



Pakistan's Textile & Apparel Exports Q1FY26

QR001

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pakistan's overall exports stood at \$7.62 billion during Q1 FY26, showing a 3.4% decline compared to \$7.89 billion in the same period of FY25. In September 2025, exports were recorded at \$2.50 billion, reflecting an 11% year-on-year decrease from \$2.81 billion in September 2024. On a month-on-month basis, exports increased by 3.3%, rising from \$2.42 billion in August 2025 to \$2.50 billion in September 2025. Within this, the textile sector remained the dominant contributor, with exports reaching \$4.79 billion, representing a growth of 5.7% over FY25 and accounting for nearly 63% of Pakistan's total exports. Yet, textile exports in September 2025 also faced a downturn, falling 2% year-on-year whereas 3% increase month-on-month.

Within textile and apparel exports, performance varied across product categories. Trend analysis of Chapters 50–60 (traditional textiles) showed a persistent decline, with exports falling from \$1,039 million in 2021–22 to \$789 million in 2025–26. However, in September 2025, a 3% month-on-month decline has been observed since August 2025. In contrast, Chapters 61–63 (value-added textiles) rose from \$3.43 billion in 2021–22 to \$3.99 billion in 2025–26 (+16.3%), reflecting a CAGR of 3.9%. Growth has been shown by knitwear (+12.24%), non-knit apparel (+6.07%), and other made-up articles (+6.87%), which collectively increased by 8.50% in 2025–26, underscoring the sector's pivot toward value addition. In September 2025, exports were recorded at \$1.31 billion, reflecting a 0.9% year-on-year increase compared to September 2024 (\$1.29 billion) and a 4% month-on-month increase from (\$1.25 billion) August 2025. The sector has the capacity to grow at a significantly higher CAGR, which is not being realized due to uncompetitive energy tariffs and wage policies compared with competitor countries.

Export destinations also offered a mixed performance. The European Union remained the largest market at \$1.91 billion, showing stable growth, followed by the United States at \$1.31 billion, where exports have remained largely unchanged over the past five years. The United Kingdom recorded a steady increase to \$459 million, while exports to Bangladesh and the UAE reached \$179 million and \$153 million respectively. Bangladesh's imports largely consist of raw materials such as yarn and fabrics, while the UAE market displayed volatility across both apparel and fabric lines. These trends confirm the EU's enduring importance as Pakistan's anchor market, while also exposing the risks of over-reliance on a narrow set of destinations.

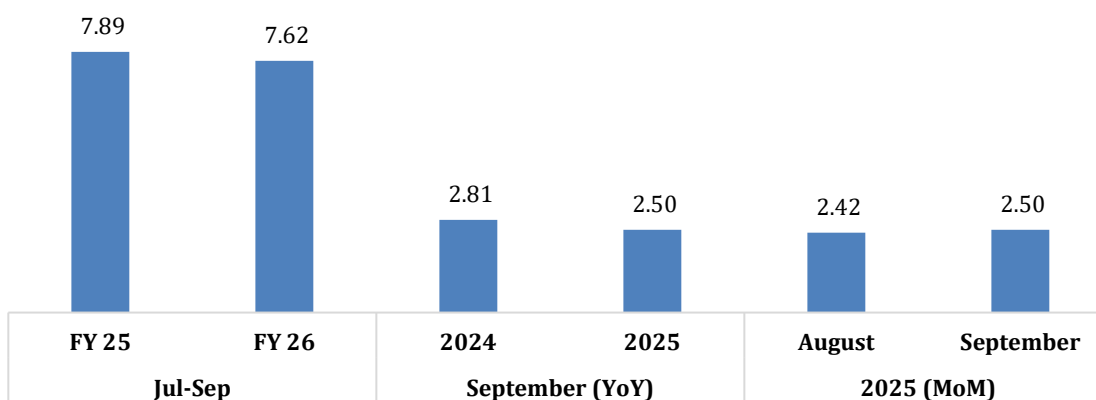
The report highlights that while Pakistan's textile exports are showing resilience and growth in value-added categories, persistent declines are being observed in cotton and other traditional textiles. Strategic emphasis on provision of regionally competitive energy and wage policies, rationalization of tax rates, provision of affordable financing for costs related to compliance, diversification and innovation will be critical for picking up export momentum and enhancing global market share.

1. EXPORTS ANALYSIS OF TEXTILE & APPAREL (50-63)

1.1 OVERALL EXPORTS OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan's exports were recorded at \$7.62 billion during Q1 FY26, showing a 3.4% decline compared to \$7.89 billion in the same period of FY25. In September 2025, exports stood at \$2.50 billion, reflecting an 11% year-on-year decrease from \$2.81 billion in September 2024. On a month-on-month basis, exports increased slightly by 3.3%, rising from \$2.42 billion in August 2025 to \$2.50 billion in September 2025 (see Fig-1.1).

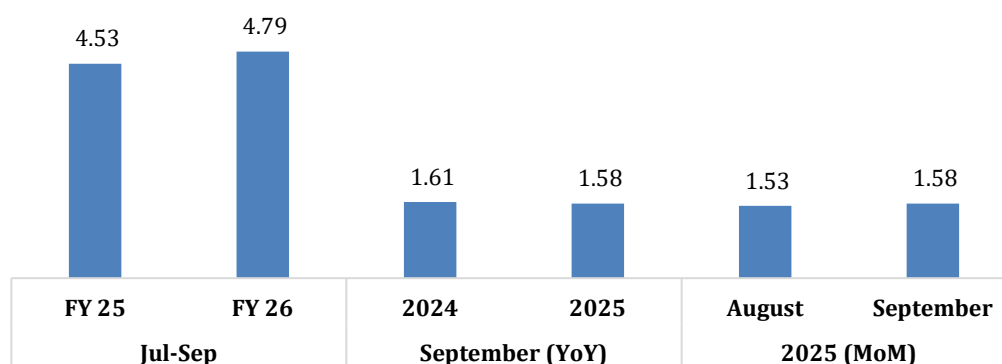
Fig-1.1: Total Exports Growth



1.2 OVERALL TEXTILE & APPAREL EXPORTS (50-63)

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports stood at \$4.79 billion during Q1 FY26, reflecting an increase of 5.7% from \$4.53 billion in the same period of FY25. However, in September 2025 alone, exports were recorded at \$1.58 billion, reflecting a 2% year-on-year decline compared to September 2024 (\$1.61 billion) and a 3% month-on-month increase from (\$1.53 billion) August 2025 (see Fig-1.2).

Fig-1.2: Total Textile & Apparel Exports

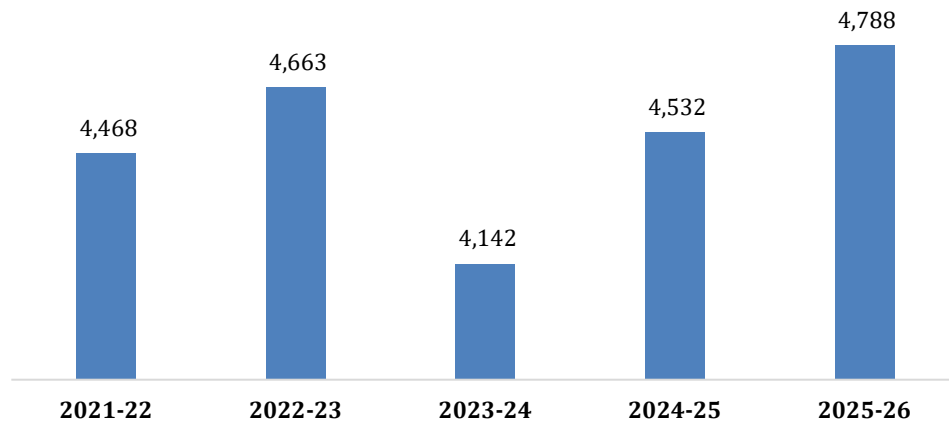


Trend Analysis

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports have shown a fluctuating trend in Q1 over the five-year period. Exports stood at \$4,468 million in 2021-22, rising to \$4,663 million in 2022-23,

before falling sharply to \$4,142 million in 2023–24, the lowest point in the series. A recovery followed in 2024–25, with exports increasing to \$4,532 million, and the latest data for 2025–26 shows exports reached \$4,788 million (see Fig-1.3). This pattern reflects initial growth, a downturn in 2023–24, and then two consecutive years of recovery.

Fig-1.3: Textile & Apparel Exports Trend (July-September)

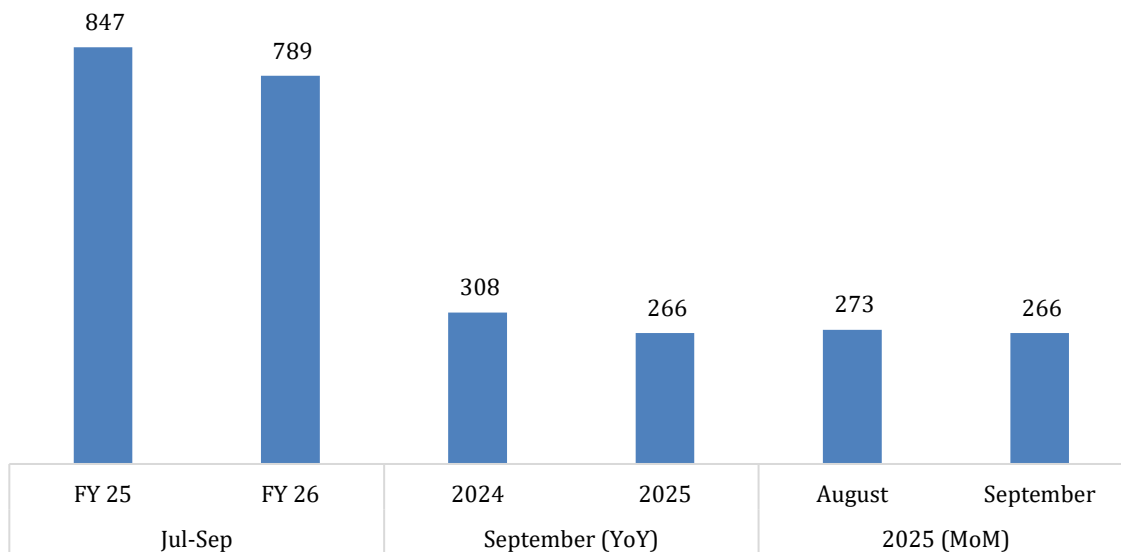


1.3 EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

1.3.1 TEXTILES (CH 50-60)

Pakistan’s traditional textiles (comprising raw materials and semi-processed goods) exports stood at \$789 million during Q1 FY26, reflecting a decline of 6.8% from \$847 million in the same period of FY25. In September 2025, exports were recorded at \$266 million, reflecting a 14% year-on-year decline compared to September 2024 (\$308 million). However, a 3% month-on-month decrease was observed from (\$273 million) August 2025 (see Fig-1.4).

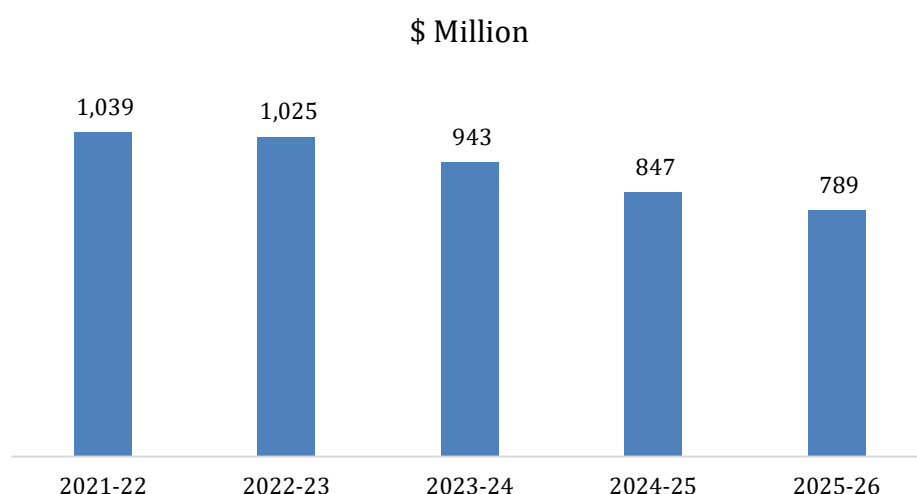
Fig-1.4: Textile & Apparel Exports



Trend Analysis

The exports of textiles from Pakistan under Chapters 50–60 show a consistent declining trend in Q1 over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2021–22 at \$1,039 million, after which they gradually fell each year, reaching \$1,025 million in 2022–23, \$943 million in 2023–24, and \$847 million in 2024–25. By 2025–26, exports further declined to \$789 million, marking the lowest level in the period. Overall, exports declined from \$1,039 million in 2021–22 to \$789 million in 2025–26, reflecting a significant decline over the five years (Fig-1.5). High cost of doing business specifically energy is one of the biggest factors in this consistent decline.

Fig-1.5: Textile Exports Trend (Ch 50-60)



In textile exports (CH 50-60), growth is observed in CH-55 man-made staple fibers (\$95.02m, +5.6%), CH-58 special woven fabrics (\$10.35m, +18.5%), and CH-59 coated/impregnated fabrics (\$2.60m, +46.63%). However, declines were noted in CH-52 cotton (-7.8%), CH-54 man-made filaments (-21.03%), CH-56 wadding, felt and nonwovens (-12.9%), CH-57 carpets (-11.4%), CH- 60 – knitted fabrics (-29.5%), and CH-53 other vegetable textile fibers (-47.3 %), reflecting persistent weakness in conventional and raw material-based categories (see Table-1.1).

Table-1.1: Chapter-wise Textile Exports % Change

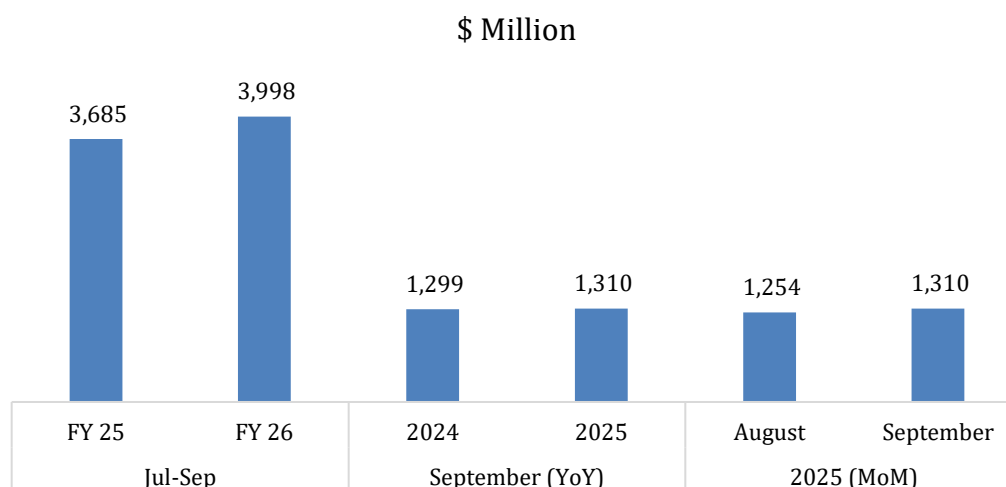
HS 2	Chapters	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
50	Silk	0.03	0.02	↓39.79%
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	0.59	0.55	↓6.49%
52	Cotton	696.48	642.08	↓7.81%
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	2.84	1.50	↓47.26%
54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-	16.68	13.18	↓21.03%

	made textile materials			
55	Man-made staple fibers	90.00	95.02	↑5.58%
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	2.80	2.44	↓12.93%
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	14.24	12.62	↓11.42%
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	8.73	10.35	↑18.54%
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable ...	1.77	2.60	↑46.63%
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	12.64	8.91	↓29.48%
Total		846.80	789.25	↓6.80%

1.3.2 APPAREL AND OTHER MADE-UP TEXTILES (CH 61-63)

Pakistan's Apparel and Made-up textiles exports stood at \$3,998 million during Q1 FY26, reflecting an increase of 8% from \$3,685 million in the same period of FY25. However, in September 2025 alone, exports were recorded at \$1,310 million, reflecting a less than 1% year-on-year increase compared to September 2024 (\$1,299 million) and a 4% month-on-month increase from (\$1,254 million) August 2025 (see Fig-1.6).

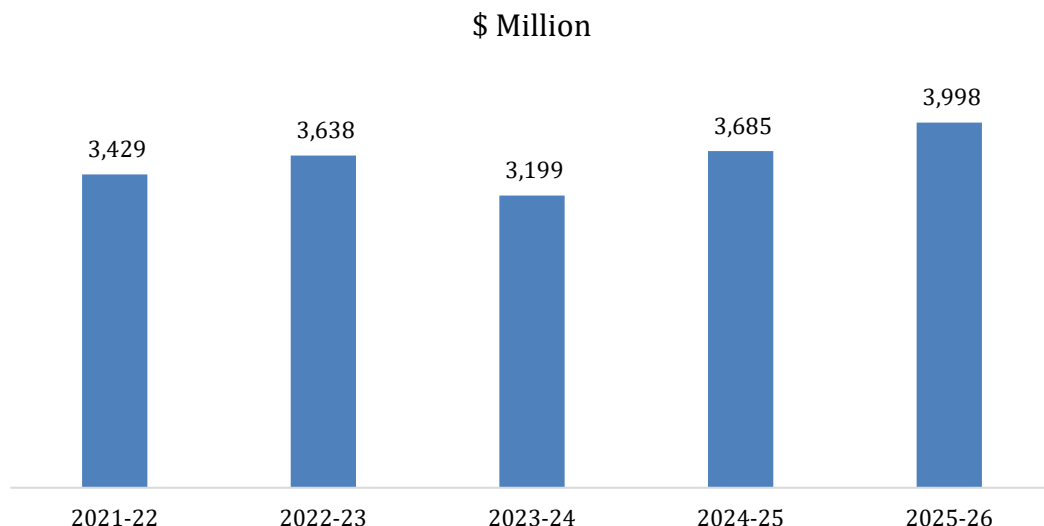
Fig-1.6: Apparel and Made-up textiles Exports



Trend Analysis

The exports of Pakistan under Chapters 61–63 show an overall increasing trend in Q1 over the five-year period, despite some fluctuations. Exports rose from \$3,429 million in 2021–22 to \$3,638 million in 2022–23, before declining to \$3,199 million in 2023–24, the lowest point in the series. A recovery followed with exports reaching \$3,685 million in 2024–25 and climbing further to \$3,998 million in 2025–26, the highest level recorded. Overall, exports increased from \$3,429 million in 2021–22 to \$3,998 million in 2025–26, reflecting a CAGR of 3.9% over the period.

Fig-1.7: Apparel and Other Made-Up Textiles Exports Trend (Ch 61-63)



In Apparel and Other Made-Up Textiles exports, growth was driven by all three categories collectively: Chapter 61 – knitwear (\$1,424m, +12.2%), Chapter 62 – non-knit apparel (\$1,057m, +6.07%), and Chapter 63 – other made-up articles (\$1,517m, +6.87%). Together, these value-added segments collectively increased from \$3,685 million in 2024–25 to \$3,998 million in 2025–26, reflecting an overall growth of 8.5%, and highlighting the central role of apparel and made-up articles in sustaining Pakistan’s textile export expansion.

Table-1.2: Chapter-wise Textile-Clothing Exports % Change

HS 2	Chapters	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
61	Articles of apparel, accessories, knit or crochet	1,269	1,424	↑12.24%
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	997	1,057	↑6.07%
63	Other made textile articles, sets, worn clothing etc	1,419	1,517	↑6.87%
Total		3,685	3,998	↑8.50%

1.3.2a HIGHEST EXPORTED CATEGORY - CHAPTER 63 - OTHER MADE TEXTILE ARTICLES, SETS, WORN CLOTHING ETC

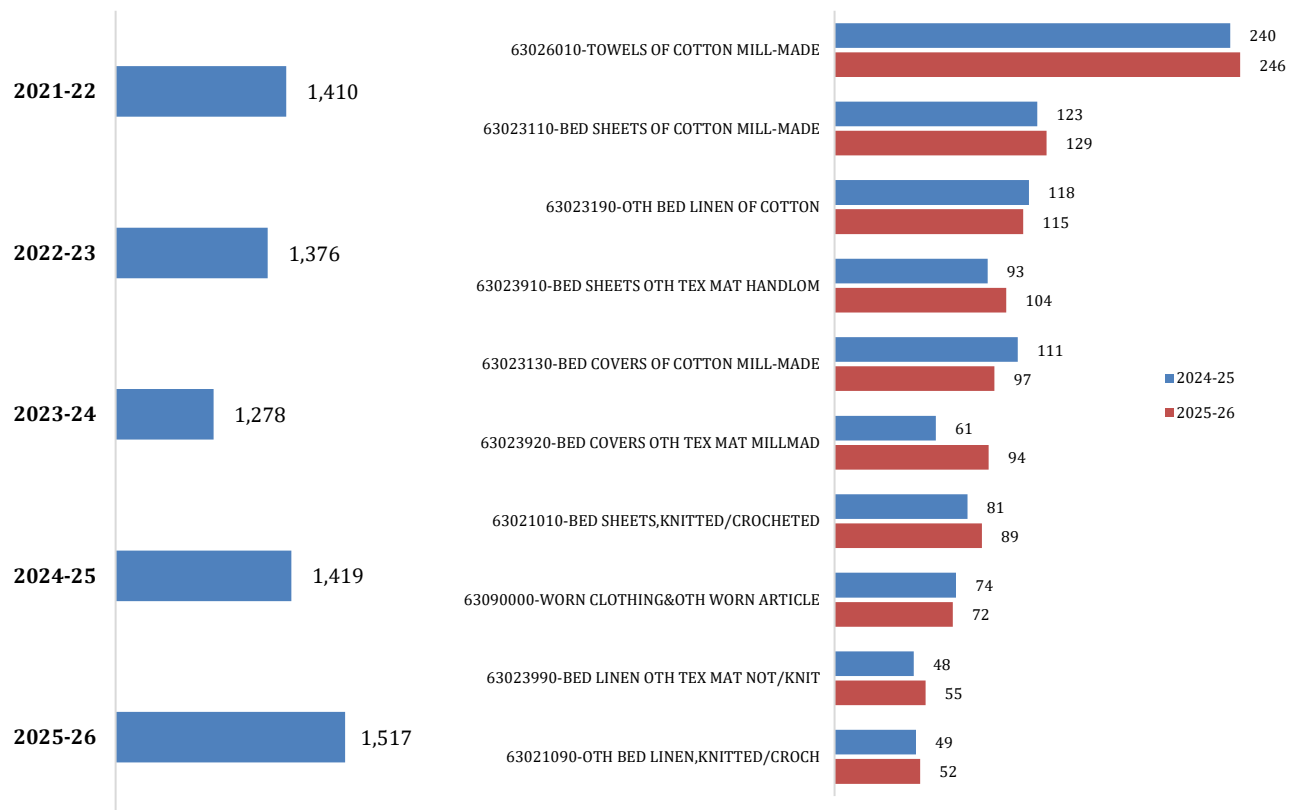
The exports of Chapter 63 (Other made-up textile articles, sets, worn clothing, etc.) graphed below, show an overall increasing trend in Q1 over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at \$1,517 million. Overall, exports rose from \$1,410 million in 2021–22 to \$1,517 million in 2025–26. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in

Chapter 63: major decline was recorded in "Other bed linen, not knit or crocheted, of cotton, napped, containing any embroidery, lace, braid, edging, trimming, piping or appliqué work (HS 6302.3130)" from \$111 million (July- September 2024-25) to \$97 million in FY 2025-26.

Fig-1.8: Ch-63 Exports trends over Q1 of last 5 years and top 10 Exports items

**Exports of Other made-up
textile articles, sets, worn
clothing, \$ Million**

Top 10 Exports Items at HS-8, \$ Million



1.3.2b 2ND HIGHEST EXPORTED CATEGORY - CHAPTER 61 - ARTICLES OF APPAREL, ACCESSORIES, KNIT OR CROCHET

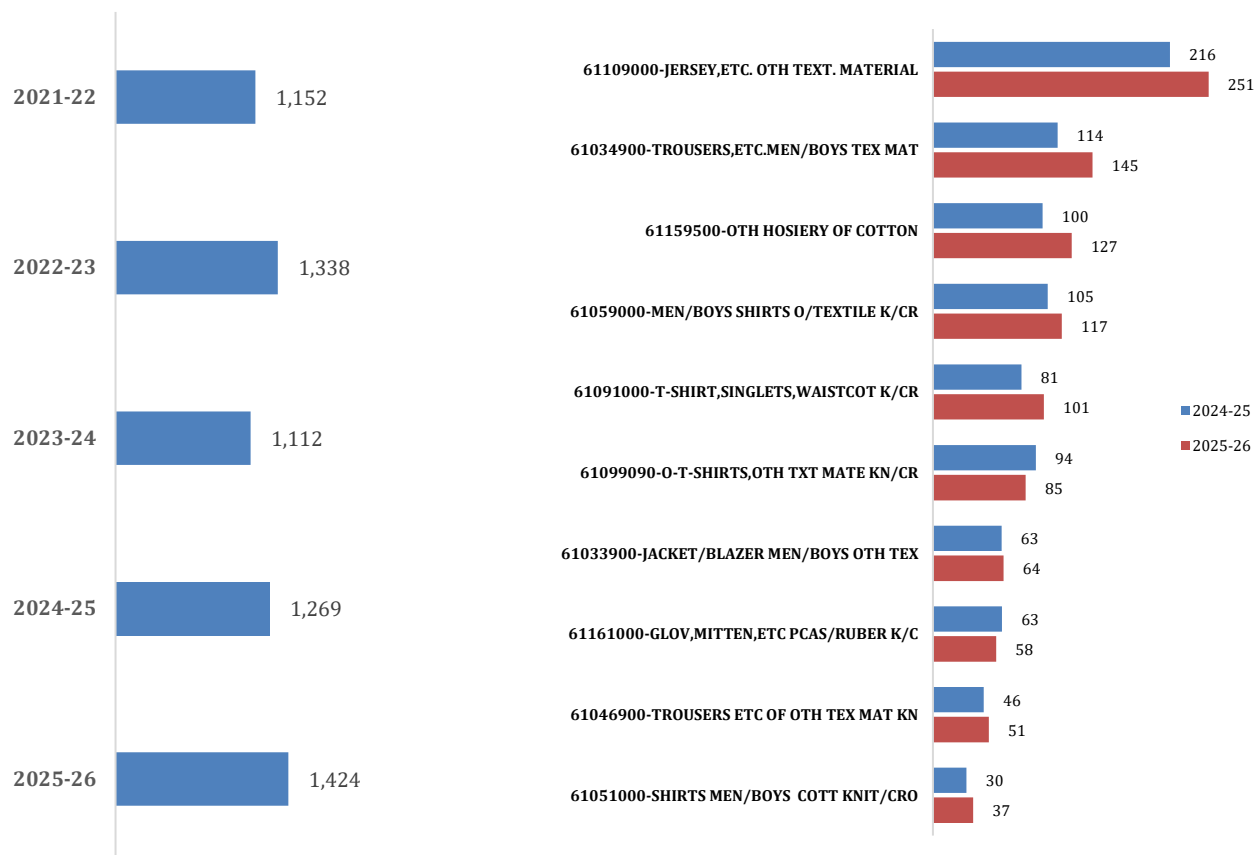
The graph below shows the export performance of Chapter 61 (Articles of apparel and accessories, knit or crochet) over the last five years. The exports show an overall increasing trend in Q1 over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025-26 at \$1,424 million. Overall, exports grew from \$1,152 million in 2021-22 to \$1,424 million in 2025-26, reflecting an increase of 24%. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 61: "Knitted or crocheted T-shirts, singlets, and other vests made from "other textile materials", a category that includes fibers like bamboo, hemp, linen, ramie, lyocell, and jute (HS 6109.9090)" declined from \$94 million (July- September 2024-25) to \$85 million in FY

2025-26 and “Knitted or crocheted gloves, mittens, and mitts that are impregnated, coated, or covered with plastics or rubber, specifically including working gloves, industrial gloves, and some types of sport and boxing gloves (HS 6116.1000)” declined from \$63 million (July-September 2024-25) to \$58 million in FY 2025-26.

Fig-1.9: Ch-61 Exports trends over Q1 of last 5 years and top 10 exports items

**Exports of Article of Apparel,
accessories, knit or crochet, \$
Million**

Top 10 Exports Items at HS -8, \$ Million



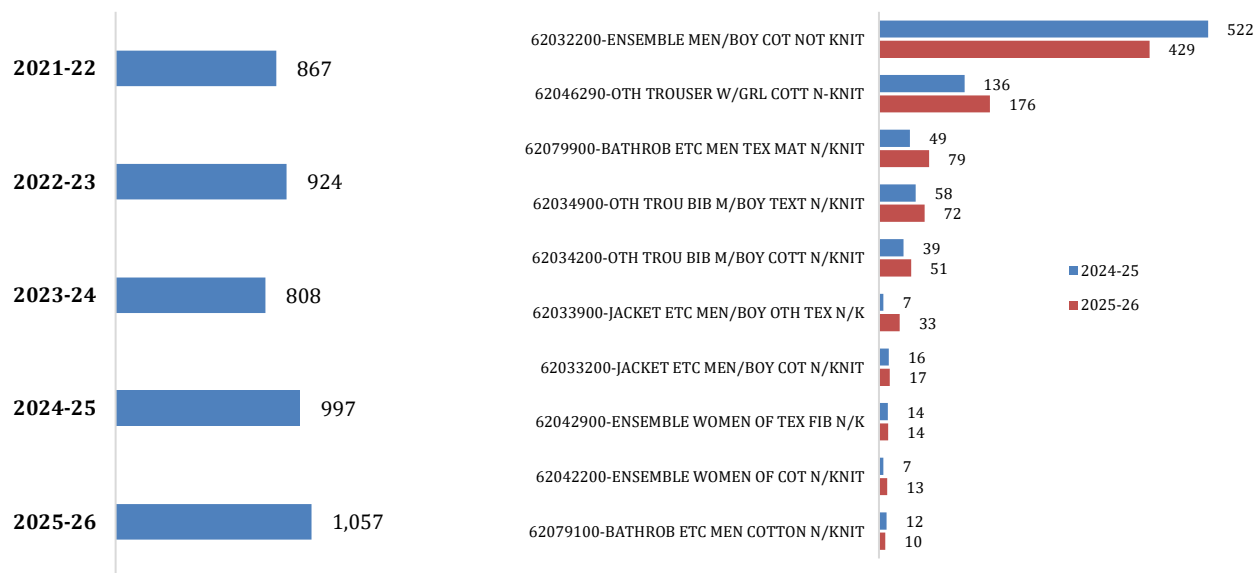
1.3.2b 3RD HIGHEST EXPORTED CATEGORY - CHAPTER 62- ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED

The exports of Chapter 62 (Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted) show an overall increasing trend in Q1 over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at \$1,057 million. Overall, exports rose from \$867 million in 2021–22 to \$1,057 million in 2025–26, reflecting an increase of 22%. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 62: "Cotton ensembles, specifically men's or boys' suits, jackets, and blazers made of cotton, as well as other ensembles, trousers, shorts, and overalls that are not swimwear (HS-6203.2200)" declined from \$522 million (July-September 2024-25) to \$429 million in FY 2025-26.

Fig-1.10: Ch-62 Exports trends over Q1 of last 5 years and top 10 Exports items

Exports of Article of Apparel, and clothing accessories, not knit or crochet, \$ Million

Top 10 Exports Items at HS-8, \$ Million

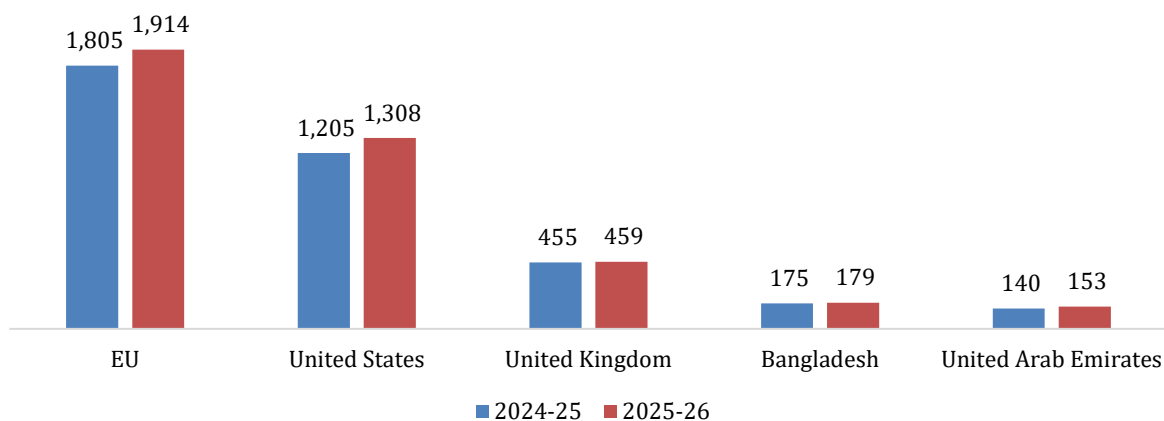


1.4 EXPORTS BY DESTINATION COUNTRY

Pakistan's top five textile and apparel export destinations showed nominal growth in Q1 of 2025-26 compared to the previous year. The EU (27) was the largest market with exports rising from \$1,805 million to \$1,914 million, followed by the United States at \$1,308 million, the UK at \$459 million, Bangladesh \$179 million and the UAE with \$153 million.

Fig-1.11: Top 05 Textile Exports Destinations

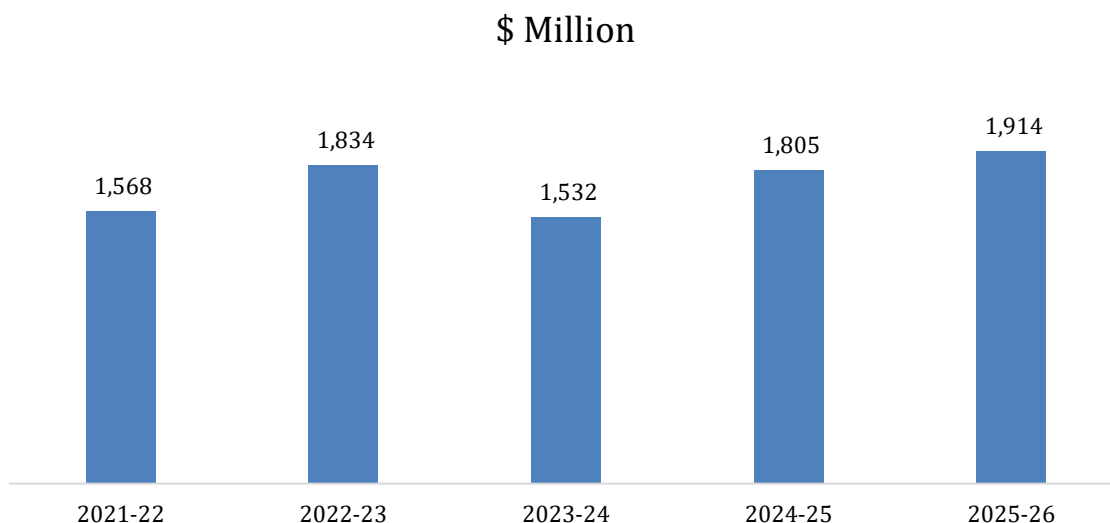
\$ Million



1.4.1 EUROPEAN UNION (27)

The exports of textiles and apparel from Pakistan to the EU show generally a stable trend in Q1 over the five-year period. Exports to EU were \$1,568 million in 2021-22 and are at \$1,914 million in 2025-26.

Fig-1.12: Trend of Textile Exports to EU



Top 10 exports to EU – HS 8 level

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the EU, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

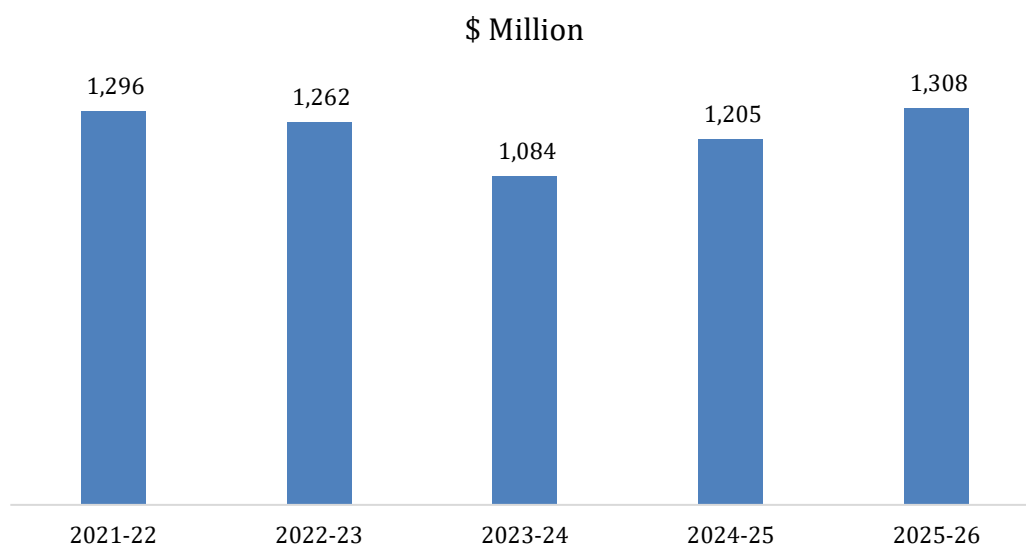
Table-1.3: Top 10 exports to EU – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr.#	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	245.90	220.05	↓10.51%
2.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	96.86	97.88	↑1.05%
3.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cott n/knit	79.89	93.25	↑16.73%
4.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	87.01	86.87	↓0.16%
5.	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	68.17	73.97	↑8.50%
6.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	67.03	72.76	↑8.56%
7.	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	76.69	67.03	↓12.59%
8.	63021010	Bed sheets, knitted/crocheted	55.69	61.79	↑10.96%
9.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	48.09	61.59	↑28.07%
10.	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	47.83	51.14	↑6.91%

1.4.2 UNITED STATES

The exports of textiles from Pakistan to the United States show a generally stable trend in Q1 over the five-year period. Exports to US stood at \$1,296 million in 2021-22 and have reached to \$1,308 million in 2025-26.

Fig-1.13: Trend of Textile Exports to USA



Top 10 exports to USA – HS 8 level

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the United States, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

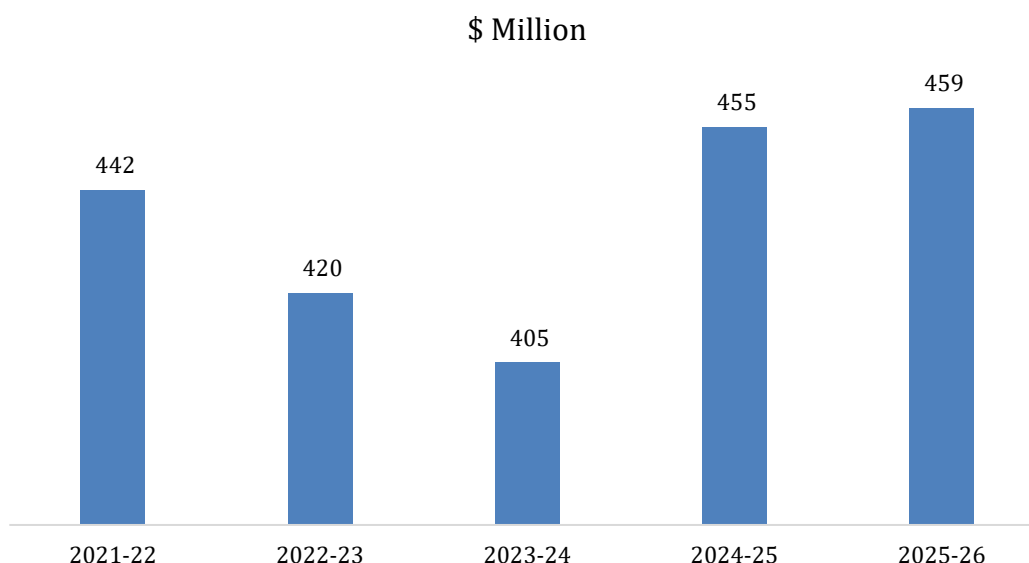
Table-1.4: Top 10 exports to USA – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr.#	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	175	129	↓26.07%
2.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	77	108	↑40.80%
3.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	86	93	↑7.25%
4.	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	35	53	↑50.24%
5.	61099090	O-t-shirts, other txt mate kn/cr	55	51	↓7.08%
6.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys tex mat	32	48	↑52.34%
7.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	37	45	↑24.19%
8.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cott n/knit	32	45	↑37.79%
9.	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcoat k/cr	33	40	↑20.95%
10.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	35	30	↓13.43%

1.4.3 UNITED KINGDOM

The textile exports of Pakistan to the United Kingdom show an overall increasing trend in Q1 over the five-year period. The highest exports have been recorded in 2025–26 at \$459 million. Overall, exports rose from \$442 million in 2021–22 to \$459 million in 2025–26.

Fig-1.14: Trend of Textile Exports to UK



Top 10 Exports to UK – HS 8 Level

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the United Kingdom, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

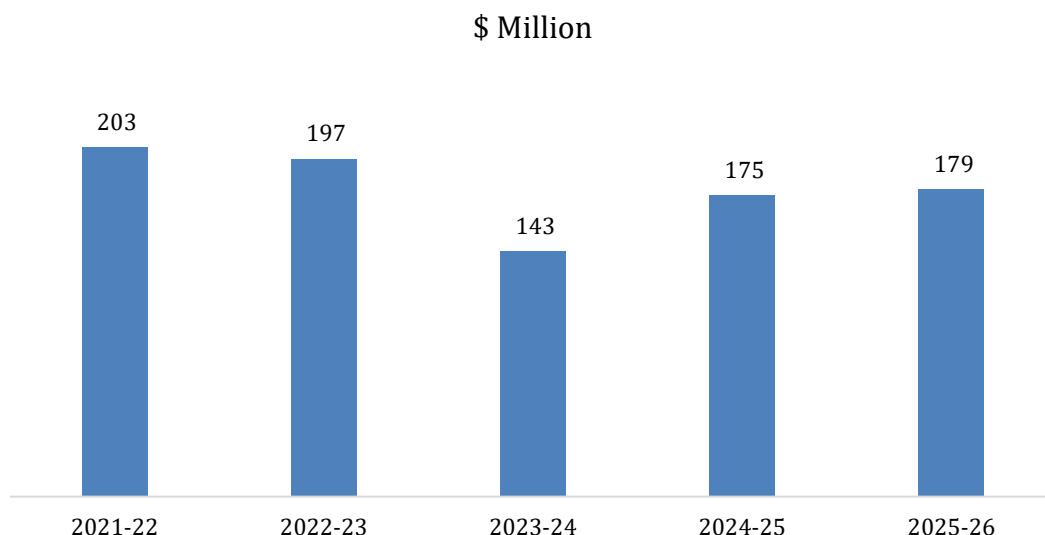
Table-1.5: Top 10 exports to UK – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys tex mat	20	23	↑12.19%
2.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	24	17	↓27.94%
3.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	33	36	↑10.25%
4.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	37	28	↓24.85%
5.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	13	15	↑17.92%
6.	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	20	19	↓6.33%
7.	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	17	15	↓11.14%
8.	63023910	Bed sheets oth tex mat handlom	19	17	↓9.94%
9.	63023920	Bed covers oth tex mat millmad	21	21	↑0.12%
10.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	23	22	↓5.02%

1.4.4 BANGLADESH

The exports of Pakistan to Bangladesh show declining trend from 2021-22 to 2023-24 and then slight pickup in 2024-25 and 2025-26. The highest exports were recorded in 2021-22 at \$203 million. In 2025-26 the exports are now \$179 million

Fig-1.15: Trend of Textile Exports to Bangladesh



Top 10 Exports to Bangladesh

The following table presents the top 10 exports to Bangladesh, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend. Also, Bangladesh is mainly importing raw materials from Pakistan i.e. cotton yarn and cotton fabric.

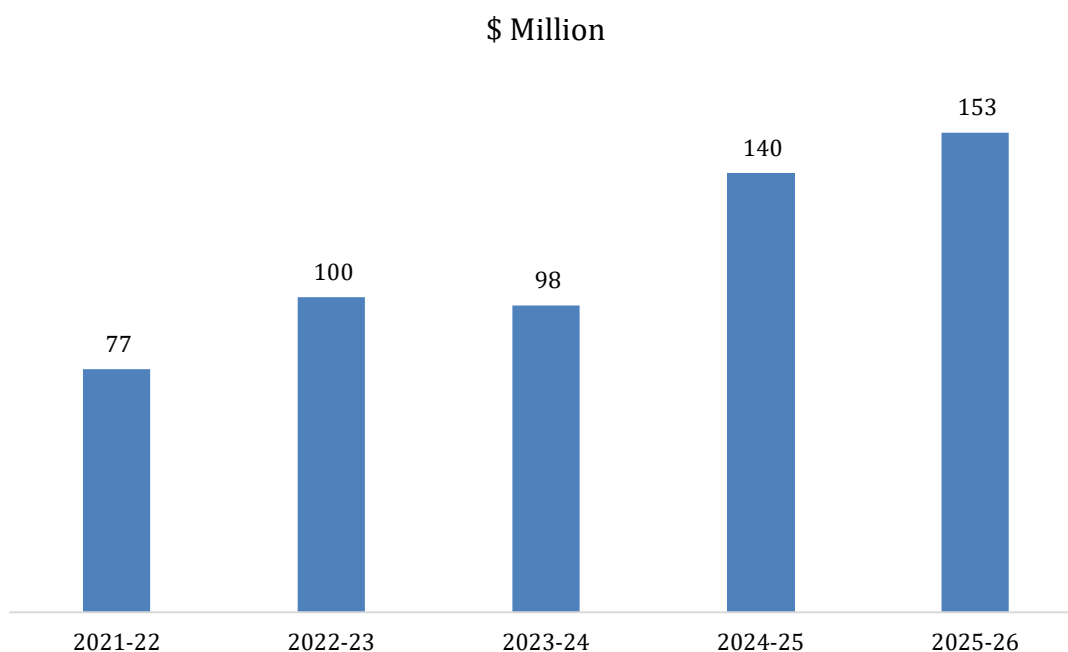
Table-1.6: Top 10 exports to Bangladesh – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS -8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	52094200	Cotton woven fab denim>200g/sqm	88.64	99.00	↑11.69%
2.	52114200	W-fab cot denim,mx mfw>200g/sqm	18.61	20.52	↑10.24%
3.	52093200	Cotton woven fab dyed 3-4 thread	18.31	14.38	↓21.47%
4.	52051200	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-232.56-714.29	9.74	10.31	↑5.75%
5.	52051100	Sin.cot.yar.u.com.fib.d-714.29	8.35	5.97	↓28.52%
6.	52122300	Oth cot woven fab dyed>200g/sqm	3.14	3.28	↑4.39%
7.	52051300	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-192.31-232.56	2.17	2.54	↑17.16%
8.	52092200	Cot woven fab 3/4thrd w>200g/sqm	3.22	2.34	↓27.42%
9.	52093900	Oth cot woven fab dyed>200g/sqm	3.43	1.69	↓50.73%
10.	52113200	Woven fab 3-4thread mix>200gdyed	1.37	1.50	↑9.33%

1.4.5 UNITED ARAB EMIRATE

The exports of textiles from Pakistan to the UAE show an increasing trend in Q1 over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025-26 at \$153 million, while the lowest were in 2021-22 at \$77 million.

Fig-1.16: Trend of Textile Exports to UAE



Top 10 Exports to UAE

The following table presents the top 10 exports to the UAE, indicating whether they show an increasing or decreasing trend.

Table-1.7: Top 10 exports to UAE – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS 8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	23.98	14.27	↓40.48%
2.	62033900	Jacket etc men/boy oth tex n/k	1.90	9.86	↑419.00%
3.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cott n/knit	4.03	8.96	↑122.14%
4.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	6.78	6.79	↑0.08%
5.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	5.22	5.42	↑3.83%
6.	61034900	Trousers, etc.men/boys tex mat	3.55	4.84	↑36.33%
7.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	2.19	3.39	↑54.72%
8.	55121900	Oth woven fab of syn staple fib	3.79	3.04	↓19.66%
9.	61046900	Trousers etc. of other tex mat kn	2.81	2.49	↓11.46%
10.	62041300	Suit women/grl of syn n/k	5.24	2.34	↓55.39%

2. POLICY INTERVENTIONS RECOMMENDED

- Regionally competitive, predictable energy pricing for export-oriented industries.
- Liquidity & tax friction removal: Reduction in taxes, 72-hour automated refunds (risk-based post-audit), zero-rating of inputs via the Export Facilitation Scheme.
- Wages & labor policies: Alignment of wage and overtime regulations with practices in key competitor countries (e.g., Bangladesh) to restore cost competitiveness.
- HS 61–63 push (value addition): time-bound incremental export rebate tied to value addition, compliance to SDGs and ESG requirements.
- HS 50–60 repair: Structural reforms to improve cotton quality and yield, support for spinning and weaving sector by reducing cost of doing business in Pakistan.
- Financing: Strengthening of EXIM Bank, enhancement in limits of EFS and LTFF and provision of financing schemes to support innovation, renewable/sustainable energy, green projects and related investments.
- Policy stability: 5-year export/textile & apparel/industrial policy with legal cover (no ad-hoc SROs), and transparent monitoring of implementation of policies by publishing KPIs on monthly basis.

CONCLUSION

Pakistan's export performance reflects resilience in value-added textiles (HS 61–63) but continued stress in traditional segments (HS 50–60). To sustain and accelerate growth, regionally competitive and predictable energy pricing must be ensured, alongside liquidity and tax reforms to remove friction for exporters. A sharper policy focus is needed to incentivize value addition under HS 61–63 through time-bound rebates linked with SDG and ESG compliance, and duty-free imports of essential raw materials, while simultaneously addressing structural challenges in HS 50–60 by improving cotton quality and reducing the cost of doing business. Strengthening of EXIM Bank, enhancing allocation for EFS and LTFF, and new schemes for green and innovative investments will be essential to meet evolving buyer demands. Finally, a stable 5-year policy framework with legal cover, supported by transparent, KPI-based monitoring, will provide exporters with the certainty required to compete globally and deliver sustained export growth.

About PTC

Pakistan Textile Council (PTC) is a not-for-profit organization set up to serve as a research, advocacy and impact acceleration platform for the Pakistan textile and apparel sector. Our mission is to help shape a path of sustainable growth for Pakistan's textile and apparel sector, and deliver economic and societal impact, putting Pakistan first.

PTC aims to put on the table key topics for sustainable development of Pakistan's textile sector – bringing together relevant stakeholders, establishing key facts, and facilitating effective decision-making at home and abroad. PTC aspires to help shape a new path and narrative for Pakistan's textile sector and to support the government in formulating globally comparable medium- and long-term policies, with the following objectives:

- Enable increased local and foreign investment in growth, innovation and sustainability in the textile and apparel industry – making Pakistan a sourcing destination of choice
- Generate employment and sustenance with decent work standards and gender equality thereby contributing to desirable economic and social development outcomes
- Make Pakistan textile and apparel sector internationally competitive and globally compliant to spur textile and apparel exports, generating valuable foreign exchange and contributing to a stable, sustainable and prosperous future for Pakistan

PTC aims to work on industry level topics with key stakeholders of the textile and apparel sector in Pakistan and overseas, i.e., Government of Pakistan and its relevant arms, concerned domestic and multilateral agencies/institutions, foreign governments, NGOs and trade bodies, international buyers and related bodies, industry analysts, research bodies, media, etc.

PTC aspires to serve the entire textile and apparel value chain, end-to-end (from fiber to finished products and back, including recycling), across all layers (large players and SMEs).

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