.3</b>	<b>1,095,535.3</b>	<b>1,555,219.8</b>	<b>1,555,219.8</b>	<b>1,370,198.3</b>

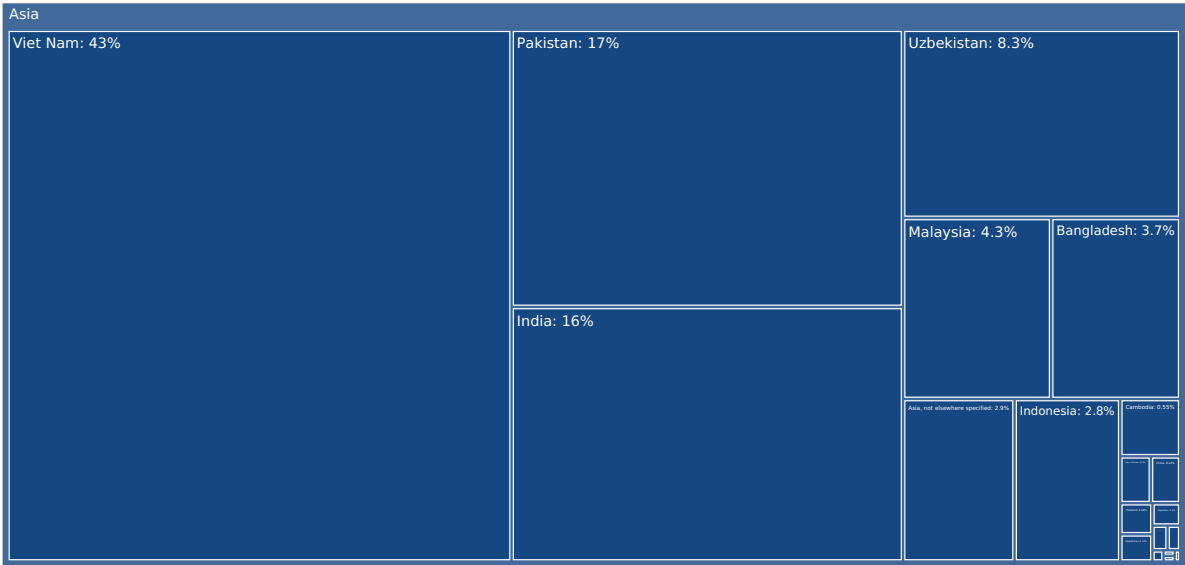
# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VOLUMES

This section offers an analysis of the changes in the distribution of trade partners for the selected product imports to the chosen country, with a focus on physical import volumes. The table illustrates how the trade partner distribution has evolved over the analyzed period.

Table 4. Country’s Imports by Trade Partners. Shares in total Imports Volume of the Country.

Partner	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Jan 24 - Dec 24
Viet Nam	34.8%	45.0%	44.6%	42.5%	55.9%	42.9%	42.9%	48.9%
Pakistan	16.6%	6.1%	14.2%	13.9%	13.2%	17.4%	17.4%	14.2%
India	22.7%	17.2%	13.6%	15.9%	5.1%	15.9%	15.9%	8.6%
Uzbekistan	6.5%	9.7%	10.5%	13.0%	7.9%	8.4%	8.4%	10.5%
Malaysia	2.5%	3.7%	3.3%	3.1%	5.4%	4.3%	4.3%	5.9%
Bangladesh	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%	1.6%	2.6%	3.7%	3.7%	5.4%
Asia, not elsewhere specified	4.8%	5.4%	3.9%	3.0%	4.3%	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%
Indonesia	6.1%	7.4%	6.0%	4.6%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.0%
Cambodia	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
Rep. of Korea	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
China	2.6%	2.1%	1.6%	1.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Ethiopia	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Thailand	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Kazakhstan	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Tajikistan	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Others	1.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Figure 30. Largest Trade Partners of China in 2023, tons



The chart shows largest supplying countries and their shares in imports of to in in volume terms (tons). Different colors depict geographic regions.

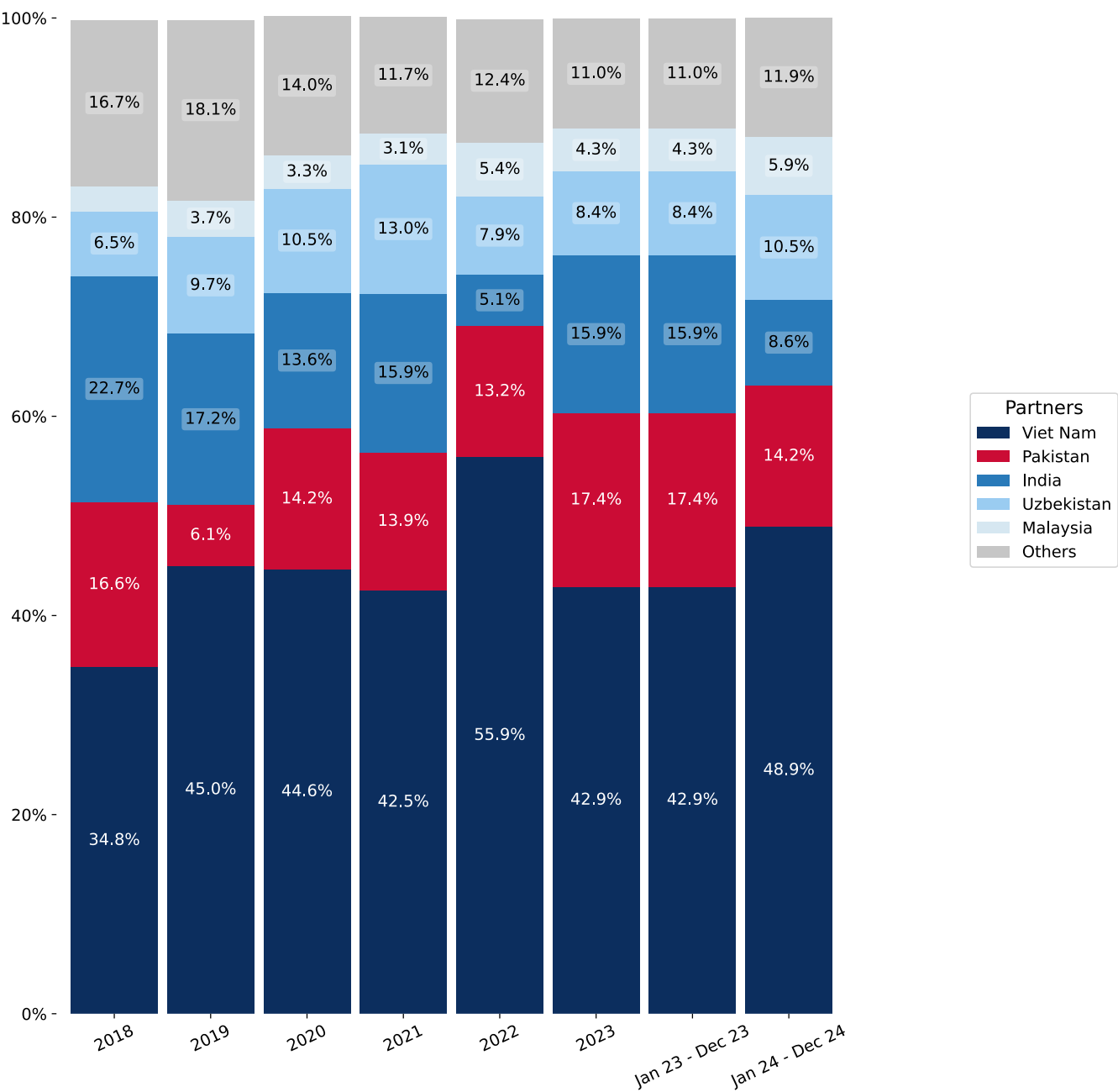
# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VOLUMES

This graph allows to observe how the shares of key trade partners have been changing over the years.

In Jan 24 - Dec 24, the shares of the five largest exporters of Pure cotton yarn to China revealed the following dynamics (compared to the same period a year before) (in terms of volumes):

- 1. Viet Nam: 6.0 p.p.
- 2. Pakistan: -3.2 p.p.
- 3. India: -7.3 p.p.
- 4. Uzbekistan: 2.1 p.p.
- 5. Malaysia: 1.6 p.p.

Figure 31. Largest Trade Partners of China – Change of the Shares in Total Imports over the Years, tons





# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VOLUMES

This section provides an analysis of the import dynamics from the top five trade partners, with a focus on physical import volumes.

Figure 32. China's Imports from Viet Nam, tons

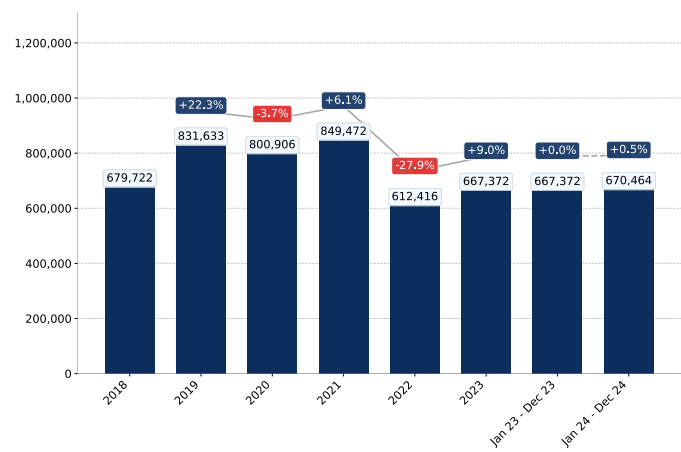


Figure 33. China's Imports from Pakistan, tons

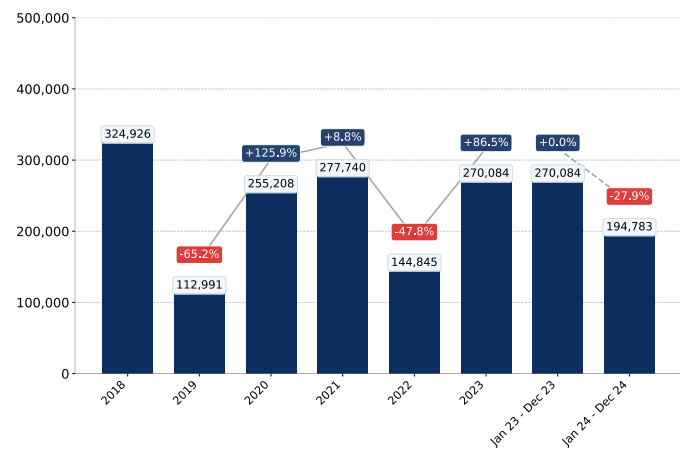


Figure 34. China's Imports from Uzbekistan, tons

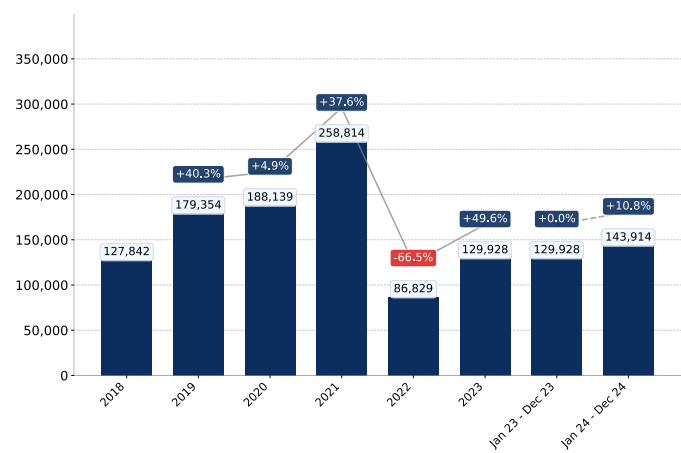


Figure 35. China's Imports from India, tons

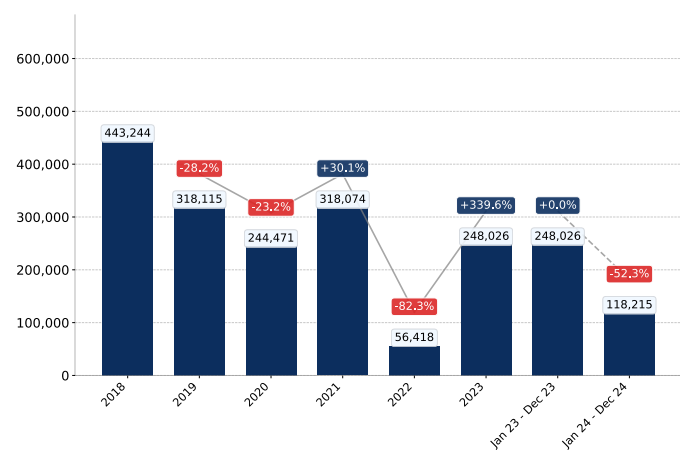
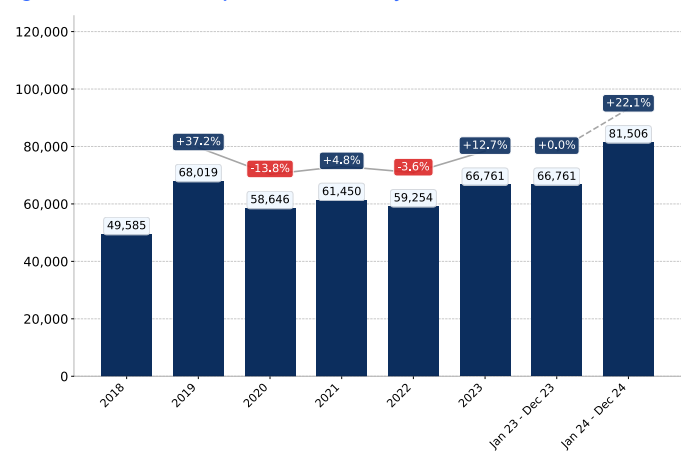


Figure 36. China's Imports from Malaysia, tons



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VOLUMES

The figures in this section demonstrate the monthly dynamics of imports from key trade partners (physical volumes) in the most recent 24 months.

Figure 37. China's Imports from Viet Nam, tons

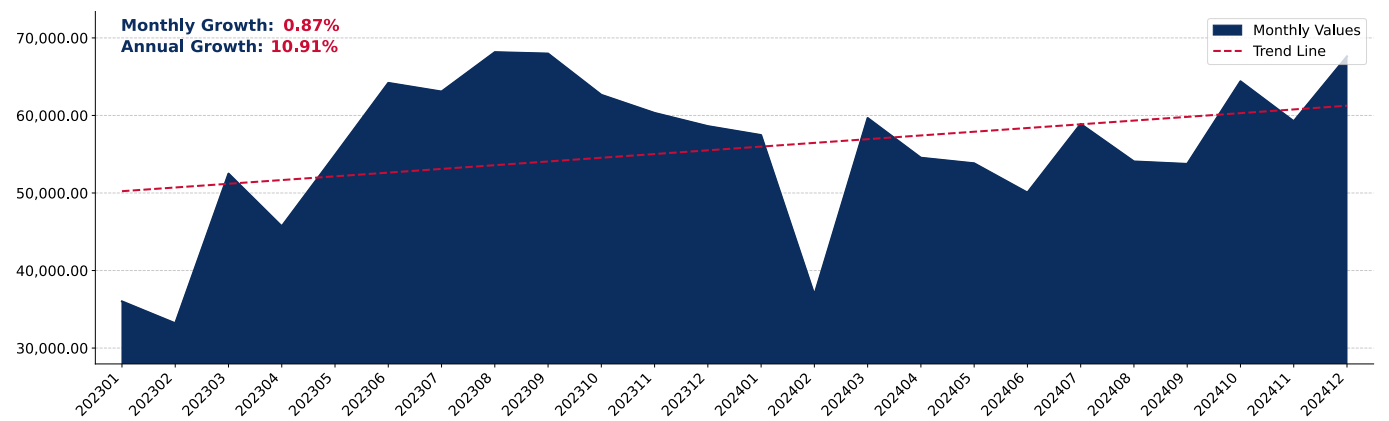


Figure 38. China's Imports from Pakistan, tons

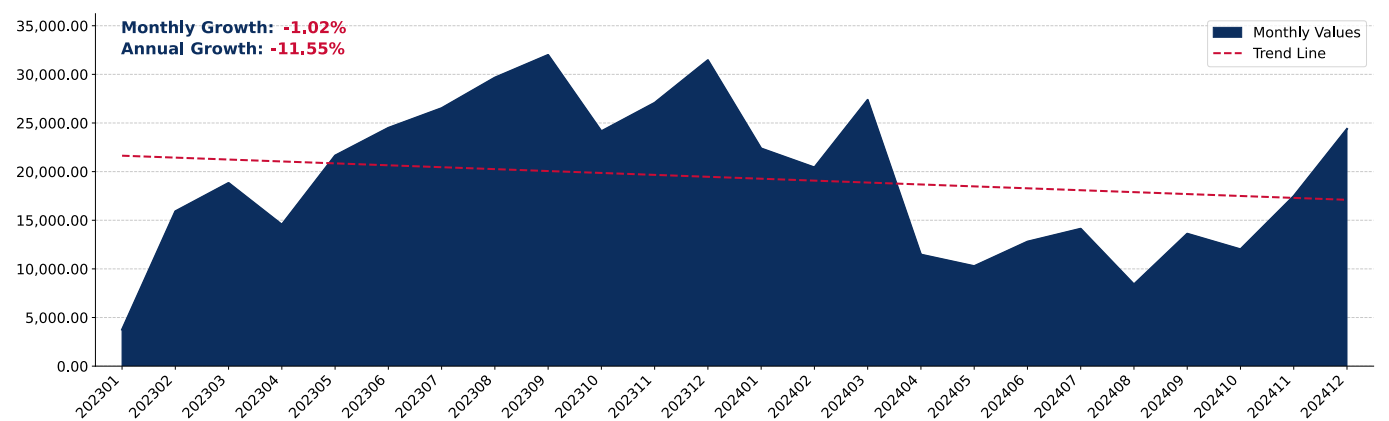
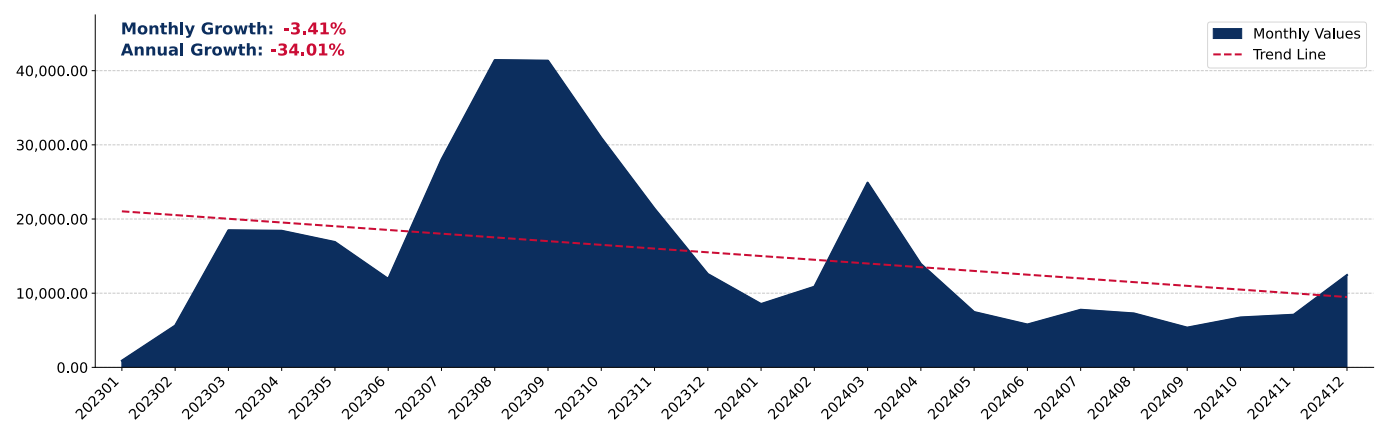


Figure 39. China's Imports from India, tons



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, VOLUMES

The figures in this section demonstrate the monthly dynamics of imports from key trade partners (physical volumes) in the most recent 24 months.

Figure 40. China's Imports from Uzbekistan, tons

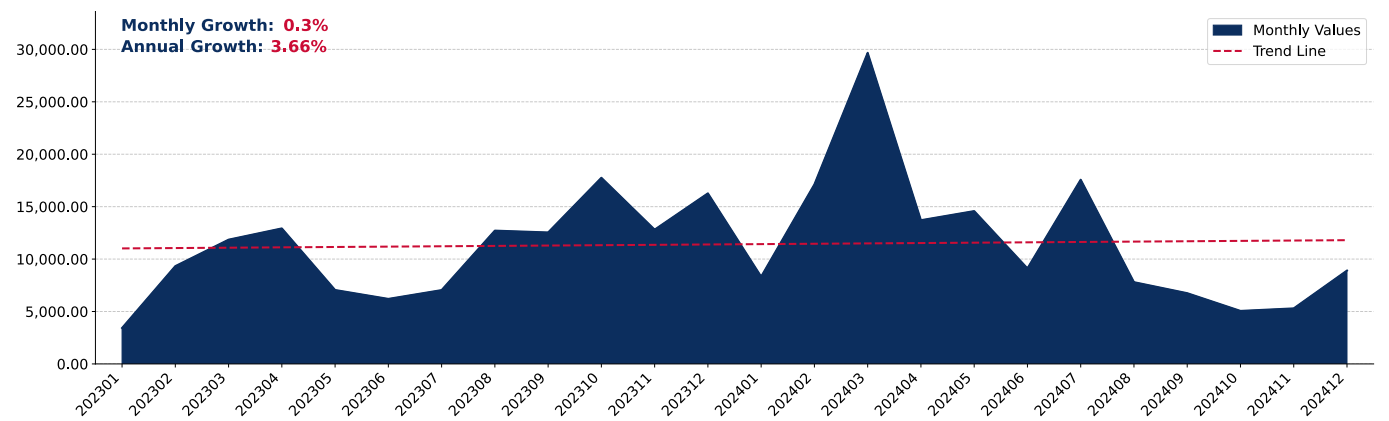
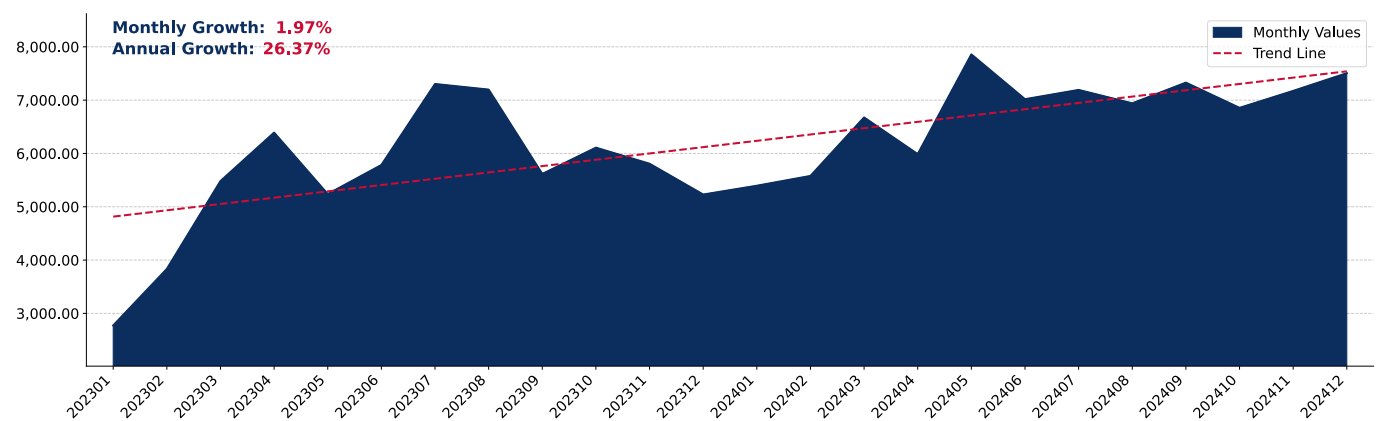


Figure 41. China's Imports from Malaysia, tons



## COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TRADE PARTNERS, PRICES

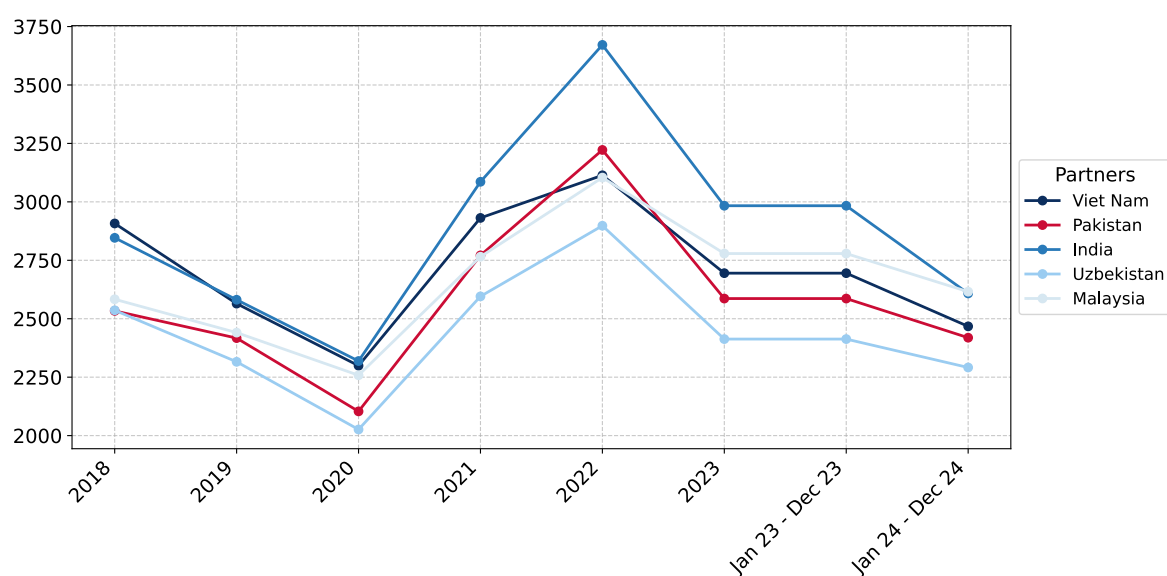
This section shows the average imports prices in recent periods split by trade partners.

Out of top-5 largest supplying countries, the lowest average prices on Pure cotton yarn imported to China were registered in 2023 for Uzbekistan, while the highest average import prices were reported for India. Further, in Jan 24 - Dec 24, the lowest import prices were reported by China on supplies from Uzbekistan, while the most premium prices were reported on supplies from Malaysia.

Table 5. Average Imports Prices by Trade Partners, current US\$ per 1 ton

Partner	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Jan 23 - Dec 23	Jan 24 - Dec 24
Viet Nam	2,907.6	2,564.6	2,299.1	2,931.3	3,113.6	2,694.9	2,694.9	2,467.4
Pakistan	2,533.6	2,417.2	2,103.7	2,771.0	3,222.1	2,586.3	2,586.3	2,418.9
India	2,846.1	2,581.2	2,319.0	3,085.8	3,671.5	2,983.4	2,983.4	2,608.3
Uzbekistan	2,536.1	2,315.8	2,026.2	2,595.7	2,897.8	2,413.0	2,413.0	2,291.4
Malaysia	2,583.3	2,440.6	2,258.2	2,765.3	3,103.9	2,778.9	2,778.9	2,615.7
Bangladesh	1,064.4	1,143.9	1,120.5	1,100.8	1,101.8	1,152.8	1,152.8	1,060.6
Asia, not elsewhere specified	2,154.7	1,939.0	1,706.0	2,125.1	2,391.0	2,251.2	2,251.2	2,032.5
Indonesia	2,967.7	2,546.0	2,229.2	2,904.7	3,348.7	2,779.8	2,779.8	2,701.7
Cambodia	-	7,266.7	1,050.1	1,001.5	1,021.3	1,043.4	1,043.4	1,027.2
Rep. of Korea	3,397.1	3,216.7	3,300.5	4,016.0	3,764.3	3,423.7	3,423.7	3,203.2
China	4,176.9	3,957.8	3,666.0	4,166.4	3,909.8	4,319.6	4,319.6	4,603.3
Ethiopia	2,440.9	2,366.0	2,560.5	4,416.4	5,065.2	4,606.3	4,606.3	5,907.1
Thailand	2,638.1	2,122.6	3,440.8	2,154.8	1,617.6	4,448.9	4,448.9	4,477.3
Kazakhstan	2,264.0	2,141.3	1,982.6	2,535.8	2,711.7	2,226.1	2,226.1	2,238.6
Tajikistan	1,899.9	2,166.4	1,987.2	2,593.7	3,239.9	2,474.3	2,474.3	2,003.1

Figure 42. Average Imports Prices by Key Trade Partners, current US\$ per 1 ton



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: VALUE TERMS

This section offers insights into major suppliers of the selected product to a particular country within the last 12 months. A tree-map chart is used to facilitate the identification and better visualization of primary competitors, illustrating market shares in US\$ terms. Additionally, a diagram highlighting suppliers who experienced significant increases or decreases in market shares during the last 12 months complements the analysis. These are winners or losers from the market share perspective.

Figure 45. Country's Imports by Trade Partners in LTM period, current US\$

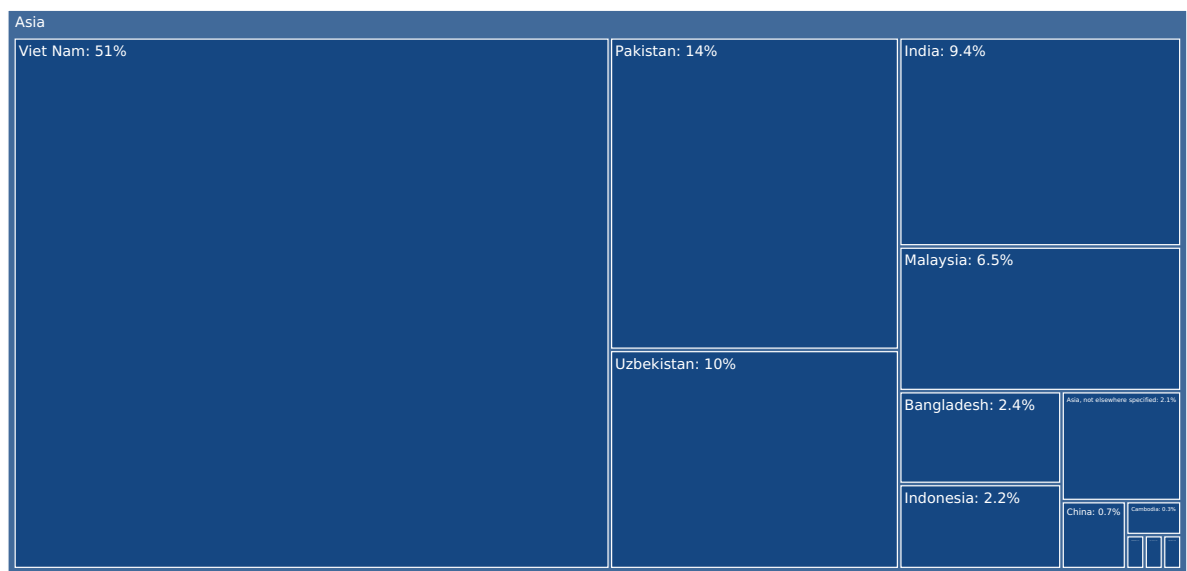


Figure 43. Contribution to Growth of Imports in LTM (January 2024 – December 2024),K US\$

## GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

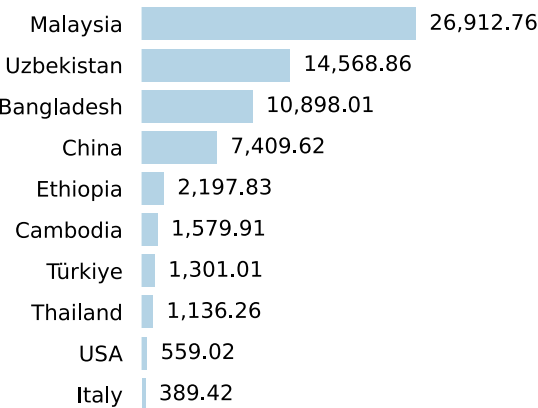
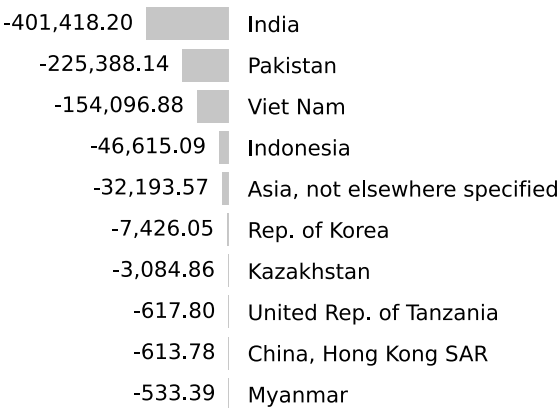


Figure 44. Contribution to Decline of Imports in LTM (January 2024 – December 2024),K US\$

## DECLINE CONTRIBUTORS



Total imports change in the period of LTM was recorded at -805,050.54 K US\$

The charts show Top-10 countries with positive and negative contribution to the growth of imports of to in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024 compared to January 2023 – December 2023).

## COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: LTM CHANGES

The tables in this section show the imports by trade partners in last twelve months (LTM) period in terms value and their change compared to the same period 12 months before.

Out of top-15 largest supplying countries, the following trade partners of China were characterized by the highest increase of supplies of Pure cotton yarn by value: Viet Nam, Pakistan and Uzbekistan.

Table 6. Country's Imports by Trade Partners in LTM period and its Change Compared to the Same Period 12 Months Before, current US\$

Partner	PreLTM	LTM	Change, %
Viet Nam	1,802,594.4	1,648,497.5	-8.6
Pakistan	695,308.5	469,920.4	-32.4
Uzbekistan	314,094.9	328,663.8	4.6
India	707,405.0	305,986.8	-56.8
Malaysia	186,123.4	213,036.1	14.5
Bangladesh	67,212.8	78,110.8	16.2
Indonesia	118,655.4	72,040.3	-39.3
Asia, not elsewhere specified	101,602.4	69,408.8	-31.7
China	14,429.0	21,838.6	51.4
Ethiopia	13,825.0	16,022.9	15.9
Cambodia	8,879.3	10,459.2	17.8
Rep. of Korea	11,762.0	4,335.9	-63.1
Italy	3,903.9	4,293.3	10.0
Tajikistan	3,652.4	3,630.7	-0.6
Kazakhstan	5,002.6	1,917.7	-61.7
<b>Others</b>	<b>12,764.6</b>	<b>14,002.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,067,215.4</b>	<b>3,262,164.9</b>	<b>-19.8</b>

# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: VOLUME TERMS

This section offers insights into major suppliers of the selected product to a particular country within the last 12 months. A tree-map chart is used to facilitate the identification and better visualization of primary competitors, illustrating market shares in Ktons. Additionally, a diagram highlighting suppliers who experienced significant increases or decreases in market shares during the last 12 months complements the analysis. These are winners or losers from the market share perspective.

Figure 48. Country’s Imports by Trade Partners in LTM period, tons

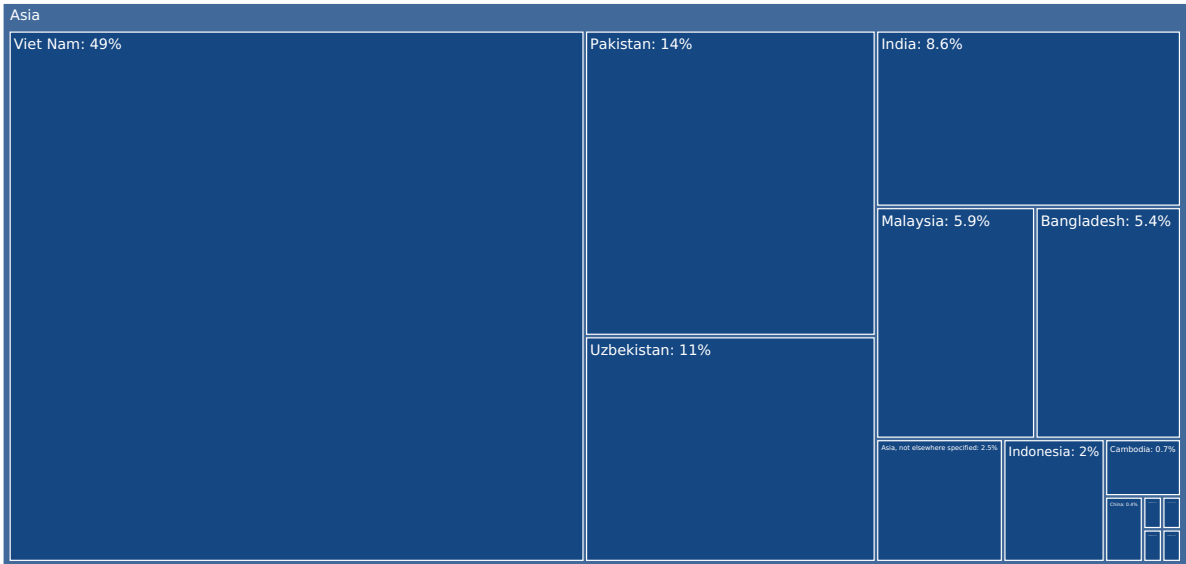


Figure 46. Contribution to Growth of Imports in LTM (January 2024 – December 2024), tons

## GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

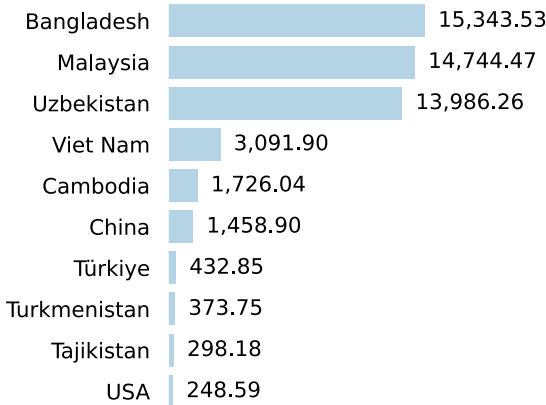


Figure 47. Contribution to Decline of Imports in LTM (January 2024 – December 2024), tons

## DECLINE CONTRIBUTORS



Total imports change in the period of LTM was recorded at -185,021.52 tons

The charts show Top-10 countries with positive and negative contribution to the growth of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024 compared to January 2023 – December 2023).

## COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: LTM CHANGES

The tables in this section show the imports by trade partners in last twelve months (LTM) period in terms volume and their change compared to the same period 12 months before.

Out of top-15 largest supplying countries, the following trade partners of China were characterized by the highest increase of supplies of Pure cotton yarn by volume: Viet Nam, Pakistan and Uzbekistan.

Table 7. Country's Imports by Trade Partners in LTM period and its Change Compared to the Same Period 12 Months Before, tons

Partner	PreLTM	LTM	Change, %
Viet Nam	667,372.2	670,464.1	0.5
Pakistan	270,083.9	194,783.3	-27.9
Uzbekistan	129,927.8	143,914.1	10.8
India	248,026.0	118,214.7	-52.3
Malaysia	66,761.3	81,505.8	22.1
Bangladesh	58,228.5	73,572.0	26.4
Asia, not elsewhere specified	45,071.5	34,336.4	-23.8
Indonesia	42,730.9	26,944.7	-36.9
Cambodia	8,478.8	10,204.8	20.4
China	3,357.6	4,816.5	43.4
Ethiopia	2,636.8	2,666.1	1.1
Tajikistan	1,500.8	1,799.0	19.9
Rep. of Korea	3,512.5	1,323.7	-62.3
Thailand	2,458.1	1,265.5	-48.5
Kazakhstan	2,235.9	867.5	-61.2
<b>Others</b>	<b>2,837.2</b>	<b>3,520.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,555,219.8</b>	<b>1,370,198.3</b>	<b>-11.9</b>



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

This section offers insights into trade flows of the country with its trade partners, that have recently increased the most their supplies. These are winners from the market share perspective.

## Viet Nam

Figure 49. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Viet Nam to China, tons

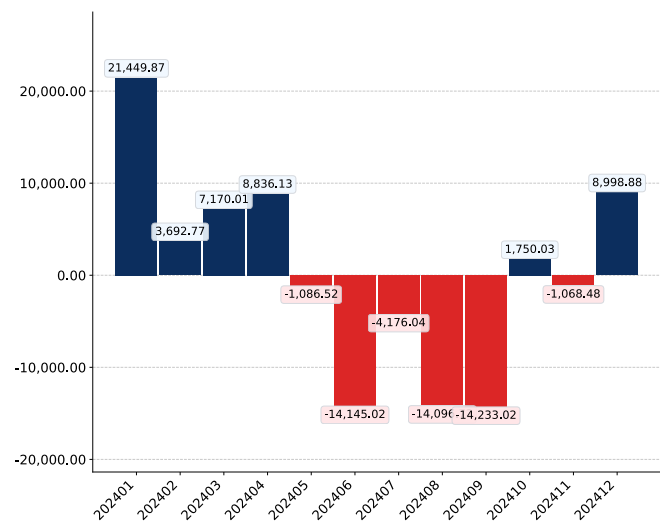


Figure 50. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Viet Nam to China, K US\$

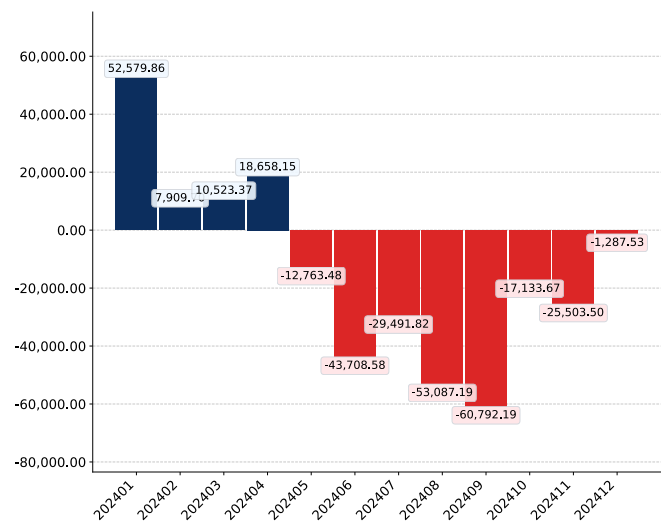
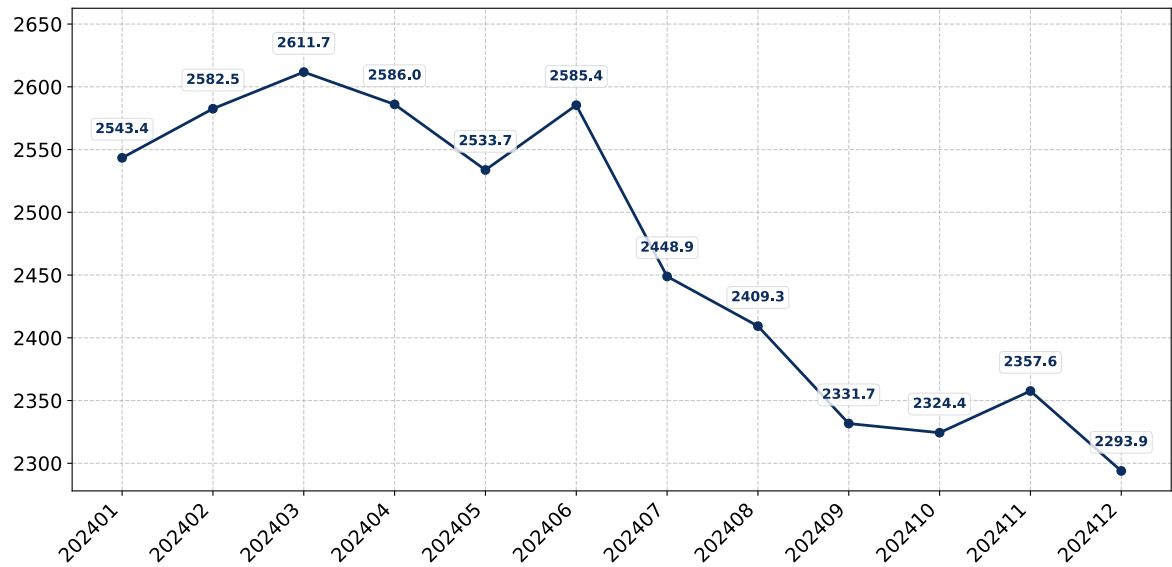


Figure 51. Average Monthly Proxy Prices on Imports from Viet Nam to China, current US\$/ton



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

This section offers insights into trade flows of the country with its trade partners, that have recently increased the most their supplies. These are winners from the market share perspective.

## Pakistan

Figure 52. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Pakistan to China, tons

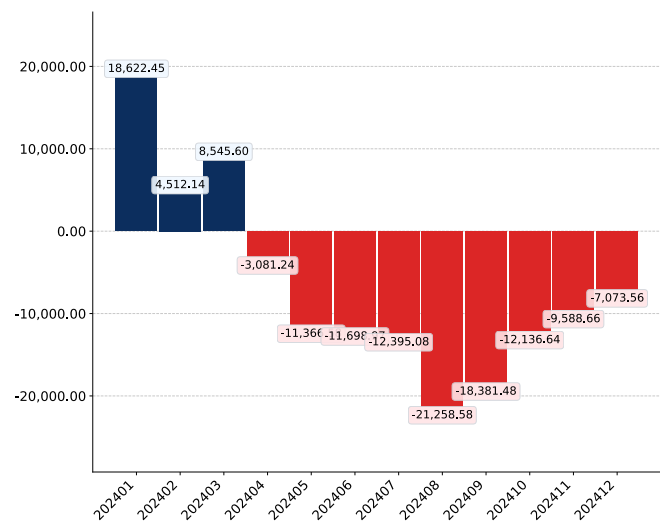


Figure 53. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Pakistan to China, K US\$

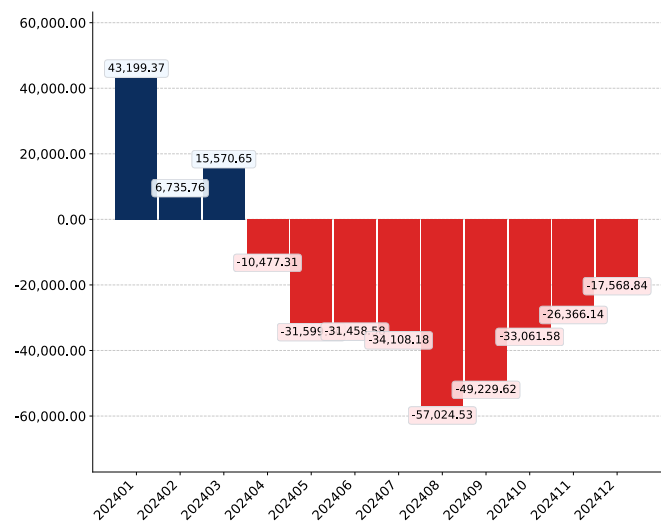
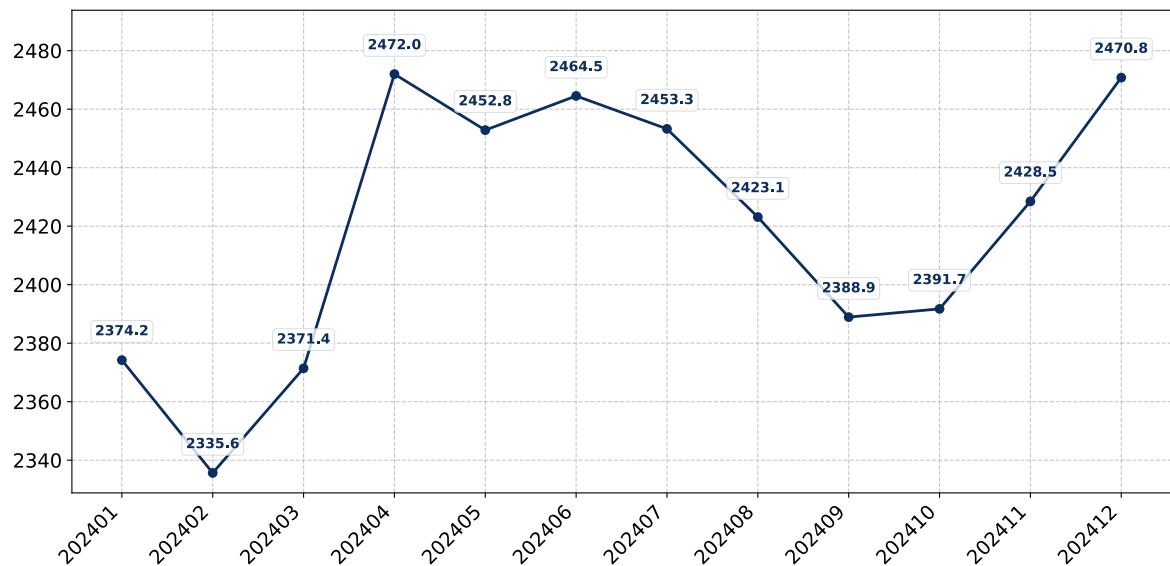


Figure 54. Average Monthly Proxy Prices on Imports from Pakistan to China, current US\$/ton



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

This section offers insights into trade flows of the country with its trade partners, that have recently increased the most their supplies. These are winners from the market share perspective.

## India

Figure 55. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from India to China, tons

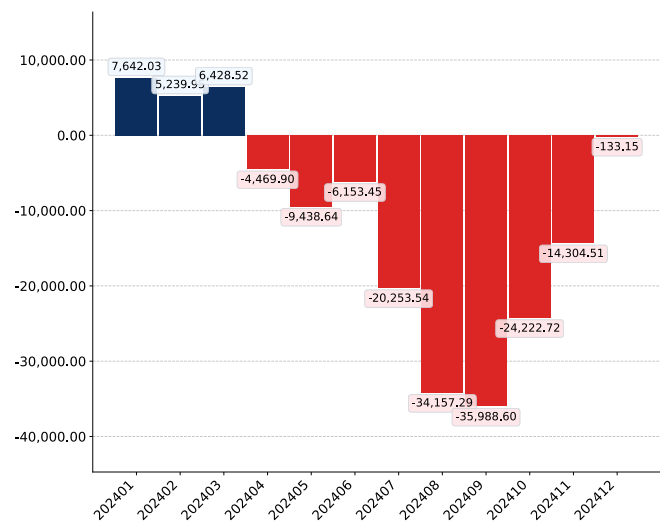


Figure 56. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from India to China, K US\$

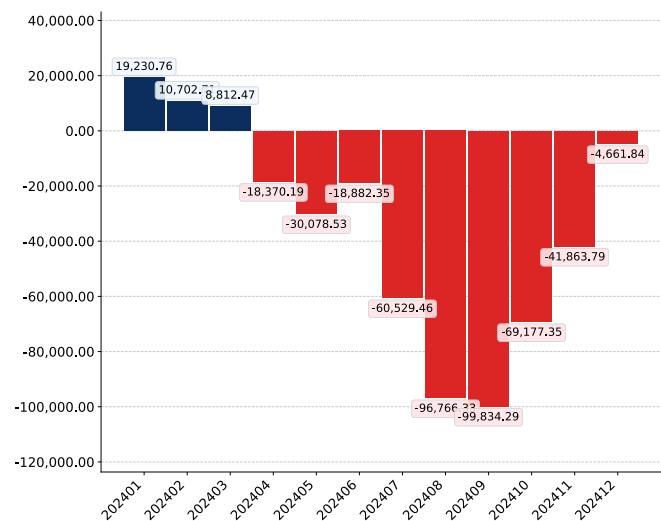
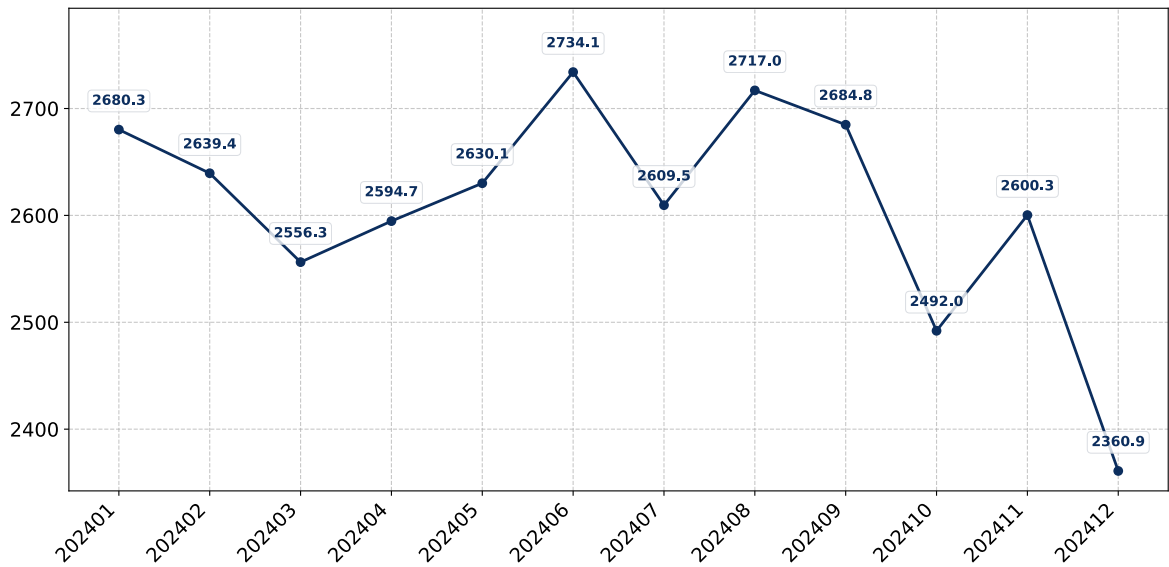


Figure 57. Average Monthly Proxy Prices on Imports from India to China, current US\$/ton



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

This section offers insights into trade flows of the country with its trade partners, that have recently increased the most their supplies. These are winners from the market share perspective.

## Uzbekistan

Figure 58. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Uzbekistan to China, tons

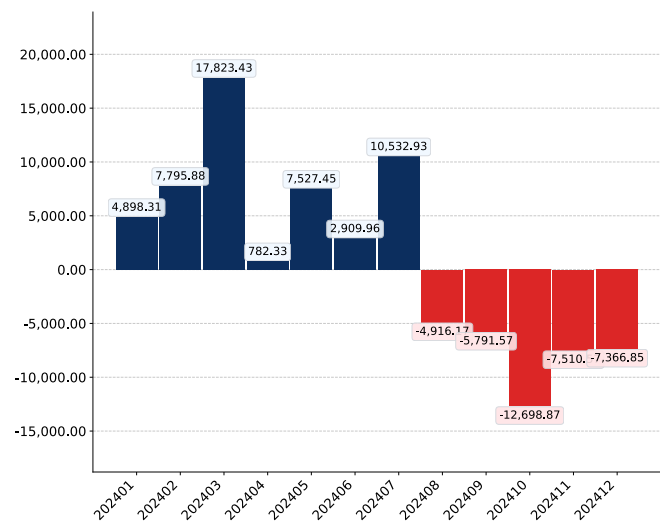


Figure 59. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Uzbekistan to China, K US\$

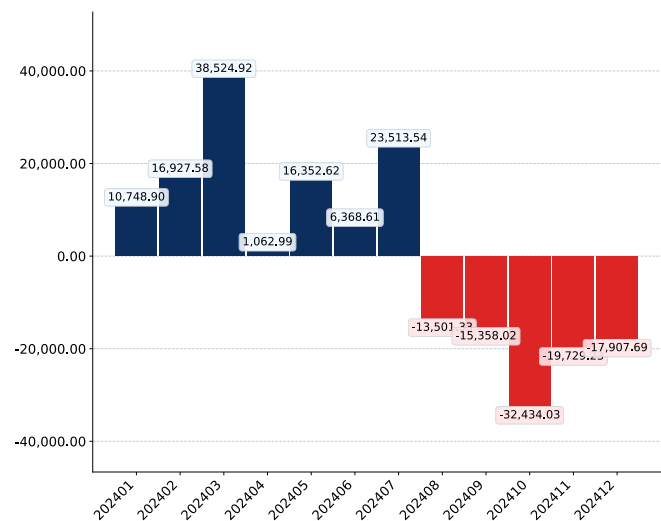
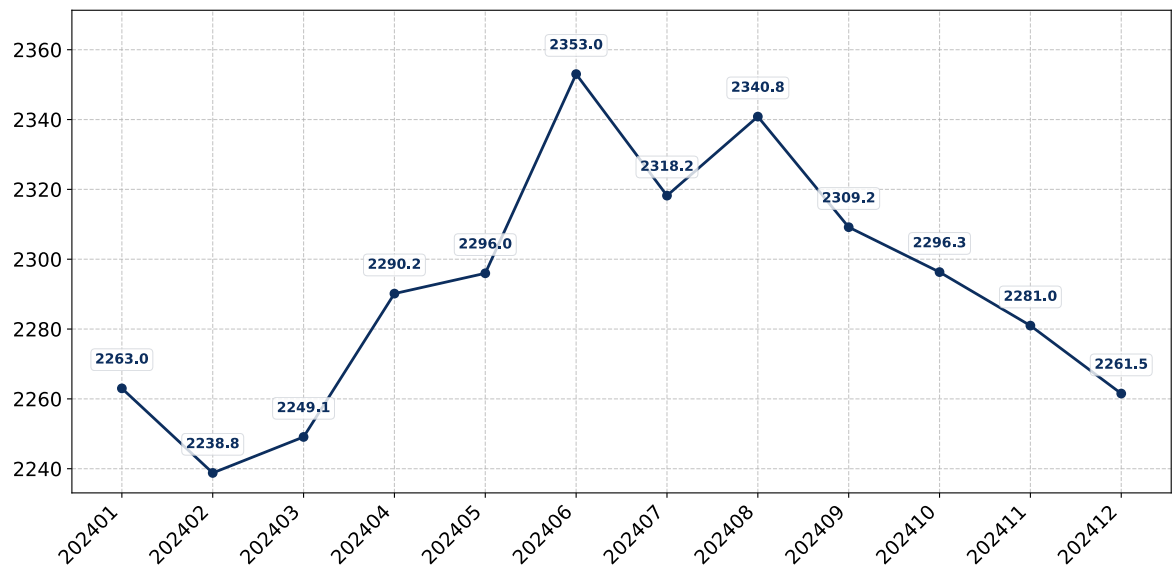


Figure 60. Average Monthly Proxy Prices on Imports from Uzbekistan to China, current US\$/ton



# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: GROWTH CONTRIBUTORS

This section offers insights into trade flows of the country with its trade partners, that have recently increased the most their supplies. These are winners from the market share perspective.

## Malaysia

Figure 61. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Malaysia to China, tons

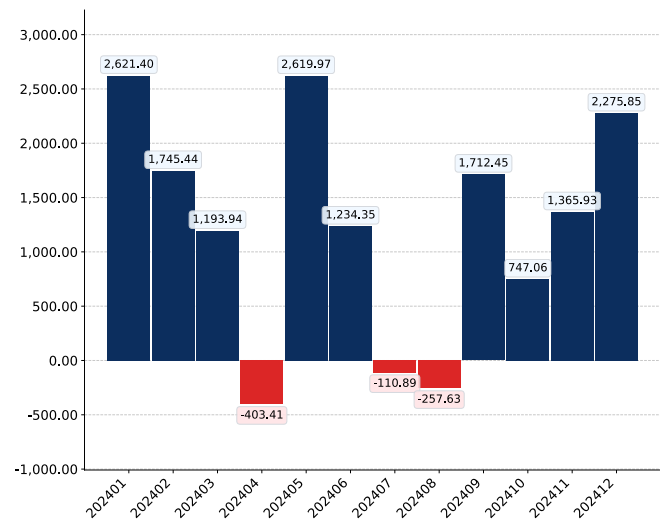


Figure 62. Y-o-Y Monthly Level Change of Imports from Malaysia to China, K US\$

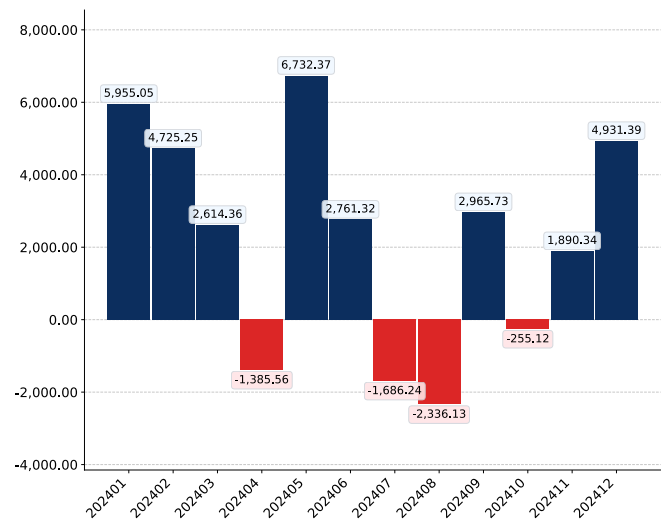
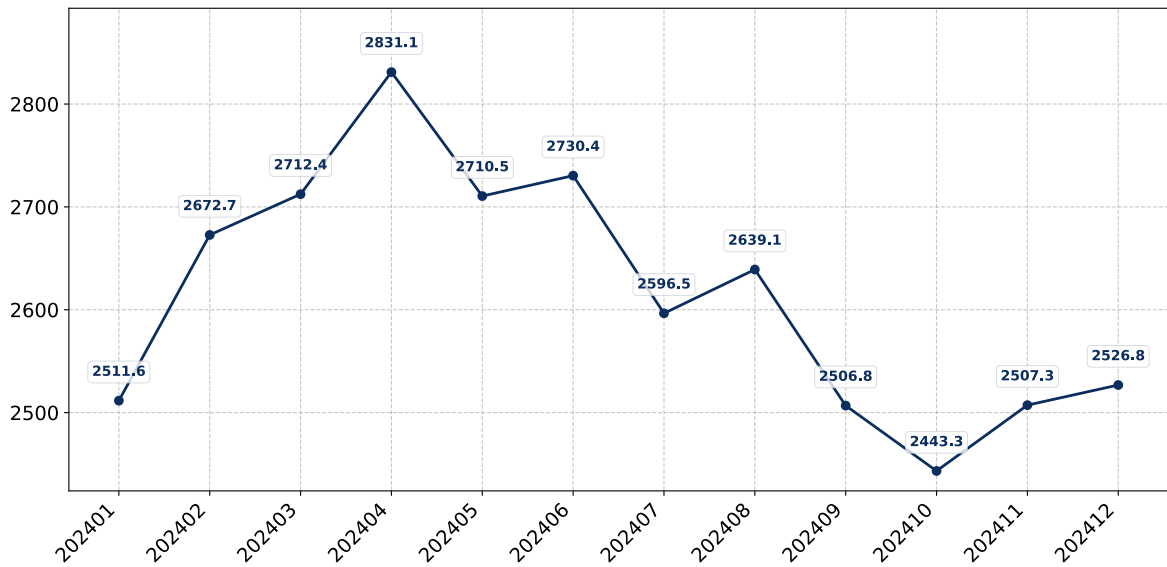


Figure 63. Average Monthly Proxy Prices on Imports from Malaysia to China, current US\$/ton

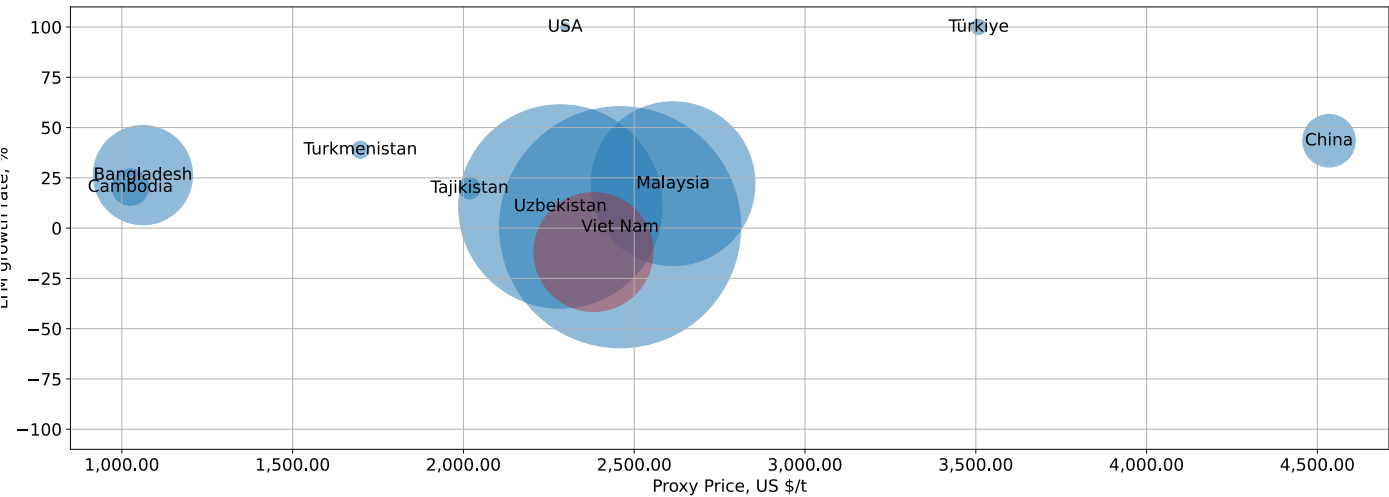


# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: CONTRIBUTORS TO GROWTH

This section presents information about the most successful exporters who managed to significantly increase their supplies over last 12 months. The upper-left corner of the chart highlights countries deemed the most aggressive competitors in the market. The horizontal axis measures the proxy price level offered by suppliers, the vertical axis portrays the growth rate of supplies in volume terms, and the bubble size indicates the extent at which a country-supplier contributed to the growth of imports. The chart encompasses the most recent data spanning the past 12 months.

Figure 64. Top suppliers-contributors to growth of imports of to China in LTM (winners)

Average Imports Parameters:  
LTM growth rate = -11.9%  
Proxy Price = 2,380.8 US\$ / t



The chart shows the classification of countries who were among the greatest growth contributors in terms of supply of Pure cotton yarn to China:

- Bubble size depicts the volume of imports from each country to China in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024).
- Bubble's position on X axis depicts the average level of proxy price on imports of Pure cotton yarn to China from each country in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024).
- Bubble's position on Y axis depicts growth rate of imports of Pure cotton yarn to China from each country (in tons) in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024) compared to the corresponding period a year before.
- Red Bubble represents a theoretical "average" country supplier out of the top-10 countries shown in the Chart.

Various factors may cause these 10 countries to increase supply of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM. Some may be due to the growth of comparative advantages price wise, others may be related to higher quality or better trade conditions. Below is a list of countries, whose proxy price level of supply of Pure cotton yarn to China seemed to be a significant factor contributing to the supply growth:

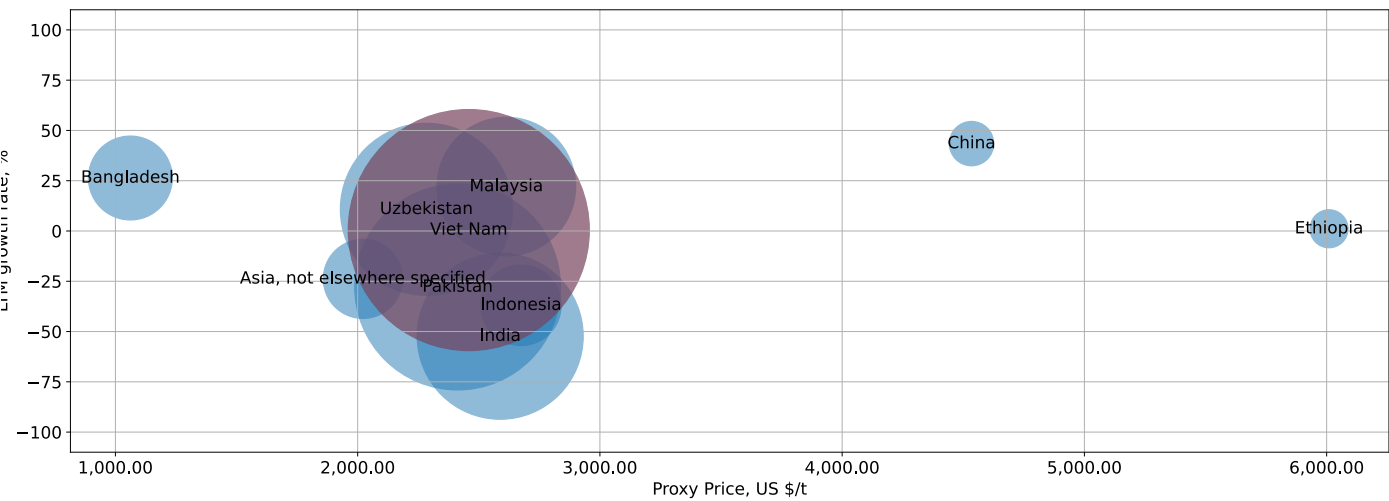
1. USA;
2. Cambodia;
3. Bangladesh;
4. Uzbekistan;

# COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TOP COMPETITORS

This section provides details about the primary exporters of a particular product to a designated country. To present a comprehensive view, a bubble-chart is employed, showcasing a country's position relative to others. It simultaneously utilizes three indicators: the horizontal axis measures the proxy price level provided by suppliers, the vertical axis indicates the market share growth rate, and the size of the bubble denotes the volume of imports from a country-supplier. Countries positioned in the upper-left corner of the chart are considered the most competitive players in the market. The chart includes the most recent data spanning the past 12 months.

Figure 65. Top-10 Supplying Countries to China in LTM (January 2024 – December 2024)

Total share of identified TOP-10 supplying countries in China's imports in US\$-terms in LTM was 98.82%



The chart shows the classification of countries who are strong competitors in terms of supplies of Pure cotton yarn to China:

- Bubble size depicts market share of each country in total imports of China in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024).
- Bubble's position on X axis depicts the average level of proxy price on imports of Pure cotton yarn to China from each country in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024).
- Bubble's position on Y axis depicts growth rate of imports Pure cotton yarn to China from each country (in tons) in the period of LTM (January 2024 – December 2024) compared to the corresponding period a year before.
- Red Bubble represents the country with the largest market share.

## COMPETITION LANDSCAPE: TOP COMPETITORS

This section focuses on competition among suppliers and includes a ranking of countries-exporters that are regarded as the most competitive within the last 12 months.

a) In US\$-terms, the largest supplying countries of Pure cotton yarn to China in LTM (01.2024 - 12.2024) were:

1. Viet Nam (1,648.5 M US\$, or 50.53% share in total imports);
2. Pakistan (469.92 M US\$, or 14.41% share in total imports);
3. Uzbekistan (328.66 M US\$, or 10.08% share in total imports);
4. India (305.99 M US\$, or 9.38% share in total imports);
5. Malaysia (213.04 M US\$, or 6.53% share in total imports);

b) Countries who increased their imports the most (top-5 contributors to total growth in imports in US \$ terms) during the LTM period (01.2024 - 12.2024) were:

1. Malaysia (26.91 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
2. Uzbekistan (14.57 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
3. Bangladesh (10.9 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
4. China (7.41 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);
5. Ethiopia (2.2 M US\$ contribution to growth of imports in LTM);

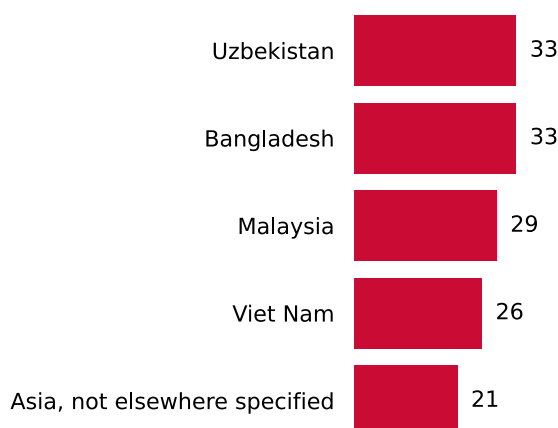
c) Countries whose price level of imports may have been a significant factor of the growth of supply (out of Top-10 contributors to growth of total imports):

1. USA (2,298 US\$ per ton, 0.02% in total imports, and 3871.63% growth in LTM);
2. Cambodia (1,025 US\$ per ton, 0.32% in total imports, and 17.79% growth in LTM);
3. Bangladesh (1,062 US\$ per ton, 2.39% in total imports, and 16.21% growth in LTM);
4. Uzbekistan (2,284 US\$ per ton, 10.08% in total imports, and 4.64% growth in LTM);

d) Top-3 high-ranked competitors in the LTM period:

1. Uzbekistan (328.66 M US\$, or 10.08% share in total imports);
2. Bangladesh (78.11 M US\$, or 2.39% share in total imports);
3. Malaysia (213.04 M US\$, or 6.53% share in total imports);

Figure 66. Ranking of TOP-5 Countries - Competitors



The ranking is a cumulative value of 4 parameters, with the maximum possible score of 40 points. For more information on the methodology, refer to the "Methodology" section.



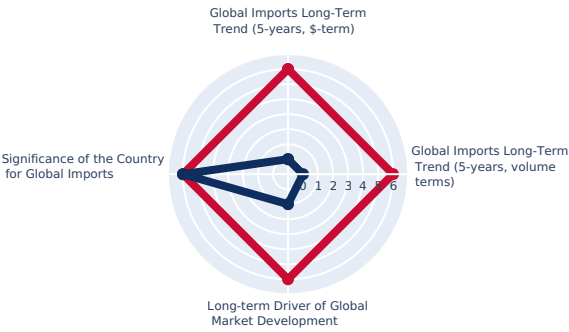
# 7

## CONCLUSIONS

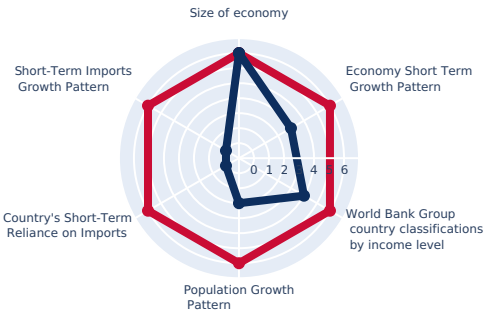
# EXPORT POTENTIAL: RANKING RESULTS -1

- Component 1: Long-term trends of Global Demand for Imports
- Component 2: Strength of the Demand for Imports in the selected country

Max Score: 24  
Country Score: 7

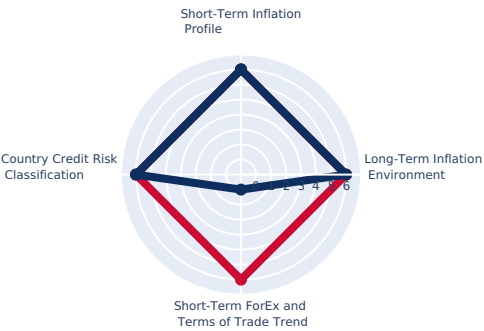


Max Score: 36  
Country Score: 15

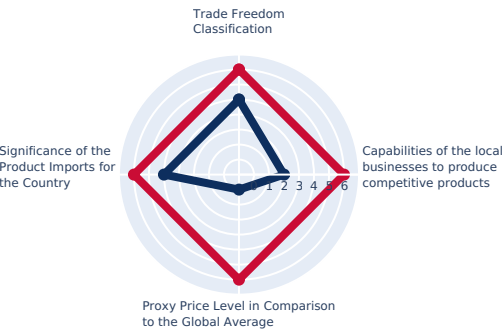


- Component 3: Macroeconomic risks for Imports to the selected country
- Component 4: Market entry barriers and domestic competition pressures for imports of the good

Max Score: 24  
Country Score: 18



Max Score: 24  
Country Score: 10

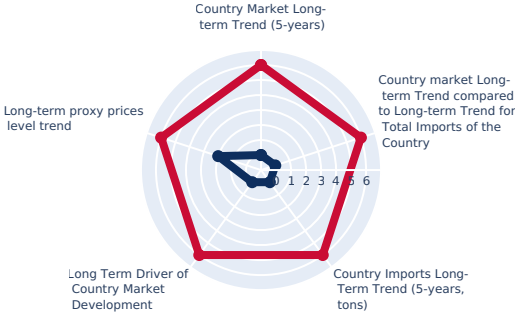


# EXPORT POTENTIAL: RANKING RESULTS -2

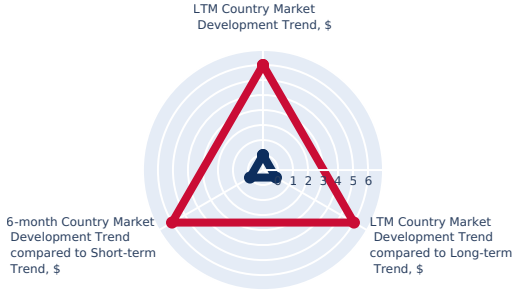
Component 5: Long-term trends of Country Market

Component 6: Short-term trends of Country Market, US\$-terms

Max Score: 30  
Country Score: 2



Max Score: 18  
Country Score: 0



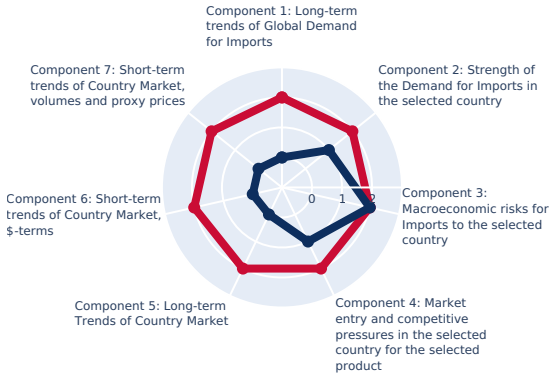
Component 7: Short-term trends of Country Market, volumes and proxy prices

Aggregated Country Ranking

Max Score: 30  
Country Score: 4



Max Score: 14  
Country Score: 4



Conclusion: Based on this estimation, the entry potential of this product market can be defined as signifying high risks associated with market entry.

# MARKET VOLUME THAT MAY BE CAPTURED BY A NEW SUPPLIER IN MID-TERM

This concluding section provides an assessment of the attractiveness level of the chosen country for suppliers. It also includes estimations of the market volume that suppliers can potentially fill, represented in both US\$ and Ktons.

## Conclusion:

**Based on recent imports dynamics and high-level analysis of the competition landscape, imports of Pure cotton yarn by China may be expanded to the extent of 1,940.04 K US\$ monthly, that may be captured by suppliers in a short-term.**

**This estimation holds possible should any significant competitive advantages have been gained.**

A high-level estimation of a share of imports of Pure cotton yarn by China that may be captured by a new supplier or by existing market player in the upcoming short-term period of 6-12 months, includes two major components:

- **Component 1: Potential imports volume supported by Market Growth.** This is a market volume that can be captured by supplier as an effect of the trend related to market growth.
- **Component 2: Expansion of imports due to increase of Competitive Advantages of suppliers.** This is a market volume that can be captured by suppliers with strong competitive advantages, whether price wise or another, more specific and sustainable competitive advantages.

Below is an estimation of supply volumes presented separately for both components. In addition, an integrated component was added to estimate total potential supply of Pure cotton yarn to China.

## Estimation of Component 1 of Volume of Potential Supply, which is supported by Market Growth

24-months development trend (volume terms), monthly growth rate	-0.07 %
Estimated monthly imports increase in case the trend is preserved	-
Estimated share that can be captured from imports increase	-
Potential monthly supply (based on the average level of proxy prices of imports)	-

## Estimation of Component 2 of Volume of Potential Supply, which is supported by Competitive Advantages

The average imports increase in LTM by top-5 contributors to the growth of imports	9,778.44 tons
Estimated monthly imports increase in case of complete advantages	814.87 tons
The average level of proxy price on imports of 5205 in China in LTM	2,380.8 US\$/t
Potential monthly supply based on the average level of proxy prices on imports	1,940.04 K US\$

## Integrated Estimation of Volume of Potential Supply

Component 1. Supply supported by Market Growth	No	0 K US\$
Component 2. Supply supported by Competitive Advantages	1,940.04 K US\$	
Integrated estimation of market volume that may be added each month	1,940.04 K US\$	

Note: Component 2 works only in case there are strong competitive advantages in comparison to the largest competitors and top growing suppliers.

# 8

## LIST OF COMPANIES

# LIST OF COMPANIES: DISCLAIMER

This section presents lists of companies generated with the assistance of Google's Gemini AI model. The objective is to help identify potential exporters and buyers of the product under analysis in the country under investigation. These AI-generated insights are designed to complement trade statistics, providing an additional layer of micro-level business intelligence for more informed market entry and partnership decisions.



**AI-Generated Content Notice:** This list of companies has been generated using Google's Gemini AI model. While we've made efforts to ensure accuracy, the information may contain errors or omissions. We recommend verifying critical details through additional sources before making business decisions based on this data.

## Data and Sources:

The company data presented in this section is generated by Google's Gemini AI model based on the product and market parameters provided. The AI analyzes various public sources including company websites, industry reports, business directories, and market databases to identify relevant exporters and buyers. However, this information should be considered as a starting point for further research rather than definitive market intelligence.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Arvind Limited

Revenue 1,500,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.arvind.com/>

**Country:** India

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile and apparel conglomerate, manufacturing denim, woven fabrics, knits, and a wide range of yarns.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Comprehensive portfolio of cotton yarns (ring-spun, compact, open-end, specialized blends) in various counts. Massive production scale, leading supplier domestically and internationally.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong and long-standing export presence in China, supplying cotton yarns through its global sales network, participation in trade fairs, and established distribution channels.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (NSE: ARVIND), part of Lalbhai Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Arvind Limited is one of India's largest and most respected textile and apparel companies, with a heritage dating back to 1931. It is a vertically integrated conglomerate involved in manufacturing denim, woven fabrics, knits, and a wide range of yarns, including high-quality cotton yarns. Arvind is publicly listed on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE: ARVIND) and is a major exporter, known for its innovation, sustainability initiatives, and global presence. Arvind's spinning division produces a comprehensive portfolio of cotton yarns, including ring-spun, compact, open-end, and specialized blends, in various counts. These yarns are designed to meet the diverse requirements of weaving, knitting, and industrial applications. The company's production scale is massive, making it a leading supplier of cotton yarn both domestically and internationally. Arvind is committed to sustainable cotton sourcing and manufacturing processes. Arvind Limited has a strong and long-standing export presence in China, supplying its cotton yarns to numerous Chinese textile manufacturers and trading houses. The company leverages its global sales network and participates actively in major textile trade fairs in China to foster direct relationships with buyers. While it may not have a dedicated physical office for yarn sales in China, its established brand reputation and extensive distribution channels ensure a consistent supply of its products to the Chinese market. Arvind Limited is a publicly listed company, part of the larger Lalbhai Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1.5 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai (Chairman & Managing Director) and Mr. Punit Lalbhai (Executive Director). Recent news highlights Arvind's focus on expanding its sustainable textile offerings, investing in advanced manufacturing technologies, and strengthening its global supply chain, with China remaining a critical market for its high-quality cotton yarns.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Lalbhai Group, a diversified Indian conglomerate with interests in textiles, apparel, retail, and environmental solutions.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai (Chairman & Managing Director)
- Mr. Punit Lalbhai (Executive Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Focus on expanding sustainable textile offerings, investing in advanced manufacturing technologies, and strengthening global supply chain, with China remaining a critical market for high-quality cotton yarns.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Vardhman Textiles Limited

Revenue 1,200,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.vardhman.com/>

**Country:** India

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile manufacturer, involved in spinning, weaving, processing, and garment manufacturing.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Extensive range of cotton yarns (100% cotton, blended, specialty) with massive production capacity. Immense export scale, dominant player in global cotton yarn market.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Significant and well-established export presence in China through direct relationships with manufacturers, international sales team, and participation in exhibitions.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (NSE: VTL), part of Vardhman Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Vardhman Textiles Limited is one of India's largest vertically integrated textile manufacturers, with a history spanning over five decades. It is a flagship company of the Vardhman Group, involved in spinning, weaving, processing, and garment manufacturing. Vardhman is publicly listed on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE: VTL) and is a leading exporter of cotton yarns, fabrics, and garments to over 75 countries worldwide. The company is recognized for its commitment to quality, innovation, and environmental stewardship. Vardhman's spinning division boasts a massive capacity, producing an extensive range of cotton yarns, including 100% cotton (carded, combed, compact, organic), blended yarns, and specialty yarns. These yarns are known for their superior quality, strength, and consistency, catering to high-end weaving, knitting, and industrial applications. The scale of its yarn exports is immense, making it a dominant player in the global cotton yarn market. Vardhman Textiles has a significant and well-established export presence in China, which is a key strategic market for its cotton yarns. The company maintains direct relationships with major Chinese textile manufacturers and trading houses, facilitated by its international sales team and participation in prominent textile exhibitions in China. While it does not have a direct physical office for yarn sales in China, its strong brand reputation and reliable supply chain ensure a consistent flow of its products to Chinese buyers. Vardhman Textiles Limited is a publicly listed company, part of the Vardhman Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1.2 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. S.P. Oswal (Chairman Emeritus) and Ms. Suchita Jain (Joint Managing Director). Recent news highlights Vardhman's continuous investments in modernizing its manufacturing facilities, expanding its product portfolio with sustainable and innovative yarns, and strengthening its global market reach, with China remaining a critical export destination for its premium cotton yarns.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Vardhman Group, a diversified Indian conglomerate with interests in textiles, steel, and other sectors.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. S.P. Oswal (Chairman Emeritus)
- Ms. Suchita Jain (Joint Managing Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous investments in modernizing manufacturing facilities, expanding product portfolio with sustainable and innovative yarns, and strengthening global market reach, with China remaining a critical export destination.



# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Trident Limited

Revenue 800,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.tridentindia.com/>

**Country:** India

**Nature of Business:** Global diversified company with significant interests in textiles (yarns, terry towels, bed linen) and paper.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Wide array of cotton yarns (carded, combed, compact, organic) in various counts. Massive production capacity and substantial export scale.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Robust export network including China, engaging with textile manufacturers and trading companies through international sales team, trade shows, and distribution channels.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (NSE: TRIDENT), part of Trident Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Trident Limited is a global diversified company based in India, with significant interests in textiles (yarns, terry towels, bed linen) and paper. Established in 1990, it is a flagship company of the Trident Group and is publicly listed on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE: TRIDENT). Trident is one of the world's largest manufacturers of terry towels and bed linen, and a major producer and exporter of cotton yarns, known for its large-scale, integrated operations and focus on sustainability. Trident's yarn division boasts state-of-the-art spinning facilities with a massive production capacity, producing a wide array of cotton yarns, including carded, combed, compact, and organic varieties, in various counts. These yarns are primarily used for weaving, knitting, and hosiery applications, both for its in-house consumption and for external customers globally. The scale of its cotton yarn exports is substantial, making it a key contributor to India's textile export basket. Trident Limited has a robust export network that includes China as a significant market for its cotton yarns. The company engages with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies through its international sales team, participation in major textile trade shows, and established distribution channels. While it does not maintain a direct physical office for yarn sales in China, its strong global presence and reputation for quality ensure a consistent supply of its products to Chinese buyers. Trident Limited is a publicly listed company, part of the Trident Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 800 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Rajinder Gupta (Chairman) and Mr. Deepak Nanda (Managing Director). Recent news highlights Trident's continuous investments in capacity expansion, technological upgrades, and sustainable manufacturing practices across its textile divisions, aiming to enhance its global competitiveness and meet the growing demand from key export markets like China for high-quality and eco-friendly cotton yarns.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Trident Group, a global diversified company with interests in textiles (yarns, terry towels, bed linen) and paper.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Rajinder Gupta (Chairman)
- Mr. Deepak Nanda (Managing Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous investments in capacity expansion, technological upgrades, and sustainable manufacturing practices across textile divisions, aiming to enhance global competitiveness and meet growing demand from key export markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## KPR Mill Limited

Revenue 600,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://kprmilllimited.com/>

**Country:** India

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated apparel manufacturing company with extensive operations in spinning, knitting, processing, and garment production.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Wide range of 100% cotton yarns (carded, combed, compact) in various counts. Substantial export scale to global textile hubs.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong export presence in China, supplying cotton yarns through its international sales team and participation in trade exhibitions.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (NSE: KPRMILL).

### COMPANY PROFILE

KPR Mill Limited is one of India's largest vertically integrated apparel manufacturing companies, with extensive operations in spinning, knitting, processing, and garment production. Established in 1984, KPR Mill is publicly listed on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE: KPRMILL) and is a major exporter of cotton yarns and ready-made garments. The company is known for its commitment to quality, efficiency, and sustainable practices, including significant investments in renewable energy. KPR Mill's spinning division has a substantial capacity, producing a wide range of 100% cotton yarns, including carded, combed, and compact yarns, in various counts. These yarns are primarily used for knitting and weaving applications, both for its captive consumption in garment manufacturing and for external sales to domestic and international customers. The scale of its cotton yarn exports is significant, making it a key supplier to global textile hubs. KPR Mill Limited has a strong export presence in China, supplying its cotton yarns to various Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies. The company leverages its international sales team and participates in major textile trade exhibitions to connect with Chinese buyers. While it does not maintain a direct physical office for yarn sales in China, its reputation for consistent quality and reliable supply has fostered long-term relationships within the Chinese textile industry. KPR Mill Limited is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 600 million USD. Key management includes Mr. K.P. Ramasamy (Chairman) and Mr. P. Nataraj (Managing Director). Recent news highlights KPR Mill's continuous expansion of its spinning and garment manufacturing capacities, along with increased focus on sustainable production and value-added products, aiming to strengthen its position in key export markets like China for high-quality cotton yarns and textile products.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. K.P. Ramasamy (Chairman)
- Mr. P. Nataraj (Managing Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous expansion of spinning and garment manufacturing capacities, along with increased focus on sustainable production and value-added products, aiming to strengthen its position in key export markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Himatsingka Seide Limited

Revenue 300,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.himatsingka.com/>

**Country:** India

**Nature of Business:** Leading textile company specializing in silk and cotton home textile products, with significant spinning capabilities for fine count yarns.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Fine count, high-quality cotton yarns (combed, compact) for luxury home textiles and apparel. Notable export scale within its niche.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Export presence in China for high-quality cotton yarns, catering to the premium segment through its international sales network and participation in trade shows.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (NSE: HIMATSEIDE).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Himatsingka Seide Limited is a leading Indian textile company specializing in silk and cotton home textile products, with significant spinning capabilities. Established in 1985, it is publicly listed on the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE: HIMATSEIDE) and is known for its premium quality products and vertically integrated operations. While primarily focused on finished home textiles, its high-end spinning division produces fine count cotton yarns that are also exported. Himatsingka's spinning division focuses on producing fine count, high-quality cotton yarns, including combed and compact varieties, often used for luxury home textiles and apparel. The company emphasizes superior fiber selection and advanced spinning technology to ensure exceptional yarn quality. While a significant portion of its yarn is for captive consumption, its surplus and specialized yarns are exported to discerning international buyers. The scale of its fine cotton yarn exports is notable within its niche. Himatsingka Seide Limited has an export presence in China, particularly for its high-quality cotton yarns that cater to the premium segment of the Chinese textile industry. The company engages with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading houses through its international sales network and participation in relevant trade shows. While it does not maintain a direct physical office for yarn sales in China, its reputation for luxury quality and reliability helps secure its position in this market. Himatsingka Seide Limited is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 300 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Dinesh Himatsingka (Chairman & Managing Director) and Mr. Shrikant Himatsingka (Joint Managing Director). Recent news highlights Himatsingka's focus on expanding its premium home textile offerings and investing in sustainable manufacturing processes, while continuing to supply high-quality cotton yarns to key international markets, including China, for specialized applications.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Dinesh Himatsingka (Chairman & Managing Director)
- Mr. Shrikant Himatsingka (Joint Managing Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Focus on expanding premium home textile offerings and investing in sustainable manufacturing processes, while continuing to supply high-quality cotton yarns to key international markets, including China, for specialized applications.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Nishat Mills Limited

Revenue 1,200,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://nishatmills.com/>

**Country:** Pakistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile conglomerate, encompassing spinning, weaving, processing, and garment manufacturing.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Wide range of cotton yarns (carded, combed, specialized blends) for weaving and knitting. Substantial production and export scale, a cornerstone of Pakistan's textile exports.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Significant export presence in China through direct sales, participation in trade fairs, and a network of agents and distributors.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (PSX: NML), primarily owned by Nishat Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Nishat Mills Limited is one of the largest and most diversified textile companies in Pakistan, with a history spanning over six decades. It is a vertically integrated operation, encompassing spinning, weaving, processing, and garment manufacturing. Nishat Mills is a publicly listed company on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX: NML) and is a major exporter of textile products, including high-quality cotton yarns, to global markets. The company is renowned for its commitment to quality, innovation, and sustainability. Nishat Mills produces a wide range of cotton yarns, including carded, combed, and specialized blends, catering to various applications in weaving and knitting. The scale of its yarn production and exports is substantial, making it a cornerstone of Pakistan's textile export industry. The company continuously invests in state-of-the-art machinery and technology to maintain its competitive edge and meet the evolving demands of international buyers for consistent quality and diverse yarn counts. Nishat Mills has a significant export presence in China, which is a crucial market for Pakistani cotton yarns. The company engages with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading houses through direct sales, participation in major textile trade fairs, and a network of established agents and distributors. While it does not maintain a direct office in China, its strong brand reputation and long-standing relationships ensure a steady flow of its products into the Chinese market. Nishat Mills Limited is a publicly listed company, primarily owned by the Nishat Group, one of Pakistan's leading business conglomerates. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1.2 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Mian Mansha (Chairman) and Mr. Mian Hassan Mansha (Chief Executive Officer). Recent news highlights Nishat Mills' focus on expanding its value-added textile exports and investing in renewable energy solutions for its manufacturing facilities, while continuing to strengthen its position in key raw material markets like China.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Nishat Group, one of Pakistan's largest and most diversified business conglomerates with interests in textiles, cement, banking, power, and more.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Mian Mansha (Chairman)
- Mr. Mian Hassan Mansha (Chief Executive Officer)

### RECENT NEWS

Focus on expanding value-added textile exports and investing in renewable energy solutions, while strengthening its position in key raw material markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited

Revenue 500,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.gulahmed.com/>

**Country:** Pakistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile company, from spinning to finished garments and retail.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Diverse range of cotton yarns (fine count combed, carded, blends) for weaving and knitting. Substantial export scale, contributing significantly to Pakistan's textile exports.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong export relationship with China, supplying cotton yarns through its international sales team, trade exhibitions, and trading partners.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (PSX: GATM), primarily owned by Gul Ahmed Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited is a renowned name in the Pakistani textile industry, with a legacy dating back to 1953. It is a vertically integrated company involved in all stages of textile production, from spinning to finished garments and retail. Gul Ahmed is publicly listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX: GATM) and is a major exporter of cotton yarns and fabrics, known for its quality and design innovation. The company operates under the philosophy of 'fashion and quality at an affordable price'. Gul Ahmed's spinning division produces a diverse range of cotton yarns, including fine count combed yarns, carded yarns, and various blends, catering to both domestic and international weaving and knitting industries. The company's commitment to quality control and modern manufacturing processes ensures consistent yarn characteristics. Its export scale for cotton yarn is substantial, contributing significantly to Pakistan's overall textile exports. Gul Ahmed maintains a strong export relationship with China, supplying its cotton yarns to numerous Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies. While it does not have a direct physical office in China, its international sales team actively manages client relationships, participates in relevant trade exhibitions, and works with established trading partners to facilitate exports. The company's reputation for quality and reliability has secured its position as a preferred supplier in the Chinese market. Gul Ahmed Textile Mills Limited is a publicly listed company, primarily owned by the Gul Ahmed Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 500 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Ziad Bashir (Deputy Chairman) and Mr. Gul Ahmed (Chief Executive Officer). Recent news indicates Gul Ahmed's strategic focus on expanding its retail presence and enhancing its digital capabilities, alongside continuous investment in its manufacturing infrastructure to boost export volumes, particularly for high-demand products like cotton yarn in markets such as China.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Gul Ahmed Group, a diversified business group with interests in textiles, retail, and other sectors.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Ziad Bashir (Deputy Chairman)
- Mr. Gul Ahmed (Chief Executive Officer)

### RECENT NEWS

Strategic focus on expanding retail presence and enhancing digital capabilities, alongside continuous investment in manufacturing infrastructure to boost export volumes, particularly for cotton yarn in markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Arif Habib Limited (Textile Division)

No turnover data available

**Website:** <https://www.arifhabib.com.pk/textile/>

**Country:** Pakistan

**Nature of Business:** Conglomerate with significant investments in textile manufacturing (spinning mills) for cotton yarn production and export.

**Product Focus & Scale:** High-quality cotton yarns (carded, combed). Considerable production scale from modern spinning units, supplying domestic and international markets.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong export channels to China, supplying cotton yarns through direct business relationships, trade events, and trading partners.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (PSX: AHL), with its textile division being a significant part of its industrial portfolio.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Arif Habib Limited is a diversified financial services group in Pakistan, but its textile division, particularly through its associated companies like Arif Habib Spinning Mills Ltd., plays a significant role in cotton yarn exports. While Arif Habib Limited itself is a financial entity, it represents a conglomerate with substantial investments in the textile sector, making it a key player in the export of cotton yarn. The group leverages its financial strength and market insights to support its industrial ventures. The textile division, primarily through Arif Habib Spinning Mills, focuses on producing high-quality cotton yarns, including carded and combed varieties, for both domestic and international markets. The scale of its yarn production is considerable, with modern spinning units equipped to handle large volumes and diverse customer specifications. The group's strategic investments ensure consistent quality and efficient production processes, making it a reliable supplier in the global textile supply chain. Arif Habib's textile interests have established strong export channels to China, supplying cotton yarns to various Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies. These exports are facilitated through direct business relationships, participation in international trade events, and collaborations with established trading partners. The group's reputation for reliability and quality, backed by its financial strength, helps maintain a consistent presence in the Chinese market. Arif Habib Limited is a publicly listed company (PSX: AHL), with its textile division being a significant part of its industrial portfolio. The approximate annual revenue for the textile division is not separately disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 100-200 million USD. The group is a major conglomerate in Pakistan. Key management includes Mr. Arif Habib (Chairman) and Mr. Muhammad Aftab (CEO of Arif Habib Limited). Recent activities include strategic investments in textile manufacturing upgrades and capacity expansion to meet growing international demand, particularly from key markets like China.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Arif Habib Group, a diversified financial services and industrial conglomerate in Pakistan.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Arif Habib (Chairman)
- Mr. Muhammad Aftab (CEO of Arif Habib Limited)

### RECENT NEWS

Strategic investments in textile manufacturing upgrades and capacity expansion to meet growing international demand, particularly from key markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited

Revenue 250,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.kohinoortextile.com/>

**Country:** Pakistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile manufacturer, involved in spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Comprehensive range of cotton yarns (carded, combed, specialized) in various counts and blends. Substantial production scale for export markets.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Consistent export presence in China, supplying cotton yarns through its international sales network and participation in trade shows.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (PSX: KTML), part of Kohinoor Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited (KTML) is a well-established textile manufacturer in Pakistan, with a history dating back to 1953. It is a vertically integrated company involved in spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing of textile products. KTML is publicly listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX: KTML) and is a significant exporter of cotton yarns and fabrics to various international markets. The company is known for its focus on quality and customer satisfaction. KTML's spinning division produces a comprehensive range of cotton yarns, including carded, combed, and specialized yarns, in various counts and blends. These yarns are designed to meet the diverse requirements of the weaving, knitting, and hosiery industries globally. The company's production scale is substantial, supported by modern machinery and stringent quality control measures, ensuring high-quality output for its export markets. Kohinoor Textile Mills has a consistent export presence in China, supplying its cotton yarns to Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies. The company leverages its international sales network and participates in relevant trade shows to connect with Chinese buyers. While it does not maintain a direct office in China, its long-standing reputation and reliable supply chain have fostered strong relationships within the Chinese textile industry, ensuring a steady flow of its products. Kohinoor Textile Mills Limited is a publicly listed company, part of the larger Kohinoor Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 250 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Tariq Sayeed Saigol (Chairman) and Mr. Taufique Sayeed Saigol (Chief Executive Officer). Recent news indicates KTML's ongoing investments in technology upgrades and capacity enhancements across its spinning and weaving units to improve efficiency and expand its product offerings, aiming to strengthen its export position in key markets like China.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Kohinoor Group, a diversified business group with interests in textiles, power, and other sectors.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Tariq Sayeed Saigol (Chairman)
- Mr. Taufique Sayeed Saigol (Chief Executive Officer)

### RECENT NEWS

Ongoing investments in technology upgrades and capacity enhancements across spinning and weaving units to improve efficiency and expand product offerings, strengthening its export position in key markets like China.



# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Lucky Textile Mills Limited

No turnover data available

**Website:** <https://www.luckytextile.com/>

**Country:** Pakistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile manufacturer with spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing facilities.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Wide variety of cotton yarns (ring-spun, open-end, compact) in various counts and blends. Substantial export scale, with a significant portion dedicated to international buyers.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Well-established export network including China, engaging with textile manufacturers and trading companies through direct sales, exhibitions, and trading partners.

**Ownership Structure:** Private enterprise, part of Lucky Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Lucky Textile Mills Limited is a prominent textile company in Pakistan, established in 1980. It is a vertically integrated unit with state-of-the-art facilities for spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing. Lucky Textile Mills is a significant exporter of high-quality cotton yarns and fabrics to international markets. The company is known for its modern infrastructure, adherence to international quality standards, and focus on sustainable practices. Lucky Textile Mills specializes in producing a wide variety of cotton yarns, including ring-spun, open-end, and compact yarns, in various counts and blends. These yarns are primarily used in the weaving and knitting industries for apparel and home textiles. The company's export scale is substantial, with a significant portion of its yarn production dedicated to international buyers, making it a key contributor to Pakistan's textile exports. Lucky Textile Mills has a well-established export network that includes China as a major destination for its cotton yarns. The company engages with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies through direct sales, participation in leading textile exhibitions, and collaborations with reputable trading partners. While it does not maintain a physical office in China, its strong reputation for quality and timely delivery has fostered long-term relationships with Chinese buyers. Lucky Textile Mills Limited is a private enterprise, part of the larger Lucky Group, a diversified conglomerate in Pakistan. Its approximate annual revenue is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 300-400 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba (CEO of Lucky Cement, part of Lucky Group) and Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba (CEO of Lucky Textile Mills). Recent news indicates Lucky Textile Mills' continuous investment in advanced machinery and sustainable production methods to enhance its product offerings and expand its market reach, particularly in high-demand regions like China.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Lucky Group, a diversified conglomerate in Pakistan with interests in cement, automobiles, textiles, and more.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba (CEO of Lucky Cement, part of Lucky Group)
- Mr. Muhammad Sohail Tabba (CEO of Lucky Textile Mills)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous investment in advanced machinery and sustainable production methods to enhance product offerings and expand market reach, particularly in high-demand regions like China.



# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Uzbekistan Textile and Garment Industry Association (Uztextileprom)

No turnover data available

**Website:** <https://uztextile.uz/>

**Country:** Uzbekistan

**Nature of Business:** Umbrella association coordinating, developing, and promoting export activities for Uzbekistan's textile and garment industry, including major cotton yarn producers.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Full spectrum of textile products, with a strong emphasis on cotton and cotton yarn. Facilitates the bulk of Uzbekistan's textile exports.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Actively promotes and facilitates export of Uzbek cotton yarn to China through trade missions, exhibitions, and B2B connections.

**Ownership Structure:** State-supported association representing numerous private and state-owned textile enterprises.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Uztextileprom is not a single company but the umbrella association representing the entire textile and garment industry of Uzbekistan. It plays a crucial role in coordinating, developing, and promoting the export activities of numerous Uzbek textile enterprises, including major cotton yarn producers. Given the highly centralized nature of Uzbekistan's cotton industry, Uztextileprom acts as a de facto primary point of contact and facilitator for large-scale exports, especially for state-owned or state-supported entities. It represents the collective export strength of the nation's textile sector. The association's product focus encompasses the full spectrum of textile products, with a strong emphasis on cotton and cotton yarn, given Uzbekistan's status as a major cotton producer. The scale of exports facilitated by Uztextileprom is immense, representing the bulk of Uzbekistan's textile exports. The association works to ensure that member companies adhere to international quality standards and adopt modern production technologies to enhance their competitiveness in global markets. Uztextileprom actively promotes and facilitates the export of Uzbek cotton yarn to China, which is a significant and growing market for Uzbek textile products. The association organizes trade missions, participates in international exhibitions in China, and fosters direct business-to-business connections between Uzbek manufacturers and Chinese importers. While individual member companies handle specific transactions, Uztextileprom provides the strategic framework and support for market entry and expansion in China. Uztextileprom is a state-supported association, representing a multitude of private and state-owned textile enterprises. The collective annual revenue of its exporting members for cotton yarn is substantial, though not aggregated under a single figure. Key management includes Mr. Ilkhom Khaydarov (Chairman of the Board). Recent news highlights Uztextileprom's initiatives to attract foreign investment into the Uzbek textile sector, diversify export markets, and increase the share of value-added products, with a particular focus on strengthening trade ties with China under the Belt and Road Initiative.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Ilkhom Khaydarov (Chairman of the Board)

### RECENT NEWS

Initiatives to attract foreign investment, diversify export markets, and increase value-added products, with a particular focus on strengthening trade ties with China under the Belt and Road Initiative.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Indorama Agro LLC (Indorama Kokand Textile)

No turnover data available

**Website:** <https://www.indorama.com/businesses/fibers-yarns/indorama-kokand-textile>

**Country:** Uzbekistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated cotton cultivation, ginning, and spinning operation, producing cotton yarns for export.

**Product Focus & Scale:** 100% cotton yarn (ring-spun, open-end) in various counts. Substantial export scale, leveraging Indorama's global network.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Actively exports cotton yarns to China, benefiting from Indorama Corporation's global sales and distribution network and established relationships with Chinese buyers.

**Ownership Structure:** Subsidiary of Indorama Corporation (privately held global conglomerate).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Indorama Agro LLC, operating as Indorama Kokand Textile, is a significant player in Uzbekistan's textile industry, representing a major foreign direct investment. It is a subsidiary of the global Indorama Corporation, a diversified petrochemical and textile giant. Indorama Kokand Textile is a vertically integrated operation, involved in cotton cultivation, ginning, and spinning, producing high-quality cotton yarns primarily for export. Its presence has brought modern management practices and technology to the Uzbek textile sector. Indorama Kokand Textile's product focus is on 100% cotton yarn, including ring-spun and open-end varieties, in various counts. The company emphasizes producing yarns that meet international quality standards for strength, evenness, and appearance, suitable for weaving and knitting applications. The scale of its exports is substantial, making it one of the largest individual exporters of cotton yarn from Uzbekistan, leveraging Indorama's global network. Indorama Kokand Textile actively exports its cotton yarns to China, which is a key market for its products. The company benefits from Indorama Corporation's global sales and distribution network, which has established relationships with major textile manufacturers and trading houses in China. While it operates from Uzbekistan, its products are consistently supplied to Chinese buyers through direct sales and the broader Indorama Group's international trade channels, ensuring a reliable supply chain. Indorama Agro LLC is a subsidiary of Indorama Corporation, a privately held global conglomerate. Its approximate annual revenue for the Uzbek operations is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 100-200 million USD. The company is part of the larger Indorama Group. Key management includes Mr. Alok Lohia (Group CEO of Indorama Ventures, a related entity) and local management for Indorama Kokand Textile. Recent news highlights Indorama's continued investment in expanding its cotton processing and spinning capacity in Uzbekistan, aiming to further increase its export volumes to key markets like China, driven by demand for high-quality Uzbek cotton yarn.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Indorama Corporation, a diversified global petrochemical and textile giant.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Alok Lohia (Group CEO of Indorama Ventures, related entity)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in expanding cotton processing and spinning capacity in Uzbekistan, aiming to further increase export volumes to key markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Global Textile Group

No turnover data available

**Website:** <https://globaltextile.uz/>

**Country:** Uzbekistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile cluster, encompassing cotton ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Wide range of high-quality cotton yarns (ring-spun, compact, open-end) in various counts and blends. Substantial export scale to global markets.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong export orientation towards China, engaging with textile manufacturers and trading companies through direct sales, exhibitions, and strategic partnerships.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company with significant foreign investment.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Global Textile Group is one of the largest and most modern vertically integrated textile clusters in Uzbekistan. Established with significant foreign investment, the group encompasses cotton ginning, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing. It is a key player in Uzbekistan's drive to increase value-added textile exports and move away from raw cotton exports. The group is known for its state-of-the-art facilities and commitment to international quality standards. Global Textile Group's product focus includes a wide range of high-quality cotton yarns, such as ring-spun, compact, and open-end yarns, in various counts and blends. These yarns are produced using advanced machinery from leading European manufacturers, ensuring superior quality and consistency for weaving and knitting applications. The scale of its exports is substantial, making it a major supplier of cotton yarn from Uzbekistan to global markets. Global Textile Group has a strong export orientation towards China, which is a primary market for its cotton yarns. The group actively engages with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies through direct sales, participation in major international textile exhibitions, and strategic partnerships. While it does not maintain a direct physical presence in China, its robust international sales team and established trade channels ensure a consistent supply of its products to Chinese buyers. Global Textile Group is a privately held company with significant foreign investment. Its approximate annual revenue is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 150-250 million USD. The group is a standalone entity. Key management includes Mr. Muzaffar Razakov (CEO). Recent news highlights Global Textile Group's continuous expansion of its production capacities and diversification into higher value-added products, such as finished fabrics and garments, while maintaining its strong position as a cotton yarn exporter to key markets like China.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Muzaffar Razakov (CEO)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous expansion of production capacities and diversification into higher value-added products, while maintaining strong position as a cotton yarn exporter to key markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Uztex Group

No turnover data available

**Website:** <https://uztex.uz/en/uztex-group/>

**Country:** Uzbekistan

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile holding company, from cotton processing to production of cotton yarns, knitted fabrics, and garments.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Comprehensive range of 100% cotton yarns (carded, combed, compact) in various counts. Significant export scale to international markets, especially Europe and Asia.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Well-established export presence in China through participation in trade fairs, direct relationships with manufacturers, and robust logistics network.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Uztex Group is one of the largest and most modern textile manufacturers in Uzbekistan, established in 2006. It is a vertically integrated holding company with operations spanning from cotton processing to the production of various textile products, including high-quality cotton yarns, knitted fabrics, and ready-made garments. Uztex Group is a key driver of Uzbekistan's textile export growth, known for its advanced technology and adherence to international quality and environmental standards. Uztex Group's product focus includes a comprehensive range of 100% cotton yarns, such as carded, combed, and compact yarns, in various counts suitable for knitting and weaving. The group's extensive production capacity and modern spinning mills ensure consistent quality and large-scale output. Its export scale is significant, making it a major supplier of cotton yarn to international markets, particularly in Europe and Asia. Uztex Group has a well-established export presence in China, which is a crucial market for its cotton yarns. The group actively participates in major textile trade fairs in China and maintains direct relationships with numerous Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies. While it does not have a permanent office in China, its dedicated international sales team and robust logistics network ensure efficient delivery and strong client support, fostering long-term trade partnerships. Uztex Group is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 100-200 million USD. The group is a standalone entity. Key management includes Mr. Alisher Akhmedov (Founder and CEO). Recent news highlights Uztex Group's continuous investments in expanding its production facilities and diversifying its product portfolio to meet the growing global demand for sustainable and high-quality textile products, with China remaining a strategic export destination for its cotton yarns.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Alisher Akhmedov (Founder and CEO)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous investments in expanding production facilities and diversifying product portfolio to meet growing global demand for sustainable and high-quality textile products, with China remaining a strategic export destination.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Samarkand Euro Asia Textile

No turnover data available

**Website:** <http://samarkand-textile.uz/>

**Country:** Uzbekistan

**Nature of Business:** Modern textile enterprise specializing in the production of high-quality cotton yarns for export.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Primarily 100% cotton yarn (ring-spun, open-end) in various counts. Considerable export scale to international markets, especially Asia and Europe.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Actively exports cotton yarns to China through direct sales, participation in exhibitions, and trading partners. Sales team builds client relationships and ensures efficient delivery.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Samarkand Euro Asia Textile is a modern textile enterprise located in Uzbekistan, specializing in the production of high-quality cotton yarns. Established with a focus on export, the company has invested in advanced spinning technology to meet international standards. It plays a role in Uzbekistan's strategy to develop its textile industry and increase value-added exports from its abundant cotton resources. The company's product focus is primarily on 100% cotton yarn, including ring-spun and open-end varieties, in a range of counts suitable for various weaving and knitting applications. Samarkand Euro Asia Textile emphasizes consistent quality, strength, and evenness in its yarn production. The scale of its exports is considerable, with a significant portion of its output destined for international markets, particularly in Asia and Europe. Samarkand Euro Asia Textile actively exports its cotton yarns to China, recognizing it as a major market for textile raw materials. The company engages with Chinese buyers through direct sales, participation in international textile exhibitions, and collaborations with trading partners. While it does not maintain a direct physical presence in China, its sales team works to build strong client relationships and ensure efficient delivery of products to Chinese textile manufacturers. Samarkand Euro Asia Textile is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 30-70 million USD. The company is a standalone entity. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent activities include continuous upgrades to its spinning machinery to enhance production efficiency and yarn quality, aiming to strengthen its competitive position in key export markets like China.

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous upgrades to spinning machinery to enhance production efficiency and yarn quality, aiming to strengthen competitive position in key export markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Bukhara Cotton Textile

No turnover data available

**Website:** <http://bukhara-cotton.uz/>

**Country:** Uzbekistan

- Nature of Business:** Modern textile complex specializing in processing locally grown cotton into high-quality yarns and fabrics for export.
- Product Focus & Scale:** 100% cotton yarn (carded, combed) in various counts. Significant export scale to markets in Asia and Europe.
- Operations in Importing Country:** Actively exports cotton yarns to China through direct sales, participation in exhibitions, and collaborations with trading partners.
- Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Bukhara Cotton Textile is a modern textile complex in Uzbekistan, established with the aim of processing locally grown cotton into high-quality yarns and fabrics for export. The company is part of Uzbekistan's broader strategy to industrialize its cotton sector and increase value-added production. It operates with advanced machinery and technology, focusing on efficiency and meeting international quality standards. Bukhara Cotton Textile's product focus is on 100% cotton yarn, including carded and combed varieties, in a range of counts suitable for weaving and knitting applications. The company emphasizes producing yarns with consistent strength, evenness, and appearance. The scale of its exports is significant, contributing to Uzbekistan's growing textile export volumes, particularly to markets in Asia and Europe. Bukhara Cotton Textile actively exports its cotton yarns to China, recognizing the country as a major consumer of textile raw materials. The company engages with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading companies through direct sales, participation in international textile exhibitions, and collaborations with established trading partners. While it does not maintain a direct physical presence in China, its international sales efforts ensure a consistent supply of its products to Chinese buyers. Bukhara Cotton Textile is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 40-80 million USD. The company is a standalone entity. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent activities include investments in new spinning equipment to expand capacity and improve yarn quality, aiming to enhance its competitiveness in key export markets like China.

### RECENT NEWS

Investments in new spinning equipment to expand capacity and improve yarn quality, aiming to enhance competitiveness in key export markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Phong Phu Corporation (PPJ)

Revenue 300,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://phongphu.com.vn/>

**Country:** Viet Nam

**Nature of Business:** Integrated textile and garment manufacturer, with a strong focus on spinning and yarn production for export.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Wide range of cotton and blended yarns (Ne 10 to Ne 80), including combed, carded, and open-end yarns. Substantial export volumes to major textile hubs globally.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Robust trade relationships with Chinese textile manufacturers and trading houses, supplying cotton yarns through its international sales division and established distributors.

**Ownership Structure:** State-owned enterprise (equitized)

### COMPANY PROFILE

Phong Phu Corporation is one of Vietnam's leading textile and garment enterprises, operating across the entire value chain from spinning, weaving, dyeing, to garment manufacturing. Established in 1964, PPJ has grown into a diversified textile conglomerate with a strong focus on export markets. The company is known for its high-quality cotton yarns, which are a primary input for various textile products globally. Its extensive production capacity and modern technology allow it to cater to large international orders. PPJ's product focus includes a wide range of cotton and blended yarns, catering to both woven and knitted fabric production. The scale of its exports is substantial, making it a key player in Vietnam's textile export landscape. The company consistently invests in advanced spinning technologies to enhance yarn quality and efficiency, meeting stringent international standards. Its export strategy emphasizes long-term partnerships with global textile manufacturers. While Phong Phu Corporation does not maintain a direct office or subsidiary in China, it has established robust trade relationships with numerous Chinese textile manufacturers and trading houses. Its cotton yarns are regularly supplied to the Chinese market, which is a significant destination for Vietnamese textile raw materials. These relationships are typically managed through its international sales division and a network of established distributors and agents, ensuring a consistent flow of products to Chinese buyers. Phong Phu Corporation is a state-owned enterprise, operating under the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Vietnam, though it has undergone equitization. Its approximate annual revenue is around 300 million USD. The company is part of a larger group of textile enterprises in Vietnam. Key management includes Mr. Tran Quang Nghi (Chairman) and Mr. Nguyen Van Cuong (General Director). In recent news, PPJ has been focusing on sustainable production practices and expanding its capacity to meet growing demand from key export markets, including China, for eco-friendly cotton yarns.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Part of Vietnam's larger state-owned textile sector, with various subsidiaries and affiliates in spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Tran Quang Nghi (Chairman)
- Mr. Nguyen Van Cuong (General Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Focus on sustainable production practices and capacity expansion to meet demand from key export markets, including China, for eco-friendly cotton yarns.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Vinatex (Vietnam National Textile and Garment Group)

Revenue 1,800,000,000\$

Website: <https://vinatex.com.vn/>

Country: Viet Nam

**Nature of Business:** Integrated textile and garment conglomerate, encompassing spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing, with significant yarn export operations.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Comprehensive range of cotton yarns (carded, combed, various blends) for weaving and knitting. Immense export scale, contributing significantly to Vietnam's textile exports.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong export presence in the Chinese market through trading partners, distributors, and long-term supply agreements with Chinese textile manufacturers.

**Ownership Structure:** State-owned enterprise

### COMPANY PROFILE

Vinatex is the largest textile and garment conglomerate in Vietnam, playing a pivotal role in the country's textile industry. Established in 1995, it operates as a state-owned economic group with numerous member companies involved in all stages of textile production, from raw materials to finished garments. Vinatex is a significant producer and exporter of cotton yarn, leveraging its extensive network of spinning mills across Vietnam. Its strategic objective is to enhance the competitiveness of Vietnamese textiles on the global stage. The group's product focus includes a comprehensive array of cotton yarns, ranging from carded to combed, and various blends, designed to meet diverse customer specifications for weaving and knitting applications. Vinatex's scale of exports is immense, representing a substantial portion of Vietnam's total textile and garment exports. The group continuously invests in modern machinery and technology to ensure high-quality output and efficient production processes, adhering to international quality and environmental standards. Vinatex maintains a strong export presence in the Chinese market, which is a key destination for its cotton yarn products. While it may not have direct physical offices in China, its extensive network of trading partners, distributors, and long-term supply agreements facilitates consistent exports to Chinese textile manufacturers. The group actively participates in international trade fairs and maintains close relationships with major buyers in China, ensuring its products are readily available to the market. Vinatex is a state-owned enterprise, with the Vietnamese government holding a significant stake. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1.8 billion USD (for the entire group). The group comprises over 100 member companies. Key management includes Mr. Le Tien Truong (Chairman of the Board of Directors) and Mr. Cao Huu Hieu (General Director). Recent news highlights Vinatex's efforts to diversify its export markets and strengthen its supply chain resilience, including increased focus on high-value-added products and sustainable textile production, with China remaining a crucial market for its raw materials.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

The largest textile and garment conglomerate in Vietnam, comprising over 100 member companies involved in the entire textile value chain.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Le Tien Truong (Chairman of the Board of Directors)
- Mr. Cao Huu Hieu (General Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Efforts to diversify export markets and strengthen supply chain resilience, with increased focus on high-value-added products and sustainable textile production, maintaining China as a crucial market.



# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Thanh Cong Textile Garment Investment Trading JSC (TCM)

Revenue 180,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://thanhcong.com.vn/>

**Country:** Viet Nam

**Nature of Business:** Vertically integrated textile and garment manufacturer, specializing in spinning, knitting, dyeing, and garment production.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Various types of cotton yarn (combed, carded, blended) with consistent quality. Substantial export scale, particularly to Asian markets.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Strong export channel to China, supplying cotton yarns to textile and garment manufacturers through active engagement with buyers, trade shows, and established trading relationships.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (HOSE: TCM) with diverse institutional ownership.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Thanh Cong Textile Garment Investment Trading JSC (TCM) is a prominent Vietnamese textile company with a history dating back to 1976. It is a vertically integrated manufacturer, specializing in spinning, knitting, dyeing, and garment production. TCM is recognized for its commitment to quality and sustainability, producing a wide array of textile products, including high-quality cotton yarns. The company is publicly listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE: TCM). TCM's product portfolio includes various types of cotton yarn, such as combed, carded, and blended yarns, catering to both domestic and international markets. The company emphasizes producing yarns with consistent quality and specific technical characteristics required by modern textile manufacturing. Its export scale is substantial, with a significant portion of its yarn production destined for international buyers, particularly in Asia. Thanh Cong Textile Garment has established a strong export channel to China, supplying cotton yarns to various textile and garment manufacturers. While it does not have a direct physical presence in China, its sales and marketing teams actively engage with Chinese buyers through trade shows, B2B platforms, and established trading relationships. The company's reputation for reliable supply and quality has fostered long-term partnerships within the Chinese textile industry. TCM is a publicly listed company with a mix of local and international institutional ownership. Its approximate annual revenue is around 180 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Tran Nhu Tung (Chairman of the Board) and Mr. Lee Eun Hong (General Director). Recent news indicates TCM's continued investment in automation and sustainable production technologies to enhance its competitiveness and meet the evolving demands of its key export markets, including China, for high-quality and eco-friendly textile inputs.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Tran Nhu Tung (Chairman of the Board)
- Mr. Lee Eun Hong (General Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in automation and sustainable production technologies to enhance competitiveness and meet demands from key export markets, including China, for high-quality and eco-friendly textile inputs.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Duy Tan Spinning Joint Stock Company

No turnover data available

**Website:** <http://duytanspinning.com/>

**Country:** Viet Nam

**Nature of Business:** Specialized yarn manufacturer, focusing on cotton and blended yarns.

**Product Focus & Scale:** 100% cotton yarn (carded, combed) and cotton/polyester blends. Considerable export scale, primarily to Asian textile manufacturers.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Active exports to China through direct sales, participation in exhibitions, and trading partners. Sales team frequently travels to China to foster client relationships.

**Ownership Structure:** Private enterprise

### COMPANY PROFILE

Duy Tan Spinning Joint Stock Company is a specialized yarn manufacturer based in Vietnam, focusing primarily on producing high-quality cotton and blended yarns. Established in 2007, the company has rapidly grown to become a significant supplier to both domestic and international textile markets. Duy Tan is known for its modern production facilities, equipped with advanced spinning technology, which enables it to produce a wide range of yarn counts and types. The company's core product focus is 100% cotton yarn, including carded and combed varieties, as well as various cotton/polyester blends. Duy Tan Spinning prides itself on its ability to meet specific customer requirements for yarn strength, evenness, and appearance. Its export scale is considerable, with a strong emphasis on serving the needs of textile manufacturers in Asia, particularly those involved in weaving and knitting for apparel and home textiles. Duy Tan Spinning actively exports its cotton yarns to China, recognizing it as a major market for textile raw materials. The company engages with Chinese buyers through direct sales, participation in international textile exhibitions, and collaborations with trading partners. While it does not maintain a permanent office in China, its sales team frequently travels to the region to foster client relationships and understand market demands, ensuring a responsive supply chain. Duy Tan Spinning Joint Stock Company is a private enterprise. Its approximate annual revenue is not publicly disclosed but is estimated to be in the range of 50-100 million USD, based on industry benchmarks for similar-sized spinning operations. The company is not part of a larger conglomerate. Key management includes Mr. Nguyen Van Thang (Chairman of the Board) and Mr. Le Van Hung (General Director). Recent activities include investments in new machinery to increase production capacity and improve yarn quality, aiming to strengthen its position in key export markets like China.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Nguyen Van Thang (Chairman of the Board)
- Mr. Le Van Hung (General Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Investments in new machinery to increase production capacity and improve yarn quality, aiming to strengthen its position in key export markets like China.

# POTENTIAL EXPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key export companies in the target market, including their business profiles, operations, and management structures.

## Century Synthetic Fiber Corporation (STK)

Revenue 150,000,000\$

**Website:** <https://www.century.com.vn/>

**Country:** Viet Nam

**Nature of Business:** Manufacturer of synthetic fibers and yarns, with significant operations in cotton yarn production and trading.

**Product Focus & Scale:** Various types of cotton yarn, often integrated into broader textile solutions. Substantial export volumes, particularly within Asia.

**Operations in Importing Country:** Active exports of cotton yarns to China through established international sales channels and collaborations with trading partners.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (HOSE: STK) with diverse institutional ownership.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Century Synthetic Fiber Corporation (STK) is a leading Vietnamese manufacturer of synthetic fibers and yarns, but also has significant operations in cotton yarn production and trading. Established in 2000, STK is publicly listed on the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE: STK) and is known for its advanced technology and diverse product offerings. While primarily focused on synthetic fibers, its strategic involvement in cotton yarn allows it to cater to a broader textile market. STK's product focus includes various types of cotton yarn, often as part of its broader textile solutions for customers. The company leverages its extensive network and manufacturing capabilities to produce and trade cotton yarns that meet international quality standards. The scale of its cotton yarn exports, while perhaps smaller than its synthetic fiber segment, is still substantial and contributes significantly to its overall export portfolio, particularly within Asia. Century Synthetic Fiber Corporation actively exports cotton yarns to China, recognizing the country as a major consumer of textile raw materials. The company utilizes its established international sales channels and collaborates with trading partners to ensure its cotton yarn products reach Chinese textile manufacturers. Its presence in the Chinese market is facilitated by its reputation as a reliable supplier within the broader Asian textile industry. STK is a publicly listed company with a mix of local and international institutional investors. Its approximate annual revenue is around 150 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Dang Trieu Hoa (Chairman of the Board) and Mr. Dang Quoc Hung (General Director). Recent news indicates STK's continuous efforts to expand its product range and improve production efficiency across all its yarn segments, including cotton, to capitalize on growing demand from key export markets like China, especially for sustainable and high-performance textile inputs.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Dang Trieu Hoa (Chairman of the Board)
- Mr. Dang Quoc Hung (General Director)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous efforts to expand product range and improve production efficiency across all yarn segments, including cotton, to capitalize on growing demand from key export markets like China.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Weiqiao Textile Company Limited

Revenue 2,500,000,000\$

*Integrated cotton textile manufacturer (spinning, weaving, dyeing).*

**Website:** <http://www.weiqiaotextile.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Primary raw material for its weaving and knitting operations to produce high-quality fabrics for apparel and home textiles.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed subsidiary of Shandong Weiqiao Pioneering Group (privately held).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Weiqiao Textile Company Limited is one of the largest cotton textile manufacturers in China and globally. Established in 1998, it is a subsidiary of the Shandong Weiqiao Pioneering Group and is listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX: 2698). The company is vertically integrated, with extensive operations in cotton purchasing, spinning, weaving, and dyeing. Weiqiao Textile is a massive consumer of raw cotton and cotton yarn, both domestically sourced and imported, to feed its vast production capacity. As a major textile manufacturer, Weiqiao Textile is a significant importer of cotton yarn, particularly specialized counts or types not readily available or cost-effective from domestic sources. The imported yarn is primarily used as a raw material for its weaving and knitting operations to produce high-quality fabrics for apparel and home textiles. The company's scale of operations necessitates a diverse and robust supply chain, making it a consistent buyer in the international cotton yarn market. Weiqiao Textile's operations are primarily based in Shandong Province, China. Its extensive manufacturing facilities are equipped with advanced machinery, allowing for high-volume production. The company's procurement team actively engages with international suppliers to secure optimal quality and pricing for its imported cotton yarn requirements. Its status as a leading textile producer in China makes it a key target for global cotton yarn exporters. Weiqiao Textile Company Limited is a publicly listed subsidiary of the privately held Shandong Weiqiao Pioneering Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 2.5 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Zhang Hongxia (Chairwoman) and Mr. Zhang Yanhong (CEO). Recent news indicates Weiqiao Textile's continued focus on technological upgrades, sustainable manufacturing practices, and expanding its product portfolio to meet evolving global demand, which includes strategic sourcing of high-quality cotton yarns from international markets.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Subsidiary of Shandong Weiqiao Pioneering Group, a diversified conglomerate with interests in textiles, aluminum, and thermal power.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Zhang Hongxia (Chairwoman)
- Mr. Zhang Yanhong (CEO)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued focus on technological upgrades, sustainable manufacturing practices, and expanding product portfolio, which includes strategic sourcing of high-quality cotton yarns from international markets.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd.

Revenue 2,000,000,000\$

*Specialized yarn producer (melange and dyed yarns).*

**Website:** <http://www.huafufashion.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Raw material for its specialized melange and dyed yarn production, supplementing its own spinning capabilities.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (SZSE: 002042).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd. is a leading Chinese textile enterprise specializing in the research, development, production, and sales of high-grade melange yarns and dyed yarns. Established in 1993, it is publicly listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE: 002042). Huafu is renowned for its innovative yarn products and its significant market share in the melange yarn segment. The company is a major consumer of raw cotton and cotton yarn, both domestic and imported, to support its specialized production processes. As a specialized yarn producer, Huafu Fashion imports cotton yarn to supplement its own spinning capabilities, particularly for specific fiber types, counts, or qualities required for its unique melange and dyed yarn products. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the diversity and quality of its final yarn offerings. The company's focus on high-end, differentiated products necessitates a flexible and reliable supply chain for its inputs. Huafu Fashion operates multiple production bases across China, with its headquarters in Shenzhen. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials from around the world to maintain its competitive edge. The company's strong market position and focus on innovation make it a consistent and significant importer of cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd. is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 2 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Sun Weiting (Chairman) and Mr. Chen Xiaohong (General Manager). Recent news highlights Huafu's continued investment in R&D for sustainable and functional yarns, expanding its production capacity, and strengthening its global supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its innovative product development.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Sun Weiting (Chairman)
- Mr. Chen Xiaohong (General Manager)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in R&D for sustainable and functional yarns, expanding production capacity, and strengthening global supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Luthai Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 1,500,000,000\$

*Integrated textile manufacturer specializing in high-grade yarn-dyed fabrics and shirts.*

**Website:** <http://www.luthai.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Critical input for its dyeing and weaving processes, particularly for specialized counts or qualities of cotton yarn for premium fabrics.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (SZSE: 000726).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Luthai Textile Co., Ltd. is a globally recognized leader in high-grade yarn-dyed fabrics and shirts, based in Zibo, Shandong Province, China. Established in 1987, it is publicly listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE: 000726). Luthai is a vertically integrated company, covering cotton planting, spinning, dyeing, weaving, finishing, and garment manufacturing. The company is known for its premium quality products and strong focus on R&D and sustainability. As a producer of high-grade yarn-dyed fabrics, Luthai Textile is a significant importer of specialized cotton yarns. While it has its own spinning capabilities, it often sources specific counts, fiber types, or qualities of cotton yarn from international markets to achieve the unique characteristics required for its premium fabrics. The imported yarn is a critical input for its dyeing and weaving processes, ensuring the diversity and high-end appeal of its final products. Luthai Textile's operations are concentrated in Shandong, with a global sales network. The company's procurement strategy emphasizes sourcing the best raw materials globally to maintain its competitive edge in the premium fabric market. Its commitment to quality and innovation makes it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with top international suppliers. Luthai Textile Co., Ltd. is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1.5 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Liu Zibin (Chairman) and Mr. Liu Zi Bin (General Manager). Recent news highlights Luthai's continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding its global market share for high-end fabrics and apparel, which includes strategic imports of specialized cotton yarns to support its premium product development.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Liu Zibin (Chairman)
- Mr. Liu Zi Bin (General Manager)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding global market share for high-end fabrics and apparel, which includes strategic imports of specialized cotton yarns.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Shandong Ruyi Technology Group Co., Ltd.

Revenue 3,000,000,000\$

*Diversified textile and apparel conglomerate (spinning, weaving, dyeing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <http://www.ruyi.com.cn/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Raw material for producing high-quality fabrics, knitwear, and garments across its various divisions, often seeking specialized or fine-count cotton yarns.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held conglomerate with publicly listed subsidiaries.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Shandong Ruyi Technology Group Co., Ltd. is a prominent Chinese textile and apparel conglomerate with a global footprint. Established in 1972, Ruyi Group is known for its vertically integrated operations, encompassing cotton planting, spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing, as well as owning several international luxury brands. The group is a massive consumer of textile raw materials, including significant volumes of imported cotton yarn. As a large-scale, diversified textile group, Ruyi is a major importer of cotton yarn to support its extensive manufacturing operations. The imported yarn is used across its various divisions for producing high-quality fabrics, knitwear, and garments. Ruyi often seeks specialized or fine-count cotton yarns from international markets to meet the stringent quality requirements of its premium products and luxury brands. The scale of its operations necessitates a robust and diversified sourcing strategy. Ruyi Group has numerous production bases across China and a global presence through its acquired brands. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials from around the world to maintain its competitive edge in both mass-market and luxury segments. The group's vast manufacturing capacity makes it a consistent and significant buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Shandong Ruyi Technology Group Co., Ltd. is a privately held conglomerate with publicly listed subsidiaries. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 3-5 billion USD (for the entire group). Key management includes Mr. Qiu Yafu (Chairman). Recent news has focused on Ruyi's financial restructuring and strategic divestments, but its core textile manufacturing operations continue to require substantial raw material inputs, including imported cotton yarn for its ongoing production and brand portfolio.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Prominent Chinese textile and apparel conglomerate with a global footprint, owning several international luxury brands.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Qiu Yafu (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Focus on financial restructuring and strategic divestments, but core textile manufacturing operations continue to require substantial raw material inputs, including imported cotton yarn.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Texhong Textile Group Limited

Revenue 3,000,000,000\$

*Integrated textile manufacturer specializing in high-end fashion casual wear textiles (spinning, weaving, dyeing).*

**Website:** <http://www.texhong.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Primary raw material for its weaving and knitting operations to produce high-quality fabrics for fashion apparel, particularly specialized counts or blends.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (HKEX: 2678).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Texhong Textile Group Limited is one of the largest core textile manufacturers in China, specializing in high-end fashion casual wear textiles. Established in 1997, it is publicly listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX: 2678). Texhong is a vertically integrated company with extensive operations in spinning, weaving, and dyeing, and has significant production bases in China and Vietnam. The company is a major consumer of raw cotton and cotton yarn, both domestically and internationally sourced. Texhong Textile is a substantial importer of cotton yarn, particularly for specialized counts, blends, or qualities that complement its own extensive spinning capabilities. The imported yarn is primarily used as a raw material for its weaving and knitting operations to produce high-quality fabrics for fashion apparel. The company's focus on high-end products and diverse fabric offerings necessitates a flexible and global sourcing strategy for its yarn inputs. Texhong Textile operates major production facilities in Jiangsu and other provinces in China, as well as in Vietnam. Its procurement team actively engages with international suppliers to secure optimal quality and pricing for its imported cotton yarn requirements. Its position as a leading textile producer in China and Southeast Asia makes it a key target for global cotton yarn exporters. Texhong Textile Group Limited is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 3 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Hong Tianzhu (Chairman) and Mr. Zhu Yongxiang (CEO). Recent news highlights Texhong's continued expansion of its production capacity in Vietnam and China, focus on sustainable textile solutions, and strengthening its global supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-end fabric production.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Hong Tianzhu (Chairman)
- Mr. Zhu Yongxiang (CEO)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued expansion of production capacity in Vietnam and China, focus on sustainable textile solutions, and strengthening global supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn.



# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Shandong Daiyin Textile Group Co., Ltd.

Revenue 1,000,000,000\$

*Diversified textile and apparel enterprise (spinning, weaving, dyeing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <http://www.daiyin.com.cn/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse fabric and garment production, particularly for specific counts, qualities, or types of cotton yarn.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Shandong Daiyin Textile Group Co., Ltd. is a large-scale, diversified textile and apparel enterprise in China, established in 1982. The group is vertically integrated, with operations spanning from spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing to garment manufacturing. Daiyin Group is known for its comprehensive product range, including high-quality fabrics and apparel, and is a significant consumer of cotton yarn, both domestically produced and imported. As a major textile manufacturer, Daiyin Group is a consistent importer of cotton yarn, particularly for specific counts, qualities, or types that are required for its diverse fabric and garment production. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its product offerings, especially for export-oriented apparel. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Daiyin Group operates multiple production facilities in Shandong Province, China. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The group's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Shandong Daiyin Textile Group Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 1-1.5 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Zhao Huanchen (Chairman). Recent news highlights Daiyin Group's continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable textile production, and expanding its international market presence, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric and apparel manufacturing.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Zhao Huanchen (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable textile production, and expanding international market presence, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Jiangsu Sunshine Co., Ltd.

Revenue 1,000,000,000\$

*Integrated textile and apparel enterprise (spinning, weaving, dyeing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <http://www.china-sunshine.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its high-end cotton fabrics and blends, particularly for specialized counts or qualities.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (SSE: 600220).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Jiangsu Sunshine Co., Ltd. is a leading Chinese textile and apparel enterprise, renowned for its high-quality wool and worsted fabrics, as well as its significant presence in cotton textiles. Established in 1986, it is publicly listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE: 600220). Sunshine Group is a vertically integrated company, encompassing spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing. It is a major consumer of various textile raw materials, including imported cotton yarn. As a diversified textile manufacturer, Jiangsu Sunshine is a significant importer of cotton yarn, particularly for specialized counts or qualities required for its high-end cotton fabrics and blends. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the diversity and premium quality of its textile offerings. The company's focus on high-quality, differentiated products necessitates a flexible and reliable supply chain for its inputs. Jiangsu Sunshine operates multiple production bases in Jiangsu Province, China. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials from around the world to maintain its competitive edge in the premium textile market. The company's strong market position and focus on innovation make it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with top international suppliers. Jiangsu Sunshine Co., Ltd. is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Chen Lifan (Chairman) and Mr. Cao Hong (General Manager). Recent news highlights Sunshine Group's continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding its global market share for high-end fabrics and apparel, which includes strategic imports of specialized cotton yarns to support its premium product development.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Chen Lifan (Chairman)
- Mr. Cao Hong (General Manager)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding global market share for high-end fabrics and apparel, which includes strategic imports of specialized cotton yarns.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Esquel Group (China Operations)

Revenue 1,300,000,000\$

*Vertically integrated textile and apparel manufacturer (cotton farming, spinning, weaving, dyeing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <https://www.esquel.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Primary raw material for its weaving and knitting facilities to produce high-quality fabrics for premium apparel brands and OEM clients, particularly fine counts or specialized varieties.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Esquel Group is a leading Hong Kong-based textile and apparel manufacturer with extensive operations in mainland China. Established in 1978, Esquel is a vertically integrated company, covering cotton farming, spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing, and garment manufacturing. It is renowned for its premium cotton shirts and sustainable manufacturing practices. Esquel is a significant consumer of high-quality cotton yarn, both from its own spinning mills and through imports. Esquel's China operations are a major importer of cotton yarn, particularly for fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties that meet its stringent quality and sustainability standards. The imported yarn is primarily used in its weaving and knitting facilities to produce high-quality fabrics for its premium apparel brands and OEM clients. The company's commitment to excellence necessitates a diverse and reliable supply chain for its yarn inputs. Esquel Group has multiple production facilities across China, including Guangdong and Xinjiang. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials globally to maintain its competitive edge in the premium apparel market. The company's focus on quality, innovation, and sustainability makes it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with top international suppliers. Esquel Group is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 1.3-1.5 billion USD. Key management includes Ms. Marjorie Yang (Chairman) and Mr. John Cheh (CEO). Recent news highlights Esquel's continued investment in sustainable manufacturing, digital transformation, and expanding its product offerings, which includes strategic imports of high-quality cotton yarn to support its premium apparel production and meet evolving consumer demands.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Ms. Marjorie Yang (Chairman)
- Mr. John Cheh (CEO)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in sustainable manufacturing, digital transformation, and expanding product offerings, which includes strategic imports of high-quality cotton yarn.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Youngor Group Co., Ltd.

Revenue 2,500,000,000\$

*Leading apparel manufacturer and retailer with significant upstream textile operations (spinning, weaving, dyeing).*

**Website:** <http://www.youngor.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Used to supplement its own spinning capacity and to source specific counts, qualities, or types of cotton yarn for its diverse range of fabrics and garments for branded menswear.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (SSE: 600177).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Youngor Group Co., Ltd. is a leading Chinese apparel manufacturer and retailer, with significant upstream textile operations. Established in 1979, it is publicly listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE: 600177). Youngor is known for its branded menswear and its vertically integrated supply chain, which includes spinning, weaving, and dyeing. The company is a major consumer of cotton yarn, both from its own production and through imports. As a large-scale apparel manufacturer with integrated textile operations, Youngor Group is a significant importer of cotton yarn. The imported yarn is used to supplement its own spinning capacity and to source specific counts, qualities, or types of cotton yarn required for its diverse range of fabrics and garments. This ensures the flexibility and premium quality of its branded apparel products. The company's focus on high-end menswear necessitates a reliable supply of quality inputs. Youngor Group operates extensive manufacturing facilities in Ningbo, Zhejiang Province, and other locations in China. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio and maintain its competitive edge in the apparel market. The group's strong brand presence and focus on quality make it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn. Youngor Group Co., Ltd. is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 2.5 billion USD (including real estate and other segments). Key management includes Mr. Li Rucheng (Chairman). Recent news highlights Youngor's continued focus on brand building, digital transformation in retail, and optimizing its supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality apparel manufacturing and meet evolving fashion trends.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Li Rucheng (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued focus on brand building, digital transformation in retail, and optimizing supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality apparel manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Shandong Demian Group Co., Ltd.

Revenue 500,000,000\$

*Integrated textile enterprise (cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing).*

**Website:** <http://www.demian.com.cn/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse fabric production, particularly for specialized counts, qualities, or types of cotton yarn for high-end and export-oriented fabrics.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Shandong Demian Group Co., Ltd. is a large-scale textile enterprise in China, established in 1958. It is a vertically integrated company with extensive operations in cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing. Demian Group is a significant producer of cotton fabrics and a major consumer of cotton yarn, both from its own production and through imports. The company is known for its long history in the textile industry and its focus on quality and innovation. As a major textile manufacturer, Demian Group is a consistent importer of cotton yarn, particularly for specialized counts, qualities, or types that are required for its diverse fabric production. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its product offerings, especially for its high-end and export-oriented fabrics. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Demian Group operates multiple production facilities in Dezhou, Shandong Province, China. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The group's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Shandong Demian Group Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 500-800 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Zhang Hongxia (Chairman). Recent news highlights Demian Group's continued investment in technological upgrades, sustainable textile production, and expanding its product range, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Zhang Hongxia (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in technological upgrades, sustainable textile production, and expanding product range, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Fujian Changle Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 300,000,000\$

*Large-scale textile enterprise specializing in spinning and weaving.*

**Website:** <http://www.js-textile.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse range of fabrics, particularly for specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn for export-oriented products.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Fujian Changle Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd. is a large-scale textile enterprise based in Changle, Fujian Province, China, specializing in spinning and weaving. Established in 1998, the company is a significant producer of cotton yarns and fabrics, catering to both domestic and international markets. Jinsheng Textile is known for its modern production facilities and its focus on producing high-quality, consistent textile products. As a major spinning and weaving company, Jinsheng Textile is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. While it has its own spinning capacity, it often imports specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn to meet specific customer requirements for its diverse range of fabrics. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its fabric offerings, particularly for its export-oriented products. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Jinsheng Textile operates large production facilities in Fujian Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Fujian Changle Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 300-500 million USD. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent news highlights Jinsheng Textile's continued investment in advanced spinning and weaving technologies, expanding its product range, and strengthening its supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in advanced spinning and weaving technologies, expanding product range, and strengthening supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Jiangsu Lianfa Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 800,000,000\$

*Integrated textile enterprise specializing in high-grade yarn-dyed fabrics and apparel (spinning, weaving, dyeing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <http://www.lianfa.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Critical input for its dyeing and weaving processes, particularly for specialized counts, fiber types, or qualities of cotton yarn for premium fabrics.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed company (SZSE: 002392).

### COMPANY PROFILE

Jiangsu Lianfa Textile Co., Ltd. is a leading Chinese textile enterprise specializing in high-grade yarn-dyed fabrics and apparel. Established in 1955, it is publicly listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE: 002392). Lianfa Textile is a vertically integrated company, covering spinning, weaving, dyeing, and garment manufacturing. The company is renowned for its premium quality products and strong focus on R&D and sustainability. As a producer of high-grade yarn-dyed fabrics, Lianfa Textile is a significant importer of specialized cotton yarns. While it has its own spinning capabilities, it often sources specific counts, fiber types, or qualities of cotton yarn from international markets to achieve the unique characteristics required for its premium fabrics. The imported yarn is a critical input for its dyeing and weaving processes, ensuring the diversity and high-end appeal of its final products. Lianfa Textile's operations are concentrated in Nantong, Jiangsu Province, with a global sales network. The company's procurement strategy emphasizes sourcing the best raw materials globally to maintain its competitive edge in the premium fabric market. Its commitment to quality and innovation makes it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with top international suppliers. Jiangsu Lianfa Textile Co., Ltd. is a publicly listed company. Its approximate annual revenue is around 800 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Li Jianfeng (Chairman) and Mr. Li Jianfeng (General Manager). Recent news highlights Lianfa Textile's continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding its global market share for high-end fabrics and apparel, which includes strategic imports of specialized cotton yarns to support its premium product development.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Li Jianfeng (Chairman)
- Mr. Li Jianfeng (General Manager)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding global market share for high-end fabrics and apparel, which includes strategic imports of specialized cotton yarns.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Shandong Jining Ruyi Woolen Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 1,000,000,000\$

*Integrated textile manufacturer specializing in high-end worsted wool and cotton textiles (spinning, weaving, dyeing).*

**Website:** [http://www.ruyi.com.cn/en/sub\\_company/detail/10](http://www.ruyi.com.cn/en/sub_company/detail/10)

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Used in its spinning and weaving facilities to produce premium cotton fabrics for apparel, particularly fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties.

**Ownership Structure:** Publicly listed subsidiary of Shandong Ruyi Technology Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Shandong Jining Ruyi Woolen Textile Co., Ltd. is a key subsidiary of the larger Shandong Ruyi Technology Group, focusing on high-end worsted wool and cotton textiles. Established in 1972, it is publicly listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE: 002193). While its name suggests wool, the company has significant operations in cotton spinning and weaving, producing high-quality cotton fabrics and yarns. It is a major consumer of various textile raw materials, including imported cotton yarn. As a producer of high-end textiles, Jining Ruyi is a significant importer of cotton yarn, particularly for fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties that meet its stringent quality requirements. The imported yarn is used in its spinning and weaving facilities to produce premium cotton fabrics for apparel. The company's focus on luxury and high-quality products necessitates a diverse and reliable supply chain for its yarn inputs. Jining Ruyi operates extensive production facilities in Jining, Shandong Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials from around the world to maintain its competitive edge in the premium textile market. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with top international suppliers. Shandong Jining Ruyi Woolen Textile Co., Ltd. is a publicly listed subsidiary of Shandong Ruyi Technology Group. Its approximate annual revenue is around 1 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Qiu Yafu (Chairman) and Mr. Sun Hua (General Manager). Recent news highlights Jining Ruyi's continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding its product offerings, which includes strategic imports of high-quality cotton yarn to support its premium fabric production and meet evolving fashion trends.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Key subsidiary of Shandong Ruyi Technology Group, a prominent Chinese textile and apparel conglomerate.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Qiu Yafu (Chairman)
- Mr. Sun Hua (General Manager)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable production technologies, and expanding product offerings, which includes strategic imports of high-quality cotton yarn to support premium fabric production.



# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Hengli Group (Textile Division)

Revenue 100,000,000,000\$

*Massive international conglomerate with a vertically integrated textile division (spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing).*

**Website:** <http://www.hengli.com/en/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Used across its extensive manufacturing facilities to produce a wide range of fabrics for apparel, home textiles, and industrial applications, often sourcing specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held conglomerate.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Hengli Group is a massive international conglomerate based in China, with core businesses in petrochemicals, polyester new materials, and textiles. Established in 1994, Hengli is one of the largest private enterprises in China and a global leader in its sectors. Its textile division is vertically integrated, encompassing spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing, and is a significant consumer of various textile raw materials, including imported cotton yarn. As a colossal textile producer, Hengli Group's textile division is a major importer of cotton yarn. The imported yarn is used across its extensive manufacturing facilities to produce a wide range of fabrics for apparel, home textiles, and industrial applications. Hengli often sources specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn from international markets to meet its diverse product requirements and maintain its competitive edge in both mass-market and technical textile segments. The scale of its operations necessitates a robust and diversified sourcing strategy. Hengli Group operates numerous state-of-the-art production bases across China, particularly in Jiangsu Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials from around the world to support its vast and diversified product portfolio. The group's immense manufacturing capacity makes it a consistent and significant buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Hengli Group is a privately held conglomerate. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be over 100 billion USD (for the entire group). Key management includes Mr. Chen Jianhua (Chairman). Recent news highlights Hengli's continuous expansion in petrochemical and new material sectors, alongside ongoing investments in its textile division for technological upgrades and sustainable production, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-volume and high-quality fabric manufacturing.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Massive international conglomerate with core businesses in petrochemicals, polyester new materials, and textiles.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Chen Jianhua (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Continuous expansion in petrochemical and new material sectors, alongside ongoing investments in textile division for technological upgrades and sustainable production, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill

Revenue 200,000,000\$

*Historic and prominent textile enterprise specializing in cotton spinning and weaving.*

**Website:** <http://www.wx1cm.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its high-grade cotton yarns and fabrics, often sourcing fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties of cotton yarn.

**Ownership Structure:** State-owned enterprise.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill is a historic and prominent textile enterprise in China, established in 1919. It is a key player in cotton spinning and weaving, known for its long-standing reputation for quality and its significant contribution to China's textile industry. The company specializes in producing high-grade cotton yarns and fabrics, catering to both domestic and international markets. It is a substantial consumer of raw cotton and cotton yarn, both domestically sourced and imported. As a specialized cotton spinning and weaving company, Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. It often sources fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties of cotton yarn from international markets to meet the stringent quality requirements of its premium fabrics. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the diversity and high-end appeal of its textile offerings. The company's focus on quality and tradition necessitates a reliable supply chain for its inputs. Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill operates extensive production facilities in Wuxi, Jiangsu Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill is a state-owned enterprise. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 200-400 million USD. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent news highlights Wuxi No.1 Cotton Mill's continued investment in technological upgrades, sustainable production practices, and expanding its product range, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in technological upgrades, sustainable production practices, and expanding product range, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Shandong Jifa Group Co., Ltd.

Revenue 800,000,000\$

*Large-scale textile and apparel enterprise (cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <http://www.jifagroup.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse fabric and garment production, particularly for specific counts, qualities, or types of cotton yarn for high-end and export-oriented apparel.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Shandong Jifa Group Co., Ltd. is a large-scale textile and apparel enterprise in China, established in 1949. It is a vertically integrated company with operations spanning from cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing to garment manufacturing. Jifa Group is a significant producer of cotton fabrics and apparel, and a major consumer of cotton yarn, both from its own production and through imports. The company is known for its long history, comprehensive product range, and strong export orientation. As a major textile and apparel manufacturer, Jifa Group is a consistent importer of cotton yarn, particularly for specific counts, qualities, or types that are required for its diverse fabric and garment production. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its product offerings, especially for its high-end and export-oriented apparel. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Jifa Group operates multiple production facilities in Qingdao, Shandong Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The group's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Shandong Jifa Group Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 800 million - 1.2 billion USD. Key management includes Mr. Zhang Guoliang (Chairman). Recent news highlights Jifa Group's continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable textile production, and expanding its international market presence, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric and apparel manufacturing.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Zhang Guoliang (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in smart manufacturing, sustainable textile production, and expanding international market presence, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric and apparel manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Fujian Jinjiang Xinli Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 200,000,000\$

*Prominent textile enterprise specializing in spinning and knitting.*

**Website:** <http://www.xinlitextile.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse range of knitted fabrics, particularly for specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn for export-oriented products.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Fujian Jinjiang Xinli Textile Co., Ltd. is a prominent textile enterprise in Jinjiang, Fujian Province, China, specializing in spinning and knitting. Established in 1992, the company is a significant producer of cotton yarns and knitted fabrics, catering primarily to the apparel industry. Xinli Textile is known for its modern production facilities and its focus on producing high-quality, consistent textile products. As a major spinning and knitting company, Xinli Textile is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. While it has its own spinning capacity, it often imports specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn to meet specific customer requirements for its diverse range of knitted fabrics. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its fabric offerings, particularly for its export-oriented products. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Xinli Textile operates large production facilities in Fujian Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Fujian Jinjiang Xinli Textile Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 200-400 million USD. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent news highlights Xinli Textile's continued investment in advanced spinning and knitting technologies, expanding its product range, and strengthening its supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in advanced spinning and knitting technologies, expanding product range, and strengthening supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Shaoxing Keqiao Textile City (Trading Hub)

No turnover data available

*World's largest textile trading and distribution center, comprising thousands of trading houses, manufacturers, and wholesalers.*

**Website:** <http://www.ctcte.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Imported yarn is distributed to numerous textile manufacturers, fabric producers, and garment factories across China for weaving, knitting, and hosiery applications.

**Ownership Structure:** Government-supported trading hub comprising thousands of independent businesses.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Shaoxing Keqiao Textile City is not a single company but the world's largest textile trading and distribution center, located in Shaoxing, Zhejiang Province, China. It serves as a massive hub for thousands of textile companies, including numerous large-scale trading houses, manufacturers, and wholesalers that actively import cotton yarn. While individual companies within the city are the direct importers, Keqiao Textile City represents a collective and significant import volume for cotton yarn into China. It acts as a central marketplace where many buyers source their raw materials. As a trading hub, the entities within Shaoxing Keqiao Textile City collectively import vast quantities of cotton yarn. This imported yarn is then distributed to numerous small to large-scale textile manufacturers, fabric producers, and garment factories across China. The yarn is used for a wide array of applications, including weaving, knitting, and hosiery, catering to both domestic consumption and export-oriented production. The diversity of buyers within Keqiao necessitates a broad range of yarn types and qualities. Shaoxing Keqiao Textile City is a physical marketplace and a digital platform (China Textile City Online). Its operations are centered in Shaoxing, a major textile cluster. The trading companies and manufacturers operating within this city actively engage with international suppliers to source cotton yarn, leveraging the city's infrastructure and network. Its role as a central point for textile trade makes it a critical destination for global cotton yarn exporters. Shaoxing Keqiao Textile City is a government-supported trading hub, comprising thousands of independent businesses. The collective annual import value of cotton yarn by companies within this hub is substantial, though not aggregated under a single corporate revenue figure. Key management for the overall administration includes local government officials and industry association leaders. Recent news highlights Keqiao's efforts to digitalize its trading platforms, promote sustainable textile sourcing, and strengthen its position as a global textile trade center, which includes facilitating the import of high-quality cotton yarns.

### RECENT NEWS

Efforts to digitalize trading platforms, promote sustainable textile sourcing, and strengthen its position as a global textile trade center, which includes facilitating the import of high-quality cotton yarns.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Foshan Nanhai Hongda Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 200,000,000\$

*Significant textile enterprise specializing in spinning, weaving, and dyeing, particularly for denim and casual wear fabrics.*

**Website:** <http://www.hongdatextile.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse range of fabrics, especially for denim and other casual wear, often importing specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Foshan Nanhai Hongda Textile Co., Ltd. is a significant textile enterprise based in Foshan, Guangdong Province, China, specializing in spinning, weaving, and dyeing. Established in 1990, the company is a major producer of cotton fabrics, particularly denim and casual wear fabrics, catering to both domestic and international apparel brands. Hongda Textile is known for its modern production facilities and its focus on producing high-quality, consistent textile products. As a major spinning, weaving, and dyeing company, Hongda Textile is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. While it has its own spinning capacity, it often imports specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn to meet specific customer requirements for its diverse range of fabrics, especially for denim and other casual wear. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its fabric offerings, particularly for its export-oriented products. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Hongda Textile operates large production facilities in Foshan, a major textile cluster in Guangdong. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Foshan Nanhai Hongda Textile Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 200-300 million USD. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent news highlights Hongda Textile's continued investment in advanced weaving and dyeing technologies, expanding its product range, and strengthening its supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in advanced weaving and dyeing technologies, expanding product range, and strengthening supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Guangdong Esquel Textile Co., Ltd.

No turnover data available

*Major operating entity of Esquel Group, focusing on spinning, weaving, and dyeing.*

**Website:** <https://www.esquel.com/our-operations/china>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Primary raw material for its weaving and knitting facilities to produce high-quality fabrics for premium apparel brands and OEM clients, particularly fine counts or specialized varieties.

**Ownership Structure:** Subsidiary of the privately held Esquel Group.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Guangdong Esquel Textile Co., Ltd. is a major operating entity of the Esquel Group in mainland China, focusing on spinning, weaving, and dyeing. It is part of the vertically integrated supply chain of the Esquel Group, a leading Hong Kong-based textile and apparel manufacturer. Established as part of Esquel's expansion in China, this entity is a significant consumer of high-quality cotton yarn, both from its own spinning mills and through imports, to produce premium fabrics for shirts and other apparel. Guangdong Esquel Textile is a major importer of cotton yarn, particularly for fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties that meet Esquel Group's stringent quality and sustainability standards. The imported yarn is primarily used in its weaving and knitting facilities to produce high-quality fabrics for its premium apparel brands and OEM clients. The company's commitment to excellence necessitates a diverse and reliable supply chain for its yarn inputs. Guangdong Esquel Textile operates extensive production facilities in Gaoming, Guangdong Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing the best quality raw materials globally to maintain its competitive edge in the premium apparel fabric market. The company's focus on quality, innovation, and sustainability makes it a consistent and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with top international suppliers. Guangdong Esquel Textile Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary of the privately held Esquel Group. Its approximate annual revenue is not separately disclosed but contributes significantly to Esquel Group's overall revenue of 1.3-1.5 billion USD. Key management is aligned with Esquel Group's leadership. Recent news highlights Esquel's continued investment in sustainable manufacturing, digital transformation, and expanding its product offerings, which includes strategic imports of high-quality cotton yarn to support its premium fabric production and meet evolving consumer demands.

### GROUP DESCRIPTION

Major operating entity of the Esquel Group, a leading Hong Kong-based textile and apparel manufacturer.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in sustainable manufacturing, digital transformation, and expanding product offerings, which includes strategic imports of high-quality cotton yarn to support premium fabric production.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Jiangsu Dasheng Group Co., Ltd.

Revenue 500,000,000\$

*Historic and influential textile enterprise (cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, finishing, garment manufacturing).*

**Website:** <http://www.dasheng.com.cn/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its high-quality cotton yarns and fabrics, often sourcing fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties of cotton yarn.

**Ownership Structure:** State-owned enterprise.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Jiangsu Dasheng Group Co., Ltd. is a historic and influential textile enterprise in China, established in 1895 by Zhang Jian. It is a vertically integrated company with operations spanning from cotton spinning, weaving, dyeing, and finishing to garment manufacturing. Dasheng Group is a significant producer of high-quality cotton yarns and fabrics, catering to both domestic and international markets. The company is known for its rich heritage, commitment to quality, and continuous innovation. As a major cotton spinning and weaving company, Dasheng Group is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. It often sources fine counts, specialized blends, or organic varieties of cotton yarn from international markets to meet the stringent quality requirements of its premium fabrics and yarns. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the diversity and high-end appeal of its textile offerings. The company's focus on quality and tradition necessitates a reliable supply chain for its inputs. Dasheng Group operates extensive production facilities in Nantong, Jiangsu Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Jiangsu Dasheng Group Co., Ltd. is a state-owned enterprise. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 500-800 million USD. Key management includes Mr. Tang Jianhong (Chairman). Recent news highlights Dasheng Group's continued investment in technological upgrades, sustainable production practices, and expanding its product range, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Tang Jianhong (Chairman)

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in technological upgrades, sustainable production practices, and expanding product range, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.



# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Hubei Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 150,000,000\$

*Large-scale textile enterprise specializing in spinning and weaving.*

**Website:** <http://www.jinshengtextile.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse range of fabrics, particularly for specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn for export-oriented products.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Hubei Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd. is a large-scale textile enterprise based in Hubei Province, China, specializing in spinning and weaving. Established in 1998, the company is a significant producer of cotton yarns and fabrics, catering to both domestic and international markets. Jinsheng Textile is known for its modern production facilities and its focus on producing high-quality, consistent textile products. As a major spinning and weaving company, Jinsheng Textile is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. While it has its own spinning capacity, it often imports specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn to meet specific customer requirements for its diverse range of fabrics. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its fabric offerings, particularly for its export-oriented products. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Jinsheng Textile operates large production facilities in Hubei Province. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Hubei Jinsheng Textile Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 150-250 million USD. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent news highlights Jinsheng Textile's continued investment in advanced spinning and weaving technologies, expanding its product range, and strengthening its supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in advanced spinning and weaving technologies, expanding product range, and strengthening supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Zhejiang Sci-Tech University (Textile Research & Development)

No turnover data available

*Prominent university with extensive textile research and development centers and pilot plants.*

**Website:** <https://english.zstu.edu.cn/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Primarily for research, development, and educational purposes, including testing new spinning technologies, developing innovative textile materials, and creating prototypes for functional fabrics.

**Ownership Structure:** Public university.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Zhejiang Sci-Tech University (ZSTU) is a prominent university in China with a strong focus on textile science and engineering. While primarily an academic institution, its extensive research and development centers, pilot plants, and industry collaborations often involve the procurement and processing of specialized cotton yarns for experimental purposes, new product development, and small-scale innovative textile production. These activities make it an indirect but significant 'buyer' of specific, often high-tech or novel, cotton yarn types. ZSTU's usage of imported cotton yarn is primarily for research, development, and educational purposes. This includes testing new spinning technologies, developing innovative textile materials, and creating prototypes for functional fabrics. The university's various textile engineering departments and affiliated research institutes require a diverse range of cotton yarns, including specialized counts, organic varieties, or those with unique properties, which are often sourced from international suppliers to support cutting-edge research. ZSTU is located in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, a major textile region. Its research centers and pilot production facilities actively engage with both domestic and international yarn suppliers to acquire materials for their projects. While not a commercial importer in the traditional sense, its role in driving textile innovation means it influences and directly procures specialized yarn types that may not be readily available domestically. Zhejiang Sci-Tech University is a public university. Its approximate annual budget for textile research and related material procurement is not publicly disclosed but is substantial, likely in the tens of millions of USD. Key management includes Mr. Wu Fengmin (Party Secretary) and Mr. Chen Wenxing (President). Recent news highlights ZSTU's breakthroughs in sustainable textile technologies, smart textiles, and functional fibers, all of which often involve the experimental use and procurement of specialized cotton yarns from global sources.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Wu Fengmin (Party Secretary)
- Mr. Chen Wenxing (President)

### RECENT NEWS

Breakthroughs in sustainable textile technologies, smart textiles, and functional fibers, often involving the experimental use and procurement of specialized cotton yarns from global sources.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) - Affiliated Enterprises

No turnover data available

*National federation for China's textile and apparel industry, representing a vast network of state-owned and large private textile enterprises that are major importers.*

**Website:** <http://www.cntac.org.cn/english/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Imported yarn is used by affiliated enterprises for diverse manufacturing operations (spinning, weaving, knitting, dyeing, garment production) for a wide array of applications.

**Ownership Structure:** Government-backed industry association representing thousands of state-owned and private textile enterprises.

### COMPANY PROFILE

China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) is the national federation for China's textile and apparel industry. While CNTAC itself is an industry association, it represents and influences a vast network of state-owned and large private textile enterprises that are major importers of cotton yarn. Many of these affiliated enterprises, often large textile groups, act as significant buyers, and CNTAC's role is to guide and facilitate their procurement strategies, including international sourcing. It represents the collective import strength of a substantial portion of China's textile sector. The affiliated enterprises of CNTAC collectively import vast quantities of cotton yarn to support their diverse manufacturing operations, which span spinning, weaving, knitting, dyeing, and garment production. The imported yarn is used for a wide array of applications, from mass-market fabrics to high-end apparel and technical textiles. These enterprises often seek specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn from international markets to meet their varied product requirements and maintain competitiveness. CNTAC's influence extends across China's major textile clusters. Its affiliated enterprises actively engage with international suppliers, often through centralized procurement platforms or large trading arms, to acquire cotton yarn. CNTAC also organizes trade delegations and promotes international cooperation, directly impacting the flow of imported yarn into China. Its role as a guiding body for the industry makes its network of enterprises a critical destination for global cotton yarn exporters. CNTAC is a government-backed industry association, representing thousands of textile and apparel enterprises. The collective annual import value of cotton yarn by its affiliated enterprises is immense, though not aggregated under a single corporate revenue figure. Key management includes Mr. Sun Ruizhe (President). Recent news highlights CNTAC's initiatives to promote sustainable development, technological innovation, and international collaboration within China's textile industry, which includes facilitating the import of high-quality and eco-friendly cotton yarns for its member companies.

### MANAGEMENT TEAM

- Mr. Sun Ruizhe (President)

### RECENT NEWS

Initiatives to promote sustainable development, technological innovation, and international collaboration within China's textile industry, which includes facilitating the import of high-quality and eco-friendly cotton yarns for its member companies.

# POTENTIAL BUYERS OR IMPORTERS

This section provides detailed information about key buyer companies in the target market, including their business profiles, product usage, and organizational structures.

## Zhejiang Tianma Textile Co., Ltd.

Revenue 150,000,000\$

*Large-scale textile enterprise specializing in spinning, weaving, and dyeing.*

**Website:** <http://www.tianmatex.com/>

**Country:** China

**Product Usage:** Crucial raw material for its diverse range of fabrics, particularly for specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn for export-oriented products.

**Ownership Structure:** Privately held company.

### COMPANY PROFILE

Zhejiang Tianma Textile Co., Ltd. is a large-scale textile enterprise based in Shaoxing, Zhejiang Province, China, specializing in spinning, weaving, and dyeing. Established in 1998, the company is a significant producer of cotton fabrics, particularly for apparel and home textiles, catering to both domestic and international markets. Tianma Textile is known for its modern production facilities and its focus on producing high-quality, consistent textile products. As a major spinning, weaving, and dyeing company, Tianma Textile is a consistent importer of cotton yarn. While it has its own spinning capacity, it often imports specialized counts, blends, or qualities of cotton yarn to meet specific customer requirements for its diverse range of fabrics. The imported yarn serves as a crucial raw material, ensuring the flexibility and quality of its fabric offerings, particularly for its export-oriented products. The company's extensive manufacturing capabilities necessitate a reliable and varied supply of inputs. Tianma Textile operates large production facilities in Shaoxing, a major textile cluster in Zhejiang. Its procurement strategy involves sourcing high-quality raw materials from various global markets to support its diverse product portfolio. The company's strong market position and focus on quality make it a significant and discerning buyer of imported cotton yarn, engaging with a wide range of international suppliers. Zhejiang Tianma Textile Co., Ltd. is a privately held company. Its approximate annual revenue is estimated to be in the range of 150-250 million USD. Key management information is not readily available in public sources. Recent news highlights Tianma Textile's continued investment in advanced weaving and dyeing technologies, expanding its product range, and strengthening its supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support its high-quality fabric manufacturing and meet evolving market demands.

### RECENT NEWS

Continued investment in advanced weaving and dyeing technologies, expanding product range, and strengthening supply chain, which includes strategic imports of cotton yarn to support high-quality fabric manufacturing.

# 9

## **POLICY CHANGES AFFECTING TRADE**

## POLICY CHANGES AFFECTING TRADE

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This section provides an overview of recent policy changes that may impact trade and investment in the country under analysis. The information is sourced from the repository maintained by the Global Trade Alert (GTA). Usage of this material is permitted, provided that proper attribution is given to the Global Trade Alert (GTA).

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All materials presented in the following chapter of the report are sourced from the Global Trade Alert (GTA) database.

The Global Trade Alert is the world's premier repository of policy changes affecting global trade and investment. The GTA launched in June 2009, and since then, the independent team has documented tens of thousands state interventions worldwide. The evidence collected by GTA is regularly used by governments, international organizations and leading media brands around the globe.

The GTA is an initiative of the Swiss-based St. Gallen Endowment for Prosperity Through Trade, a neutral, non-profit organisation dedicated to increasing transparency of global policies affecting the digital economy, trade and investment.

For the most up-to-date information on global trade policies and regulations worldwide, we encourage you to visit the official website of the Global Trade Alert at <https://globaltradealert.org>.

**Note:** If the following pages do not include information on relevant policy measures, it indicates that no specific active policies related to the product and/or country analyzed were identified at the time of preparing this report based on the selected search criteria.

# CHINA: TEMPORARY TARIFF REDUCTION ON IMPORTED GOODS FROM THE UNITED STATES FOLLOWING BILATERAL US-CHINA MEETING (MAY 2025, EXTENDED UNTIL NOVEMBER 2025)

Date Announced: 2025-05-13

Date Published: 2025-05-12

Date Implemented: 2025-05-14

Alert level: **Green**  
Intervention Type: **Import tariff**  
Affected Counties: **United States of America**

On 13 May 2025, the State Council Tariff Commission issued Announcement 2025/7, announcing the temporary reduction of additional duties on imports from the United States of America from 125% to 10% for "an initial period of 90 days". The reduction enters into force on 14 May 2025. This measure follows the "Joint Statement on U.S.-China Economic and Trade Meeting in Geneva" of 12 May 2025. On 12 August 2025, the Chinese government extended the suspension for another 90 days (see below).

Specifically, the government will suspend 24 percentage points of the initial additional ad valorem duty rate on US articles (established at 34% in Announcement 2025/4 of April 2025, see related state act) and only retain the remaining additional ad valorem rate of 10% on those articles. In addition, it will remove the modified additional ad valorem duty rates imposed by Announcements 2025/5 (the increase to 84%) and 2025/6 (the increase to 125%) from April 2025 (see related state acts).

In addition, in the Joint Statement, China also committed to "adopt all necessary administrative measures to suspend or remove the non-tariff countermeasures taken against the United States since April 2, 2025." While this might, among others, refer to the Chinese government's addition of US companies to China's Unreliable Entity and Export Control lists, no further details were specified in the Joint Statement.

The decision followed a two-day bilateral high-level meeting on economic and trade affairs in Geneva. In this context, the statement recognises "the importance of a sustainable, long-term, and mutually beneficial economic and trade relationship". The United States also committed to modifying the application of the additional ad valorem rate of duty on goods from China (see related state act).

## Update

On 9 and 10 June 2025, the Chinese and US governments met for the first meeting of the China-US economic and trade consultation mechanism in London. According to an official statement, both sides "reached principled agreement on implementing the important consensus reached by the two heads of state during their phone call on June 5 and the framework of measures to consolidate the outcomes of the economic and trade talks in Geneva". No further information were provided.

On 27 June 2025, the Chinese government announced that both sides "have recently further confirmed the details on the framework". Accordingly, "China will review and approve applications for the export of eligible controlled items in accordance with the law, and the United States will remove a series of restrictive measures imposed on China accordingly". No further information were provided.

On 12 August 2025, the State Council Tariff Commission issued Announcement 2025/8, extending the temporary reduction of additional duties on imports from the United States of America to 10% for another period of 90 days, effective 12 August 2025.

Source: PRC Ministry of Finance [ ] (13 May 2025). 2025 7 . Notice 2025/7 (retrieved on 13 May 2025): [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202505/t20250513\\_3963684.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202505/t20250513_3963684.htm) PRC Ministry of Commerce [ ] (12 May 2025). Joint Statement (Retrieved on 12 May 2025): [https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/sywxwb/art/2025/art\\_3bcf393df58d4483804c0c3d692a5744.html](https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/sywxwb/art/2025/art_3bcf393df58d4483804c0c3d692a5744.html) Xinhua (12 May 2025). Full text: Joint Statement on China-U.S. Economic and Trade Meeting in Geneva (Retrieved on 12 May 2025): <https://english.news.cn/20250512/3bfe051fddb1495abced83014ba39298/c.html> \*\*Update\*\* PRC Ministry of Commerce [ ] (11 June 2025). (Retrieved on 12 June 2025): [https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/xwfb/ldrhd/art/2025/art\\_38de7a684d534478ab986e3dff314032.html](https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/xwfb/ldrhd/art/2025/art_38de7a684d534478ab986e3dff314032.html) PRC Ministry of Commerce [ ] (11 June 2025). (Retrieved on 12 June 2025): [https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/xwfb/xwfyth/art/2025/art\\_86bfd1f5c4a34e4c91bff252c50a0cbc.html](https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/xwfb/xwfyth/art/2025/art_86bfd1f5c4a34e4c91bff252c50a0cbc.html) PRC Ministry of Commerce [ ] (12 August 2025). (Retrieved on 12 August 2025): [https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/xwfb/rcxwfb/art/2025/art\\_0453aabb67694e04a9eef99753d0f161.html](https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/xwfb/rcxwfb/art/2025/art_0453aabb67694e04a9eef99753d0f161.html) PRC Ministry of Finance [ ] (12 August 2025). 2025 8 . Notice 2025/8 (retrieved on 12 August 2025): [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202508/t20250812\\_3969806.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202508/t20250812_3969806.htm)

# CHINA: GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE NO TARIFFS ON 100% OF PRODUCTS FROM ALL LDCs THAT HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CHINA

Date Announced: 2024-09-12

Date Published: 2024-10-25

Date Implemented: 2024-12-01

Alert level: **Green**  
Intervention Type: **Import tariff**  
Affected Counties: **Comoros, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Yemen**

On 12 September 2024, the Chinese Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council published Tax Commission Announcement 2024/9, granting 0% preferential tariff rates to 100% of imports from all least developed countries (LDCs) "having diplomatic relations with China". The measure enters into force on 1 December 2024. Several LDCs had previously benefitted from a 0% import tariff on 97% of imported goods.

Specifically, China had already granted a 0% import tariff on 97% of imported goods to Comoros, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen (see related state acts for more information).

According to the announcement, the objective is to "expand unilateral opening to the least developed countries and achieve common development" and "promote China-Africa economic and trade cooperation".

With the same announcement, the Chinese government also granted 0% preferential tariff rates to 100% of imports to LDCs that previously benefitted from 0% import tariffs on 98% and 95% of imported goods (see related interventions).

Source: PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council [ ] (12 September 2024). 100% 2024 9 .  
Announcement 2024/9 (Retrieved on 27 September 2024): [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202409/t20240912\\_3943678.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202409/t20240912_3943678.htm) PRC Customs Tariff  
Commission of the State Council [ ] (12 September 2024). 100% . Press release (Retrieved on 27 September 2024):  
[https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202409/t20240912\\_3943679.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202409/t20240912_3943679.htm) PRC State Council [ ] (12 September 2024). China announces zero-  
tariff treatment for least developed countries. News release (via Xinhua) (Retrieved on 27 September 2024): [https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202409/12/  
content\\_WS66e2db52c6d0868f4e8eae7b.html](https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202409/12/content_WS66e2db52c6d0868f4e8eae7b.html)



# CHINA: GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE NO TARIFFS ON 100% OF PRODUCTS FROM ALL LDCs THAT HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CHINA

Date Announced: 2024-09-12

Date Published: 2024-10-25

Date Implemented: 2024-12-01

Alert level: **Green**  
Intervention Type: **Import tariff**  
Affected Counties: **Myanmar, Timor-Leste**

On 12 September 2024, the Chinese Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council published Tax Commission Announcement 2024/9, granting 0% preferential tariff rates to 100% of imports from all least developed countries (LDCs) "having diplomatic relations with China". The measure enters into force on 1 December 2024. Several LDCs had previously benefitted from a 0% import tariff on 95% of imported goods.

Specifically, China had already granted a 0% import tariff on 95% of imported goods to Myanmar and Timor Leste (see related state acts).

According to the announcement, the objective is to "expand unilateral opening to the least developed countries and achieve common development" and "promote China-Africa economic and trade cooperation".

With the same announcement, the Chinese government also granted 0% preferential tariff rates to 100% of imports to LDCs that previously benefitted from 0% import tariffs on 98% and 97% of imported goods (see related interventions).

Source: PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council [ ] (12 September 2024). 100% 2024 9 .  
Announcement 2024/9 (Retrieved on 27 September 2024): [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202409/t20240912\\_3943678.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202409/t20240912_3943678.htm) PRC Customs Tariff  
Commission of the State Council [ ] (12 September 2024). 100% . Press release (Retrieved on 27 September 2024):  
[https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202409/t20240912\\_3943679.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202409/t20240912_3943679.htm) PRC State Council [ ] (12 September 2024). China announces zero-  
tariff treatment for least developed countries. News release (via Xinhua) (Retrieved on 27 September 2024): [https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202409/12/  
content\\_WS66e2db52c6d0868f4e8eae7b.html](https://english.www.gov.cn/news/202409/12/content_WS66e2db52c6d0868f4e8eae7b.html)

# CHINA: GOVERNMENT ISSUES SUPPLEMENTARY 200'000 TONNES UNDER 2024 NON-STATE COTTON IMPORT TARIFF QUOTA

Date Announced: 2024-07-31

Date Published: 2024-08-16

Date Implemented: 2024-07-31

Alert level: **Red**

Intervention Type: **Import tariff quota**

Affected Counties: **Peru, South Africa, Kazakhstan, Israel, Zambia, Australia, India, Brazil, Pakistan, Burkina Faso, Tanzania, Tajikistan, Argentina, Mali, Chad, Kyrgyzstan, Cameroon, Mexico, Turkiye, Malaysia, Mozambique, Greece, Benin, Egypt, United States of America, Myanmar, Central African Republic, Republic of the Sudan, Zimbabwe, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Hong Kong, Cambodia, Uzbekistan, Bangladesh, Turkmenistan, Republic of Korea, Japan, Ethiopia, Italy, France**

On 31 July 2024, the Chinese National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) published *Announcement 2024/2*, issuing an additional 200'000 tonnes under the non-state cotton import tariff quota. This marks a decrease as compared to the supplementary quota of 750'000 tonnes available for the year 2023 (see related state act).

The Chinese government usually issues one supplementary cotton import tariff quota available to non-state-owned companies. The supplementary volume represents the extra volume of import tariff quota made available by the Chinese state planner on top of the WTO-obligated annual minimum import tariff quota of 894'000 tonnes, which is 33% of the national output. These supplementary quotas are subject to a sliding-scale tariff rate system. The out-quota tariff rate is 40%.

### Update

On 25 August 2025, the NDRC published *Announcement 2025/3*, issuing an additional 200'000 tonnes under the non-state cotton import tariff quota for the year 2025 as well. This marks no meaningful change as compared to the 2024 supplementary quota.

Source: PRC National Development and Reform Commission [ ] (31 July 2024), 2024 2 . Announcement 2024/2 (retrieved on 15 August 2024): [https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/gg/202407/t20240731\\_1392103.html](https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/gg/202407/t20240731_1392103.html) \*\*Update\*\* PRC National Development and Reform Commission [ ] (25 August 2025), 2025 3 . Announcement 2025/3 (retrieved on 26 August 2025): [https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/gg/202508/t20250825\\_1400000.html](https://www.ndrc.gov.cn/xxgk/zcfb/gg/202508/t20250825_1400000.html)

# CHINA: UNILATERAL SUSPENSION OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS ON 134 GOODS FROM TAIWAN

Date Announced: 2024-05-30

Date Published: 2024-06-04

Date Implemented: 2024-06-15

Alert level: **Red**  
Intervention Type: **Import tariff**  
Affected Counties: **Chinese Taipei**

On 30 May 2024, the Chinese Ministry of Finance issued *Announcement 2024/4*, announcing the unilateral suspension of preferential tariffs on several goods from Taiwan. The suspension concerns 134 goods at the 8-digit HS code level and enters into force on 15 June 2024.

The preferential tax rates were stipulated in the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA), a free trade agreement signed between Mainland China and Chinese Taipei in 2010. According to the Chinese Annual Tariff Lists, the preferential rates for the concerned goods were 0%, while the MFN rates range from 3% to 15%.

The suspension is the "second batch" of unilateral suspensions of preferential tariffs. Previously, the Chinese government announced the unilateral suspension of preferential tariffs on certain chemicals from Taiwan in December 2023 (see related state act).

In this context, a related news release states that "After the mainland announced the suspension of 12 tariff items in December, the DPP authorities not only did not take steps to remove trade restrictions, but instead wantonly promoted the "Taiwan independence" secessionism fallacy, incited cross-Straits confrontation, and undermined the basis for the implementation of the ECFA".

Source: PRC Ministry of Finance [ ] (30 May 2024). ( 2024 4 ). Announcement 2024/4 (retrieved on 3 June 2024): [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202405/t20240531\\_3936149.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202405/t20240531_3936149.htm) PRC Ministry of Finance [ ] (31 May 2024). (retrieved on 3 June 2024): [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202405/t20240531\\_3936150.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202405/t20240531_3936150.htm) Global Times (31 May 2024). Chinese mainland ends tariff concessions on 134 Taiwan imports, as DPP undermines cross-Straits trade (retrieved on 3 June 2024): <https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202405/1313420.shtml>

# CHINA: GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE NO TARIFFS ON PRODUCTS FROM 6 LDCS

Date Announced: 2023-12-06

Date Published: 2024-01-13

Date Implemented: 2023-12-25

Alert level: **Green**  
Intervention Type: **Import tariff**  
Affected Counties: **Angola, DR Congo, Gambia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania**

On 6 December 2023, the Chinese Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council published Tax Commission Announcement No. 8 of 2023, granting zero percent preferential tariff rates to imports from Angola, Gambia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Mali, and Mauritania. The measure will apply from 25 December 2023.

The preferential tax rate applies to 98% of taxable import products of these six least developed countries (LDCs). This announcement follows the Tax Commission Announcement No. 8 of 2021, in which the gradual granting of a zero percent preferential tax rate for LDCs that have diplomatic relations with China was announced. Several LDCs have already received this preferential tariff rate (see related state acts).

Source: PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. "2023 12 25 6 98% ", 6 December 2023. Available at: [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202312/t20231206\\_3920056.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202312/t20231206_3920056.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. " 6 98% ", 6 December 2023. Available at: [https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202312/t20231206\\_3920051.htm](https://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202312/t20231206_3920051.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% 2021 8 (Announcement on Giving Zero-Tariff Treatment to 98% of the Least Developed Countries' Tax Items, Tax Commission Announcement [2021] No. 8). 13 December 2021. Available at: [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content\\_5660950.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content_5660950.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% (Preferential tax rate table for 98% tax items). Available at: <http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/5660950/files/5f350bd98ab844c6a1b6045f9634c850.pdf>

# CHINA: GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE NO TARIFFS ON PRODUCTS FROM 3 LDCS

Date Announced: 2023-02-17

Date Published: 2023-06-06

Date Implemented: 2023-03-01

Alert level: **Green**  
Intervention Type: **Import tariff**  
Affected Counties: **Burundi, Ethiopia, Niger**

On 17 February 2023, the Chinese Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council published Tax Commission Announcement No. 2 of 2023 granting 0% preferential tariff rates to imports from Ethiopia, Burundi, and Niger. The measure will apply from 1 March 2023.

The preferential tax rate of zero is applicable to imported products of 98% of the tax items of these three least developed countries. This announcement follows the Tax Commission Announcement of No. 8 of 2021 when the policy was conceived. Countries eligible for preferential tax treatment are announced gradually.

Source: PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% 2021 8 (Announcement on Giving Zero-Tariff Treatment to 98% of the Least Developed Countries' Tax Items, Tax Commission Announcement [2021] No. 8). 13/12/2021. Available at: [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content\\_5660950.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content_5660950.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% (Preferential tax rate table for 98% tax items). Available at: <http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/5660950/files/5f350bd98ab844c6a1b6045f9634c850.pdf> PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 2023 3 1 3 98% (From March 1, 2023, my country will grant zero-tariff treatment to 98% of the tax items of the three countries including Ethiopia). 17/02/2023. Available at: [http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202302/t20230217\\_3867077.htm](http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202302/t20230217_3867077.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 3 98% 2023 2 (Announcement on the zero-tariff treatment for 98% of the tax items in three countries, Tax Commission Announcement No. 2 of 2023). 2/08/2022. Available at: [http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202302/t20230217\\_3867070.htm](http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202302/t20230217_3867070.htm)

# CHINA: GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE NO TARIFFS ON PRODUCTS FROM 10 LDICS

Date Announced: 2022-11-10

Date Published: 2023-06-06

Date Implemented: 2022-12-01

Alert level: **Green**

Intervention Type: **Import tariff**

Affected Counties: **Afghanistan, Benin, Lesotho, Malawi, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome & Principe, Uganda, Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Zambia**

On 10 November 2022, the Chinese Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council published Tax Commission Announcement No. 9 of 2022 granting 0% preferential tariff rates to imports from Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Malawi, Sao Tome and Principe, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. The measure will apply from 1 December 2022.

The preferential tax rate of zero is applicable to imported products of 98% of the tax items of 10 least developed countries. This announcement follows the Tax Commission Announcement of No. 8 of 2021 when the policy was conceived. Countries eligible for preferential tax treatment are announced gradually.

Source: PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% 2021 8 (Announcement on Giving Zero-Tariff Treatment to 98% of the Least Developed Countries' Tax Items, Tax Commission Announcement [2021] No. 8). 13/12/2021. Available at: [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content\\_5660950.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content_5660950.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% (Preferential tax rate table for 98% tax items). Available at: <http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/5660950/files/5f350bd98ab844c6a1b6045f9634c850.pdf> PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 10 98% 2022 9 (Announcement on zero-tariff treatment for 98% of tax items in 10 countries, Tax Commission Announcement No. 9 of 2022). 2/11/2022. Available at: [http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202211/t20221109\\_3850543.htm](http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202211/t20221109_3850543.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 2022 12 1 10 98% (From December 1, 2022, China will grant zero-tariff treatment to 98% of the tax items of 10 countries including Afghanistan). 10/11/2022. Available at: [http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202211/t20221109\\_3850547.htm](http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202211/t20221109_3850547.htm)

# CHINA: GOVERNMENT TO IMPOSE NO TARIFFS ON PRODUCTS FROM 16 LDCS

Date Announced: 2022-08-02

Date Published: 2023-06-06

Date Implemented: 2022-09-01

Alert level: **Green**

Intervention Type: **Import tariff**

Affected Counties: **Bangladesh, Solomon Islands, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Eritrea, Djibouti, Kiribati, Guinea, Lao, Mozambique, Nepal, Vanuatu, Rwanda, Republic of the Sudan, Togo**

On 2 August 2022, the Chinese Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council published Tax Commission Announcement No. 8 of 2022 granting 0% preferential tariff rates to imports from the Togo, Eritrea, Kiribati, Djibouti, Guinea, Cambodia, Laos, Rwanda, Bangladesh, Mozambique, Nepal, Sudan, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Chad and Central Africa. The measure will apply from 1 September 2022.

The preferential tax rate of zero is applicable to imported products of 98% of the tax items of 16 least developed countries. This announcement follows the Tax Commission Announcement of No. 8 of 2021 when the policy was conceived. Countries eligible for preferential tax treatment are announced gradually.

Source: PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% 2021 8 (Announcement on Giving Zero-Tariff Treatment to 98% of the Least Developed Countries' Tax Items, Tax Commission Announcement [2021] No. 8). 13/12/2021. Available at: [http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content\\_5660950.htm](http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/content_5660950.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 98% (Preferential tax rate table for 98% tax items). Available at: <http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/zhengceku/2021-12/15/5660950/files/5f350bd98ab844c6a1b6045f9634c850.pdf> PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 16 98% 2022 8 (Announcement on zero-tariff treatment for 98% of tax items in 16 countries, Tax Commission Announcement No. 8 of 2022). 2/08/2022. Available at: [http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202007/t20200715\\_3550048.htm](http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcefabu/202007/t20200715_3550048.htm) PRC Customs Tariff Commission of the State Council. 2022 9 1 16 98% (From September 1, 2022, China will grant zero-tariff treatment to 98% of tax items from 16 countries including Togo). 2/08/2022. Available at: [http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202208/t20220801\\_3831196.htm](http://gss.mof.gov.cn/gzdt/zhengcejiedu/202208/t20220801_3831196.htm)

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED

**Ad valorem tariff:** An ad valorem duty (tariff, charge, and so on) is based on the value of the dutiable item and expressed in percentage terms. For example, a duty of 20 percent on the value of automobiles.

**Applied tariff / Applied rates:** Duties that are actually charged on imports. These can be below the bound rates.

**Aggregation:** A process that transforms microdata into aggregate-level information by using an aggregation function such as count, sum average or standard deviation.

**Aggregated data:** Data generated by aggregating non-aggregated observations according to a well-defined statistical methodology.

**Approx.:** Short for "approximation", which is a guess of a number that is not exact but that is close.

**B:** billions (e.g. US\$ 10B)

**CAGR:** For the purpose of this report, the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is the annualized average rate of growth of a specific indicator (e.g. imports, proxy prices) between two given years, assuming growth takes place at an exponentially compounded rate. The CAGR between given years X and Z, where  $Z - X = N$ , is the number of years between the two given years, is calculated as follows:

$$CAGR_{\text{from year X to year Z}} = \left( \frac{Value_{yearZ}}{Value_{yearX}} \right)^{(1/N)} - 1$$

**Current US\$:** Data reported in current (or "nominal") prices for each year are measured in the prices for that particular year. For example, GDP for 1990 are based on 1990 prices, for 2020 are based on 2020 prices, and so on. Current price series are influenced by the effects of inflation.

**Constant US\$:** Constant (or "real") price series show the data for each year in the prices of a chosen reference year. For example, reported GDP in constant 2015 prices show data for 2019, 2022, and all other years in 2015 prices. Constant price series are used to measure the true volume growth, i.e. adjusting for the effects of price inflation.

**CPI, Inflation:** Inflation as measured by the consumer price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services that may be fixed or changed at specified intervals, such as yearly.

**Country Credit Risk Classification:** The Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD) Country Risk Classification measures the country credit risk and the likelihood that a country will service its external debt. The index uses a scale of eight risk categories to determine a country's credit risk (from 0 to 7: 0 being risk free and 7 represents the highest level of country risk to service its external debt). The country risk classifications are not sovereign risk classifications and therefore should not be compared with the sovereign risk classifications of private credit rating agencies (CRAs).

**Country Market:** For the purpose of this report, this is the total number of all goods (in US\$ or volume values) which added to the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) its economic territory in a certain period of time (often measured over the course of a year).

**Competitors:** Businesses/companies who compete against each other in the same good market. This may also refer to a country on a global level.

**Domestic or foreign goods:** Specification of whether the good is of domestic or foreign origin.

**Domestic goods:** Can be defined as goods originating in the economic territory of a country. In general, goods are considered as originating in the country if they have been wholly obtained in it or were substantially transformed.

**Economic territory:** The area under the effective economic control of a single government.

**Estimation:** Estimation is concerned with inference about the numerical value of unknown population values from incomplete data such as a sample.

**Foreign goods:** Are goods which originate from the rest of the world (including foreign goods in transit through the compiling country) or are obtained under the outward processing procedure, when such processing confers foreign origin (compensating products which changed origin).

**Growth rates:** refer to the percentage change of a specific variable within a specific time period.

**GDP (current US\$):** Gross Domestic Product at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using single year official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used.



## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED

**GDP (constant 2015 US\$):** Gross Domestic Product at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in constant 2015 prices, expressed in U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using 2015 official exchange rates. For a few countries where the official exchange rate does not reflect the rate effectively applied to actual foreign exchange transactions, an alternative conversion factor is used.

**GDP growth (annual %):** Annual percentage growth rate of GDP at market prices based on constant local currency. An economy's growth is measured by the change in the volume of its output or in the real incomes of its residents. The 2008 United Nations System of National Accounts (2008 SNA) offers three plausible indicators for calculating growth: the volume of gross domestic product (GDP), real gross domestic income, and real gross national income. The volume of GDP is the sum of value added, measured at constant prices, by households, government, and industries operating in the economy. GDP accounts for all domestic production, regardless of whether the income accrues to domestic or foreign institutions.

**Goods (products):** For the purpose of this report the term is defined as physical, produced objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets, plus certain types of so-called knowledge-capturing products stored on physical media that can cross borders physically.

**Goods in transit:** Goods are considered as simply being transported through a country if they (a) enter and leave the compiling country solely for the purpose of being transported to another country, (b) are not subject to halts not inherent to the transportation and (c) can be identified when both entering and leaving the country.

**General imports and exports:** Are flows of goods entering/leaving the statistical territory of a country applying the general trade system and recorded in compliance with the general and specific guidelines.

### General imports consist of:

(a) Imports of foreign goods (including compensating products after outward processing which changed their origin from domestic to foreign) entering the free circulation area, premises for inward processing, industrial free zones, premises for customs warehousing or commercial free zones;

(b) Re-imports of domestic goods into the free circulation area, premises for inward processing or industrial free zones, premises for customs warehousing or commercial free zones.

### General exports consist of:

(a) Exports of domestic goods (including compensating products after inward processing which changed their origin from foreign to domestic) from any part of the statistical territory, including free zones and customs warehouses;

(b) Re-exports of foreign goods from any part of the statistical territory, including free zones and customs warehouses.

**Global Market:** For the purpose of this report, the term represents the sum of imports (either in US\$ or volume terms) of a particular good of all countries who reported these data to the UN Comtrade database. Important to mention, the term doesn't include local production of that good, which may account for a large part. Thus, the term covers only global Imports flow.

**The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding Systems (HS, Harmonized System):** an internationally recognized commodity classification developed and maintained by The World Customs Organization (WCO). The system is used by more than 200 countries and economies as a basis for their Customs tariffs and for the collection of international trade statistics. Over 98 % of the merchandise in international trade is classified in terms of the HS. The HS comprises over 5,600 separate groups of goods identified by a 6-digit code, arranged in 99 chapters, grouped in 21 sections.

**HS Code:** At the international level, the Harmonized System for classifying goods is a six-digit code system (HS code, Commodity Code, Product Code), which can be broken down into three parts. The first two digits (HS-2) identify the chapter the goods are classified in, e.g., 01 Animals; live. The next two digits (HS-4) identify groupings within that chapter (the heading), e.g., 0104 - Sheep and goats; live. The following two digits (HS-6) are even more specific (the subheading), e.g., 010410 - Sheep; live. Up to the HS-6 digit level, all countries classify products in the same way (a few exceptions exist where some countries apply old versions of the HS).

**Imports penetration:** Import penetration ratios are defined as the ratio between the value of imports as a percentage of total domestic demand. The import penetration rate shows to what degree domestic demand D is satisfied by imports M. It is calculated as  $M/D$ , where the domestic demand is the GDP minus exports plus imports i.e.  $[D = GDP - X + M]$ . From a macroeconomic perspective, a country that produces manufactured goods with a high degree of international competitiveness will see decreasing imports. Under these circumstances, the import penetration rate will fall. Conversely, a country that produces manufactured goods with a low degree of international competitiveness will see increasing imports. In this case, the import penetration will rise. It must be noted, however, that the relationship described here does not always hold. Two factors – Import barriers and transaction costs – may interfere with it. If a country has established import barriers, another country's comparatively better manufactured goods will have little impact on its imports, and its import penetration rate will not rise. Likewise, if transportation and other transaction costs are extremely high for traded goods, differences in international competitiveness may not be reflected in the import penetration rate.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED

**International merchandise trade statistics:** Refers to both foreign (or external) merchandise trade statistics as compiled by countries and international merchandise trade statistics as represented by the consolidated and standardized country data sets that are compiled and maintained by the international or regional agencies.

**Importer/exporter:** In general, refers to the party in the customs territory who signed the contract of purchase/sale and/or who is responsible for executing the contract (i.e., the agent responsible for effecting import into or export from a country). Each importer or exporter is usually assigned a unique identification number.

**Imports volume:** The number or amount of Imports in general, typically measured in kilograms.

**Imputation:** Procedure for entering a value for a specific data item where the response is missing or unusable.

**Imports value:** The price actually paid for all imported units (by quantity unit) of the given commodity (unit price multiplied by quantity), or the cost of the commodity if not sold or purchased.

**Institutional unit:** The elementary economic decision-making center characterized by uniformity of behavior and decision-making autonomy in the exercise of its principal function.

**K:** thousand (e.g. US\$ 10K)

**Ktons:** thousand tons (e.g. 1 Ktons)

**LTM:** For the purpose of this report, LTM means Last Twelve Months for which the trade data are available. This period may not coincide with calendar period though, which is often the case with the trade data.

**Long-term growth rate:** For the purpose of this report, it is a metric that is used to express the change in a variable, represented as a percentage, and is used interchangeably with CAGR.

**Long-Term:** For the purpose of this report, it is equivalent to a period used for calculation of CAGR.

**M:** million (e.g. US\$ 10M)

**Market:** For the purpose of this report the terms Market and Imports may be used interchangeably, since both refer to a particular good which is bought and sold in particular country. The distinctive feature is that the Market term includes only imports of a particular good to a particular country. It does not include domestic production of such good or anything else.

**Microdata:** Data on the characteristics of individual transactions collected by customs or other sources (such as administrative records or surveys) or estimated.

**Macrodata:** Data derived from microdata by grouping or aggregating them, such as total exports of goods classified in a particular HS subheading.

**Mirror statistics:** Mirror statistics are used to conduct bilateral comparisons of two basic measures of a trade flow and are a traditional tool for detecting the causes of asymmetries in statistics.

**Mean value:** The arithmetic mean, also known as "arithmetic average", is a measure of central tendency of a finite set of numbers: specifically, the sum of the values divided by the number of values.

**Median value:** Is the value separating the higher half from the lower half of a data sample, a population, or a probability distribution.

**Marginal Propensity to Import:** Is the amount imports increase or decrease with each unit rise or decline in disposable income. The idea is that rising income for businesses and households spurs greater demand for goods from abroad and vice versa.

**Trade Freedom Classification:** Trade freedom is a composite measure of the absence of tariff and non-tariff barriers that affect imports and exports of goods and services. The trade freedom score is based on two inputs:

The trade-weighted average tariff rate and

Non-tariff barriers (NTBs).

For more information on the methodology, please, visit: <https://www.heritage.org/index/trade-freedom>

**Market size (Market volumes):** For the purpose of this report, it refers to the total number of specific good (in US\$ or volume values) which added to the stock of relevant material resources in a certain period of time (often measured over the course of a year). This term may refer to country, region, or world (global) levels.

**Net weight (kilograms):** the net shipping weight, excluding the weight of packages or containers.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED

**OECD:** The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is an intergovernmental organisation with 38 member countries, founded in 1961 to stimulate economic progress and world trade. It is a forum whose member countries describe themselves as committed to democracy and the market economy, providing a platform to compare policy experiences, seek answers to common problems, identify good practices, and coordinate domestic and international policies of its members. The majority of OECD Members are high-income economies ranked as "very high" in the Human Development Index, and are regarded as developed countries. Their collective population is 1.38 billion. As of 2017, OECD Member countries collectively comprised 62.2% of global nominal GDP (USD 49.6 trillion) and 42.8% of global GDP (Int\$54.2 trillion) at purchasing power parity.

**The OECD Country Risk Classification** measures the country credit risk and the likelihood that a country will service its external debt. The index uses a scale of eight risk categories to determine a country's credit risk, with 0 representing the lowest level of country risk. For more information, visit <https://www.oecd.org/>

**Official statistics:** Statistics produced in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics by a national statistical office or by another producer of official statistics that has been mandated by the national government or certified by the national statistical office to compile statistics for its specific domain.

**Proxy price:** For the purpose of this report, the term is a broad representation of actual price of a specific good in a specific market. Proxy price acts as a substitute for actual price for the reason of being calculated rather than obtained from the market directly. Proxy price implies very closer meaning as unit values used in international trade statistics.

**Prices:** For the purpose of this report the term always refers to prices on imported goods, except for explicit definitions, e.g. consumer price index.

**Production:** Economic production may be defined as an activity carried out under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit that uses inputs of labor, capital, and goods and services to produce outputs of goods or services.

**Physical volumes:** For the purpose of this report, this term indicates foreign trade (imports or exports flows) denominated in units of measure of weight, typically in kilograms.

**Quantity units (Volume terms):** refer to physical characteristics of goods. The use of appropriate quantity units may also result in more internationally comparable data on international movements of goods, because differences in quantity measurements between the importing country and the exporting country can be less significant than in value measurements. Therefore, quantities are often used in checking the reliability of the value data via the calculation of so-called unit values (value divided by quantity). It is recommended that countries collect or estimate, validate and report quantity information in the World Customs Organization (WCO) standard units of quantity (e.g. kilograms) and in net weight (i.e. not including packaging) on all trade transactions.

**RCA Index:** Revealed Comparative Advantage Index Comparative advantage underlies economists' explanations for the observed pattern of inter-industry trade. In theoretical models, comparative advantage is expressed in terms of relative prices evaluated in the absence of trade. Since these are not observed, in practice we measure comparative advantage indirectly. Revealed comparative advantage indices (RCA) use the trade pattern to identify the sectors in which an economy has a comparative advantage, by comparing the country of interests' trade profile with the world average. The RCA index is defined as the ratio of two shares. The numerator is the share of a country's total exports of the commodity of interest in its total exports. The denominator is share of world exports of the same commodity in total world exports.

$$RSA = \frac{\sum_d x_{isd} / \sum_d X_{sd}}{\sum_{wd} x_{iwd} / \sum_{wd} X_{wd}},$$

where

**s** is the country of interest,

**d** and **w** are the set of all countries in the world,

**i** is the sector of interest,

**x** is the commodity export flow and

**X** is the total export flow.

The numerator is the share of good i in the exports of country s, while the denominator is the share of good i in the exports of the world.

**Re-imports:** Are imports of domestic goods which were previously recorded as exports.

**Re-exports:** Are exports of foreign goods which were previously recorded as imports.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS USED

**Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER):** It is an indicator of a nation's competitiveness in relation to its trading partners. It is a measure of the relative strength of a nation's currency in comparison with those of the nations it trades with. It is used to judge whether the nation's currency is undervalued or overvalued or, ideally, fairly valued. Economists use REER to evaluate a country's trade flow and analyze the impact that factors such as competition and technological changes are having on a country and its economy. An increase in a nation's REER means businesses and consumers have to pay more for the products they export, while their own people are paying less for the products that it imports. It is losing its trade competitiveness, but the environment gets more favorable to Imports.

**Short-term growth rate:** For the purpose of this report, it is a metric that is used to express the change in a variable, represented as a percentage, and used interchangeably with LTM.

**Statistical data:** Data collected, processed or disseminated by a statistical organization for statistical purposes.

**Seasonal adjustment:** Statistical method for removing the seasonal component of a time series.

**Seasonal component:** Fluctuations in a time series that exhibit a regular pattern at a particular time during the course of a year which are similar from one year to another.

**Short-Term:** For the purpose of this report, it is equivalent to the LTM period.

**T:** tons (e.g. 1T)

**Trade statistics:** For the purposes of this report, the term will be used to refer to international, foreign or external merchandise trade statistics, unless otherwise indicated, and the term "merchandise" has the same meaning as the terms, "products", "goods" and "commodities".

**Total value:** The price actually paid for all units (by quantity unit) of the given commodity (unit price multiplied by quantity), or the cost of the commodity if not sold or purchased.

**Re-exports:** Are exports of foreign goods which were previously recorded as imports.

**Time series:** A set of values of a particular variable at consecutive periods of time.

**Tariff binding:** Maximum duty level on a product listed in a member's schedule of commitments; it represents the commitment not to exceed the duty applied on the concerned product beyond the level bound in the schedule. Once a rate of duty is bound, it may not be raised without compensating the affected parties. For developed countries, the bound rates are generally the rates actually charged. Most developing countries have bound the rates somewhat higher than the actual rates charged, so the bound rates serve as ceilings.

**The terms of trade (ToT):** is the relative price of exports in terms of imports and is defined as the ratio of export prices to import prices. It can be interpreted as the amount of import goods an economy can purchase per unit of export goods. An improvement of a nation's terms of trade benefits that country in the sense that it can buy more imports for any given level of exports. The terms of trade may be influenced by the exchange rate because a rise in the value of a country's currency lowers the domestic prices of its imports but may not directly affect the prices of the commodities it exports.

**Trade Dependence, %GDP:** Is the sum of exports and imports of goods and services measured as a share of gross domestic product. This indicator shows to what extent the country's economy relies on foreign trade as compared to its GDP.

**US\$:** US dollars

**WTO:** the World Trade Organization (WTO) is an intergovernmental organization that regulates and facilitates international trade. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. At its heart are the WTO agreements, negotiated and signed by the bulk of the world's trading nations and ratified in their parliaments. The goal is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible. With effective cooperation in the United Nations System, governments use the organization to establish, revise, and enforce the rules that govern international trade. It officially commenced operations on 1 January 1995, pursuant to the 1994 Marrakesh Agreement, thus replacing the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) that had been established in 1948. The WTO is the world's largest international economic organization, with 164 member states representing over 98% of global trade and global GDP.

**Y:** year (e.g. 5Y – five years)

**Y-o-Y:** Year-over-year (YOY) is a financial term used to compare data for a specific period of time with the corresponding period from the previous year. It is a way to analyze and assess the growth or decline of a particular variable over a twelve-month period.

# METHODOLOGY

Following is a list of use cases of application of specific words combinations across the report. The selection is based on calculated values of corresponding indicators.

## 1. Country Market Trend:

- In case the calculated growth rates for the LTM period exceeded the value of 5Y CAGR by 0.5 percentage points or more, then **"surpassed"** is used, if it was 0.5 percentage points or more lower than 5Y CAGR then it is **"underperformed"**. In case, if the calculated growth rate for the LTM period was within the interval of 5Y CAGR  $\pm$  5 percentage points (including boundary values), then either **"followed"** or **"was comparable to"** is used.

## 2. Global Market Trends US\$-terms:

- If the "Global Market US\$-terms CAGR, %" value was less than 0%, the **"declining"** is used,
- If the "Global Market US\$-terms CAGR, %" value was more than or equal to 0% and less than 4%, then **"stable"** is used,
- If the "Global Market US\$-terms CAGR, %" value was more than or equal to 4% and less than 6%, then **"growing"** is used,
- If the "Global Market US\$-terms CAGR, %" value was more than 6%, then **"fast growing"** is used.

## 3. Global Market Trends t-terms:

- If the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" value was less than 0%, the **"declining"** is used,
- If the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" value was more than or equal to 0% and less than 4%, then **"stable"** is used,
- If the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" value was more than or equal to 4% and less than 6%, then **"growing"** is used,
- If the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" value was more than 6%, then **"fast growing"** is used.

## 4. Global Demand for Imports:

- If the calculation of the change in share of a specific product in the total imports of the country was more than 0.5 percentage points, then the **"growing"** was used,
- If the calculation of the change in share of a specific product in the total imports of the country was less than 0.5%, then the **"declining"** was used,
- If the calculation of the change in share of a specific product in the total imports of the country was within the range of  $\pm$  0.5% (including boundary values), then the **"remain stable"** was used,

## 5. Long-term market drivers:

- **"Growth in Prices accompanied by the growth in Demand"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was more than 2% and the "Inflation 5Y average" was more than 0% and the "Inflation contribution to US\$-term CAGR%" was more than 50%,
- **"Growth in Demand"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was more than 2% and the "Inflation 5Y average" was more than 0% and the "Inflation contribution to US\$-term CAGR%" was less than or equal to 50%,
- **"Growth in Prices"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was more than 0% or less than or equal to 2%, and the "Inflation 5Y average" was more than 4%,
- **"Stable Demand and stable Prices"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was more than or equal to 0%, and the "Inflation 5Y average" was more than of equal to 0% and less than or equal to 4%,
- **"Growth in Demand accompanied by declining Prices"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was more than 0%, and the "Inflation 5Y average" was less than 0%,
- **"Decline in Demand accompanied by growing Prices"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was less than 0%, and the "Inflation 5Y average" was more than 0%,
- **"Decline in Demand accompanied by declining Prices"** is used, if the "Global Market t-terms CAGR, %" was less than 0%, and the "Inflation 5Y average" was less than 0%,

## 6. Rank of the country in the World by the size of GDP:

- **"Largest economy"**, if GDP (current US\$) is more than 1,800.0 B,
- **"Large economy"**, if GDP (current US\$) is less than 1,800.0 B and more than 1,000.0 B,
- **"Midsize economy"**, if GDP (current US\$) is more than 500.0 B and less than 1,000.0 B,
- **"Small economy"**, if GDP (current US\$) is more than 50.0 B and less than 500.0 B,
- **"Smallest economy"**, if GDP (current US\$) is less than 50.0 B,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, if the country didn't provide data.



## 7. Economy Short Term Growth Pattern:

- **"Fastest growing economy"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is more than 17%,
- **"Fast growing economy"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is less than 17% and more than 10%,
- **"Higher rates of economic growth"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is more than 5% and less than 10%,
- **"Moderate rates of economic growth"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is more than 3% and less than 5%,
- **"Slowly growing economy"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is more than 0% and less than 3%,
- **"Economic decline"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is between -5 and 0%,
- **"Economic collapse"**, if GDP growth (annual %) is less than -5%,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, if the country didn't provide data.

## 8. Classification of countries in accordance to income level. The methodology has been provided by the World Bank, which classifies countries in the following groups:

- **low-income economies** are defined as those with a GNI per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method, of \$1,135 or less in 2022,
- **lower middle-income economies** are those with a GNI per capita between \$1,136 and \$4,465,
- **upper middle-income economies** are those with a GNI per capita between \$4,466 and \$13,845,
- **high-income economies** are those with a GNI per capita of \$13,846 or more,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, if the country didn't provide data.

For more information, visit <https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org>

## 9. Population growth pattern:

- **"Quick growth in population"**, in case annual population growth is more than 2%,
- **"Moderate growth in population"**, in case annual population growth is more than 0% and less than 2%,
- **"Population decrease"**, in case annual population growth is less than 0% and more than -5%,
- **"Extreme slide in population"**, in case annual population growth is less than -5%,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

## 10. Short-Term Imports Growth Pattern:

- **"Extremely high growth rates"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (annual % growth) is more than 20%,
- **"High growth rates"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (annual % growth) is more than 10% and less than 20%,
- **"Stable growth rates"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (annual % growth) is more than 0% and less than 10%,
- **"Moderately decreasing growth rates"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (annual % growth) is less than 0% and more than -10%,
- **"Extremely decreasing growth rates"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (annual % growth) is less than -10%,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

## 11. Country's Short-Term Reliance on Imports:

- **"Extreme reliance"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (% of GDP) is more than 100%,
- **"High level of reliance"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (% of GDP) is more than 50% and less than 100%,
- **"Moderate reliance"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (% of GDP) is more than 30% and less than 50%,
- **"Low level of reliance"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (% of GDP) is more than 10% and less than 30%,
- **"Practically self-reliant"**, in case if Imports of goods and services (% of GDP) is more than 0% and less than 10%,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

## 12. Short-Term Inflation Profile:

- **"Extreme level of inflation"**, in case if Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) is more than 40%,
- **"High level of inflation"**, in case if Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) is more than 20% and less than 40%,
- **"Elevated level of inflation"**, in case if Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) is more than 10% and less than 20%,
- **"Moderate level of inflation"**, in case if Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) is more than 4% and less than 10%,
- **"Low level of inflation"**, in case if Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) is more than 0% and less than 4%,
- **"Deflation"**, in case if Inflation, consumer prices (annual %) is less than 0%,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

### 13. Long-Term Inflation Profile:

- **"Inadequate inflationary environment"**, in case if Consumer price index (2010 = 100) is more than 10,000%,
- **"Extreme inflationary environment"**, in case if Consumer price index (2010 = 100) is more than 1,000% and less than 10,000%,
- **"Highly inflationary environment"**, in case if Consumer price index (2010 = 100) is more than 500% and less than 1,000%,
- **"Moderate inflationary environment"**, in case if Consumer price index (2010 = 100) is more than 200% and less than 500%,
- **"Low inflationary environment"**, in case if Consumer price index (2010 = 100) is more than 150% and less than 200%,
- **"Very low inflationary environment"**, in case if Consumer price index (2010 = 100) is more 100% and less than 150%,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

### 14. Short-term ForEx and Terms of Trade environment:

- **"More attractive for imports"**, in case if the change in Real effective exchange rate index (2010 = 100) is more than 0,
- **"Less attractive for imports"**, in case if the change in Real effective exchange rate index (2010 = 100) is less than 0,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

### 15. The OECD Country Risk Classification:

- **"Risk free country to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 0,
- **"The lowest level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 1,
- **"Low level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 2,
- **"Somewhat low level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 3,
- **"Moderate level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 4,
- **"Elevated level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 5,
- **"High level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 6,
- **"The highest level of country risk to service its external debt"**, in case if the OECD Country risk index equals to 7,
- **"Micro state: not reviewed or classified"**, in case of Andorra, Morocco, San Marino, because these are very small countries that do not generally receive official export credit support.
- **"High Income OECD country": not reviewed or classified**, in case of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Canada, Chile, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Rep., Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, because these are high income OECD countries and other high income Euro zone countries that are not typically classified.
- **"Currently not reviewed or classified"**, in case of Barbados, Belize, Brunei Darussalam, Comoros, Dominica, Grenada, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Macao SAR, China, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Fed. Sts., Nauru, Palau, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sint Maarten, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, because these countries haven't been classified.
- **"There are no data for the country"**, in case if the country is not being classified.

**16. Trade Freedom Classification.** The Index of Economic Freedom is a tool for analyzing 184 economies throughout the world. It measures economic freedom based on 12 quantitative and qualitative factors, grouped into four broad categories, or pillars, of economic freedom: (1) Rule of Law (property rights, government integrity, judicial effectiveness), (2) Government Size (government spending, tax burden, fiscal health), (3) Regulatory Efficiency (business freedom, labor freedom, monetary freedom), (4) Open Markets (trade freedom, investment freedom, financial freedom). For the purpose of this report we use the Trade freedom subindex to reflect country's position in the world with respect to international trade.

- **"Repressed"**, in case if the Trade freedom subindex is less than or equal to 50 and more than 0,
- **"Mostly unfree"**, in case if the Trade freedom subindex is less than or equal to 60 and more than 50,
- **"Moderately free"**, in case if the Trade freedom subindex is less than or equal to 70 and more than 60,
- **"Mostly free"**, in case if the Trade freedom subindex is less than or equal to 80 and more than 70,
- **"Free"**, in case if the Trade freedom subindex is less than or equal to 100 and more than 80,
- **"There are no data for the country"**, in case if the country is not being classified.

**17. The competition landscape / level of risk to export to the specified country:**

- **"risk free with a low level of competition from domestic producers of similar products"**, in case if the RCA index of the specified product falls into the 90th quantile,
- **"somewhat risk tolerable with a moderate level of local competition"**, in case if the RCA index of the specified product falls into the range between the 90th and 92nd quantile,
- **"risk intense with an elevated level of local competition"**, in case if the RCA index of the specified product falls into the range between the 92nd and 95th quantile,
- **"risk intense with a high level of local competition"**, in case if the RCA index of the specified product falls into the range between the 95th and 98th quantile,
- **"highly risky with extreme level of local competition or monopoly"**, in case if the RCA index of the specified product falls into the range between the 98th and 100th quantile,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

**18. Capabilities of the local businesses to produce similar competitive products:**

- **"low"**, in case the competition landscape is risk free with a low level of competition from domestic producers of similar products,
- **"moderate"**, in case the competition landscape is somewhat risk tolerable with a moderate level of local competition,
- **"promising"**, in case the competition landscape is risk intense with an elevated level of local competition or risk intense with a high level of local competition,
- **"high"**, in case the competition landscape is highly risky with extreme level of local competition or monopoly,
- **"Impossible to define due to lack of data"**, in case there are not enough data.

**19. The strength of the effect of imports of particular product to a specified country:**

- **"low"**, in case if the share of the specific product is less than 0.1% in the total imports of the country,
- **"moderate"**, in case if the share of the specific product is more than or equal to 0.1% and less than 0.5% in the total imports of the country,
- **"high"**, in case if the share of the specific product is equal or more than 0.5% in the total imports of the country.

**20. A general trend for the change in the proxy price:**

- **"growing"**, in case if 5Y CAGR of the average proxy prices, or growth of the average proxy prices in LTM is more than 0,
- **"declining"**, in case if 5Y CAGR of the average proxy prices, or growth of the average proxy prices in LTM is less than 0,

**21. The aggregated country's ranking to determine the entry potential of this product market:**

- **Scores 1-5:** Signifying high risks associated with market entry,
- **Scores 6-8:** Indicating an uncertain probability of successful entry into the market,
- **Scores 9-11:** Suggesting relatively good chances for successful market entry,
- **Scores 12-14:** Pointing towards high chances of a successful market entry.

**22. Global market size annual growth rate, the best-performing calendar year:**

- **"Growth in Prices accompanied by the growth in Demand"** is used, if the "Country Market t-term growth rate, %" was more than 2% and the "Inflation growth rate, %" was more than 0% and the "Inflation contribution to \$-term growth rate, %" was more than 50%,
- **"Growth in Demand"** is used, if the "Country Market t-term growth rate, %" was more than 2% and the "Inflation growth rate, %" was more than 0% and the "Inflation contribution to \$-term growth rate, %" was less than or equal to 50%,
- **"Growth in Prices"** is used, if the "Country Market t-term growth rate, %" was more than 0% and less than or equal to 2%, and the "Inflation growth rate, %" was more than 4%,
- **"Stable Demand and stable Prices"** is used, if the "Country Market t-term growth rate, %" was more than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to 2%, and the "Inflation growth rate, %" was more than or equal to 0% and less than or equal to 4%,
- **"Growth in Demand accompanied by declining Prices"** is used, if the "Country Market t-term growth rate, %" was more than 0%, and the "Inflation growth rate, %" was less than 0%,
- **"Decline in Demand accompanied by growing Prices"** is used, if the "Country Market t-term growth rate, %" was less than 0%, and the "Inflation growth rate, %" was more than 0%.



## 23. Global market size annual growth rate, the worst-performing calendar year:

- **“Declining average prices”** is used if “Country Market t term growth rate, %” is more than 0%, and “Inflation growth rate, %” is less than 0%
- **“Low average price growth”** is used if “Country Market t term growth rate, %” is more than 0%, and “Inflation growth rate, %” is more than 0%,
- **“Biggest drop in import volumes with low average price growth”** is used if “Country Market t term growth rate, %” is less than 0%, and “Inflation growth rate, %” is more than 0%,
- **“Decline in Demand accompanied by decline in Prices”** is used if “Country Market t term growth rate, %” is less than 0%, and “Inflation growth rate, %” is less than 0%.

## 24. TOP-5 Countries Ranking:

Top-10 biggest suppliers in last calendar year are being ranked according to 4 components:

1. share in imports in LTM,
2. proxy price in LTM,
3. change of imports in US\$-terms in LTM, and
4. change of imports in volume terms in LTM

Each of the four components ranges from 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. The aggregated score is being formed as a sum of scores of ranking of each component. However, in case if countries get similar scores, the ranking of the first component prevails in selection.

## 25. Export potential:

As a part of risks estimation component and business potential of export to the country, a system of ranking has been introduced. It helps to rank a country based on a set of macroeconomic and market / sectoral parameters covered in this report. Seven ranking components have been selected:

1. Long-term trends of Global Demand for Imports (refer to pages 17-20 of the report)
2. Strength of the Demand for Imports in the selected country (refer to pages 22-23 of the report)
3. Macroeconomic risks for Imports in the selected country (refer to pages 22-23 of the report)
4. Market entry barriers and domestic competition pressures for imports of the good (refer to pages 22-24 of the report)
5. Long-term trends of Country Market (refer to pages 26-29 of the report)
6. Short-term trends of Country Market, US\$-terms (refer to pages 30-31 of the report)
7. Short-term trends of Country Market, volumes and proxy prices (refer to pages 32-35 of the report)

Each component includes 4-6 specific parameters. All parameters are evaluated on a scale from 0 to 6, with 0 being the lowest/ less favorable value or characteristic. An aggregated rank is a total country's score that includes scores of each specific ranking component. Each component is evaluated on a scale from 0 to 2, with 0 being the lowest score. The highest possible aggregated country's score is 14 points (up to 2 points for each of 7 ranking components). Aggregated country's rank is a sum of points gained for each ranking component. It ranges from 0 to 14 points. An aggregated rank describes risks and imports potential of the selected country with the selected product.

## 26. Market volume that may be captured in the mid-term:

The result of the market research is an approximation of the potential supply volume for the specific product in the designated market, provided the continuation of the identified trends in the future. The potential supply volume comprises two components:

1. **Component 1** is related to the ongoing trend in market development. The calculation is based on the anticipated average monthly market growth, derived from the trend observed over the past 24 months (you can find this trend currently calculated for tons on the report page 32). The assumption is that the identified trend will remain unchanged, and the calculated average monthly increase is applied to actual data on the volume of average monthly import supplies over the last 12 months, along with the corresponding average price. Simultaneously, the computation is based on the idea that a new supplier could secure a market share equivalent to the average share held by the top 10 largest suppliers in this market over the past 12 months: The potential supply in dollars per month for a new player, according to Component 1, is calculated by multiplying the following factors: Average monthly volume of imports into the country in tons × Average monthly increase in imports over the last 24 months (month-on-month growth) × Average market share for the top 10 supplying countries × Average import price over the last 12 months. Component 1 could be zero in the event of a negative short-term trend in imports of the specified product into the country over the past 24 months.
2. **Component 2** signifies the extra potential supply linked to the potential strong competitive advantage of the new supplier. Its calculation is based on the factual parameters of supplying countries that have experienced the highest growth in their supplies to the chosen country over the past 12 months. The assumption is that this increase is attributed to their respective competitive advantages. The potential supply volume in dollars per month for a new player, based on Component 2, is calculated by dividing the average increase in imports in tons over the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months for the top 5 countries that have most increased imports into the country by 12 months. The result is then multiplied by the average import price over the last 12 months.

The total increase is determined by summing the values obtained from the two components.

# CONTACTS & FEEDBACK

We encourage you to stay with us, as we continue to develop and add new features to GTAIC. Market forecasts, global value chains research, deeper country insights, and other features are coming soon.

If you have any ideas on the scope of the report or any comment on the service, please let us know by e-mailing to [sales@gtaic.ai](mailto:sales@gtaic.ai). We are open for any comments, good or bad, since we believe any feedback will help us develop and bring more value to our clients.

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