# BTMA – FBCCI March 12, 2023

# Textile and Clothing Sector of Bangladesh

Bangladesh Textile Mills Association (BTMA) - \$16 billion investment

- 515 Spinning Mills
- 915 Fabric Mills
- 320 Dyeing, Printing and Finishing Mills
- T&C Growth due to combined efforts of BTMA, BGMEA and BKMEA
  - 60% RMG export is with local input i.e. US\$ 25.00 billion
  - 50% value addition / retention US\$ 12.50 billion



## Achieving an T&C Export of \$100 Billion

#### **Opportunities**

- 1) Untapped market/products (synthetic, high performance, tech textile)
- 2) Logistics (direct vessels)
- 3) Preferred sourcing destination
- 4) National Resilience

#### **Focus Areas:**

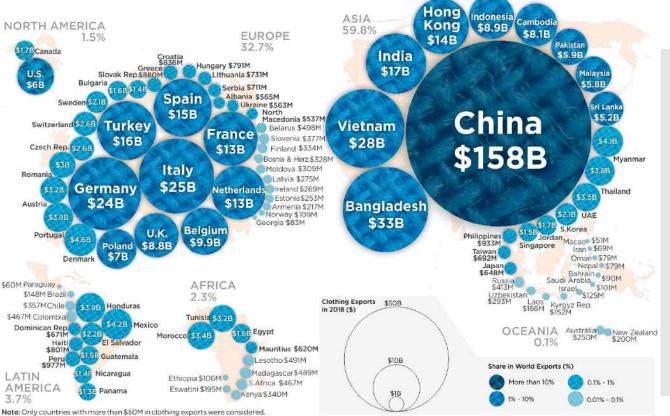
- 1) Sustainability
- 2) Competitiveness
- 3) Investment Opportunities

#### **Bangladesh's Vision 2041**

- Diversification
- Standarization
- Digitization
- Competitiveness

# BD RMG Double in 5 yrs. (\$48 -> \$100 Billion+)

**World Map of Clothing Exports** 



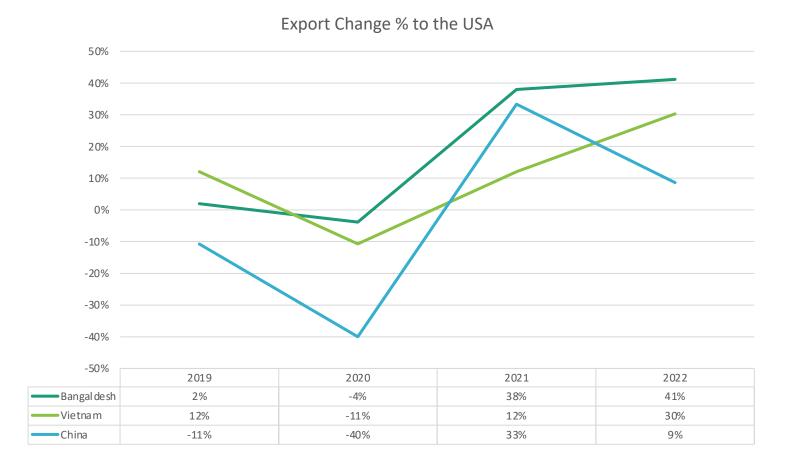
#### **Opportunities of Bangladesh**

- Man Made Fiber
  74% of BD Garments Cotton
  78% of world's garments MMF
- 10% of China = \$16 Billion
- 10% of EU = \$17 Billion
- World Growth = \$15 Billion
- Tech. Textiles = \$18 Billion
   Growth Potential =\$66 Billion
- Graduating from low value to value added products
- 'Untapped' US Market

howmuch .net

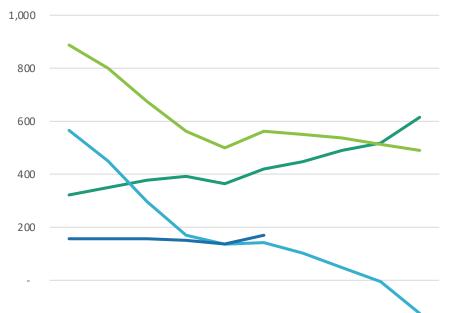
Article & Sources: https://howmuch.net/articles/world-map-clothing-exports World Trade Organization - https://data.wto.org

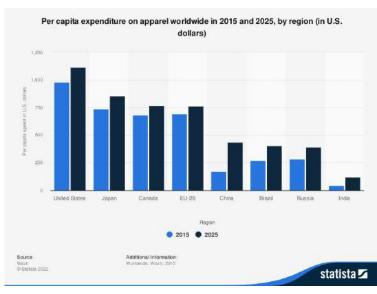
#### **Robust Export Growth to the USA**



# China

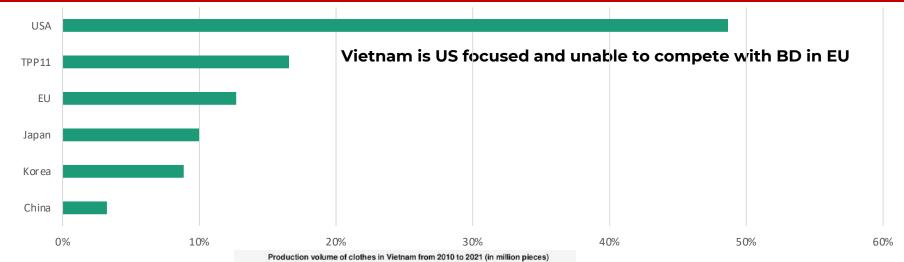


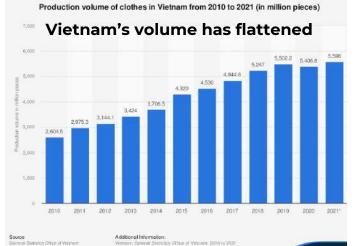




(200)										
(200)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
— Dome sti c Mar ket	322	350	378	392	364	420	448	490	518	615
Production (Retail adj.)	888	800	675	563	500	563	550	538	513	490
Available for Export	566	450	297	171	136	143	102	47	(6)	(125)
Export	157	157	157	151	137	170				

#### **Vietnam**





#### Contributors to Bangladesh's success

Initially	Current
Lower labour cost	Increasing labour cost
Duty free market access	LDC -> Middle Income Country Other countries (Vietnam) also duty free
Affordable and abundant domestic gas supply	Expensive and import mixed gas supply
Backward linkage developed	Backward linkage becoming uncompetitive
Stable US\$ exchange rate	Unfavorable US\$ exchange rate for T&C

Initial subsidies and supports withdrawn -> Survival of the fittest

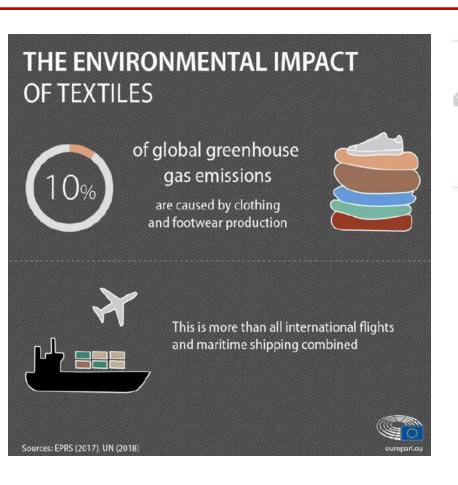
CRISIS: Erosion of initial advantages

**OPPORTUNITY: Create new advantages** 

## Bangladesh must focus on

- 1) Sustainability
- 2) Competitiveness
- 3) Leverage Investment Opportunities

#### **Our Planet**



Circularity principles need to be implemented throughout all stages of a value chain to make the circular economy a success. From design to production, all the way to the consumer.

99

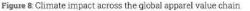
Jan Huitema (Renew Europe, the Netherlands)

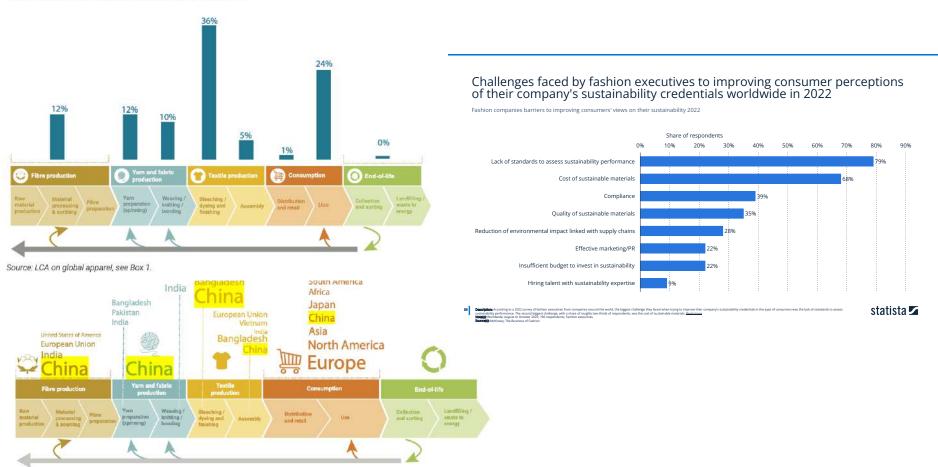
Lead MEP on the circular economy action plan

The average person buys 60 per cent more items of clothing every year and keeps them for about half as long as 15 years ago, producing immense volumes of textile waste.

- Greenpeace

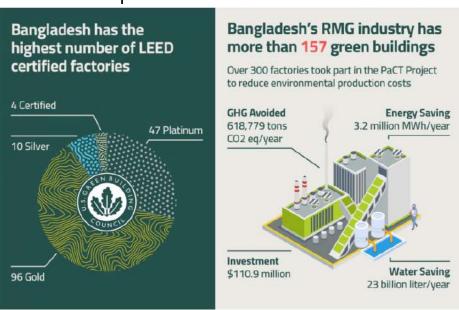
## BD is only a part of the puzzle

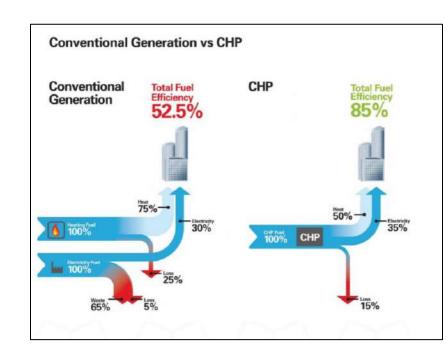




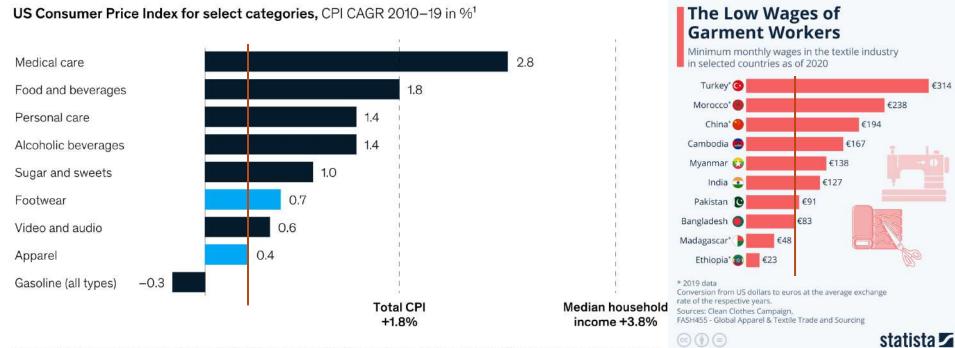
## **Bangladesh's Answer: Sustainable Production**

- Highest number of certified green factories in Bangladesh
- Combined Heat and Power Use (Co-generation) 88% efficiency
- Solar (2.08% of BD grid power) Floating Solar Farms
- Water and waste recycling
- Low liquor ratio for dyeing, new technology
- Develop sustainable fibres





## **Highly Competitive Industry**



Based on industry revenue in the United States of \$97B (\$46B in footwear, \$51B in apparel), using NPD data without DTC for Nike or competitors in footwear. Cumulative growth gap in each category vs CPI of 1.8% over 10 years, assuming product volume sold remains constant.

Source: BLS, Moody's, US Census

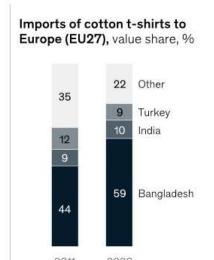
Global pricing of all essentials have increased substantially more than apparel. Low salary is not the reality and brands are taking advantage of this.

### **The Mighty Cotton T-Shirt**

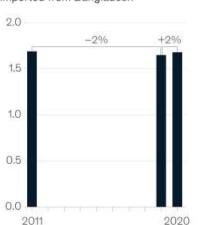
The cotton t-shirt remains the iconic product for Bangladesh, despite price pressure.

However, many of Bangladesh's factories have not yet transitioned to providing these new offerings, and have shied away from the investment required to do so. The numbers show that T-shirts, trousers, and sweaters continue to dominate the country's exports. In fact, Bangladesh's top ten products accounted for more than 55 percent of the country's export value of apparel to the EU in 2019<sup>[8]</sup>; the iconic cotton T-shirt accounts for around one-fifth of the value of Bangladeshi garment exports to Europe. Consequently, Bangladesh's garment industry is facing palpable price pressure in basic product categories (Exhibit 2).

Source: McKinsey Analysis



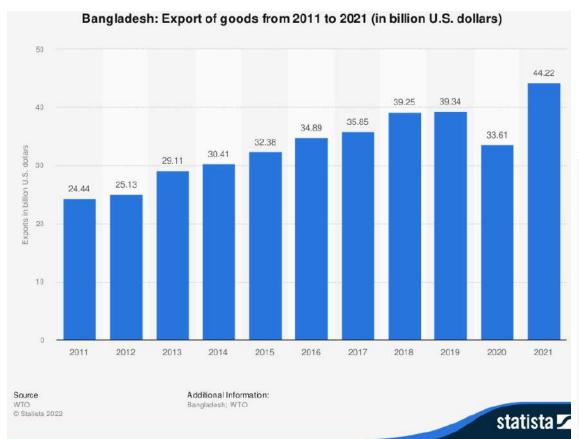




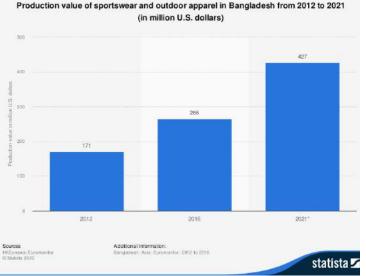
Inflation from 2011 to 2023			
Cumulative price change	33.00%		
Average inflation rate	2.40%		
Converted amount (\$1 base)	\$1.33		
Price difference (\$1 base)	\$0.33		
CPI in 2011	224.939		
CPI in 2023	299.170		
Inflation in 2011	3.16%		
Inflation in 2023	6.41%		
\$1 in 2011	\$1.33 in 2023		

T-shirt price should have increase 33% but has **remained the same since 2011** 

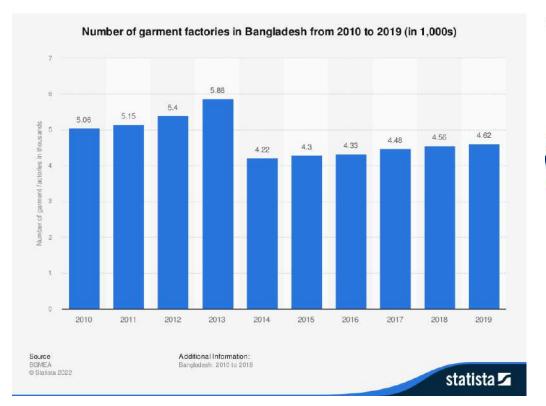
## **Growth Opportunity for Bangladesh**



- Graduate out of basic
- Massive scope in MMF
- US Market
- Export to China
- Growing sportswear and outerwear



## **Bangladesh: The Preferred Sourcing Destination**

















Safe, responsible, transparent & competitive

## **Rising Country Image**



#### Bangladesh's RMG industry has more than 187 green buildings

Over 300 factories took part in the PaCT Project to reduce environmental production costs

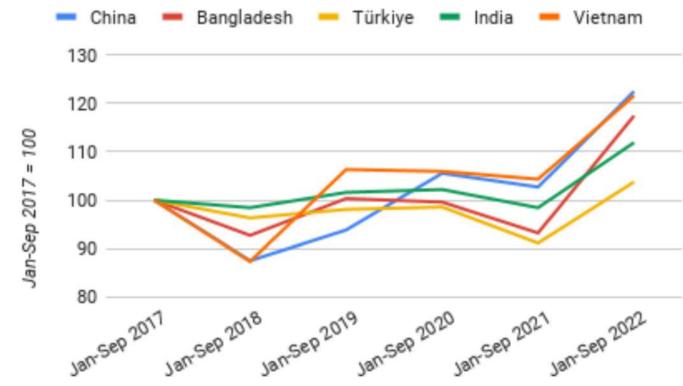


Source: BGMEA, Textilepact



#### **Success in Value Addition**

#### EU Clothing Imports: Unit Value Index in Jan-Sep 2017-22 (EUR)



Source: EmergingTextile & Eurostat

Bangladesh is doing something right

Competitiveness vs Vietnam (our biggest competitor)						
Vietnam	Bangladesh	Bangladesh Future Action Plan				
Customs clearance Vietnam 24 hours	48 hours to one month	Digitize and increase efficiency				
Worker efficiency: 65%	Worker efficiency: 50%	Training and upskilling				
Shipment: 33 day	Shipment: 45 days (feeder->mother)	Shipment: 16 days (direct vessel)				
Value added products (Avg FOB \$7.22/pc.)	Basic Products (Avg. FOB \$ 2.80/pc.)	Target FOB (\$5.00/pc.)				
EVETA (Frontrado agroement)	Duty free to most of the world,	Negatiata FTAs				

\$9.7 billion export to USA

Infrastructure Investment (5.88% of

FDI \$.12 billion/month

Very few JVs and MNCs

LPI Ranking: 100

except USA

GDP)

Negotiate FTAs

USA

Transfer

Deep sea port

Airport Terminal 3

Roads & Bridges

Substantial scope for growth to

Attract FDI & Technology

Increase JVs & Partnerships

EVFTA (Free trade agreement)

FDI Avg \$7.25 billion/month (60x BD)

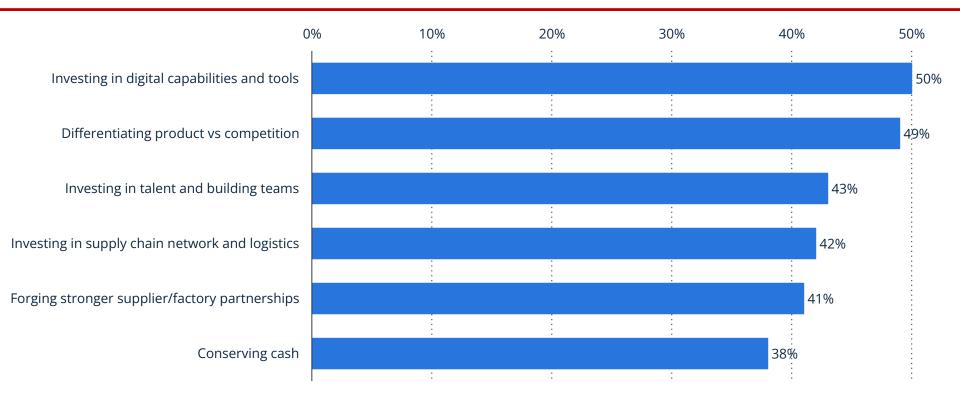
Infrastructure Investment (6% of GDP)

International JVs with brands and MNCs

\$12.8 billion export to USA

LPI Ranking: 39

#### **Actions Plan by International Brands**



Description: In a survey of executives at fashion companies ran during the second half of 2022, half of respondents said that their company was investing in digital capabilities and tools to try and fortify against increased disruption and shifts in consumer spending. This was closely followed by the share of respondents who were differentiating their product compared to their competition. Read more

Note(s): Worldwide; July 13 to September 9, 2022; 432 respondents; Apparel, footwear, and accessories executives

Source(s): AlixPartners; Sourcing Journal

## **Lead-time Challenge**



Bangladesh is already delivering a super fast turnaround (30 days mfg lead-time) but falls behind due to logistics and distance.

#### **Need to prioritise:**

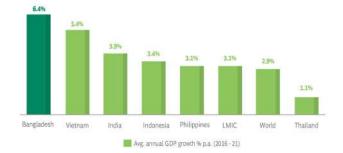
- 1) Backward Linkage for MMF
- 2) 3D Sampling 24 days saved
- 3) Direct Vessel 26 days saved

#### Ability to counter near-shoring

## Bangladesh must remain focused and resilient

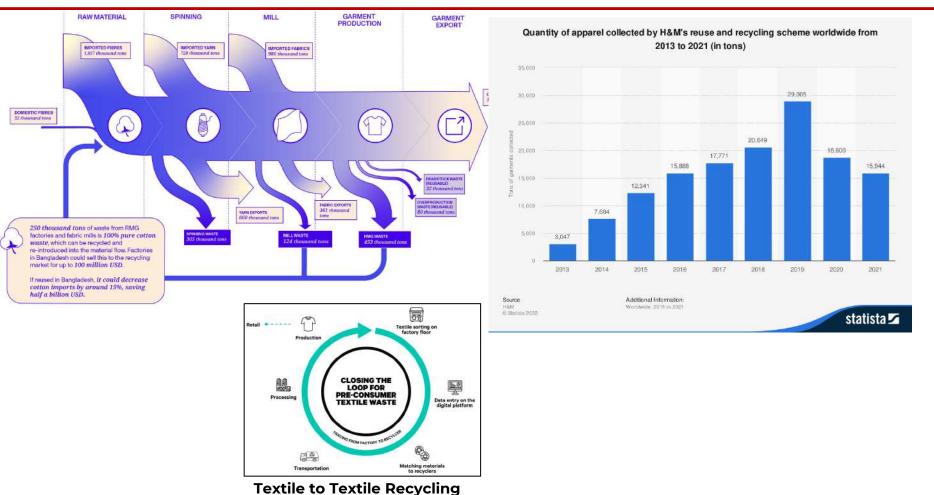


Exhibit 1 - Bangladesh Emerges as the Fastest-Growing Economy Amongst Major Peers



Source: BCG analysis, BCG survey (N = 500), World Bank, HSBC Global Research, The Daily Star, World Data, Bangladesh Bank, BTRC, National Perspectives Plan 2021-41. Online Labour Observatory, Statista, Capital IO, World Population Review 2022, CEIC Data

## **Investment in Recycling**



#### **Investment Opportunity**

- Digitization (Industry 4.0 & AI)
- Sustainibility incentives
- Strategic Partnerships
- Economic Zones (97 licensed)
- Garments importing fabric & accessories
- Dyes and Chemcials mfg investing (Rudolph, Dystar, Archroma)
- Big brands have faith in Bangladesh
- Policies that encourage FDI (Customers and technology transfer)

# **Way Forward**

- Sustainability

  - - Continuous investment in technology and modernization Efficient use of gas (co generation)
      - Recycle (water and materials)
    - Renewable energy (where possible)
  - Competitiveness Training to increase efficiencies
    - Investment in infrastructure
    - Deep sea port / direct vessel
    - Free Trade Agreements

3)

- - Leverage Investment Opportunities
    - Industry 4.0 & Al

    - Backward linkage in MMF
    - FDI & JV friendly policies Technology transfer
  - - Speed up the economic zones