



**2024-2025**

**Social Responsibility Report of  
China's Textile and Apparel Industry**

# Foreword





The year 2024 was marked by the textile and apparel industry's steadfast efforts to forge ahead with enterprise and fortitude. Amid a new phase of economic development, growing geopolitical uncertainties, and accelerating technological disruption, the industry focused on expanding domestic demand, optimizing structure, boosting confidence, and mitigating risks. As positive factors continued to accumulate, development expectations steadily improved. 2024 was also a year of innovative practices and proactive transformation. The Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) signaled the launch of an epic journey toward further deepening reform across the board. Expanding domestic demand emerged as a strategic cornerstone for driving a qualitative leap in industrial development, while new quality productive forces have driven solid progress in building a modern industrial system.

Looking back on the year, the textile and apparel industry, as a vital industry for people's livelihood and a crucial manufacturing sector, remained committed to meeting people's aspirations for a better life through high-quality and diversified supply. It has served as a ballast in securing people's well-being and maintaining steady economic momentum. Featuring high-tech, high efficiency, and high quality, a new textile and apparel industrial paradigm defined by technology, fashion, green, and health has been rapidly taking shape. New technologies, materials, and products have continued to emerge, providing strong support for strategic and future-oriented industries. The systematic exploration and contemporary reinterpretation of fine traditional culture and modern advanced culture have made significant strides forward, providing new pathways for the development of China's fashion industry. Guided by principles of intensification, reduction, low carbon, recycling, and cleanliness, the entire industry chain has accelerated its green transformation, while innovative vitality, internal momentum, and overall confidence have been continuously enhanced.

This is the 20th consecutive social responsibility report released by the China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC). It was compiled and edited by the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, with strong support from CNTAC's leadership and its member organizations. In addition, many of CNTAC's domestic and international stakeholders contributed valuable insights during the drafting of this report.



Participating Organizations (in no particular order)	
China Cotton Textile Association	China Textile Enterprise Association
China Wool Textile Association	China Fashion Association
China Silk Association	China Textile Economic Research Center
China Chemical Fibers Association	China Textile Information Center
China Dyeing and Printing Association	The Sub-Council of Textile Industry, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade
China Home Textile Association	Industry Cluster Working Committee of CNTAC
China Nonwovens and Industrial Textiles Association	Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC
China National Garment Association	

## Topic

# Pursue Our Original Mission for Two Decades and Unite Efforts for a New Journey



Looking back to 2005, the Office for Social Responsibility of China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) was established during a pivotal period following China's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), aligning with international rules and regulations. Over the past two decades, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC has steadfastly shouldered the mission of promoting sustainable development within the industry. Built upon the *Corporate Sustainability Compact for Textile and Apparel Industry* (CSC9000T), it has guided China's textile and apparel industry in transitioning from scale-driven growth to quality and efficiency enhancement, and from manufacturing advantages to responsibility-driven strengths.

In the past 20 years, CSC9000T has undergone three revisions. What began as a framework for the protection of workers' rights has evolved into a comprehensive standard system covering the responsibility for people, the planet, and prosperity. Its impact has been profound both within and outside the industry. Not only has it been widely adopted and applied by numerous textile and apparel companies, but it has also served as a model for social responsibility practices in many other industries. Moreover, it has fostered communication and cooperation between China's industrial forces and the international community, enhancing the influence and voice of China's textile and apparel industry in the global sustainable development arena.





On May 31, 2005, the Social Responsibility Development & Promotion Committee of CNTAC was established in Beijing, and it released the CSC9000T *China Social Compliance for Textile & Apparel Industry Principles and Guidelines* (2005).

On March 28, 2006, the pilot phase for CSC9000T was officially launched. The first batch of pilot companies included Aimer, Topnew, Dayang, Gaiqi, Hempel, Hongdou, Jodoll, Saint Angelo, Ruyi, and Esquel.

On December 12, 2006, the CSC9000T “10+100+1000” Project was fully initiated. This involved selecting 10 industrial clusters as pilot regions for CSC9000T, establishing the CSC9000T management system in 100 key enterprises, and providing basic training to 1,000 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

On May 26, 2007, the CSC9000T “10+100+1000” Project officially launched in Puyuan Town, Tongxiang, Zhejiang Province, marking the start of substantive progress. By August 31, activities to build capabilities were gradually rolled out across nine industrial clusters, including Humen, Shishi, Shenhu, Pinghu, Haining, Kaiping, Jintan, and Zhongshan, more than 50 enterprises completed the initial assessment benchmarking CSC9000T.

In 2022, CNTAC, with the CSC9000T *Corporate Sustainability Compact for Textile and Apparel Industry* as the fundamental principle and guide to action, has established a new working mechanism in which “CSC9000T Participating Enterprises” lead and “CSC9000T Implementing Enterprises” work in synergy to advance the implementation of the social responsibility management system (see page 49 of this Report for more details).

By the end of 2024, a total of 20 leading enterprises—including Aimer Co., Ltd., Li Ning (China) Sports Goods Co., Ltd., Beijing Fashion Holdings Co., Ltd., Weiqiao Textile Co., Ltd., Luthai Textile Co., Ltd., Shanghai Challenge Textile Technology Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Hengtian Enterprise Development Co., Ltd., Wuxi No. 1 Cotton Mill Textile Group Co., Ltd., Bosideng International Holdings Limited, Jiangsu Huajia Silk Corp., Ltd., Changzhou Xurong Knitting, Printing and Dyeing Co., Ltd., Huaifu Fashion Co., Ltd., EP Yaying Fashion Group Co., Ltd., High Fashion Silk (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd., Esquel Enterprises Limited, Jeanswest International (H.K.) Limited, ANTA Group, Quanzhou Haitian Material Technology Co., Ltd., Hongdou Group Co., Ltd., and Qingdao Jifa Group Co., Ltd. (in no particular order)—officially signed the commitment to become CSC9000T Participating Enterprises.



## Milestones of CSC9000T

### CSC9000T(2005)

- ▶ **2004** In 2004, the China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC), which was renamed from the China Textile Industry Association in 2011, mobilized resources to conduct specialized research on the industry's current status, stakeholders within the supply chain, and social responsibility-related topics, such as working hours, wages, and occupational health and safety. It also gathered and studied relevant domestic and international laws, regulations, international conventions, and standard management systems.
- ▶ **2005**

On March 22, 2005, 140 Chinese textile and apparel enterprises jointly issued the *Initiative on Further Strengthening Corporate Social Responsibility*, advocating for the promotion of corporate social responsibility and supporting CNTAC's introduction of a self-regulatory industry code for social responsibility.

On May 31, 2005, the Social Responsibility Development & Promotion Committee of CNTAC was established in Beijing, and it released the CSC9000T *China Social Compliance for Textile & Apparel Industry Principles and Guidelines* (2005).
- ▶ **2006**

On March 28, 2006, the *Guidelines for the Implementation of CSC9000T* were issued, and the pilot phase for CSC9000T was officially launched. The first batch of pilot companies included Aimer, Topnew, Dayang, Gaiqi, Hempel, Hongdou, Jodoll, Saint Angelo, Ruyi, and Esquel.

On April 29, 2006, the *Notice on Several Opinions Regarding Accelerating Structural Adjustment and Promoting Industrial Upgrading in the Textile Industry* was issued by ten departments and ministries, including the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the Ministry of Labor and Social Security (now Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security). It specifically called for the standardization of the market competition environment, encouraged the promotion of CSC9000T within the textile and apparel industry, and emphasized the implementation of corporate social responsibility practices.

On June 13, 2006, the NDRC issued the *Development Guidelines on the Textile Industry in the 11th Five-year Plan Period*, which emphasized the need to promote and improve the development of CSC9000T and implement corporate social responsibility.

On December 12, 2006, the first China Textile and Apparel Industry Social Responsibility Annual Conference was successfully held, showcasing the achievements of the first group of CSC9000T members and releasing the first annual social responsibility report of the industry, which attracted significant attention from both domestic and international stakeholders. During the conference, the CSC9000T "10+100+1000" Project was fully initiated. This involved selecting 10 industrial clusters as pilot regions for CSC9000T, establishing the CSC9000T management system in 100 key enterprises, and providing basic training to 1,000 small and medium-sized enterprises.

From July 2 to 9, 2006, CNTAC and representatives from CSC9000T pilot enterprises, together with delegates from the Ministry of Commerce, All-China Federation of Trade Unions, and public media, formed a 19-member delegation to visit Germany, Belgium, and Italy for a corporate social responsibility study tour, where they conducted research, engaged in exchanges, and extensively promoted and publicized CSC9000T.
- ▶ **2007**

On May 26, 2007, the CSC9000T "10+100+1000" Project officially launched in Puyuan Town, Tongxiang, Zhejiang Province, marking the start of substantive progress. By July 11, activities to build capabilities were gradually rolled out across nine industrial clusters across four provinces, including Humen, Shishi, Shenhu, Pinghu, Haining, Kaiping, Jintan, and Zhongshan.

On August 31, 2007, more than 50 enterprises from the five industrial clusters of Puyuan, Shenhu, Pinghu, Haining, and Jintan completed the initial assessment benchmarking CSC9000T under the "10+100+1000" Project.

On November 12, 2007, CSC9000T received the first prize in the 2007 CNTAC Scientific and Technological Progress Awards.
- ▶ **2008**

On June 18, 2008, CNTAC released the *China Sustainability Reporting Guidelines for Apparel and Textile Enterprises* (CSRGATES) and the *Annual Report on Social Responsibility of the Chinese Textile and Apparel Industry 2007*, marking the official establishment of the social responsibility reporting system at both the enterprise and industry levels.

On September 22-23 and 25-26, 2008, the first internal auditor training sessions for CSC9000T were held in Shanghai and Guangzhou, with over 130 representatives from the first batch of 41 CSC9000T pilot enterprises, key enterprises from industrial clusters, and companies from textile and apparel product development bases attending the two-day training.



## CSC9000T(2008)

- ▶ **2008** On November 7, 2008, a validation meeting for the “CSC9000T China Social Compliance For Textile & Apparel Industry Principles and Guidelines (2008)” was held in Beijing, where the Chinese title updated to use the phrase “纺织服装”(fǎngzhī fúzhuāng, textile and apparel) – adding two characters compared to the 2005 version.
- ▶ **2009** On April 1, 2009, the *China Sustainability Reporting Verification Rules and Instructions* (CSR-VRAI) and the *China Sustainability Reporting Indicator Definition and Assessment* (CSR-IDEAS) were completed, marking the official establishment of China’s first independently developed social responsibility report verification system.
- ▶ **2012** On February 20, 2012, the first meeting of the Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committee (MAC) was held in Beijing, officially launching integrated cooperation between five systems: CSC9000T, amfori BSCI, SA8000, WRAP, and SOLIDARIDAD.
- ▶ **2017** On October 12, 2017, the 2017 China Textile and Apparel Industry Social Responsibility Annual Conference was held in Shanghai, where the *Guidance for Chinese Textile and Apparel Industry on Responsible Overseas Investment* was released, and the “Carbon Management Innovation 2020 Action • Carbon Emission Measurement Platform” was officially launched.

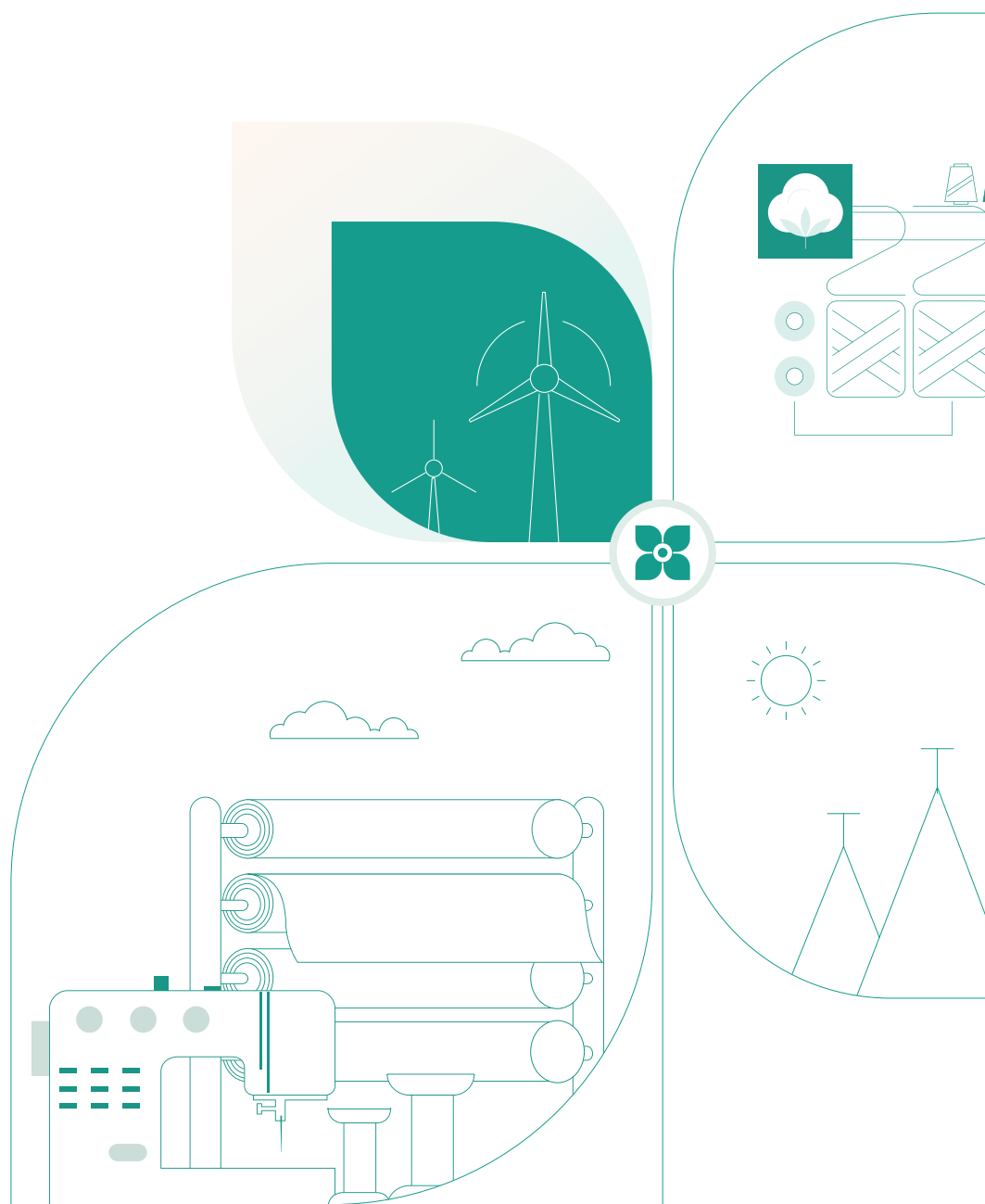
## CSC9000T(2018)

- ▶ **2017** On December 7, 2017, the CSC9000T *Corporate Sustainability Compact for Textile and Apparel Industry* (2018) was released in Beijing, followed by an overseas launch event in Hong Kong on December 14.
- ▶ **2018** On January 29, 2018, CNTAC signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) on jointly promoting responsible business conduct, aiming to collaborate to support each other in implementing and promoting the CSC9000T across the textile and apparel industry supply chain.
- ▶ **2022** On July 1, 2022, the CSC9000T Corporate Social Responsibility Management Platform for the Textile and Apparel Industry went live, with the first 20 enterprises joining.

## CSC9000T(2025)

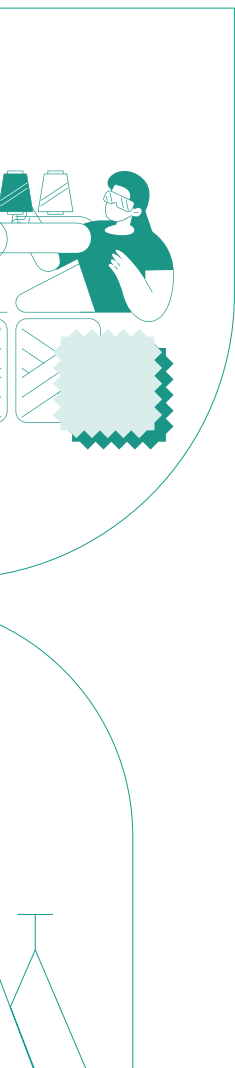
- ▶ **2025** The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC initiated the revision work for CSC9000T.  
  
On May 26, 2025, the implementation project for the new version of the “CSC9000T *Corporate Sustainability Compact for Textile and Apparel Industry*” was launched at four production units of Anta Group.  
  
On November 17, 2025, the expert consultation meeting for the CSC9000T *Corporate Sustainability Compact for Textile and Apparel Industry* (2025) was successfully held. The new version integrates updates from international standards and iterative corporate needs while maintaining the “management system + code of conduct” framework.

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2024

2025



# Part I

## Part I Development of China's Textile and Apparel Industry and Its Impact on CSR

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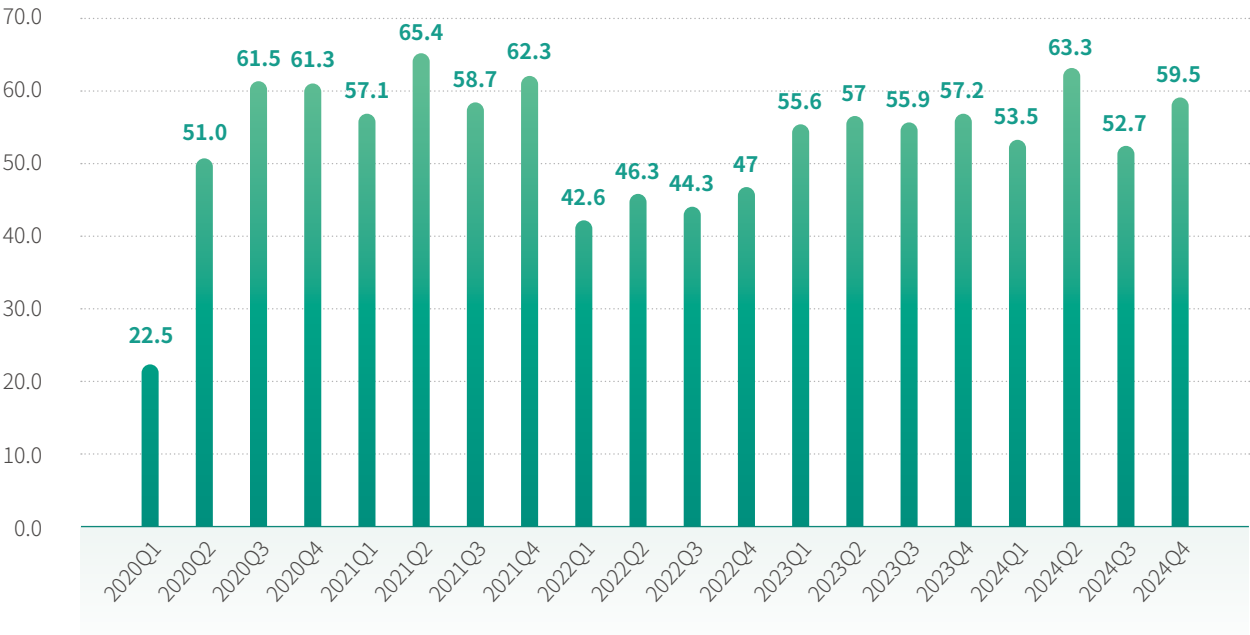


# Development Overview of the Industry in 2024

## Support the stable development of China's economy

In 2024, amid a complex and evolving domestic and international landscape, China's textile and apparel industry demonstrated strong resilience in development and effectively leveraged a series of national policies—both existing and newly introduced—contributing to overall economic stability. Key performance indicators rebounded year-on-year, with exports, investment, and several quality and efficiency metrics demonstrating positive trends. There was a notable improvement in market confidence and development expectations, and the industry's composite prosperity index remained in the expansion zone. According to surveys conducted by CNTAC, the composite prosperity index of the textile and apparel industry stood at 53.5%, 63.3%, 52.7%, and 59.5% in the four quarters of 2024—all remaining above the 50-point threshold indicating expansion.

Prosperity index of China's textile and apparel industry<sup>1</sup>



In 2024, the industrial added value of textile and apparel enterprises above the designated scale grew by 4.4% year-on-year, an increase of 5.6 percentage points from 2023.

2024



The industrial added value of textile enterprises above designated size increased by **4.4%** year-on-year.

The growth rate accelerated by **5.6** percentage points compared to 2023.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Industrial Economy Research Institute of CNTAC. A prosperity index of China's textile industry higher than 50 indicates a good condition of the industrial business; a higher index shows a more prosperous business.

## Year-on-year growth of key economic operation indicators of textile and apparel industry in 2024<sup>2</sup>

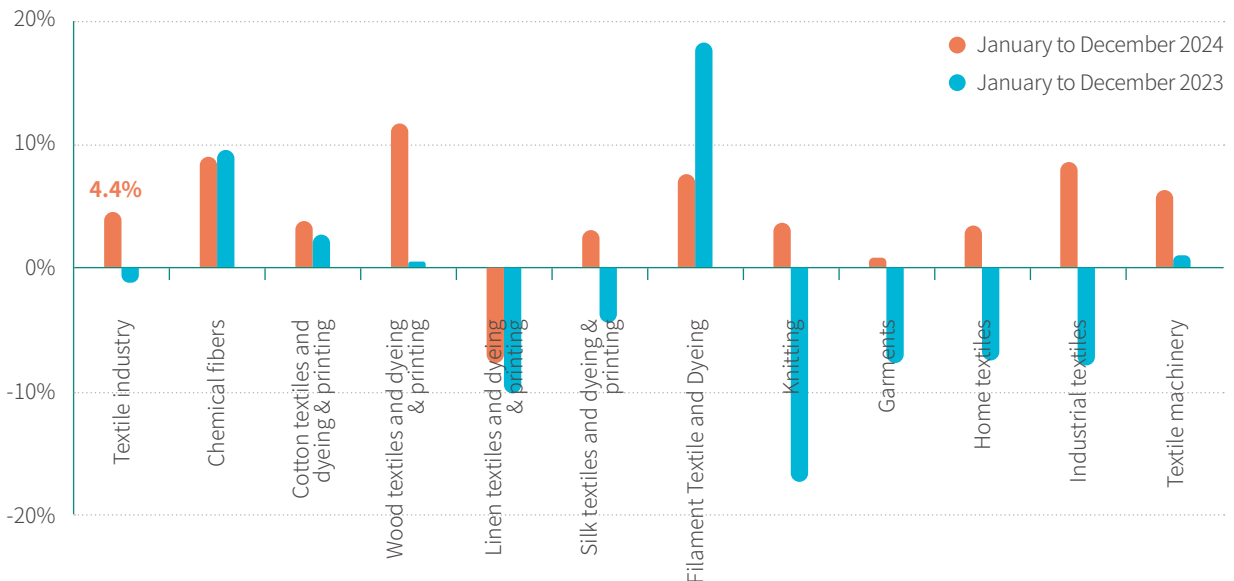
Key indicators	Q1	Q1 and Q2	Q1, Q2 and Q3	The whole year
Industrial added value (of enterprises above the designated scale)	4.9%	4.8%	4.5%	4.4%
Operating revenue (of enterprises above the designated scale)	8.1%	6.4%	4%	4%
Total profit (of enterprises above the designated scale)	35.2%	27.3%	10.3%	7.5%

Industry production remained stable throughout the year. Most segments across the industrial chain saw steady growth in production. Sectors such as chemical fibers, wool textiles, filament weaving, and industrial textiles registered notable year-on-year growth in industrial added value. Capacity utilization rates in the textile and chemical fiber industries reached 78.5% and 85.4% respectively, up by 2.1 and 1.1 percentage points from the previous year—both exceeding the national average. Except for the wool textile sector, all other sub-sectors recorded positive growth in industrial added value. Sectors including chemical fibers, cotton textiles, wool textiles, filament weaving, and textile machinery achieved consecutive growth in both 2023 and 2024, while others saw varying degrees of recovery after contracting in 2023.

The capacity utilization rates of the textile industry and the chemical fiber industry were **78.5%** and **85.4%**, respectively.

Compared with the previous year, the rates increased by **2.1** percentage points and **1.1** percentage points, respectively.

## Growth rates of industrial added value for enterprises above the designated scale in textile and apparel sub-sectors, 2024<sup>3</sup>



<sup>2</sup>Source: National Bureau of Statistics and China Customs.

<sup>3</sup>Source: National Bureau of Statistics.

In terms of major product output, 10 of the 15 major textile and apparel product categories tracked by the National Bureau of Statistics achieved year-on-year growth in 2024. Specifically, production volumes for chemical fibers, yarn, cloth, dyeing cloth, nonwoven, and garments by enterprises above the designated scale grew by 9.7%, 1.3%, 2.2%, 3.3%, 5.2%, and 4.2% respectively in 2024. Among them, yarn production growth turned positive in November and subsequently picked up slightly.

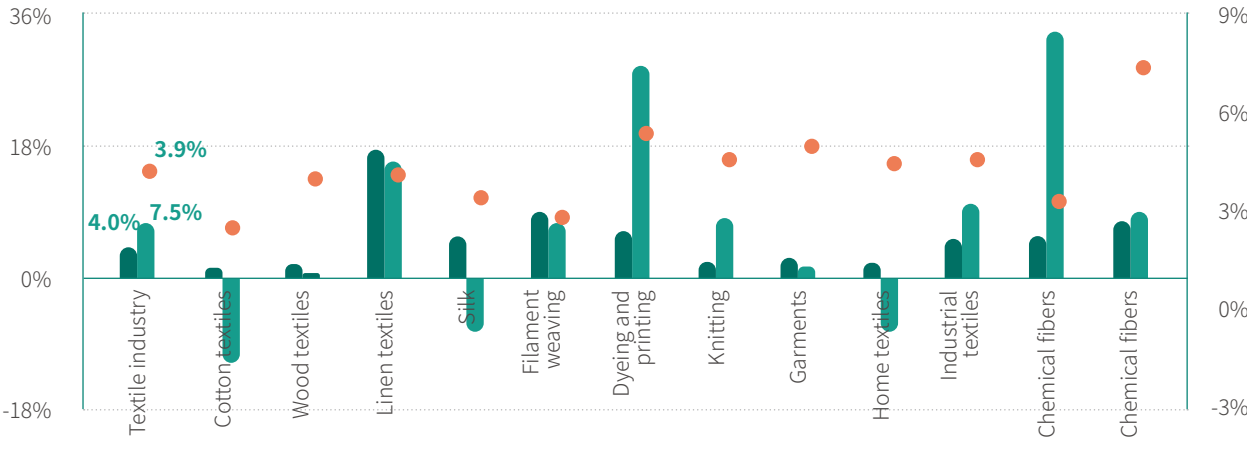
Output growth of major product categories of textile and apparel enterprises above the designated scale in 2024<sup>4</sup>

Name of product	Year-on-year growth in 2024 (%)	Comparing with 2023 (percentage points)
Chemical fiber	9.7	-0.6
Yarn	1.3	3.5
Cloth	2.2	7.1
Dyeing cloth	3.3	2.0
Nonwoven	5.2	8.8
Garments	4.2	12.9

The profitability of the textile and apparel industry continued to recover. In 2024, the 38,000 textile and apparel enterprises above the designated scale across the country recorded a 4% year-on-year increase in operating revenue, a 4.8 percentage points rebound from the previous year. Total profits grew by 7.5% on a year-on-year basis, 0.3 percentage points higher than in 2023. More than 80% of links along the textile and apparel industry chain posted profit growth, with chemical fiber, linen textile, dyeing and printing, knitting, industrial textile, and textile machinery sectors outperforming the industry average in terms of profit growth rate. However, the cotton and home textile sectors continued to experience year-on-year declines in profit, but the negative growth trend was not reversed.

The overall quality of operations in the textile and apparel industry improved marginally. In 2024, the profit margin of textile and apparel enterprises above the designated scale nationwide rose slightly to 3.9%, up 0.1 percentage points from 2023. The total asset turnover improved by 0.6% year-on-year, while the ratio of administrative, selling and financial expenses declined slightly to 6.5%, both reflecting signs of recovery. Nevertheless, due to weak demand, the turnover rate of finished products for the year slowed to 10.9 times, a year-on-year decline of 2.3%.

Key quality and efficiency indicators of enterprises above the designated scale in textile and apparel sub-sectors, 2024<sup>5</sup>



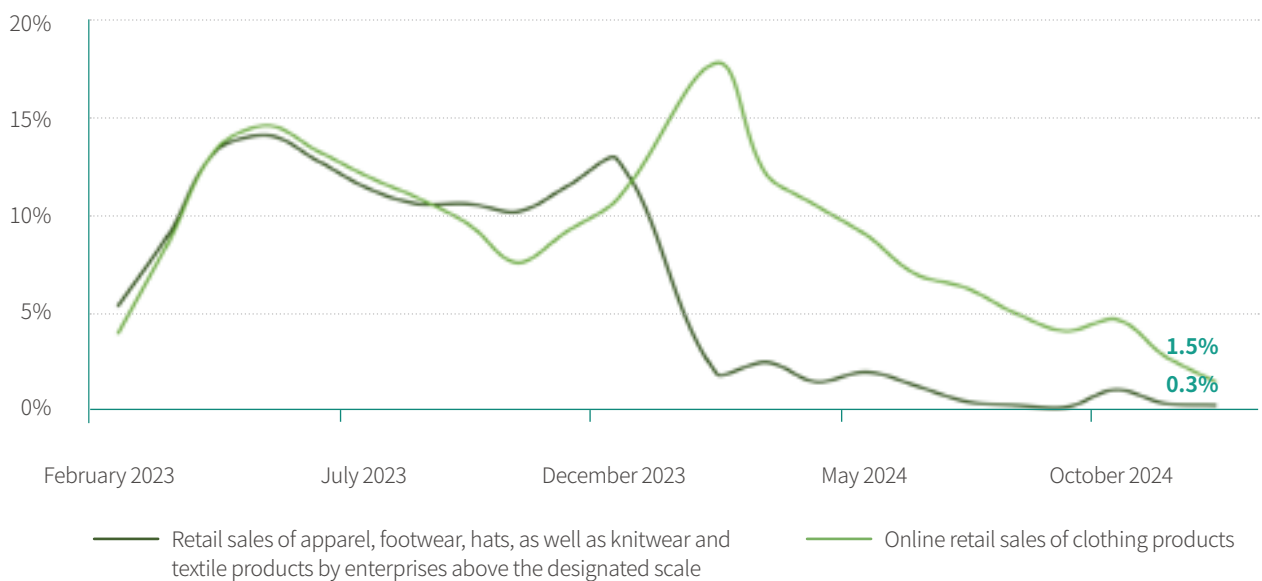
<sup>4</sup> Source: National Bureau of Statistics.

<sup>5</sup> Source: National Bureau of Statistics.



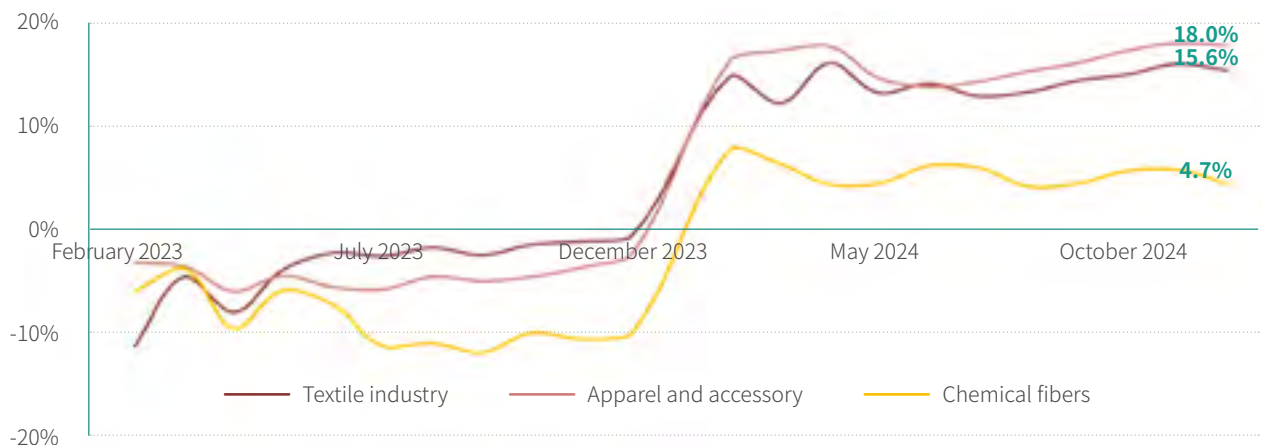
Domestic sales showed modest growth. In 2024, as national pro-consumption policies gradually took effect and innovations in business models continually boosted market vitality, domestic consumption of textile and apparel products in China experienced moderate growth. However, impacted by the macroeconomic slowdown, growth rates of key domestic sales indicators slowed compared to the previous year. Throughout 2024, per capita apparel consumption expenditure in China reached 1,521 yuan, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.8%. This accounted for 5.4% of total per capita consumption expenditure, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous year. The retail sales of apparel, footwear, hats, as well as knitwear and textile products by enterprises above the designated scale totaled 1.47 trillion yuan in 2024, a year-on-year increase of 0.3%, but down 12.6 percentage points from the previous year in terms of growth rate. Online retail sales of clothing products rose by 1.5% year-on-year, though the growth rate slowed from the previous year. Some product categories performed relatively well, with "Guochao" (Chinese-style fashion) and athleisure styles showing strong online sales momentum.

**Cumulative year-on-year growth rates of domestic sales indicators for textile and apparel products<sup>6</sup>**



Textile and apparel enterprises have deepened their efforts in transformation and upgrading. In response to national policies on large-scale equipment renewal, they steadily increased investment in high-end, intelligent, and green production. In 2024, the completed fixed asset investment (excluding rural households) in the textile, apparel, and chemical fiber sectors rose by 15.6%, 18.0%, and 4.7% year-on-year, respectively.

**Growth rate of fixed asset investment by textile and apparel sub-sectors<sup>7</sup>**



<sup>6</sup> Source: National Bureau of Statistics.

<sup>7</sup> Source: National Bureau of Statistics.

## Optimize the overseas market structure

In 2024, global market demand remained weak, and trade-related risks remained high, creating significant challenges for the textile and apparel industry's foreign trade. Nevertheless, China's textile and apparel industry continued to advance the transformation and upgrading of its foreign trade, maintaining steady international competitiveness and achieving positive export growth throughout the year. According to China Customs, China's textile and apparel exports totaled 318.23 billion US dollars in 2024, up 2.5% year-on-year, with an acceleration of 11.4 percentage points in growth rate compared to the previous year. Notably, in the fourth quarter, export growth picked up slightly as foreign trade enterprises expedited shipments in response to uncertainties arising from US trade policies.

In terms of export product structure, textile exports totaled 151.02 billion US dollars, up 5.5% year-on-year, while apparel exports remained under pressure, declining slightly by 0.1% year-on-year to 167.2 billion US dollars.

2024

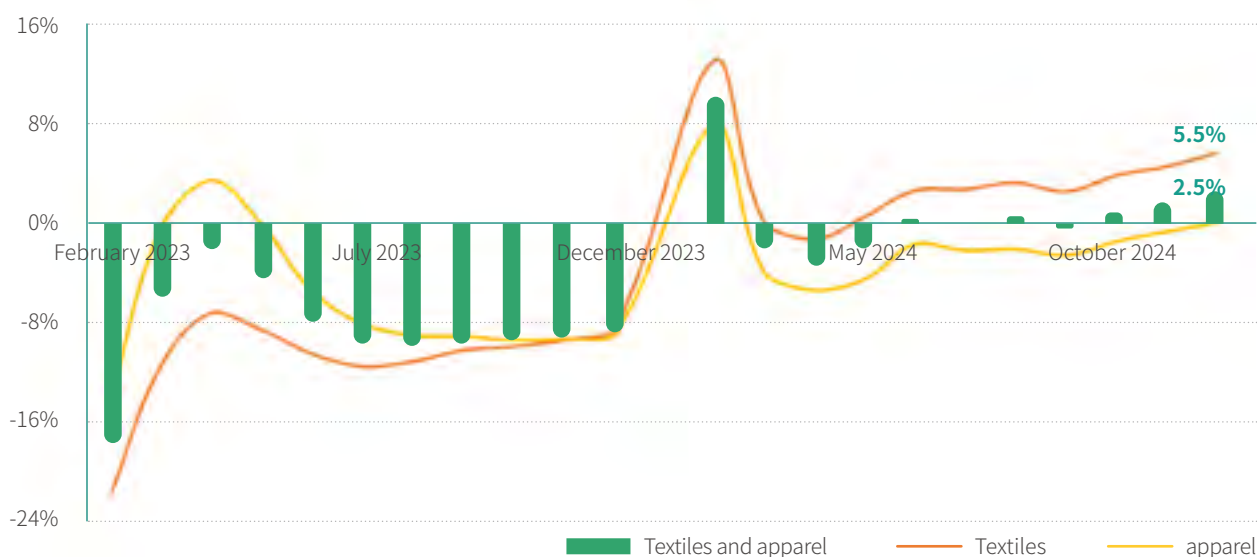


China's total export value of textiles and apparel reached **\$318.3** billion.

a year-on-year increase of **2.5%**

The growth rate has accelerated by **11.4** percentage points compared to the previous year.

### Cumulative year-on-year growth in textile and apparel exports<sup>8</sup>



<sup>8</sup>Source: China Customs.

In terms of export market structure, China's textile and apparel exports to major markets performed well overall, though with some regional variations. In 2024, China's textile and apparel exports to the US, the EU, and ASEAN reached 55.81 billion, 42.11 billion, and 55.47 billion US dollars respectively, with year-on-year growth rates of 8%, 5.2%, and 6.4%. Remarkably, exports of yarn to ASEAN surged by 20%. Conversely, exports to Japan and Türkiye declined during the same period.

2024



China's export value of textiles and apparel to the United States, the European Union, and the ASEAN reached **55.81** billion, **42.11** billion, and **\$55.47** billion, respectively.

The year-on-year growth rates were **8%**, **5.2%**, and **6.4%**, accordingly.

Notably, the growth rate of China's yarn exports to ASEAN was as high as **20%**.

### China's textile and apparel exports to some countries and regions in 2024<sup>9</sup>

Countries and regions	Export value (Unit: 100 million US dollars)	YoY (%)	Share of China's global exports (%)	Year-on-year change in share (percentage points)
Global	3182.3	2.5	100.0	—
US	558.1	8.0	17.5	0.9
EU	421.1	5.2	13.2	0.3
Japan	169.3	-7.9	5.3	-0.6
ASEAN	554.7	6.4	17.4	0.6
Including Vietnam	181.5	5.1	5.7	-0.6
Türkiye	21.2	-12.7	0.7	-0.1

<sup>9</sup>Source: China Customs.

# Major Trends of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2024 and Their Impact on CSR

Centered on the requirements of fostering new quality productive forces, China's textile and apparel industry has focused strategically on technology, fashion, sustainability, and wellness to broaden industrial development potential, strengthen the resilience and security of the industrial and supply chains, and drive substantial progress in building a modern textile and apparel industry system.

## Innovation-driven high-tech industry

“

At the historic intersection of the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial transformation with China's accelerated high-quality development, it is imperative to remain firmly focused on smart manufacturing. Efforts should be made to promote technological transformation and industrial upgrading, and advance fundamental transformations of the industrial pattern and enterprise forms in manufacturing. By driving innovation-led renewal to replace outdated practices, our goal is to improve quality, efficiency, and overall effectiveness, reduce resource and energy consumption, and ensure smooth and resilient supply chains. These efforts will support China's carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, and move the Chinese manufacturing industry up to the medium-high end of the global value chain.

”

— *Excerpt from the Development Plan on Smart Manufacturing during the 14th Five-Year Plan Period* jointly issued by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and seven other departments

The Central Economic Work Conference in 2024 emphasized the need to drive new quality productive forces through scientific and technological innovation and to build a modern industrial system. The *Implementation Plan for Quality Improvement and Upgrading of Textile Industry (2023–2025)* sets out high-quality development goals for the sector: by 2025, substantial progress will be made in building a modern textile and apparel industry system, characterized by enhanced innovation capabilities, faster progress in intelligent manufacturing, and a more optimized industrial structure.

## Drive new quality productive forces in the industry through scientific and technological innovation

Several textile and apparel enterprises were included in the list of National Technological Innovation Demonstration Enterprises.<sup>10</sup> In January 2024, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) announced the proposed list of National Technological Innovation Demonstration Enterprises. Among the companies shortlisted, three were from the textile and apparel sector: Yantai Tayho Advanced Materials Co., Ltd., BZS (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd., and Jingwei Intelligent Textile Machinery Co., Ltd.

<sup>10</sup>Source: Textile Apparel Weekly.





Yantai Tayho Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. is China's first manufacturer of spandex, meta-aramid, para-aramid, and aramid paper. The company is home to a nationally accredited and industry-leading aramid engineering technology center and has received the Second Prize of the National Science and Technology Progress Award three times.



BZS (Beijing) Technology Development Co., Ltd. has independently developed an intelligent end-to-end logistics solution for synthetic fibers. This comprehensive, fully integrated automated solution covers the entire post-winding process in the spinning workshop—from yarn offloading from winding machines, truck loading, sorting, and packaging, to warehousing and the Manufacturing Execution System (MES).



Jingwei Intelligent Textile Machinery Co., Ltd. offers globally advanced intelligent end-to-end spinning and digital twisting systems.

### Two textile and apparel industry clusters were selected for the 2024 List of National Advanced Manufacturing Clusters<sup>11</sup>.

On December 6, 2024, the MIIT released the *2024 List of National Advanced Manufacturing Clusters*. Among the selected clusters, two were from the textile and apparel industry: the Hangzhou Bay Modern Textile and Apparel Cluster and the Quanzhou Modern Sports Products Cluster.

The Hangzhou Bay Modern Textile and Apparel Cluster has developed a complete industrial chain encompassing upstream segments such as purified terephthalic acid (PTA), polyester, and spinning, midstream processes including weaving, dyeing, and finishing, and downstream areas such as garments, home textiles, and industrial textiles. The cluster is also supporting the industry's shift toward industrial textile applications in aerospace, national defense, transportation, and healthcare.

The Quanzhou Modern Sports Products Cluster focuses on textile-based apparel and footwear for sports and leisure. It has collaborated with the Jinjiang Branch of the China Leather & Footwear Research Institute to consistently monitor and improve product quality. Backed by high-quality resources in the R&D of materials for textile-based apparel and footwear, alongside process and design innovations, the cluster not only reinforces its industrial strengths, but also accelerates the cultivation of new quality productive forces.

### Case | Enhance smart manufacturing through digital and intelligent empowerment<sup>12</sup>



In November 2024, Weiqiao Textile Co., Ltd. officially commenced productions at its fourth green and smart factory. The company now operates 16 such facilities, forming a high-end, intelligent, and green production system that integrates spinning, dyeing, garments, and home textiles. Its practice was successfully included in the list of typical application scenarios for the "Digital Three Products" (i.e., developing more types of products, products of a higher quality, and brand products through digitalization) initiative by the MIIT in 2024. Moreover, the company's "smart factory with digital and intelligent collaboration in the entire spinning process" was recognized as an excellence-level smart factory by the MIIT.

<sup>11</sup>Source: MIIT Planning Department.

<sup>12</sup>Source: China Textile Enterprise Association (CTEA).

## Facilitate idea exchange and resource integration through communication platforms

**China Textile Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Summit<sup>13</sup>.** On July 26, 2024, the China Textile Integration of Informatization and Industrialization Summit hosted by the CNTAC was held in Yibin, Sichuan Province. Industry representatives gathered to exchanged insights and shared outcomes on key topics such as digital twins, artificial intelligence (AI), diagnostic and early warning systems, and data mining.



**China Fashion Technology Innovation Summit<sup>14</sup>.** The 2024 China Fashion Technology Innovation Summit, organized by the China National Garment Association (CNGA), took place in Linping, Hangzhou from July 25 to 26, 2024. The summit focused on cutting-edge topics including AI applications, digital transformation, and green supply chains, driving the apparel industry toward intelligent and sustainable transformation. During the event, the China National Garment Industry Technology Resource Platform was launched to foster collaborative innovation between enterprises, universities, and research institutes and accelerate the transformation toward "Intelligent Manufacturing in China".



<sup>13</sup>Source: ctei.cn, China Textile, and Textile Apparel Weekly.

<sup>14</sup>China National Garment Association (CNGA).

**China Home Textile Technology Innovation Conference<sup>15</sup>.** On September 21, 2024, the 2024 China Home Textile Technology Innovation Conference was held in Taizhou, Zhejiang Province, under the theme "New Intelligent Manufacturing, New Home Textiles, New Lifestyles." The China Home Textile Association (CHTA) launched a call for submissions of research papers, case studies, patents, and technology cultivation and promotion projects related to technological innovation. The conference serves as a platform that brings together resources from government, industry, academia, and research institutes to foster technological innovation in the home textile sector.



**International Sustainable Fashion Forum on Advanced Functional Fibers<sup>16</sup>.** From October 16 to 17, 2024, the International Sustainable Fashion Forum on Advanced Functional Fibers, organized by the Productivity Promotion Department of CNTAC, was held in Shengze, Jiangsu Province. The conference emphasized the significant potential of advanced fiber materials with unique properties such as high thermal conductivity, impact resistance, and cut resistance, particularly in areas like R&D of protective workwear, photoelectric energy conversion, biomedical applications, and transportation.



<sup>15</sup>Source: China Home Textile Association (CHTA).

<sup>16</sup>Source: ctei.cn.

**China Technical Textiles Industry Science and Technology Development Conference<sup>17</sup>.** From October 31 to November 2, 2024, the second China Technical Textiles Industry Science and Technology Development Conference, themed "Integrated Innovation, Boundless Applications", was held in Xiqiao Town, Foshan, Guangdong Province. The event was co-hosted by the China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA) and the People's Government of Xiqiao Town. It brought together more than 200 participants, including industry experts, local government officials, representatives from enterprises across the textile industry value chain, and media professionals. The conference emphasized that the industry should explore the development of new quality productive forces in science and technology from four key dimensions: advancing high-end transformation to upgrade fundamental sectors, leveraging digital and intelligent technologies to improve quality and efficiency across the industry, promoting green and low-carbon technologies for industrial sustainable development, and driving cross-sector collaborative innovation to further extend the boundaries of the industry.

**China Textile Innovation Conference.** On December 5, 2024, the China Textile Innovation Conference, organized by the CNTAC, was held in Keqiao District, Shaoxing, Zhejiang Province. Centered on the theme "Understanding Emerging Demands and Exploring New Pathways", the conference explored innovative solutions for the high-quality development of China's textile and apparel industry and effective approaches to building a modern textile and apparel industry system. Discussions focused on trend insights, product development, management innovation, brand upgrading, and environmental sustainability. With a focus on innovation pathways for the textile and apparel industry, the conference put forward three key proposals. Firstly, the entrepreneurial spirit should be further promoted. Enterprises are encouraged to increase investment in R&D, enhance the quality and quantity of invention patents, and raise their contributions to international standards. These efforts will help strengthen China's international influence. Secondly, a dual approach of phasing out obsolete practices while fostering innovation should be adopted to upgrade management concepts and strategies. Enterprises should shift from low-cost and low-price competition to prioritize product quality and functionality. This will support their move up the high end of the global value chain. Thirdly, greater efforts should be made to strengthen foundational systems. The industrial foundation in standards, metrology, testing, and certification must be reinforced. A complete innovation chain spanning basic research, applied research, and industrialization should be established.

## Strengthen standardization leadership to gain a strategic edge

In February 2024, the State Administration for Market Regulation issued a circular on the *Action Plan for Implementing the National Standardization Development Outline (2024–2025)*. The plan highlights the deep integration of digital technologies with the real economy, calling for the accelerated development of standards integrating emerging technologies—such as the Internet of Things (IoT), big data, and cloud computing—with traditional industries. It also aims to improve the overall standard system, upgrade traditional manufacturing standards—including those in the textile sector—and improve the standards for the technological transformation of enterprises. Moreover, the plan continues to promote the development and revision of both mandatory national standards and supporting recommended standards for the textile and apparel industry.

**The National Technical Committee 606 on Technical Textiles of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC606) was established<sup>18</sup>.** On September 18, 2024, the inaugural meeting of the first National Technical Committee 606 on Technical Textiles of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC606) was held in Shanghai. With the establishment of SAC/TC606, China's textile and apparel industry now comprises seven national standardization technical committees (TCs)—covering textiles, textile machinery and accessories, apparel, home textiles, silk, chemical fibers, and technical textiles—as well as 18 subcommittees (SCs). The textile and apparel industry currently has 890 national standards and 1,888 industry standards in place. These standards collectively constitute a foundational technical framework and a relatively comprehensive standard system that spans fiber raw materials, processing equipment, and the three major end-use application sectors. As such, standardization has played a fundamental, supportive, and guiding role in advancing the development of the industry.

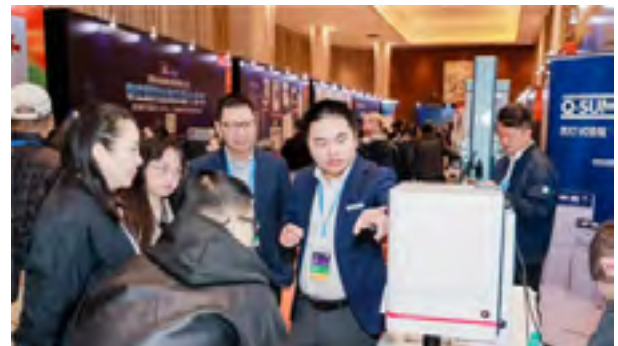
**The Conference of Textile and Apparel Standard and Quality Management was held in Suzhou<sup>19</sup>.** On November 28, 2024, the Conference of Textile and Apparel Standard and Quality Management, co-organized by Zhonglian Quality Inspection (Beijing) Technology Group Co., Ltd. and the Standards and Testing Committee of the China Textile Engineering Society, was held in Suzhou. Centered around the theme "Diversified Market and Diversified Quality", the conference explored how to accurately define product quality standards and build enterprise-specific quality frameworks based on distinct corporate characteristics.

<sup>17</sup>Source: China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA) .

<sup>18</sup>Source: China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA) .

<sup>19</sup>Source: Textile Apparel Weekly.





## Culture-based fashion industry

As a vital vehicle for advancing Chinese modernization and reflecting the spirit and style of the times, China's textile and apparel industry has continued to strengthen its brand cultivation and promotion system. A fashion ecosystem covering the entire industrial chain has taken shape, continuously enhancing China's international discourse power and influence in the global fashion arena.

### A new era of the metaverse and new experiences in virtual fashion

**China Textile and Garment Digital Fashion Industry Conference<sup>20</sup>.** On the morning of January 20, 2024, the first China Textile and Garment Digital Fashion Industry Conference was held at the China (Hefei) Fashion Original Design Base in Yaohai District, Hefei, Anhui Province. The event was co-hosted by the Informatization Department of the CNTAC and the People's Government of Yaohai District. Centered on the industrial transformation driven by the digital economy, the conference emphasized the growing impact of Artificial Intelligence Generated Content (AIGC) on merchandise planning, product development, and retail channels. It also identified immersive extended reality (XR) technologies as a high-potential area for future applications.



<sup>20</sup>Source: ctei.cn.

**AW24 China Fashion Week.** The autumn/winter 2024 (AW24) China Fashion Week opened on March 18, 2024, under the theme "Vitality from Innovation". The event aims to pioneer new design concepts through innovation and usher the fashion industry in China and globally into a new era characterized by the integration of artistic aesthetics, digital technology innovation, and urban construction. Numerous virtual fashion studios and digital pioneer artists employed 3D modeling software to create immersive virtual fashion worlds. Leveraging digital technologies, they creatively incorporated materials such as liquid metal and iridescent laser textures into garment design, continuously pushing the boundaries of fashion through digital innovation.

## Effective inheritance of intangible cultural heritage and sustainability

**Inheritance and development of textile intangible cultural heritage<sup>21</sup>.** On August 14, 2024, the China Textile Intangible Cultural Heritage Innovation Exhibition opened under the theme "Time-Honored Crafts, Sustainable Innovation." Featured exhibits included the Chaozhou Xiangju Cantonese Embroidery Institute and the Cotton Printing Album Textile Museum of Gaoyang County. The event aimed to highlight the cultural depth of traditional textile craftsmanship and promote the creative transformation and innovative development of textile intangible cultural heritage.



### Case | Digitally empowered inheritance of Xiang embroidery



Xiang embroidery was included in the first batch of China's National Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2006. Cheng Xinxiang, the fourth-generation inheritor of Xiang embroidery's signature "Pengmao stitch (animal fur stitch)" technique, has led the Hunan Embroidery Research Institute in applying digital technologies to the preservation and inheritance of Xiang embroidery. By integrating Xiang embroidery with industrial design, nanomaterials, and light-tech elements, they have developed a series of innovative products such as embroidered fingerprint notebooks, power banks, and Bluetooth-enabled speakers, earning the prestigious Red Dot Design Award.



### Case | Interpret the beauty of Dunhuang through casual fashion<sup>22</sup>



Jeanswest International (H.K.) Limited collaborated with the Dunhuang Museum to launch a co-branded fashion line inspired by renowned artworks such as the nine-color deer, musical bodhisattvas, the treasure-guarding dragon, and heavenly dance scenes. The designs incorporate traditional Oriental motifs like auspicious clouds, nine stages of lotus flowers, and traditional seals as well as signature Dunhuang elements such as the pipa (Chinese lute) and long silk ribbons. Aiming to strike a balance between traditional culture and casual fashion, Jeanswest seeks to integrate the rich cultural legacy of the Silk Road into modern expressions of Chinese fashion, thereby opening up new creative space for the re-innovation of traditional culture.

<sup>21</sup>Source: Office for Intangible Cultural Heritage of CNTAC.

<sup>22</sup>Source: China Fashion.

## Enhance market branding and industrial intellectual property development

**Publicize and promote the concept of intellectual property (IP) protection to raise awareness across the industry<sup>23</sup>.** The China Fashion IP Conference, co-organized by the China Trademark Association (CTA), China Fashion Association (CFA), and China National Garment Association (CNGA), was held on September 12, 2024. Under the theme "The Growth and Protection of Well-Known Fashion Trademarks and Brands", the conference brought together experts from the fashion, legal, and business sectors to exchange views and share insights on the topic. At the event, a new phase of the Young Designers' Rights Protection Assistance Project was launched. The initiative aims to provide professional legal support and services to young designers from both judicial and industry perspectives, thereby promoting the establishment and refinement of a comprehensive IP protection system within the fashion industry.



### Case | Erdos Group received "Outstanding Enterprise IP Management Team" Award<sup>24</sup>



Erdos Group has adopted an end-to-end approach to intellectual property protection, actively monitoring and handling a wide range of trademark opposition and invalidation cases each year. As a result, the "Erdos" trademark has repeatedly secured cross-class protection as a well-known trademark in authorization and confirmation cases. At the Enterprise IP Strategy Forum and Annual Conference of In-house IP Managers, Erdos was honored with the "2024 Outstanding Enterprise IP Management Team" award.

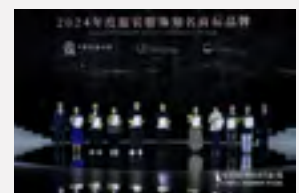
### Case | Advance IP protection in China's fashion industry<sup>25</sup>



The China Fashion Association (CFA) attaches great importance to intellectual property issues critical to the fashion industry. Through practical protection mechanisms and implementation strategies, CFA is making concerted efforts to advance IP protection in China's fashion sector and jointly foster a healthy global fashion IP ecosystem.

In May, 2024, CFA signed a cooperation agreement with the Chaoyang District Rapid IP Rights Protection Center for the Design Service Industry. This initiative provides fashion enterprises with fast-track review services for design patents, shortens examination periods and improves authorization efficiency, and facilitates the transformation of outstanding design works into marketable products.

In September, 2024, CFA, in collaboration with the China National Garment Association (CNGA) and the China Trademark Association (CTA), presented plaques to enterprises selected as the first batch of Famous Fashion Trademark Brands at the closing and award ceremony of China Fashion Week. This initiative not only helps enhance visibility and competitiveness of China's clothing and apparel brands but also provides strong support for brand development in the fashion industry.



<sup>23</sup>Source: China Fashion Association (CFA) and China National Garment Association (CNGA).

<sup>24</sup>Source: China Textile Enterprise Association (CTEA)

<sup>25</sup>Source: China Fashion Association (CFA).

## Responsibility-oriented green industry

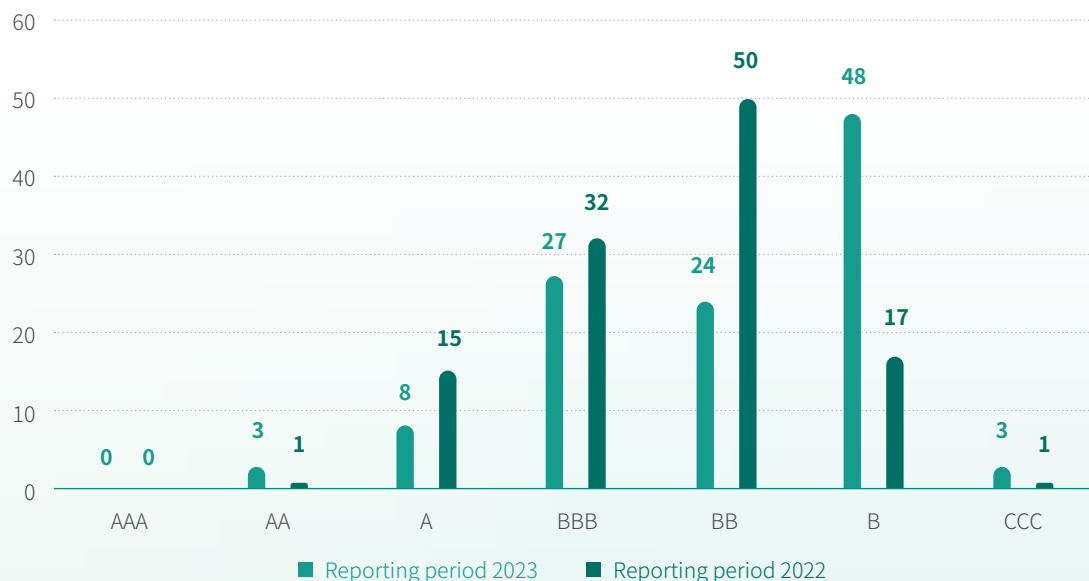
Green development is now deeply embedded in the industry's development philosophy, management systems, and production modes of the textile and apparel industry. It spans the entire industrial, value, and innovation chains, with increasingly systematic and deep-rooted implementation across the sector.

### Ongoing ESG ratings to foster a responsible textile and apparel industry

**A wave of ESG disclosure policies and standards was issued.** On December 17, 2024, nine Chinese ministries and commissions—including the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Ministry of Ecology and Environment, Ministry of Commerce, the People's Bank of China, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, and the National Financial Regulatory Administration—jointly issued the *Corporate Sustainability Disclosure Standards—Basic Standards (Trial)*. In response, Zhejiang Province took the lead nationwide by releasing the *Guidelines on Supporting Green, Low-Carbon, and High-Quality Development in the Textile Industry by Transition Finance*. In addition, Hubei, Shenzhen, and Shanghai included textile enterprises in their carbon emissions quota management lists.

**China's textile and apparel industry actively responds to ESG development initiatives.** In 2024, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, in partnership with Far East Credit Management Co., Ltd. and the Glorious Sun School of Business and Management, Donghua University, conducted an ESG rating covering all publicly listed companies in the industry for the second consecutive year. This rating covered 113 textile and apparel companies listed on the A-share and Hong Kong stock markets (excluding delisted companies). Overall, the median rating stood at the BB level, with 54.9% achieving BB ratings or higher. This indicates that the vast majority of companies meet disclosure requirements set by the stock exchanges, though most remain conservative in disclosing environmental and social performance.

#### ESG rating results of textile and apparel enterprises



Scan the QR code below to  
access the full report.





## A comprehensive green transition driven by "dual carbon" goals

**Green development in the manufacturing sector.** In February, 2024, seven ministries including the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) jointly issued guidelines to accelerate green development in manufacturing. The document called for green, low-carbon optimization and restructuring of product structure, energy mix, and raw materials across traditional sectors, including the promotion of short-process manufacturing technologies in the textile and apparel industry. In July, the National Development and Reform Commission, the State Administration for Market Regulation, and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment released the *Action Plan for Further Enhancing the Standardization and Metrology System for Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality (2024–2025)*. Under the plan, the plan aims to develop a number of national standards in key areas, adopt a range of group standards, make breakthroughs in international standards, and launch a series of standardization pilot programs. It explicitly calls for accelerating the development of carbon emission accounting standards for enterprises in key industries such as textiles.

**The National Annual Conference on Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection in the Printing and Dyeing Industry was held<sup>26</sup>.** From August 14 to 16, 2024, the 2024 National Annual Conference on Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection in the Printing and Dyeing Industry, hosted by the China Dyeing and Printing Association (CDPA), was held in Yancheng, Jiangsu Province. The conference aimed at accelerating the application of advanced green technologies and advance the high-quality development of the printing and dyeing industry. Under the theme "New Quality Productive Forces Support the Green Transformation", the conference featured in-depth discussions on topics such as environmental management policies, pollution and carbon reduction technologies and equipment, and high-efficiency treatment technologies for printing and dyeing wastewater and exhaust gas. Over 300 professionals from the printing and dyeing sector and related upstream and downstream industries attended the conference.



<sup>26</sup>Source: China Dyeing and Printing Association (CDPA).



**The Global Apparel Conference was held<sup>27</sup>.** To promote international cooperation in the global apparel industry and advance innovation and sustainable development, the 2024 Global Apparel Conference (GAC) was held from November 20 to 22, 2024, under the theme "Collaboration for a Win-Win Future". The conference brought together approximately 700 industry professionals from 20 countries and regions, including China, France, and Italy, offering replicable solutions for sustainable fashion in the global textile and apparel industry. During the conference, the 2024 *Humen Vision of the Global Apparel Conference* was unveiled, while the GAC Humen Liaison Office and the China Liaison Office of the STAR Network were inaugurated. These initiatives aim to strengthen Asia's collective voice and capacity for sustainable collaboration for sustainable development of Asia's textile and apparel supply chain in global trade and the international industrial landscape.



### Case | CHIC leads the industry in sustainable development practices<sup>28</sup>



At the China International Fashion Fair (CHIC), a dedicated Sustainability Zone was established to collect and showcase advanced practices and pioneering efforts across the industry, thereby fostering mutual learning and exchanges.

On March 6, 2024, the 2024 China International Fashion Fair (Spring) officially kicked off. A Sustainability Zone was specifically set up in the North Hall, showcasing the achievements of 16 enterprises recognized for their excellence in green manufacturing, environmental friendliness, and the circular economy. The area displayed physical products with carbon footprint assessments, with QR codes enabling visitors to access detailed assessment reports, thereby enhancing audience awareness of sustainable fashion. An interactive "Carbon Footprint Journey" activity encouraged audience participation, awarding tote bags made from recycled hanging banners as prizes to promote the concept of resource recycling.

On August 27, 2024, the 2024 China International Fashion Fair (Autumn) officially opened, also featuring a dedicated Sustainability Zone in the North Hall. The static exhibition highlighted "remade fashion" works and "tote bags made from recycled hanging banners". The remade garments primarily involved upcycling old clothes to extend their service life, embodying the principles of waste reduction and minimizing discarded materials. They also incorporated sustainable development elements gained through design, learning, and hands-on experience. The recycled bags demonstrated how discarded hanging banners could be creatively repurposed into stylish and functional tote bags.



<sup>27</sup>Source: Textile Apparel Weekly.

<sup>28</sup>Source: China National Garment Association (CNGA).

### Case | China wins the ITMF Sustainability & Innovation Award<sup>29</sup>



From September 8 to 10, 2024, the International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) Annual Conference and International Apparel Federation (IAF) Fashion Convention were held in Samarkand, Uzbekistan. During the conference, the "low-carbon & sustainable innovation in PET fibre industry", submitted by Jiangsu Guowang Hi-Tech Fiber Co., Ltd. and its partners, won the ITMF Innovation & Sustainability Award. The technology can capture carbon dioxide emissions from industrial production and transform them into diverse functional polyester fibers through chemical reactions.



## People-centered healthcare industry

In response to the Healthy China initiative, the textile and apparel industry has made progress in developing high-end medical textiles, capturing opportunities in the elderly apparel market, and exploring occupational protective workwear designed for demanding environments. These initiatives not only support public health but also foster a diverse and collaborative industrial ecosystem.

### Case | "New Technology Innovation Space" explores future industry directions<sup>30</sup>



At the 2024 Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics – Spring Edition, 14 teams from 11 domestic universities, along with the National Advanced Functional Fiber Innovation Center and 10 key enterprises, showcased recent innovations in China's textile sector such as smart sports, intelligent protection, and smart medical care and healthcare at the "New Technology Innovation Space" exhibition area.

Among them, Professor Tao Xiaoming's team from The Hong Kong Polytechnic University presented a range of smart textile technologies and innovative products, including a fabric-based intelligent interactive system, customized medical compression stockings with a bionic deformable leg model for pressure evaluation, a smart wearable system for sports rehabilitation, a muscle activity monitoring system for limb movement, a smart assistive wearable system for Parkinson's patients, as well as safe and eco-friendly antimicrobial materials.

The smart fiber and textile innovation team led by Liu Jiguang from Beijing Institute of Fashion Technology focused on the development of smart fibers and related textiles. Their sensor-based insoles, face masks, wristbands, gloves, and flexible touch fabrics demonstrated high sensitivity in detecting changes in body balance, limb movement, respiration, remote control, and flexible electronics.



<sup>29</sup>Source: China Textile Science.

<sup>30</sup>Source: Science and Technology Department of CNTAC.

### Case | Launch of the "Collaborative Innovation Mechanism for the Sleep Industry"<sup>31</sup>



The China Home Textile Association (CHTA) launched a "Collaborative Innovation Mechanism for the Sleep Industry". By 2024, six core areas of work had taken shape. These include: releasing an annual Sleep Aid Report; building a collaborative ecosystem linking enterprises, universities, and research institutes; developing "Comfortable Sleep Spaces"; promoting the "Recommended Sleep Products of the Year"; conducting science popularization training and awareness campaigns; and formulating relevant standards. By combining home textile end products with the comprehensive healthcare industry, CHTA has articulated needs for new materials, fabrics, and technologies. Furthermore, it has strengthened collaboration with upstream segments of the industry chain to improve the consumer experience of end products and deliver a comfortable, healthy sleep environment.



## National fitness campaign empowered by the textile and apparel industry

The outdoor sports segment saw remarkable growth in 2024, emerging as a key driver of China's sports industry. As public demand for outdoor gear continues to rise, the textile and apparel industry has adopted precise market positioning, seizing new opportunities to meet the public's growing pursuit of a better life.

Leading outdoor brands such as Anta, FILA, and Xtep achieved significant growth in retail sales, largely due to consumers' increasing demand for enhanced product functionality. Consumer demand for materials, craftsmanship, and technological innovation has set the direction for brand development.



Anta's experience center for its new generation of C Family of shoes designed for minority marathon runners at the Marathon Expo

<sup>31</sup>Source: China Home Textile Association (CHTA).



## Diversified, high-end development trend of medical textiles

To build a modern textile industry system that is comprehensive, advanced, and secure, greater emphasis will be placed on fields such as medical care and healthcare as key directions for strategic breakthroughs in science and technology. Efforts will be made to strengthen overall planning and layout, promote cross-sector R&D collaboration and commercialization of major scientific and technological projects, and build large-scale supply capabilities for strategic technologies and products.

### Case | Advancing strategic research on bio-medical fiber products and industrial development<sup>32</sup>



Bio-medical fiber products occupy the high end of the global value chain and bear a dual mission—supporting the Healthy China initiative and building a modern textile industry system. Currently, the global market for these products is highly concentrated, with leading companies in Europe and the United States accounting for 70% of the market share, revealing a significant development gap between domestic and international counterparts. Against the backdrop of competition among major countries, the risks of "import dependence" and "technological blockade" are becoming increasingly pronounced. On April 1, 2024, the Chinese Academy of Engineering launched a strategic research project titled "Strategic Research on Bio-Medical Fiber Products and Industrial Development", focusing on addressing key challenges in the development of China's bio-medical fiber industry. These challenges include unclear development bottlenecks, unclear pathways to technological breakthroughs, and inadequate mechanisms and systems for collaborative innovation. The project conducts an in-depth analysis of pain points and roadblocks in the industry, and investigates the major limiting factors from multiple dimensions, including demand alignment, policy frameworks, and coordination among industry, academia, research institutes, and end-use applications. It aims to deliver strategic, instructive, and actionable recommendations at the national, industrial, and enterprise levels to promote high-quality development of the sector.



<sup>32</sup>Source: China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA).

**Case | Key technologies and industrialization of minimally invasive endovascular graft coverings<sup>33</sup>**

Minimally invasive treatment using textile-based covered endovascular stent-grafts has become a preferred option in clinical practice. However, the cardiovascular interventional device industry has high technical barriers, and China's related industries started relatively late, resulting in weaknesses in raw materials, products, and technologies.

In response to this challenge, Donghua University, AccuPath Medical (Jiaxing) Co., Ltd., Zhongshan Hospital, Fudan University, and Taizhou Hospital of Zhejiang Province, a part of Taizhou Enze Medical Center (Group), jointly launched a project on "Key Technologies and Industrialization of Minimally Invasive Endovascular Graft Coverings". The project successfully developed independently designed, irregular-shaped, high-durability covered endovascular stent-grafts for minimally invasive procedures, addressing critical technological bottlenecks. The team achieved breakthroughs in the preparation of medical-grade polyester filaments for vascular implantation, the design, molding, and fabrication of seamless, irregular-shaped, high-durability graft coverings, and the low-damage post-treatment processes for these grafts. They also developed and prepared specialized implant-grade PET filaments for medical use, providing essential materials for clinically required stents.

The project won the First Prize of the 2022 CNTAC Science and Technology Award and made new breakthroughs in industrial application. Three production lines for minimally invasive covered endovascular stent-grafts have been established. A range of high-quality cardiovascular interventional devices has been designed and developed, obtaining seven Class III medical device registration certificates and one CE certification obtained. The products are now available in 30 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities across China, and are widely used in major top-tier hospitals nationwide, serving over 1,000 hospitals through cooperation with nearly 150 distributors. In addition, two dedicated funds have been set up to support economically disadvantaged patients suffering from aortic diseases.



<sup>33</sup>Source: China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA).

### Case | Nonwoven fabric industrial cluster in Xiantao, Hubei Province<sup>34</sup>



Xiantao, Hubei Province, is the largest production, processing, and export base for nonwoven fabrics in China. The city has developed a comprehensive industrial chain encompassing machinery manufacturing, raw material production, product processing, auxiliary materials supply, packaging and printing, logistics and transportation, R&D and testing, inspection and customs clearance, market trading, and talent training. The planned Nonwoven Fabric Industrial Park has already attracted 74 projects, with a total investment of 17.522 billion yuan.

Xiantao has established a Nonwoven Fabric Industry Technology Innovation Alliance, driven by the Nonwoven Fabric Technology Innovation Center and the New Material Industry Technology Research Institute. Key enterprises such as CHTC Jiahua and Tuoying New Materials are spearheading the upgrading of medical and hygiene-grade materials, aiming to build the city into a leading R&D and manufacturing hub for medical and hygiene textiles in China. Within the cluster, companies such as Gezilaifu have introduced the first domestically developed one-step production equipment for medical-grade breathable membranes, which can be used in manufacturing maternal and infant care products, household and travel products, kitchen wipes, and more. Deying has launched new hygiene products such as nursing pads and medical pads, while an annual 250,000-ton project for automotive inorganic, non-metallic, toughened and reinforced materials is progressing steadily.

In 2024, the city's 202 enterprises above the designated scale achieved a combined output value of 20.485 billion yuan. The cluster includes one national-level specialized and innovative "little giant" enterprise, 12 provincial-level specialized and innovative enterprises, and one national-level 5G fully-connected factory.



## Protect the occupational health of laborers

With the rapid development of modern industry, workers are increasingly exposed to the risks of hazardous workplace accidents. To provide effective protection for frontline workers across various sectors and minimize the harm caused by potential hazards and accidents, China's textile and apparel industry is committed to developing occupational protective clothing that offers both strong protection and high comfort.

### Case | Regional industrial clusters drive the R&D and manufacturing of occupational protective clothing



**Xiangyang, Hubei Province has established an industrial cluster focused on functional fabric clothing and new textile materials<sup>35</sup>.**

Leveraging the strengths of existing enterprises, Xiangyang has made significant progress in developing functional fibers with properties such as flame retardancy, high-temperature resistance, moisture-wicking and quick-drying performance, antibacterial and antistatic effects, environmental sustainability, and biodegradability. On this basis, local textile companies have developed and manufactured a wide range of products, including flame-retardant firefighting suits made from basalt fibers, cut-resistant and abrasion-resistant protective clothing, antistatic and arc-resistant garments, as well as windproof and protective sports and leisurewear.

**The Xi'an Modern Textile Industrial Park plays a key role in fostering technological breakthroughs in the textile sector<sup>36</sup>.** The park focuses on supporting and encouraging enterprises to collaborate with industry associations, research institutes, and universities. These collaboration efforts aim to build a fundamental database of textile technological achievements, develop a scientific and standardized evaluation framework for these achievements, and develop platforms for testing and validation and institutions supporting the commercialization of innovations. Within the park, Shaanxi Yuanfeng Textile Technology Research Co., Ltd. serves as the leading enterprise in the industrial chain, with strong R&D capabilities. The company has made major breakthroughs in key technologies for the development of personal thermal protective textiles. It has successfully developed and industrialized both these textiles and their corresponding testing instruments. A comprehensive evaluation system for the performance of thermal protective fabrics and garments has been established, along with a range of evaluation and testing devices for thermal protection performance. These achievements have resulted in a number of patents and standards, as well as multiple production lines. Notably, the molten metal splash tester developed by the company has filled a gap in the domestic market. Its series of thermal protective fabrics and garments have significantly improved both heat protective performance and wearer comfort, enabling the domestic production of high-grade personal thermal protective clothing that was previously dependent on imports.

<sup>34</sup> Source: China Nonwovens & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA).

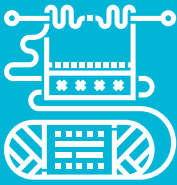
<sup>35</sup> Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).

<sup>36</sup> Source: Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC.



2024

2025



## PART II

# CSR Practices of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2024

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# Responsibility for People



## Build a high-skilled industrial workforce

On October 12, 2024, the *Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and State Council on Deepening the Reforms in the Building of Industrial Workforce* were issued, which systematically outline the reform path for the industrial workforce. Measures include strengthening ideological and political guidance, improving skill development systems, establishing mechanisms for safeguarding workers' rights and interests, and creating platforms for workers to make contributions. These initiatives aim to build a knowledge-based, skilled, and innovative industrial workforce, providing strong talent support for Chinese modernization.

China's textile and apparel industry, employing 20 million people, plays a significant role in advancing the reform of the industrial workforce. In 2024, the China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) continued to deepen exchanges and cooperation with the National Committee of Finance, Trade, Light Industry, Textiles and Tobacco of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions (ACFTU), strengthening work guidance and deployment to advance the deepening and expansion of industrial workforce reform in textile enterprises. Leading industry enterprises, the CNTAC worked to continuously improve labor conditions and workers' rights protection. Through measures such as regulating labor management, improving compensation systems, and strengthening social security, the CNTAC effectively enhanced workers' sense of gain and belonging. Additionally, the CNTAC focused on organizing labor and skill competitions, improving industry workers' skill evaluation methods, and refining the system of occupational standards. These initiatives support the upward and horizontal development pathways and mechanisms for industrial workers, thereby driving high-quality and sustainable development in the industry through talent development.

On September 13, 2024, the ACFTU, in collaboration with the CNTAC, organized a national demonstration and exchange event in Nantong, Jiangsu Province. The event focused on deepening industrial workforce reform and trade unions' role in promoting the development of new quality productive forces in the textile industry. Leading officials from the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and responsible persons from the CNTAC attended the meeting and outlined plans for further advancing industrial workforce reform.

### Case | Joint Meeting between the Trade Union of Financial and Commercial Workers, Light Industry and Textile Workers, Tobacco Industry Workers and the CNTAC held successfully



On April 2, 2024, the 21st Joint Meeting between the Trade Union of Financial and Commercial Workers, Light Industry and Textile Workers, Tobacco Industry Workers and the CNTAC was held in Beijing. Leaders from relevant units of CNTAC presented a series of discussions on deepening the reform in building a strong industrial workforce, promoting high-quality industry development, creating platforms for workers to make contributions, and improving workers' skill levels based on the collaboration between the two parties carried out in 2023.

Liang Xiaohui, Chief Researcher at the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and expert at the ACFTU's Theory and Labor Relations Think Tank, shared insights on collaborative efforts between the two organizations in 2023 to advance industry labor studies, pilot "family-friendly factories (FFF)" (see Part III of this report), and other initiatives aimed at safeguarding workers' rights and promoting their development.



### Case | "Fuyi Cup" National Garment Patternmaker Vocational Skills Competition<sup>37</sup>



Jointly organized by the CNTAC, the China Employment Training Technical Instruction Center, and other institutions, the 2024 "Fuyi Cup" National Garment Patternmaker Vocational Skills Competition was held from December 13 to 16, 2024, at Changshu Institute of Technology, Jiangsu Province. The event aimed to enhance the scientific, standardized, and professional level of vocational skills competitions, accelerate the cultivation and selection of high-skilled professionals, and further promote research, innovation, and development of a skilled workforce pipeline in the field of garment patternmaking nationwide.



### Case | Skills competitions promote the development of a professional workforce in China's textile and apparel industry



From November 15–17, 2024, the finals of the 2024 Sewing Worker (Garment Maker) Vocational Skills Competition in the Textile Industry were held at Wenzhou Polytechnic. The competition was co-sponsored by the CNTAC and the National Committee of the Trade Union of Financial and Commercial Workers, Light Industry and Textile Workers, Tobacco Industry Workers. A total of 91 contestants from representative teams across 15 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities—including Beijing, Hebei, and Liaoning—participated in the competition. Shi Xiuxia from Youngor Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. secured first place in the overall ranking.<sup>38</sup>



From November 19 to 22, 2024, the finals of the 2024 "Jingwei-Xifang Cup" Spinning Worker (Spinning Frame Operator) Skills Competition were held in Xi'an, Shaanxi Province. The competition was jointly hosted by the CNTAC, the China Employment Training Technical Instruction Center, and the National Committee of the Trade Union of Financial and Commercial Workers, Light Industry and Textile Workers, Tobacco Industry Workers. The event featured teams from 14 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities. Wang Lili from Xi'an Textile Group won first place.<sup>39</sup>



<sup>37</sup> Source: China National Garment Association (CNGA).

<sup>38</sup> Source: China National Garment Association (CNGA).

<sup>39</sup> Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).



### Case | Skilled Worker Online Academy in the cotton textile industry<sup>40</sup>



From June to December, 2024, the National Committee of the Trade Union of Financial and Commercial Workers, Light Industry and Textile Workers, Tobacco Industry Workers and the China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA) jointly conducted training sessions of the "Skilled Worker Online Academy" in the cotton textile industry for the fourth consecutive year. A new course—Special Training on Process Quality and Equipment Improvement—was introduced to the fourth edition of the training program, aiming to enhance employees' professional skills and innovative capacity. Over 6,000 technical workers from more than 20 cotton textile enterprises across 15 provinces participated in 100+ hours of online skills training courses.

### Case | Xiangyang Textile and Apparel Industrial Park in Hubei Province provides a talent recruitment platform for enterprises<sup>41</sup>



To support talent recruitment of enterprises, the Xiangyang Textile and Apparel Industrial Park in Hubei Province has built a multi-level collaboration platform for universities and enterprises, injecting new momentum into the technological innovation and development of enterprises:

- Signed strategic talent cooperation agreements with both municipal and district-level vocational education centers to establish all-around and multi-tiered partnerships in areas such as talent training, recruitment, and project collaboration.
- Entered into student internship agreements with research institutions including Zhongnan University of Economics and Law and Hubei Textile University.
- Collaborated with Donghua University, Wuhan Textile University, Tiangong University, and Taiyuan University of Technology to establish joint postdoctoral training programs, achieving multiple breakthroughs in the application of new technologies and materials, the R&D of new products, and process innovation in the textile industry.



## Drive the ongoing growth of family-friendly factories

In September 2024, the CNTAC officially launched the second phase of the "Building 'Family-Friendly Factories (FFF)' in Textile and Apparel Industry" project, continuing to deepen collaboration with international brands and supply chain partners. Baseline research for FFF has been completed by eight core suppliers across the industrial chains of three leading international brands—Puma, adidas, and Lindex—laying the foundation for the development and implementation of family-friendly policies in the next stage.

By introducing more joint action mechanisms involving international brands, the second phase of the FFF project seeks to further enhance collaborative efforts across the supply chain and support the Chinese textile and apparel industry's transition to a people-centered, high-quality development model. Going forward, the project will identify and share exemplary cases of family-friendly policy implementation within the industry, providing replicable best practices to collectively build an industrial ecosystem that respects workers, empowers enterprises and employees, and advances social equity.



<sup>40</sup> Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).

<sup>41</sup> Source: Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC.

### Case | Suzhou Economic Development Zone supports the development of family-friendly workplaces<sup>42</sup>



To foster a livable and work-friendly environment through the integration of industry and city, the Suzhou Economic Development Zone has invested 1.5 billion yuan to develop modern industrial-urban integrated communities, such as Qianmuyuan and Baili Jiayuan, supported by public facilities like the Suzhou Economic Development Zone Experimental School (nine-year education system), a Grade-A tertiary hospital, and a large commercial complex, Footwear and Apparel New City Plaza. These facilities ensure comprehensive access to education, healthcare, and shopping within a 15-minute community life circle. Additionally, the zone has launched a smart community management system, arranged 10 commuter bus routes for employees, and built more than 2,000 public rental housing units to provide housing support for migrant workers. These measures have benefited over 12,000 workers and significantly improved residents' satisfaction level.



## Promote human rights due diligence across the industrial chain from a child-centric perspective

On December 6, 2024, the "Responsible Business Conduct Training—Promoting Responsible Business Practices in China's Overseas Investment to Support the Sustainable Development Goals", jointly initiated by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), and the International Labour Organization (ILO), was held at the UNICEF office. The event focused on the topic of children's rights. Experts from the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC served as lecturers and provided training for attendees on responsible business conduct.



Dr. Liang Xiaohui, Chief Researcher at the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, explained the fundamental concepts and background of human rights due diligence (HRDD), outlined the six key steps of HRDD, and analyzed legal developments in corporate sustainability due diligence worldwide. Ms. Wang Jing, a researcher at the same office, delivered a presentation on the theme of family-friendly policies, offering in-depth insights into corporate responsibilities and action paths in supporting employees' work-life balance. She also analyzed the potential and actual impacts of business operations, products, and services on children from a child-centric perspective, sharing best practices of enterprises in safeguarding children's rights.



## Support the healthy development of the consumer market

To ensure the stable and healthy development of the industry and market, departments of the CNTAC have proactively launched relevant initiatives. These efforts encourage enterprises to reinforce self-discipline and raise quality awareness, thereby fostering a sound market environment for both consumers and the industry.

### Case | Assist in revising national standards to promote product quality upgrades<sup>43</sup>



From August to October 2024, the China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA) assisted the China National Fibre Quality Supervision and Inspection Centre in soliciting public feedback on the mandatory national standard GB 18383 *General Technical Requirements for Products with Filling Materials*. This standard applies to wadding fiber products such as bedding, cotton-padded clothing, and down jackets.



<sup>42</sup> Source: Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC.

<sup>43</sup> Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).



## Case | "Premium Consumption Month" fashion consumption promotion campaign<sup>44</sup>



In November 2024, the China National Garment Association (CNGA) encouraged its member enterprises to actively participate in the "Premium Consumption Month" activities in international consumption center cities of China, organized by the Ministry of Commerce and other relevant authorities. The activities aimed to stimulate new drivers of consumption and promote consumption upgrades through an optimized consumption mix and new forms of consumption. By delivering high-quality products and services that benefit consumers, participating enterprises have demonstrated their dual commitment to driving sustained economic growth and fulfilling social responsibilities.



## Case | Enhance industry self-discipline to protect consumer rights and interests<sup>45</sup>



To safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of consumers and maintain the healthy development of the down quilt industry, the China Home Textile Association (CHTA) issued an initiative calling on its member enterprises, industrial clusters, and related entities to strengthen self-discipline in the sector:

“

### 1. Operate with Integrity and Strengthen Quality Control

All member enterprises, especially leading and key enterprises, should set an example by prioritizing integrity, rigorously implementing the quality management system, comprehensively enhancing their quality control capabilities, building brand awareness, and fostering innovation capability. Upholding the principle of "consumer first", they should strive to earn a strong reputation among consumers with high-quality products.

### 2. Strengthen Guidance and Regulate Self-Discipline Practices

All industrial clusters should actively enhance industry standards, strengthen self-discipline, guide enterprises to strictly comply with national and industry standards, and take the lead in adopting group standards. They should continuously improve their marketing and service capabilities, support and cooperate with the implementation of relevant policies by industry authorities, and conscientiously foster a fair, transparent, and orderly market environment.

### 3. Uphold Order and Comply with Laws

Member enterprises engaged in the production and marketing of down quilts should strictly abide by national laws and regulations, work together to uphold market order and regulate market conduct, uphold industry ethics, resist unfair competition, and advocate for self-discipline and rights protection within the industry."

”

—Excerpt from the Initiative to Strengthen Self-Discipline in the Down Quilt Industry, issued by the China Home Textile Association

<sup>44</sup>Source: China National Garment Association (CNGA).

<sup>45</sup>Source: China Home Textile Association (CHTA).

# Responsibility for the Planet



## Encourage the exploration and application of green technologies

With an innovation-driven approach combining "technology + ecology", China's textile and apparel industry has been deepening its commitment to green value. By building an innovation matrix that integrates concerted efforts in building a global database, R&D of future materials, and carbon-neutral ecological practices, the industry is paving the way for a new future characterized by data traceability, material credibility, and ecological controllability.

### Case | *Scientific Fantasy of Fashion Preview – Future Materials* released



On March 7, 2024, the *Scientific Fantasy of Fashion Preview – Future Materials* was officially released at the 2024 Future Materials Summit.

To advance the research, development, and application of future materials, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC initiated the "Future Sustainable Materials" open-source project in 2021. This project aims to define the concept and evaluation framework for future sustainable materials, set medium-term goals for 2030 and long-term goals for 2050 along with implementation pathways, and promote exploration, innovation, industry dialogue, and industrial application of sustainable materials in China's textile and apparel sector.

### Case | Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC partners with FSC



Sustainability-oriented forest-based fibers are key "future materials", serving as a critical driving force behind the green transition of the fashion industry. In September 2024, the "Forests for Fashion Forever" Forum in China was held in Shanghai. At the forum, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) China. The MoU aims to reinforce the commitment to collaboration, advance the textile industry's strategic transition toward responsible sourcing and sustainable resource utilization, and protect the planet through coordinated action.



Signing of the MOU between CNTAC and FSC

## Case | Technical Guidelines for Green and Low-Carbon Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2024) released<sup>46</sup>



Since the release and implementation of the *Technical Guidelines for Green Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2019)*, the application of advanced and applicable green technologies has continued to broaden across the sector, significantly improving the industry's resource and energy utilization efficiency. To better leverage the guiding role of the guidelines in promoting green and low-carbon development in the printing and dyeing industry, the China Dyeing and Printing Association (CDPA) collaborated with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) to revise the document. In October 2024, the *Technical Guidelines for Green and Low-Carbon Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2024)* was officially released. Divided into six sections, the new guidelines include 47 green and low-carbon technologies, serving as a vital reference for enterprises in the industry to strengthen green and low-carbon innovation and increase investment in research and development.

### Notice by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology on Issuing the Technical Guidelines for Green and Low-Carbon Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2024)

MIIT Consumption [2024] No. 194

To the industry and information technology authorities of all provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the central government, cities specifically designated in the state plan, and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps:

To further accelerate structural adjustment and transformation of the dyeing and finishing industry, we have revised the Technical Guidelines for Green Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2019) and developed the Technical Guidelines for Green and Low-Carbon Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2024). The document is hereby issued to you. Please implement it earnestly based on local conditions.

Attachment: Technical Guidelines for Green and Low-Carbon Development of the Printing and Dyeing Industry (2024).docx

Ministry of Industry and Information Technology  
October 8, 2024

## Case | Provide third-party green manufacturing services<sup>47</sup>



By the end of 2024, the China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA) had helped 13 enterprises achieve national-level green manufacturing certification and provided energy-saving diagnosis services for a total of 60 cotton textile enterprises across the country. It was the only industry association invited by the Department of Energy Conservation and Comprehensive Utilization of the MIIT to share experiences at the "Energy-Saving Services Entering Enterprises" exchange event.



<sup>46</sup>Source: China Dyeing and Printing Association (CDPA).

<sup>47</sup>Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).

## Case | Empower industrial parks through green transition<sup>48</sup>



**Xinxiang Green Fiber Professional Park.** In recent years, Xinxiang Economic and Technological Development Zone in Henan Province has devoted energy to the high-standard development of Xinxiang Green Fiber Professional Park by following the strategy of "strengthening and upgrading green textile materials while improving and deepening the textile industry chain". The park, covering a planned area of 10.5 square kilometers (with 5.3 square kilometers already developed), involves a total investment of approximately 22.9 billion yuan. It has established a green, low-carbon, and circular industrial system by fully implementing green planning, green design, green investment, green production, green logistics, and green consumption. Enterprises in the park, Xinxiang Chemical Fiber and CTA Green Fibre, have been recognized as national and provincial-level green factories.

**Alar National Economic and Technological Development Zone in Xinjiang.** As one of Xinjiang's four major integrated textile and apparel industrial bases, the Alar Economic and Technological Development Zone has initiated the construction of a green and zero-carbon industrial park. The zone has carried out an in-depth assessment of current carbon emissions and established a baseline for park-wide carbon emissions, including analyses of industrial structure, energy consumption, emission sources, and pollutant discharges. Energy conservation and carbon reduction have been deeply embedded in the formulation of the 15th Five-Year Plan outline. Enterprises are encouraged to upgrade energy-saving technologies and equipment, gradually phase out and transform outdated, high-energy-consuming, and high-polluting capacities, and actively advance green electricity projects. The zone has successively cultivated national- and Corps-level green factories, and a green, low-carbon, and circular economic system has begun to take shape. It has earned multiple honors, including National Circular Economy Demonstration Zone, National New-Type Industrialization Demonstration Base, National Specialized Industrial Cluster for SMEs, National Textile and Apparel Industry Demonstration Park, and Green Industrial Park.

## Case | New Wide Group spares no effort to explore new paths for enhancing green performance<sup>49</sup>



Against the backdrop of the global textile and apparel industry accelerating its transition toward green and low-carbon development, New Wide Group, as a leading enterprise in the sector, has provided a practical model for sustainable growth of the textile industry through systematic innovations in intelligent manufacturing, energy optimization, and water recycling.

In the traditionally high-energy-consuming dyeing and finishing segment, New Wide took the lead in adopting automated dye delivery and titration systems, significantly reducing human error and raw material waste. The Group's eco-friendly transfer printing technology overcame the limitations of conventional techniques by enabling high-precision printing on heat-sensitive materials such as natural fibers and nylon, while reducing energy consumption by 65% and wastewater discharge by two-thirds. This innovation won the first prize of the Science and Technology Award in the textile industry.

On the facility front, New Wide has comprehensively upgraded its production equipment to enhance energy efficiency, optimizing the liquor ratio of the dyeing machine from 1:12 to 1:4 and achieving 100% recycling of cooling water. In addition, all dyeing plants are now fully covered with solar panels, meeting 10–15% of the facilities' electricity needs. The Group has also built a distributed photovoltaic power generation system, with an annual output of 2.2 GWh.

For efficient utilization of water resources, New Wide has invested in a reclaimed water reuse system that incorporates eight treatment processes, including hydrolytic acidification, contact oxidation, air flotation, fine filtration, ultrafiltration, and reverse osmosis. This system removes over 95% of chemical oxygen demand (COD), color, and suspended solids from dyeing wastewater, producing reclaimed water that fully meets production requirements.



<sup>48</sup>Source: Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC.

<sup>49</sup>Source: China Textile Enterprise Association (CTEA).



## Proactively respond to the transition toward a circular economy

The textile and apparel industry currently faces both opportunities and challenges in transitioning toward a circular economy. As the industry moves toward circular business models, it will increasingly come under regulatory scrutiny. Promoting dialogue among diverse stakeholders and fostering upstream and downstream collaboration across the industrial chain is essential for steering the industry toward a sustainable and circular future.

### Case | Thematic Conference on Textile Supply Chain Due Diligence and the Development of Circular Economy held



The shift toward a circular economy has reshaped the supply chain of the textile and apparel industry. From upstream raw material sourcing and production, to midstream distribution, and then to downstream consumption, both the roles of industry participants and modes of collaboration have undergone significant transformation. This evolution presents new opportunities and challenges for advancing a more responsible and sustainable circular economy within the industry.

On October 24, 2024, the Thematic Conference on Textile Supply Chain Due Diligence and the Development of Circular Economy was held in Shaoxing. The conference featured discussions and exchanges about how social and environmental due diligence can be integrated across all stages of textile recycling and the entire value chain. More than 160 representatives from international organizations, industry associations, domestic and international enterprises, and academic institutions participated.



“

"It is necessary for the industry to reexamine both upstream and downstream business activities and the social and environmental responsibilities they entail, and implement due diligence management. All stakeholders should work together to address the risks arising from the extended supply chain."

”

——Yan Yan, Vice President of CNTAC



## Case | CCTA promotes exchange and mutual learning on textile recycling and regeneration<sup>50</sup>



To advance sustainability in the cotton textile sector, the China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA) conducted a series of initiatives in 2024 focused on collecting and sharing best practices in textile recycling and regeneration.

On September 13, 2024, the 2024 China Cotton Textile Chief Engineer Forum, co-hosted by the CCTA and the Cotton Textile Technology periodical press, was held in Hangzhou. Themed "Quality Innovation and Upgrading", the forum brought together experts and scholars from leading textile universities and research institutes, as well as chief engineers from renowned enterprises. The event featured in-depth interpretations and discussions on frontier topics such as policy insights, market trends, technological innovation, product R&D, differentiated spinning, and quality enhancement. Industry frontrunners shared their technical practices in new spinning technologies, providing valuable references for the industry.

Professor Fan Wei from Xi'an Polytechnic University was invited to deliver a keynote speech titled "Strategies for High-Value Utilization of Waste Cotton Textiles". He presented a wide range of strategies for high-value utilization of waste textile fibers, including the 3D needle-punched thermoset and thermoplastic composites reinforced with recycled textile fibers, needle-punched felts, military tents with electromagnetic shielding and infrared camouflage functions, 3D needle-punched fiber-based flexible supercapacitors, recyclable fiber-based paper, closed-loop utilization of colored cellulose fibers, and carbon microspheres. These strategies provide new ideas and pathways for the recycling and high-value utilization of waste textiles.



From November 4 to 7, 2024, the CCTA organized the 2024 National Survey Tour on High-Quality Development in the Cotton Textile Industry. The research team visited cotton textile enterprises in Foshan, Qingyuan, Zhanjiang, Jiangmen, and other regions. Among them, Nanjin Textile and Guanglong Textile, both specializing in recycled cotton yarns, have collaborated with prominent denim manufacturers to co-develop new products. With advantages in product R&D, quick-response small-batch production, eco-friendly recycled yarns, and upstream-downstream coordinated development, these enterprises have carved out a "small yet specialized" path of high-quality development, thereby contributing to the sustainable growth of the denim industry at its source.

<sup>50</sup> Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).

### Case | CCFA Recycled Chemical Fibers Branch Annual Meeting<sup>51</sup>



On November 14, 2024, the China Chemical Fibers Association (CCFA) Recycled Chemical Fibers Branch Annual Meeting was held in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province. During the interactive exchange session, participating company representatives and industry experts engaged in in-depth discussions on topics including industry norms and self-discipline, business operations, product R&D, identification methods, market trends, product carbon footprints, standards formulation, product coding, and development planning. Attendees jointly analyzed pressing and common challenges facing the industry, explored potential solutions, and discussed the pathways and key actions for promoting high-quality development in the recycled chemical fiber sector.

Participants reached a consensus that recycled chemical fibers represent a key direction for resource recycling in China's textile and chemical fiber industry, as well as an important pillar of new quality productive forces in the sector. Against the backdrop of the establishment of new central state-owned enterprises focused on resource recycling, the recycled chemical fiber industry should uphold green and low-carbon principles, strengthen self-discipline, and remain committed to being genuine suppliers of recycled chemical fibers. The branch will play a leading role in identifying primary and recycled fiber sources, establishing a white list of enterprises, coordinating industry self-discipline practices, formulating carbon footprint standards, and forming HS codes, thereby safeguarding enterprise interests and collectively strengthening the industry's brand influence.



## Stay committed to the "dual carbon" goals

The China's textile and apparel industry is advancing a comprehensive green transformation across the entire value chain—from raw material procurement to manufacturing and end retail. Efforts are focused on upgrading emission-reduction technologies and innovating business models, while also leveraging value chain transmission effects to drive upstream and downstream enterprises toward building a collaborative carbon management system across the industrial chain.

### Case | Global Open Database Program for Sustainable Textile Materials (ECOM) conducts an investigation<sup>52</sup>



Launched in May 2021, the "ECOM-TEX Database of Sustainable Materials" program covers 13 categories of natural fibers (such as Xinjiang cotton, Chinese hemp, and mulberry silk) and synthetic fibers (such as polyester and nylon), with phased updates and expansions. The program aims to implement carbon footprint management frameworks and foster international mutual trust by optimizing evaluation systems and database development. By 2030, the program intends to establish a comprehensive database of textile materials to support a reliable and traceable environmental footprint assessment system.

From July 9 to 12, 2024, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC conducted a survey under its Global Open Database Program for Sustainable Textile Materials (ECOM) in Shengze Town, Jiangsu Province, gathering updated environmental footprint data from key textile enterprises.

On July 27, 2024, Yan Yan, Vice President of CNTAC, Qian Youqing, Party Branch Secretary and Supervisor of the China Silk Association (CSA), and Wu Dongping, Secretary of the National Technical Committee on Silk of Standardization Administration of China, visited the Yunnan base of Jiangsu Huajia Group. The team gained in-depth insights into the company's efforts in improving the lifecycle assessment framework and environmental footprint database for textile products, laying an empirical foundation for the carbon footprint accounting of mulberry silk fiber.



<sup>51</sup>Source: China Chemical Fibers Association (CCFA).

<sup>52</sup>Source: China Silk Association (CSA).

## Case | Progress report and enterprise actions of Climate Stewardship 30 • 60 Net Zero Accelerating Plan released



In June 2021, the CNTAC launched the Climate Stewardship 30 • 60 Net Zero Accelerating Plan (hereinafter referred to as the Plan). A group of top 500 competitive enterprises in China's textile and apparel industry was selected, with a focus on supporting 30 key brand companies and 60 leading manufacturers in carrying out climate stewardship initiatives, aiming to establish them as pioneers of carbon neutrality.

On May 30, 2024, during the 2024 Climate Stewardship • Fashion Summit in Beijing, CNTAC released the progress handbook and enterprise case collection for the Plan. The handbook highlights the overall progress of 41 participating enterprises and features climate action case studies from 27 companies, offering diverse insights into their low-carbon transition practices. These examples serve as practical references for the industry's transformation and aim to inspire more companies to join the climate stewardship efforts, steering the sector toward a low-carbon future under the "dual-carbon" goals.

In 2024, two well-known domestic brands—Anta Sports Products Group Co., Ltd. and Bosideng Down Clothing Co., Ltd.—officially joined the Plan. By the end of the year, a total of 23 brand companies and 42 manufacturers had become part of this collective effort to drive the "dual carbon" goals within the textile and apparel industry.

## Case | "Fashion Forest – Climate Stewardship Carbon Neutral Forest Plan" officially launched



On May 30, 2024, the "Fashion Forest – Climate Stewardship Carbon Neutral Forest Plan" was officially launched at the 2024 Climate Stewardship • Fashion Summit organized by CNTAC.

In 2019, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and the Textile Development Center, in collaboration with the China Green Carbon Foundation, jointly launched the "Fashion Climate Stewardship Fund". The "Fashion Forest – Climate Stewardship Carbon Neutral Forest Plan" is a dedicated climate initiative under this fund targeting China's textile and apparel industry. The first phase plans to donate 1 million yuan to Sichuan Province to establish the first Fashion Forest as a strategic carbon neutrality reserve. The total investment is expected to reach 10 million yuan by 2030. The Fashion Forest initiative will advance climate stewardship by mobilizing carbon reduction efforts from companies—particularly industry practitioners—in China's textile and apparel sector, together with charitable contributions from socially responsible enterprises.

## Case | China's wool textile industry launches 2024/25 Carbon Emissions Research Project<sup>53</sup>



In May 2024, the Sustainability Working Group of the China Wool Textile Association (CWTA) launched the "2024/25 Carbon Emissions Research Project in the Wool Textile Industry", with participation from 17 member organizations. The project follows a three-phase timeline:

From July to October 2024, enterprise data collection and initial review were completed, followed by preliminary verification by the Secretariat and data revision by the enterprises.

From October to December 2024, the data underwent secondary review and calculation by the guiding authority, covering full-category product carbon footprints, including dehaired cashmere, wool tops, and yarn.

From January to March 2025, the carbon footprint report was finalized. By using system boundary analysis and quantitative indicators such as carbon emission proportions, the report provides enterprises with actionable carbon reduction pathways.

On July 5, 2024, the Sustainability Working Group of CWTA held its second training session online to ensure the smooth progress of the research project and the high-quality completion of the carbon footprint accounting.

<sup>53</sup>Source: China Wool Textile Association (CWTA).



## Improve the industry's green standard system

In 2024, China's textile and apparel industry prioritized standard development as a key strategy to build a system of green development rules that spans corporate operations, product lifecycle, and supply chain collaboration.

### Case | Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC leads the development of a multi-dimensional standards framework



In 2024, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC led the creation of a multi-dimensional standards framework covering "ESG disclosure, carbon accounting, product certification, factory construction, and store assessment". The Office promoted the release of several group standards, including the *Development and Evaluation Technical Specification of Carbon Neutral Factory for Textile Industry*, the *Technical Specification of the Evaluation for Carbon-Neutral Textile Products*, and the *Technical Specification for Textile Carbon Label*. The Office also initiated the development of additional standards, such as the *Carbon Footprint Management System for the Textile and Apparel Industry*, the *Digital Product Passport Standards for Textile Products*, and the *Technical Specification for Evaluation of Carbon Neutral Stores in the Textile and Apparel Industry*.

On May 30, 2024, Jiangsu Dasheng Group Co., Ltd. launched a pilot project for the *Development and Evaluation Technical Specification of Carbon Neutral Factory for Textile Industry*. On October 15, the Shengze Industrial Cluster began the pilot implementation of the *Carbon Footprint Management System for the Textile and Apparel Industry*.

### Case | Cotton textile sector advances the green standard system and the application of green manufacturing technologies<sup>54</sup>



#### ○ Continuously strengthen the green standard system

In 2024, the China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA) released two standards: *Technical Specification for Eco-Design Product Assessment – Cotton Yarn* and *Technical Specification for Eco-Design Product Assessment – Cotton Woven Fabrics*. It also launched the development of five standards for carbon footprint accounting rules for cotton textile products such as cotton yarn.

#### ○ Release the Green Manufacturing Technology Application Directory

The CCTA published the 12<sup>th</sup> batch of the Green Manufacturing Technology Application Directory in 2024, collecting nearly 400 green manufacturing technologies in total. It also hosted a "Green Manufacturing Project Exchange in the Cotton Textile Industry" in Linqing, Shandong Province to promote the industry's transformation toward green, low-carbon, and circular development.

### Case | CHTA releases three carbon footprint standards<sup>55</sup>



To support the national "dual carbon" goals, the Technical Committee on Group Standards of the China Home Textile Association (CHTA) approved and released three carbon footprint standards in 2024, including the *Carbon Footprint of a Product – Product Category Rules – Bedding Sets*, the *Carbon Footprint of a Product – Product Category Rules – Towel Products*, and *Product Carbon Footprint Evaluation – Pure Cotton Towels*. These standards offer standardized and systematic technical guidance for quantifying and reporting the carbon footprint across the full lifecycle of bedding sets and towel products.



<sup>54</sup>Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA).

<sup>55</sup>Source: China Home Textile Association (CHTA).

# Responsibility for Prosperity



## Steadily advance CSC9000T through a dual-track approach

Since the establishment of the Office for Social Responsibility in 2005, the CNTAC has released the CSC9000T *China Social Compliance 9000 for Textile & Apparel Industry* to guide the industry in building a robust social responsibility framework and enhance the sustainability capacity of enterprises. In recent years, policy documents such as the *Implementation Plan for Quality Improvement and Upgrading of Textile Industry (2023–2025)* and the *Action Plan for Building a Modern Textile Industry System (2022–2035)* have clearly stipulated that CSC9000T should be adopted as a concrete measure and implementation tool to fully advance the development of a modern textile and apparel industry system.

CNTAC, with the CSC9000T *Corporate Sustainability Compact for Textile and Apparel Industry* as the fundamental principle and guide to action, has established a new working mechanism in which “CSC9000T Participating Enterprises” lead and “CSC9000T Implementing Enterprises” work in synergy to advance the implementation of the social responsibility management system.

By the end of 2024, a total of 20 leading enterprises—including Aimer Co., Ltd., Li Ning (China) Sports Goods Co., Ltd., Beijing Fashion Holdings Co., Ltd., Weiqiao Textile Co., Ltd., Luthai Textile Co., Ltd., Shanghai Challenge Textile Technology Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Hengtian Enterprise Development Co., Ltd., Wuxi No. 1 Cotton Mill Textile Group Co., Ltd., Bosideng International Holdings Limited, Jiangsu Huajia Silk Corp., Ltd., Changzhou Xurong Knitting, Printing and Dyeing Co., Ltd., Huafu Fashion Co., Ltd., EP Yaying Fashion Group Co., Ltd., High Fashion Silk (Zhejiang) Co., Ltd., Esquel Enterprises Limited, Jeanswest International (H.K.) Limited, ANTA Group, Quanzhou Haitian Material Technology Co., Ltd., Hongdou Group Co., Ltd., and Qingdao Jifa Group Co., Ltd. (in no particular order)—officially signed the commitment to become CSC9000T Participating Enterprises.

### Case | Understand CSC9000T Participating Enterprises and CSC9000T Implementing Enterprises



Both CSC9000T Participating Enterprises and CSC9000T Implementing Enterprises are enterprise groups covering the entire industrial chain. They are guided by the CNTAC, administered and serviced by the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, and supported by relevant industry associations, institutions, and organizations. Specifically, they serve distinct roles.

CSC9000T Participating Enterprises commit to:

- faithfully complying with and implementing the CSC9000T system, and fulfilling responsibilities towards society, the environment, and the market in a scientific, continuous, and systemic manner, respecting human rights, improving working conditions, protecting the environment, and maintaining market order;
- progressively expanding the application of CSC9000T throughout the supply chain, facilitating the extensive application and in-depth implementation of responsibility for people, the planet, and prosperity across the entire industrial chain, promoting CSC9000T across the organization and their supply chains, and ensuring that at least one affiliated enterprise or business partner implements CSC9000T each year;
- embedding sustainability into their value and innovation systems, and working fully to build and nurture the long-term growth capacity of the modern textile and apparel industry; and
- actively engaging in public governance efforts for industry sustainability and contributing to the shared sustainable development of enterprises, the industry, and society.

CSC9000T Implementing Enterprises commit to:

- using CSC9000T as the overarching framework to build a social responsibility management system and ensure coordination among all internal management systems;
- providing the necessary human, material, technical, and infrastructure resources to support the implementation of the social responsibility management system, clarifying departmental responsibilities, and establishing an effective network for operation;
- ensuring that all employees understand and comply with the requirements of the social responsibility management system and its code of conduct;
- establishing regular monitoring and optimization mechanisms to secure continual improvement of the social responsibility management system;
- conducting information disclosure and stakeholder communication to strengthen transparency in social responsibility performance; and
- embedding social responsibility into corporate values and fostering a responsible corporate culture.





## Promote international production capacity cooperation

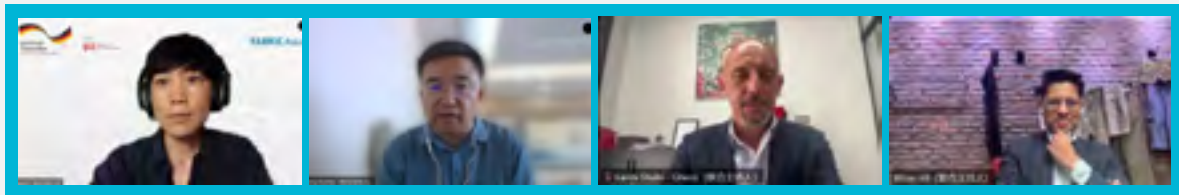
As one of China's competitive industries deeply engaged in international trade and investment cooperation, the textile and apparel industry actively fosters communication and exchanges with relevant countries and regions, seeking win-win collaboration across the entire industrial chain. It continues to integrate into the global textile and apparel industry system, striving to ensure and support the stable operation of the global textile and apparel supply chain and contributing to the advancement of international production capacity cooperation.

### Case | Sustainable Textiles of the Asian Region Network (STAR Network)



The Sustainable Textiles of the Asian Region Network (STAR Network) is the first regional alliance of textile and apparel manufacturers in Asia. It aims to address challenges related to labor, human rights, fair competition, and environmental protection in investment, production, distribution, and consumption. Through coordinated governance strategies and joint actions, the STAR Network has established essential public-private partnerships and regional coordination mechanisms to achieve sustainable development goals across the value chain.

In May 2024, to address the urgent issue of audit fatigue in the textile and apparel sector, STAR Network and international partners, after a comprehensive investigation and research, jointly released a position paper titled "Audit Fatigue, Facts, Challenges and A Call for Action". The paper outlines five major challenges in reducing and eliminating audit fatigue and presents both supporting and opposing viewpoints to interpret the positions and impacts of various challenges from different perspectives, thereby provoking reflection among stakeholders. On May 28, an online seminar was convened where experts from relevant fields and key corporate representatives engaged in discussions on the proposed solutions and action pathways outlined in the position paper to mitigate and eliminate audit fatigue.



In November, 2024, the China Liaison Office of the STAR Network was officially established in Humen. This milestone is expected to foster long-term collaboration between the regional multilateral cooperation mechanism and Humen's garment industry, thereby jointly enhancing the collective voice and cooperative capacity for sustainable development of Asia's textile and apparel supply chain in global trade and the international industrial landscape. On the afternoon of November 21, representatives of STAR Network member associations, international partners, and the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC convened to discuss the role and future work plan of the China Liaison Office. All parties reached a consensus to leverage the STAR Network as a new platform for building consensus and coordinated action to jointly advance high-quality, sustainable development of the textile and apparel industry in Asia and beyond.



## Case | Growing impact of the Sustainable Terms of Trade Initiative (STTI)



Launched in January 2021 by CNTAC together with other STAR Network members, the Sustainable Terms of Trade Initiative (STTI) calls for improved global purchasing practices across the textile and apparel sector and advocates for “purchasing practices that do not cause obvious and avoidable harm to manufacturers.” By the end of 2024, STTI membership had extended to 13 industry organizations across 10 major manufacturing countries.

### Actively speak up to shape a fairer policy environment

Through a multilateral dialogue mechanism, STTI continuously brings manufacturers’ practical needs into international policy-making agendas, fostering more inclusive and actionable policies and regulations.

- In January 2024, Miran Ali, speaking on behalf of STTI at an event in New York, advocated for New York’s Fashion Sustainability and Social Accountability Act, seeking to advance a global policy environment supportive of fair purchasing practices.
- In February 2024, STTI and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) co-hosted a high-level closed-door meeting in Paris, convening multi-stakeholders, including policymakers, brand owners, manufacturers, and trade unions, to explore how due diligence legislation can promote responsible purchasing practices. A key consensus was reached during the meeting: involving suppliers in law and policy consultations is essential to enacting effective and inclusive legislation.

### Design and launch pilot initiatives to drive practical innovation

STTI is advancing two pioneering pilot initiatives that translate its concepts into concrete action, aiming to catalyze breakthroughs in brand–supplier operational practices.

- **Responsible Contracting Pilot:** In collaboration with international brands, this pilot embeds due diligence principles across the supply chain into supplier contracts and supply chain management—covering dynamic activities such as risk assessments and contractual revisions—to put Supplier Model Contract Clauses (SMCs) into practice and promote shared responsibility.
- **Supply Chain Flexibility Pilot:** Recognizing that improved operating models are foundational to better purchasing practices, this pilot leverages Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) platforms to connect more brands and retailers, enhance operational performance, advance fairer purchasing practices, and generate experience models that can be adopted and replicated across the industry.

### Empower supply chains through broad-based knowledge sharing

STTI places strong emphasis on knowledge sharing and capacity building, fostering the foundations for sector-wide transformation through training programs and knowledge community activities in various forms.

- In March 2024, STTI supported a knowledge community of 75 representatives from apparel brands and suppliers to convene a thematic workshop focused on “payment terms.” The workshop highlighted the severe financial pressure faced by manufacturers—including payment cycles extending 60–90 days after shipment—and discussed practical solutions such as supply chain finance, advance payments, and adjusting payment terms based on supplier size. The meeting also underscored that financial tools cannot absolve brands of their fundamental responsibility to shorten payment cycles.
- In partnership with the Initiative for Global Solidarity (IGS), STTI is developing comprehensive training programs for suppliers and manufacturer associations in production countries, including online introductory modules and in-depth in-person training courses. The in-person training will be held in at least two STTI member countries—such as China, Bangladesh, and Cambodia—to directly empower suppliers and help them negotiate more balanced contractual relationships.

### Case | Build a shared future for China-Africa textile and apparel cooperation<sup>56</sup>



The 2024 Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) held in Beijing adopted two key documents: the Beijing Declaration on Jointly Building an All-Weather China-Africa Community with a Shared Future for the New Era and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Beijing Action Plan (2025–2027). These documents redefined China-Africa relations and opened broader opportunities for trade and investment cooperation in the textile and apparel sector between the two countries.

From September 22 to 30, 2024, a delegation of Chinese textile and apparel entrepreneurs led by Xu Yingxin, Vice President of CNTAC and Chairman of the Sub-Council of Textile Industry, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT TEX), visited Tunisia for investment research and cooperation discussions related to the textile and apparel sector. Senior officials from relevant government agencies and industry associations in Tunisia attached great importance to the delegation's visit. Mr. Samir Abdelhafidh, Minister of Economy and Planning, extended a warm welcome and held a meeting with the delegation. The delegation held joint meetings with the Tunisia Investment Authority (TIA), the Foreign Investment Promotion Agency (FIPA-Tunisia), the Tunisian Federation of Textiles and Clothing (FTTH), and senior executives from over ten local textile and apparel companies. They also visited three local garment factories to gain deep insights into Tunisia's investment policies, and business environment, as well as the current state and future direction of its textile and apparel industry.



### Case | Inaugural APTEXPO kicked off<sup>57</sup>



From November 13 to 15, 2024, the inaugural Asia-Pacific Textile and Apparel Supply Chain Expo & Summit (APTEXPO) was held at the Sands Expo and Convention Centre, Singapore. The event attracted over 2,000 professionals from 45 countries and regions across five continents, including Asia, Europe, the Americas, Africa, and Oceania. Attendees also included industry buyers such as brand companies, garment OEM/ODM purchasers, and import-export enterprises from the Chinese mainland, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Bangladesh, and other parts of Asia. The APTEXPO played a vital role in promoting regional economic integration and cooperation within the textile and apparel industry across the Asia-Pacific region.



<sup>56</sup>Source: The Sub-Council of Textile Industry, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT TEX).

<sup>57</sup>Source: Sub-Council of Textile Industry, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT TEX).



## Improve the industry's ESG system

Establishing a comprehensive ESG standard system provides a reliable foundation for corporate decision-making, investor evaluation, and market regulation. It is a key element for ensuring information transparency and fair competition.

### Development of ESG indicator system and capability enhancement platform.

On November 12, 2024, the "ESG Indicator System and Capability Enhancement Platform for Chinese Textile and Apparel Enterprises", a collaborative project between the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and Donghua University, was awarded the Second Prize of the "2024 CNTAC Scientific and Technological Progress Awards" during the CNTAC Annual Science and Technology Awards Conference. This marks the fifth time a project led by the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC has received this honor since the "Research on CSC9000T China Social Compliance 9000 for Textile & Apparel Industry" project won the First Prize in 2007.



The platform has already attracted participation from 22 leading companies in the industry. Leveraging this digital platform, the project provides enterprises with end-to-end, customized ESG consulting services, with a focus on systematic support for enhancing green value creation and social impact. The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC has tapped the full potential of ESG development through this platform and gradually built comprehensive service capabilities spanning ESG research, financing, data services, and value communication. These efforts have laid a solid foundation for advancing ESG practices and promoting high-quality development in China's textile and apparel industry.





### Case | Release of the group standard ESG Disclosure Guidelines for Textile Enterprises



On June 5, 2024, CNTAC officially released the ESG Disclosure Guidelines for Textile Enterprises. Drawing on major international and domestic ESG disclosure systems, frameworks, and indicators, the guidelines creatively introduce a range of basic and advanced indicators tailored to the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) dimensions of China's textile and apparel industry. The guidelines aim to enhance the applicability of the ESG indicator system to the industry, help textile and apparel enterprises benchmark and improve their ESG and sustainability performance, and promote their high-quality development.

### Case | Support ESG system development for a startup



The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC has provided strong support to Nanjing Bioserica Era Antibacterial Material Technology Co., Ltd. in establishing its ESG system.

- Strengthened institutional frameworks by elevating ESG matters to a core position of corporate governance, thereby improving the level of overall corporate governance, optimizing management systems, and clarifying functions and responsibilities.
- Conducted ESG training to define the roles and responsibilities of members in the ESG working group, established a regular ESG work and feedback communication mechanism, developed ESG functions, and strengthened personnel capacity, whether full-time or part-time, to ensure top-down and efficient implementation of the company's ESG work.
- Guided the company's ESG disclosure by clarifying ESG reporting standards and assisting the company in preparing its first ESG report.



## Energize the development vigor of industrial clusters

Cluster economies are a defining feature of China's textile and apparel industry. In response to the profound global changes unseen in a century and the nation's pursuit of Chinese modernization, building a modern textile and apparel industry system has become a forward-looking strategic imperative. Strengthening industrial clusters, as a critical area of emphasis, is of particular importance.

### Case | Grand opening of Haining China Home Textile City • Hanghai Fabric and Accessories Center<sup>58</sup>



On August 12, 2024, the Autumn Promotion Season for Chinese Style Fashion Fabrics and the Opening Ceremony of the Haining China Home Textile City • Hanghai Fabric and Accessories Center took place in Xucun Town, Haining. The event attracted industry leaders, experts in fashion design, fabric R&D, and trend research, heads of well-known apparel brands, representatives from key provincial and municipal chambers of commerce, industrial clusters, industrial parks, professional markets, and foreign trade platforms, and representative inheritors of textile intangible cultural heritage, along with fabric buyers from across the country. The establishment and development of the center will further strengthen Xucun's industrial chain and provide a platform for the exhibition and sale of high-end fashion fabrics at regional and national levels.



<sup>58</sup> Source: Industry Cluster Working Committee of CNTAC.

### Case | Lushan upgrades its down apparel and accessories industry<sup>59</sup>



On October 15, 2024, a matchmaking symposium on the high-quality development of the down apparel industry was held in Lushan, Jiangxi Province. Jointly hosted by the Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC and the Lushan Municipal People's Government, the event aimed to further accelerate the transformation and upgrading of Lushan's down apparel industry, lay a new foundation and foster an innovative environment for industrial development, and broaden channels for investment attraction and talent recruitment.



### Case | Jiangxi Gongqingcheng's vision to become "a city that warms the world" in 2024<sup>60</sup>



As a pilot region for China's textile and apparel industry clusters, a national demonstration base for new-type industrialization, and a national key industrial production area, Gongqingcheng in Jiangxi Province has in recent years focused on building itself into "a city that warms the world". The city has vigorously advanced intelligent and digital development plans for its textile and apparel industry, providing one-stop, full-chain support services for enterprises. It has established a comprehensive down apparel industrial chain that covers original R&D, design and production, pattern cutting and sample making, auxiliary materials and tools, showcases and exhibitions, and online marketing.

On December 27, 2024, the 2024 Gongqingcheng Down Apparel Industry Development Conference was held. Jointly organized by the China Textile Enterprise Association (CTEA), the Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC, and the Gongqingcheng Municipal People's Government, the conference featured in-depth discussions and exchanges on key topics and challenges such as the current performance of the down apparel industry, standards formulation and application, innovation in intelligent production technologies, brand design optimization, e-commerce sales strategies, and coordinated development across the industrial chain.



<sup>59</sup>Source: Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC.

<sup>60</sup>Source: Industrial Park Work Office of CNTAC.



## Deepen industry self-governance and self-discipline

**Series of meetings by the Presidium of IWTO China National Committee<sup>61</sup>.** On September 23, the second meeting of the Presidium of the China National Committee of the International Wool Textile Organisation (IWTO) was held in Puyuan Town, Tongxiang. Liu Jiaqiang, President of the China Wool Textile Association (CWTA), provided updates on IWTO-related affairs and elaborated on recent EU textile legislation and policy developments. Presidents and members of the Presidium introduced their respective fields and company operations, offering suggestions on enhancing international exchange. That afternoon, the Presidium attended a joint meeting between IWTO and the China National Committee, invited by IWTO President Mr. Klaus Steger. The meeting focused on EU textile labeling legislation and bilateral cooperation, leading to a consensus on jointly promoting the healthy and sustainable development of the wool textile industry. The parties agreed to strengthen upstream and downstream industry connections to jointly contribute to the global wool textile sector.



**China Cotton Textile Conference<sup>62</sup>.** On May 24, 2024, the 2024 China Cotton Textile Conference, organized by the China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA), was held in Zouping, Shandong Province. The event also featured the 4th Enlarged Council Meeting and the 7th Executive Council Meeting of CCTA's 6th session. Under the theme "Opening New Chapters • Driving New Quality Productive Forces", the conference focused on optimizing and upgrading the industrial and supply chains and accelerating the cotton textile industry's transformation toward high-end, intelligent, green, and integrated development. Participants addressed common challenges faced during the transformation and upgrading of the cotton textile industry and explored strategies for breakthrough and innovation, with the goal of building a modern industrial system.



**Establishment of the CTEA Digital and Intelligent Management Committee<sup>63</sup>.** To promote the extensive application of next-generation information technologies across textile and apparel industry clusters, industrial parks, and enterprise management services, the China Textile Enterprise Association (CTEA) officially established its Digital and Intelligent Management Committee on November 18, 2024. The founding meeting and the Seminar on the Digital and Intelligent Synergy of the Entire Textile and Apparel Industrial Chain were held in Guangzhou under the theme "Integration of Real and Digital Economy, Synergy through Intelligent Manufacturing". The CTEA Digital and Intelligent Management Committee was formally established during the event, which also featured the initiation ceremony for the "Digital and Intelligent Management Enhancement Campaign for Industrial Clusters".



<sup>61</sup>Source: China Wool Textile Association (CWTA).

<sup>62</sup>Source: China Cotton Textile Association (CCTA) and China Textile Enterprise Association (CTEA).

<sup>63</sup>Source: Industry Cluster Working Committee of CNTAC.





## Deeply engage in the frontiers of theory and practice

The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC pays close attention to issues of sustainability from both corporate and societal perspectives. It is committed to driving responsible innovation, promoting equitable operations, and strengthening supply chain governance while contributing to cutting-edge theoretical and practical developments in sustainable development.

**Advance research on sustainable due diligence legislation.** On October 18, 2024, the Symposium on ESG, Sustainable Supply Chain Due Diligence, and the Right to Development was held at the School of Law, Nankai University (Jinnan Campus). The event was hosted by the Center for the Study of Human Rights at Nankai University and co-organized by the Nankai University School of Law, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, and the Institute for Human Rights of China University of Political Science and Law. The symposium explored five cutting-edge topics: the "S" dimension and human rights standards in ESG policies and practices; narrowing vs. broadening ESG: critiques from a perspective of the right to development; global trends in sustainable due diligence legislation; impacts of sustainable due diligence laws on the right to development; triune potential synergy of ESG, due diligence legislation, and the right to development.



**Promote the development of social responsibility standards for SMEs.** To address the evolving needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the new era and support their understanding and implementation of social responsibility, the China Centre for Promoting SME Cooperation and Development commissioned the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC to revise the Social Responsibility Guide for Chinese Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises. The second edition of the Guide builds on the five key domains of the previous version—responsibility management, employee responsibility, environmental responsibility, market responsibility, and community responsibility—while offering updated, more comprehensive, systematic, and practical guidance tailored to the realities of SMEs.



2024

2025



## PART III

# Special Study: Building Family-Friendly Factories in the Textile and Apparel Industry

- 58 Background
- 59 Family-Friendly Policies
- 60 Practices of Building Family-Friendly Factories





## Background

Raising children is not merely a private matter; it is also a major social issue. The China's textile and apparel industry employs approximately 20 million people, over 60% of whom are women. The majority of these female workers are of childbearing age and part of a mobile workforce. In the context of ongoing labor shortages, a key challenge for textile and apparel enterprises is how to provide stronger support for their employees to ensure they can work with peace of mind, maintain good health, and stay energetic and motivated.

To address this, the Office for Social Responsibility of the CNTAC, under the framework of UNICEF's "Family-Friendly Workplaces", launched the project "Building 'Family-Friendly Factories (FFF)' in Textile and Apparel Industry". The initiative received strong support and guidance from the All-China Federation of Trade Unions. Focusing on the specific characteristics of the industry, the project aims to improve companies' institutional development in gender equality and family-friendly practices through comprehensive assessments and capability-building efforts. It seeks to encourage textile and apparel enterprises to better protect women's rights and enhance employee satisfaction and well-being.

### Industry Survey

From August 2022 to May 2024, the project conducted field research at **33** enterprises across nine provinces and municipalities, including Shanghai, Jiangsu, Shandong, Henan, Zhejiang, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangxi, and Guangdong. The companies varied in size and covered core business types such as garment manufacturing and dyeing and printing. A total of 931 valid employee questionnaires were collected.

### First-Phase Pilot Program

A two-year pilot program was launched at **11** selected companies, encompassing multiple phases: initial assessment, capacity-building, institutional improvement, re-evaluation, and collection of best practices.

### Companies participating in the first-phase pilot program include

- Jiangsu Sunstar Garments Co., Ltd.,
- Ningbo Shendie Fashion Co., Ltd.,
- Suzhou Meishanzi Garments Co., Ltd.,
- Putian Xinlong Footwear Co., Ltd.,
- Chongqing Hongguo Apparel Co., Ltd.,
- Gaozhou Rongcheng Sporting Goods Co., Ltd.,
- Rongli Garments Co., Ltd.,
- Shanghai Jingrong Science & Technology Co., Ltd.,
- Qingdao HYC Apparel Co., Ltd.,
- Shangqiu Anta Footwear Supply Co., Ltd.,
- Changting Anta Sports Products Co., Ltd.

# Family-Friendly Policies

The concept of being "family-friendly" has a long history. As early as 1981, the International Labour Organization (ILO) adopted the *Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention (No. 156)*, which called on governments to take measures to promote equal opportunities and treatment for male and female workers with family responsibilities. It provided a framework for governments to help workers balance professional duties and family care. Later, the *Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action* adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995 further emphasized the importance of helping employees balance work and family responsibilities.

## Currently, UNICEF defines four key components of family-friendly policies

01

Sufficient paid leave to all parents and guardians, in both the formal and informal economies, to meet the needs of their young children. This includes paid maternity, paternity, and parental leave, and leave to care for sick young children.

02

Supporting the ability of mothers to breastfeed exclusively for six months, as recommended by global endorsed standards, and to continue breastfeeding for as long as they choose.

03

Ensuring that all children have access to affordable, quality childcare and early education.

04

Providing child benefits and adequate wages to help families provide for young children.

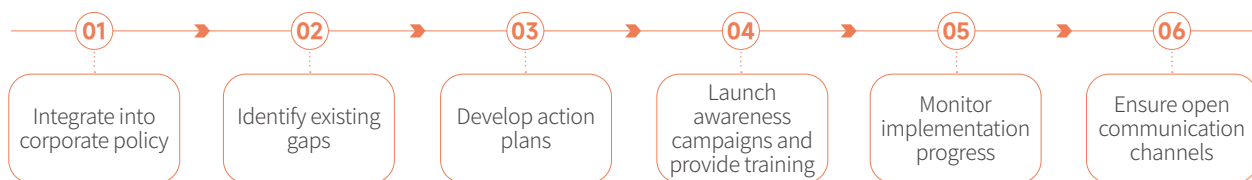
Building on these core principles and responding to the specific local context, the China's textile and apparel industry has expanded the scope of family-friendly policies to include paid leave, nursing rooms, provision of childcare services, fair compensation, education for left-behind and migrant children, and domestic violence prevention. To better guide the implementation of these policies in China's textile and apparel enterprises, CNTAC has developed the *Implementation Guidelines for Family-Friendly Policies in Textile and Apparel Enterprises*.

According to the Guidelines, the following core principles underpin family-friendly policies: respect for human rights and gender perspective, including strict anti-discrimination measures; work-life balance, enabling employees to harmonize professional responsibilities and personal life; responsiveness to needs and going beyond compliance, with companies encouraged to exceed legal baselines and proactively address workers' specific needs; integration of corporate growth and individual development; and multi-party collaboration.

# Practices of Building Family-Friendly Factories

## Institutional development

To establish a family-friendly workplace, enterprises may

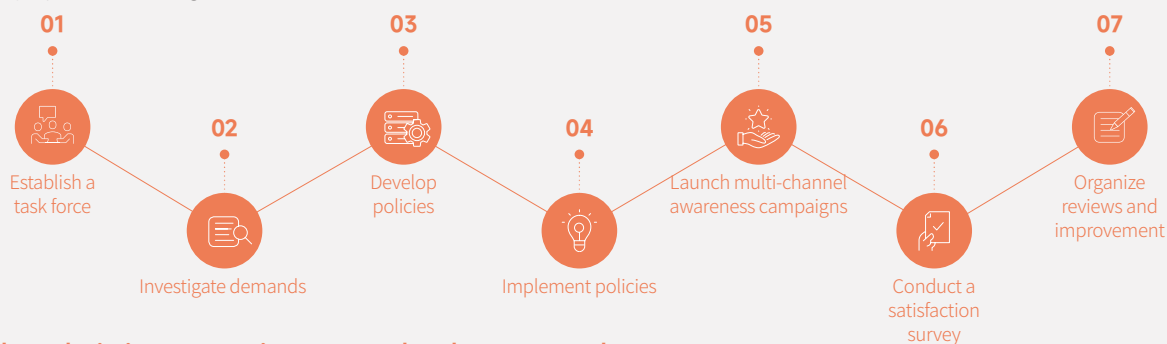


### Case



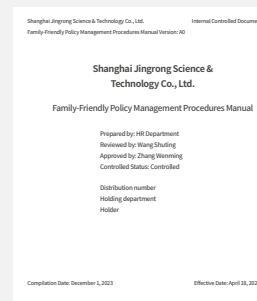
#### Putian Xinlong Footwear Co., Ltd.

In February 2024, the company issued a Family-Friendly Policy, integrating family-friendly practices into its CSR and sustainability framework. By March 2024, the company had revised several FFF-related rules and policies across seven key areas, including schooling support for migrant workers' children, housing for working couples, welfare for female workers during pregnancy, maternity, and lactation periods, equal treatment of male and female employees, anti-harassment and anti-discrimination measures, compensation and benefits, and paid leave. These policies aim to comprehensively safeguard employees' well-being.



#### Shanghai Jingrong Science & Technology Co., Ltd.

In December 2023, the company comprehensively enhanced its existing FFF-related policies and management systems by integrating insights and recommendations from the FFF expert team's research with its current management practices. The updated policies now cover a wide range of FFF topics, including support for employees' children's education and employment, workplace safety for women, and the promotion of female leadership and career advancement. In April 2024, the company completed the drafting and revision of its family-friendly policy and the *Family-Friendly Policy Management Procedures Manual*, and officially issued the updated policy. The manual clarifies the definition, scope of application, goals, principles, and processes of FFF-related policies. It also refines the employee grievance and feedback mechanism, providing employees with safe and effective channels for voicing concerns and ensuring that they can stay fully engaged in their work.



## Key areas of action

The key areas of action taken by enterprises include fair compensation, gender equality, childcare, and flexible working hours.

### Fair compensation

According to the *Implementation Guidelines for Family-Friendly Policies in Textile and Apparel Enterprises*, actions on fair compensation include promoting equal pay for equal work by identifying potential discrimination through salary data analysis and determining wages and benefits based on work performance rather than gender; in terms of training and promotion mechanisms, measures such as establishing a technical promotion ladder are adopted to ensure that these mechanisms are fair and scientifically sound; incentives are provided for employees' children, such as cash rewards.

### Measures supporting employee promotion by the factory

Measures	Percentage
Opportunities for training and further education	67.35%
Open and transparent nomination and competitive selection system	56.82%
Scientific, reasonable, open, and transparent career development channels	53.92%
No specific measure	6.55%
Others	5.8%
Unaware of any measures	20.52%

Note: Data sourced from surveys of 33 factories.

#### Case | Suzhou Meishanzi Garments Co., Ltd.



Enhance employees' vocational skills and support their children's access to education through the points-based admission system: The company has long been committed to employees' career development and skills advancement. Each year, it organizes frontline workers and technical staff to participate in activities such as vocational skill certification, professional title evaluation, and academic advancement. The company not only offers employees opportunities for personal growth, but also helps create better conditions for their children to access local education.



## Gender equality

According to the *Implementation Guidelines for Family-Friendly Policies in Textile and Apparel Enterprises*, actions to promote gender equality include implementing anti-discrimination policies in the workplace (including policies against sexual harassment), such as establishing dedicated mechanisms to address workplace harassment; setting up nursing rooms with clear and detailed management systems; and ensuring statutory maternity leave, nursing leave, and parental leave for female employees, as well as providing support for their return to work.

Basic facilities		Optional comfort facilities
• Dedicated nursing room	• Electrical outlets	• Washbasin
• Chairs for comfortable breastfeeding breaks	• Trash bins	• Air conditioning
• Tables for breastfeeding-related supplies	• Lockable doors, curtains, or other shielding facilities to protect breastfeeding privacy	
• Refrigerator		
• Sterilizer		

### Case | Changting Anta Sports Products Co., Ltd.



The company's HR Department maintains records of all pregnant and postpartum female workers, and related systems have been well implemented. Frontline female employees enjoy legally mandated maternity and nursing leave. Female workers during pregnancy, maternity, and lactation periods and trade union members are also eligible for mutual aid funds from the county-level trade union and the Group's medical insurance. On International Women's Day each year, the factory gives gifts to female employees and arranges regular health check-ups for women.



Chongqing Hongguo Apparel Co., Ltd. hosted a special training session focused on the prevention of sexual harassment.

## Childcare

According to the *Implementation Guidelines for Family-Friendly Policies in Textile and Apparel Enterprises*, actions related to childcare include providing support to employees for caring for their children through both flexible time arrangements and childcare facility setups. In providing flexible conditions, gender equality should be prioritized, encouraging more male employees to participate in childcare. In terms of childcare facilities, enterprises should offer nursery services for children aged 0–3, after-school programs for school-aged children, and safety management systems for childcare services.

### Ranking of Employees' Needs for Family-Friendly Policies

Rank	Policy/Action	Sub-total	Percentage
1	Winter and summer vacation care services for children over 6 years old	301	32.33%
2	After-school care services for children over 6 years old (e.g., after-school temporary classrooms / study rooms / play areas)	299	32.12%
3	Kindergartens for employees' children	280	30.08%
4	Nurseries for children aged 0–3	273	29.32%
5	Paid leave for elderly care according to the law	258	27.71%

Note: Data sourced from surveys of 33 factories.

## Case



### Gaozhou Rongcheng Sporting Goods Co., Ltd.

Pioneered a "Back-to-School Leave" policy: The company allows employees with children from kindergarten to ninth grade to take a half-day of paid leave at the start of each semester to accompany their children for school registration. In the spring semester of 2024, 104 employees benefited from this policy, totaling 416 hours of leave.

### Qingdao HYC Apparel Co., Ltd.

Add shuttle bus stops and provide free dormitories for employees: To accommodate employees' need for picking up and dropping off their children at after-school care, the company added new shuttle stops. Employees could choose to continue riding the bus with their children or get off earlier as needed. This measure was well received by employees. After implementation, about 30 employees who had previously driven to work for the convenience of picking up and dropping off their children started using the shuttle bus service.

### Shangqiu Anta Footwear Supply Co., Ltd.

Provide convenience and support for the lives and education of employees' accompanying children: The company offers family dormitories for employees living with their children, with five families currently housed. The trade union has made every effort to help employees' underage children access education close to home. Up till now, 20 children have gained admission to nearby schools. Additionally, for employees whose children are admitted to undergraduate programs, the company offers an annual scholarship of 8,000 yuan.



Ningbo Shendie Fashion Co., Ltd. provides childcare services during holidays.

## Flexible working hours

According to the Implementation Guidelines for Family-Friendly Policies in Textile and Apparel Enterprises, actions related to flexible working hours include conducting surveys to assess employees' demand for flexible schedules and clarifying the reasons why they wish to adopt such arrangements. To ensure uninterrupted production during employee leave, enterprises can implement flexible hours through varied work schedules, processes beyond the production line, and adaptable leave policies. For example, employees in non-assembly line positions may be allowed to choose their own start and end times within a designated range.

### Case |



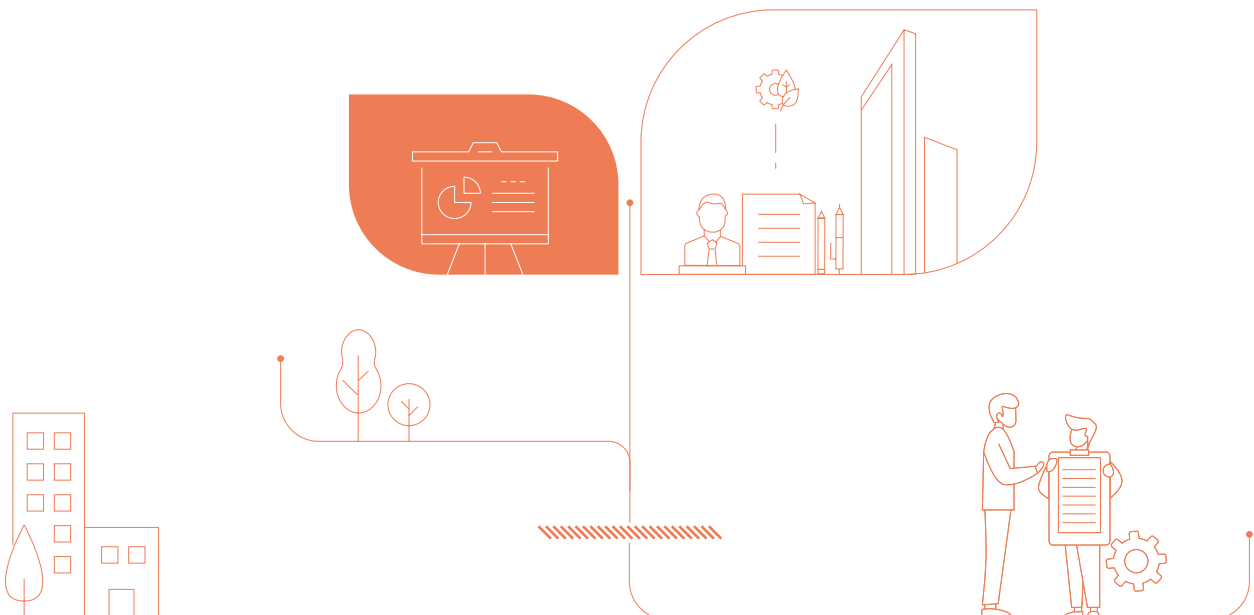
#### Jiangsu Sunstar Garments Co., Ltd.

The company offers employees a certain degree of flexibility, allowing them to choose work hours that best accommodate their family needs within a defined timeframe. As long as the overall workflow and production requirements are met, employees who apply for a flexible schedule may clock in and out under a flexible attendance system.

#### Rongli Garments Co., Ltd.

The company provides employees with flexible working arrangements. Employees may choose from a variety of work arrangements based on their individual needs, such as flexible working hours, remote work, or job sharing. These policies effectively relieve employees' concerns about balancing work and family, easing both financial and family-related pressures.

Flexible working hours	Fixed working hours	Lunch break	Fixed working hours	Flexible working hours
8:00-9:00	9:00-12:00	12:00-13:00	13:00-16:00	16:00-17:00





2025

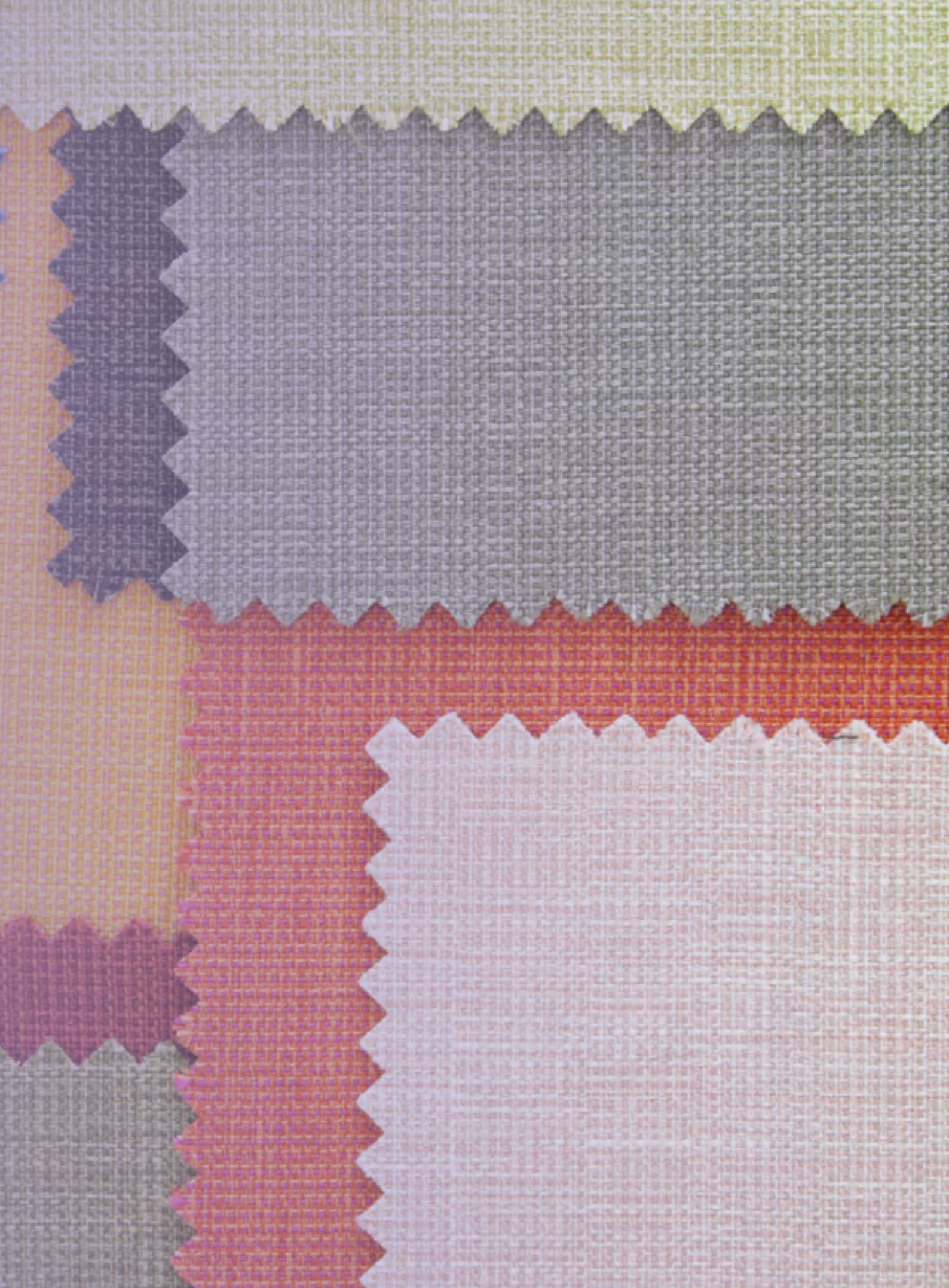
2026



## **PART IV**

# **CSR Development Plan for China's Textile and Apparel Industry (2025–2026)**







## Deepen the development of the CSR system and enhance industry's sustainable competitiveness

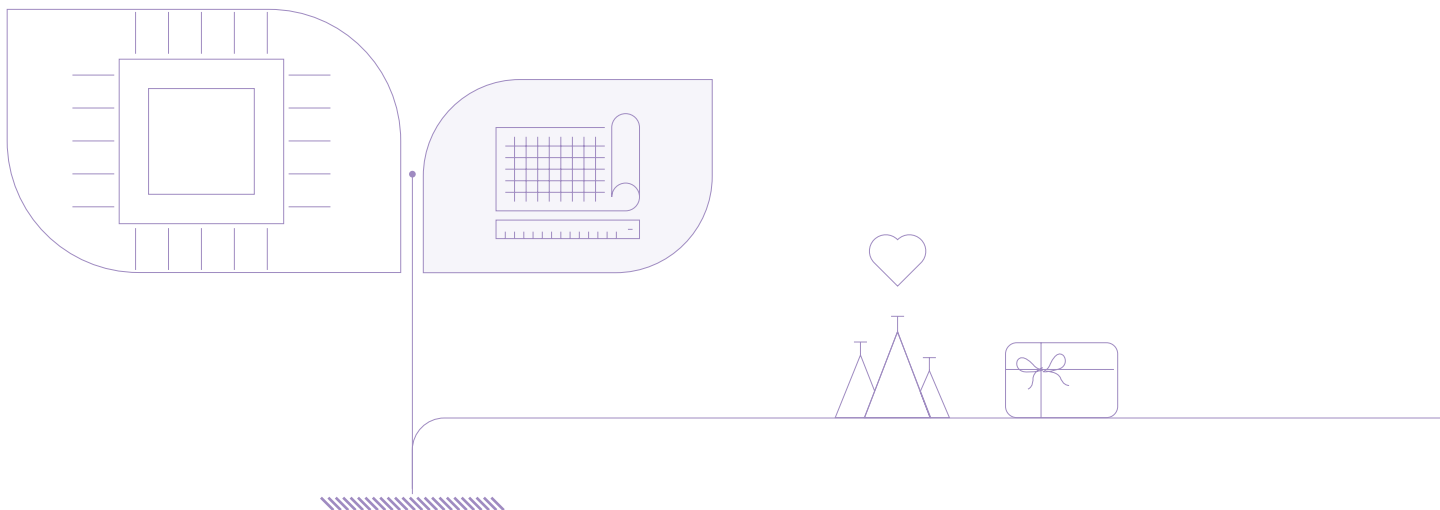
Guided by the CSC9000T *China Social Compliance 9000 for Textile & Apparel Industry* (2025) and its supporting documents, the industry will leverage leading enterprises as role models to continuously expand the coverage of CSC9000T members. The functions of the online information platform will be further enhanced to offer standard interpretation, practical tools, experience sharing, and other services to enterprises, thereby comprehensively empowering enterprises to strengthen their CSR management capabilities.

## Strengthen ESG capacity and boost market transparency and trust

Through the in-depth application of the ESG Capability Enhancement Platform for Chinese Textile and Apparel Enterprises, the industry aims to comprehensively improve the standardization, accuracy, and materiality of ESG disclosures across enterprises. Ongoing efforts will be made promoting the inclusion of industrial workforce reform progress in the ESG reports of textile and apparel enterprises, and ESG rating within the industry. High-quality disclosures serve to enhance the industry's transparency in both domestic and international markets, foster long-term trust, and effectively drive the sustainable transformation of the industrial chain.

## Improve the industry's environmental management efficiency with digital and intelligent technologies

The LCAPLUS Platform—a full-lifecycle green evaluation system for textiles—will be refined and promoted to establish a scientific and transparent environmental footprint evaluation system. The goal is to create a digitalized environmental footprint assessment system covering all elements, the full process, and the entire industrial chain. The "Carbon Footprint Journey (Xuntanji)" mini-program for personal carbon accounts will be iteratively optimized to encourage consumer participation in green practices and cultivate a sustainable consumption ecosystem, providing strong support for high-quality green development across the industry.





## Build a standardized system for green development to support "dual carbon" goals

A green development standard framework covering the entire industrial chain will be developed, including R&D, raw materials, production, distribution, sales, and recycling. Technical standards and operation specifications will be formulated for different stakeholders in key areas such as carbon emissions accounting, resource recycling, and coordinated pollution control.



## Lead responsible overseas investment and elevate the industry's position in the global value chain

Chinese enterprises will be empowered to strengthen their competitiveness in responsible overseas investment. In key regions such as Southeast Asia and Africa, CSR guidelines for overseas textile and apparel investments will be developed. Localization training and capacity-building workshops will be held, along with the establishment of liaison and cooperation networks for responsible investment by overseas Chinese enterprises. The industry will also organize thematic exchanges and seminars to facilitate the sharing of best practices. Sustainability status assessments will be carried out in overseas regions, offering precise references for business decision-making and actions.



## Enhance supply chain resilience in response to global challenges

The industry will continue to deepen dialogue and cooperation with UN agencies, international NGOs, and overseas industry associations on supply chain due diligence. Efforts will focus on fostering consensus across upstream and downstream enterprises in areas such as risk identification, shared responsibility, and mutual recognition of standards. Mechanisms for coordinated action will be strengthened to enhance the textile and apparel supply chain's resilience against non-commercial risks and strengthen its capacity for sustainable development in a complex global landscape.



# Annex 1: SDGs Index

## Development of China's Textile and Apparel Industry and Its Impact on CSR

Development Overview of the Industry in 2024



Major Trends of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2024 and Their Impact on CSR



## CSR Practices of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2024

Responsibility for People



Responsibility for the Planet



Responsibility for Prosperity



## Special Study: Building Family-Friendly Factories in the Textile and Apparel Industry

## CSR Development Plan for China's Textile and Apparel Industry (2025–2026)

## Annex 2: Chronology 2024

### December

- To strengthen the integration of industry practices with academic research and education, CNTAC signed Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with Donghua University, Xiuzhong College, Tsinghua University, and the School of Humanities and Social Science of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen.
- On December 6, 2024, a kick-off meeting for the drafting of three group standards was launched, including the Digital Product Passport for Textile Products – Part 1: General Principles, the Digital Product Passport for Textile Products – Part 2: Terminology and Definitions, and the Digital Product Passport for Textile Products – Part 3: Labeling Technical Specifications.
- On December 6, 2024, the "Responsible Business Conduct Training—Promoting Responsible Business Practices in China's Overseas Investment to Support the Sustainable Development Goals" was successfully held at the UNICEF office.

### November

- On November 12, 2024, the "ESG Indicator System and Capability Enhancement Platform for Chinese Textile and Apparel Enterprises" was awarded the Second Prize of the "2024 CNTAC Scientific and Technological Progress Awards".

### October

- On October 24, 2024, the Thematic Conference on Textile Supply Chain Due Diligence and the Development of Circular Economy was held in Shaoxing.
- On October 18, 2024, CNTAC co-hosted the Symposium on ESG, Sustainable Supply Chain Due Diligence, and the Right to Development, and other activities with Nankai University, China University of Political Science and Law, and other institutions.

### August

- On August 28, 2024, during the Intertextile Shanghai Apparel Fabrics – Autumn Edition 2024, a special event on "Building Family-Friendly Factories (FFF) in the Textile and Apparel Industry" was held at the National Convention and Exhibition Center (Shanghai).
- On August 27, 2024, CNTAC, in collaboration with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) China, held the "Forests for Fashion Forever" Forum in China.
- On August 19, 2024, the Expert Consultation Meeting on the China Guidelines for Social Responsibility of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (Second Edition) was held.

### July

- From July 9 to 12, 2024, a survey on the environmental footprint data of key textile enterprises in Shengze Town, Jiangsu Province, was conducted to promote the global open database program for sustainable textile materials, ECOM.
- On July 9, 2024, CNTAC, in cooperation with the Embassy of Sweden in China, held a Workshop on Due Diligence for Responsible Supply Chains in the Textile and Apparel Industry in China in Shanghai.

### May

- On May 30, 2024, the progress handbook and enterprise case collection for the Climate Stewardship 30 • 60 Net Zero Accelerating Plan were released during the 2024 Climate Stewardship • Fashion Summit in Beijing.

### March

- On March 27, 2024, the "Sustainability Stewardship Forum: Future-Materials and Design" was successfully held.





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