



Monthly Report of Pakistan's Textile & Apparel Exports

QR004

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pakistan's overall exports stood at \$18.19 billion during July – January FY26, reflecting a 7% decline compared to \$19.58 billion during the same period of FY25. In January 2026, exports were recorded at \$3.06 billion, reflecting a 4% year-on-year increase from \$2.95 billion in January 2025. On a month-on-month basis, exports increased by 35%, rising from \$2.27 billion in December 2025 to \$3.06 billion in January 2026, indicating a strong recovery momentum at the start of the calendar year.

The textile and apparel sector (Chapters 50-63) remained the dominant contributor, with exports reaching \$10.93 billion during July – January FY26, representing a 1% increase over \$10.80 billion in the same period of FY25 and accounting for approximately 60% of Pakistan's total exports. In January 2026 alone, textile and apparel exports stood at \$1.74 billion, reflecting a 3% year-on-year increase and a 28% month-on-month increase, signaling improved export performance.

Within textile and apparel exports, performance continued to vary across product categories. Traditional textiles (Chapters 50-60) recorded exports of \$1.786 billion, indicating an 8% decline from \$1.938 billion in July-January FY25. In contrast, value-added textiles (Chapters 61-63) increased to \$9.147 billion, up from \$8.862 billion in the same period last year, reflecting 3% growth. This growth was driven by knitwear (Chapter 61, +2.1%), non-knit apparel (Chapter 62, +5.6%), and other made-up articles (Chapter 63, +2.4%), collectively reinforcing the central role of value-added segments in sustaining export performance.

Export destinations showed relatively stable trends. The European Union (27) remained the largest market with exports of \$4.351 billion, followed by the United States at \$2.925 billion, the United Kingdom at \$1.066 billion, the United Arab Emirates at \$381 million, and Bangladesh at \$378 million during July-January FY26. While the EU and US markets remain anchor destinations, export concentration risks persist, highlighting the importance of market diversification.

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 prices and wage policies, rationalization of tax rates, provision of affordable financing for costs related to compliance, diversification, innovation, and supportive trade policies will be critical for picking up export momentum and enhancing global market share.

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).

PTC Membership

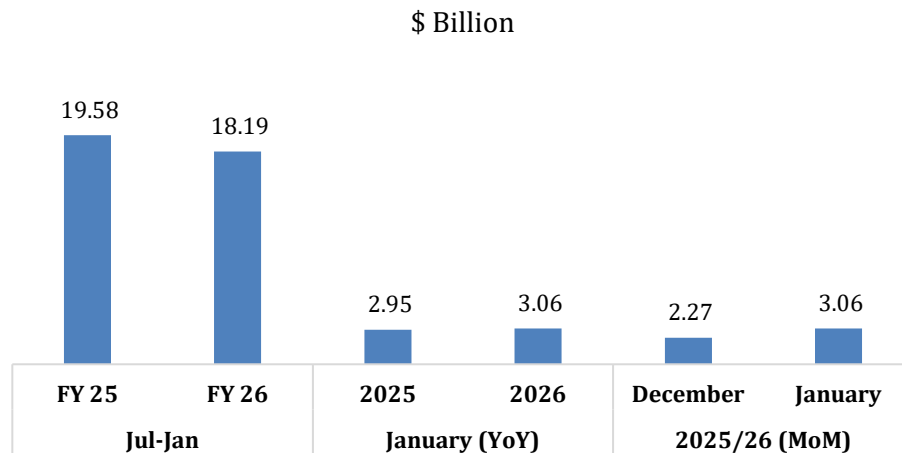


1. EXPORTS ANALYSIS OF TEXTILE & APPAREL (50-63)

1.1 OVERALL EXPORTS OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan's exports were recorded at \$18.19 billion during July-January FY26, showing a 7% decline compared to \$19.58 billion in the same period of FY25. In January 2026, exports stood at \$3.06 billion, reflecting a 4% year-on-year increase from \$2.95 billion in January 2025. On a month-on-month basis, exports increased by 35%, from \$2.27 billion in December 2025 to \$3.06 billion in January 2026 (see Fig-1.1).

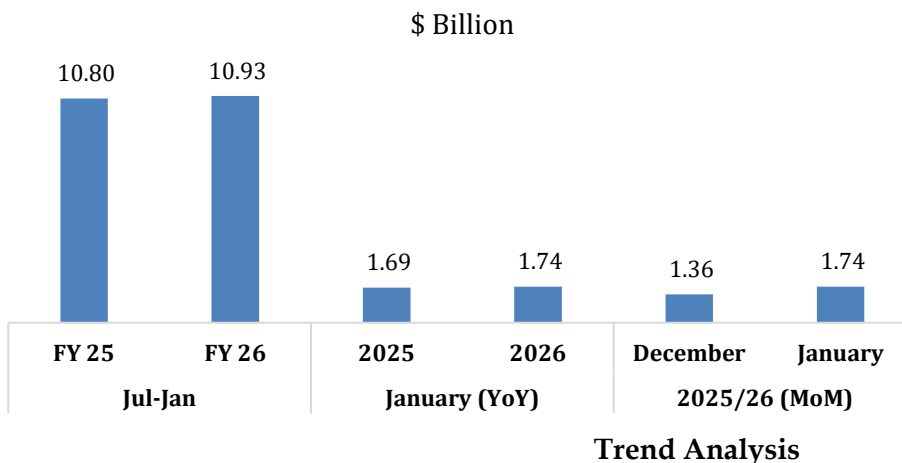
Fig-1.1: Total Exports Growth



1.2 OVERALL TEXTILE & APPAREL EXPORTS (50-63)

Pakistan's textile and apparel exports stood at \$10.93 billion during July-January FY26, reflecting an increase of 1% from \$10.80 billion in the same period of FY25. However, in January 2026 alone, exports were recorded at \$1.74 billion, reflecting a 3% year-on-year increase compared to January 2025 (\$1.69 billion) and a 28% month-on-month increase from (\$1.36 billion) December 2025 (see Fig-1.2).

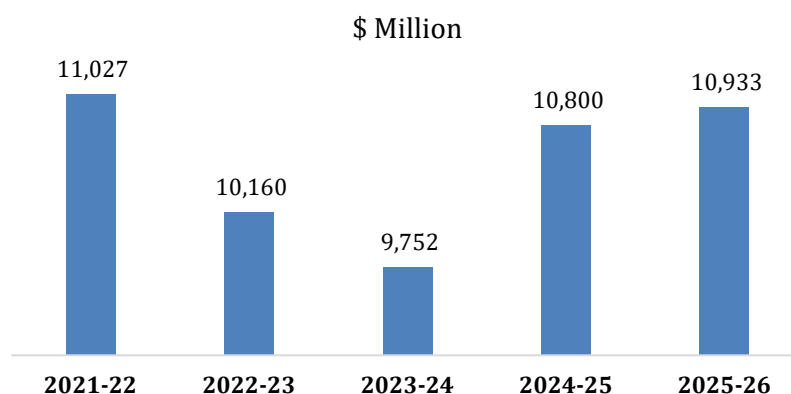
Fig-1.2: Total Textile & Apparel Exports



Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

A temporary contraction followed by recovery is observed in Pakistan's textile and apparel exports over the last five years. Exports were recorded at \$11,027 million in 2021-22, followed by a slight decline to \$10,160 million in 2022-23. The sector experienced a more notable drop in 2023-24, when exports fell to \$9,752 million. However, the downward trend reversed thereafter, with exports rising sharply to \$10,800 million in 2024-25 and further strengthening to \$10,933 million in 2025-26 (see Fig-1.3). This trajectory indicates a temporary slowdown in 2023-24 followed by two consecutive years of strong recovery.

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

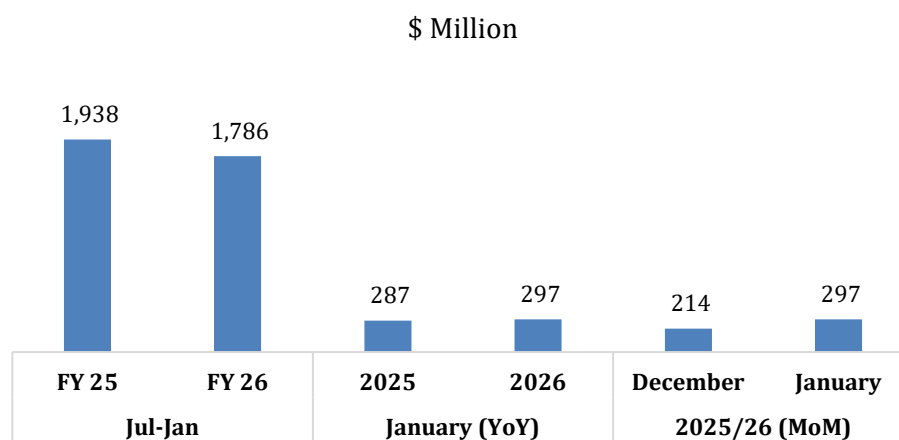


1.3 EXPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

1.3.1 TEXTILES (CH 50-60)

Pakistan's traditional textiles (comprising raw materials and semi-processed goods) exports stood at \$1,786 million during July-January FY26, reflecting a decline of 8% from \$1,938 million in the same period of FY25. In January 2026, exports were recorded at \$297 million, reflecting a 3% year-on-year increase compared to January 2025 (\$287 million). Similarly, a 39% month-on-month increase was observed from (\$214 million) December 2025 (see Fig-1.4).

Fig-1.4: Textile & Apparel Exports

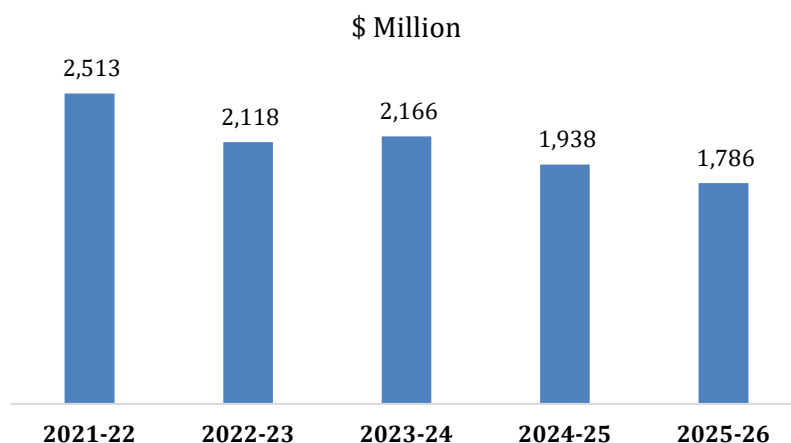


Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

Trend Analysis

The exports of textiles from Pakistan under Chapters 50–60 show a consistent declining trend in the period of July-January over the five-year period. The highest export value was recorded in 2021–22 at \$2,513 million, after which exports gradually decreased to \$2,118 million in 2022–23 and slight growth was observed with the values of \$2,166 million in 2023–24. The downward trajectory continued in 2024–25, with exports falling to \$1,938 million, and further declined to \$1,786 million in 2025–26, the lowest level in the period. Overall, exports dropped from \$2,513 million in 2021–22 to \$1,786 million in 2025–26, reflecting a sustained contraction across the five years (Fig-1.5).

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



In textile exports (CH 50-60), growth shown by CH-58 special woven fabrics (+31.78%), and CH-59 coated/impregnated fabrics (+9.26%). However, declines were noted in CH-52 cotton (-8.35%), CH-54 man-made filaments (-20.65%), CH-55 Man-made staple fibers (-2.3%) CH-56 wadding, felt and nonwovens (-12.8%), CH-57 carpets (-10%), CH- 60 – knitted fabrics (-27.67%), and CH-53 other vegetable textile fibers (-34.31%), reflecting persistent weakness in conventional and raw material-based categories (see Table-1.1).

Table-1.1: Chapter-wise Textile Exports (Jul-Jan) % Change

HS 2	Chapters	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
50	Silk	0.078	0.058	↓25.62%
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	1.182	1.242	↑4.54%
52	Cotton	1,580	1,448	↓8.35%
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn	5	3	↓34.31%
54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made textile materials	43	34	↓20.65%

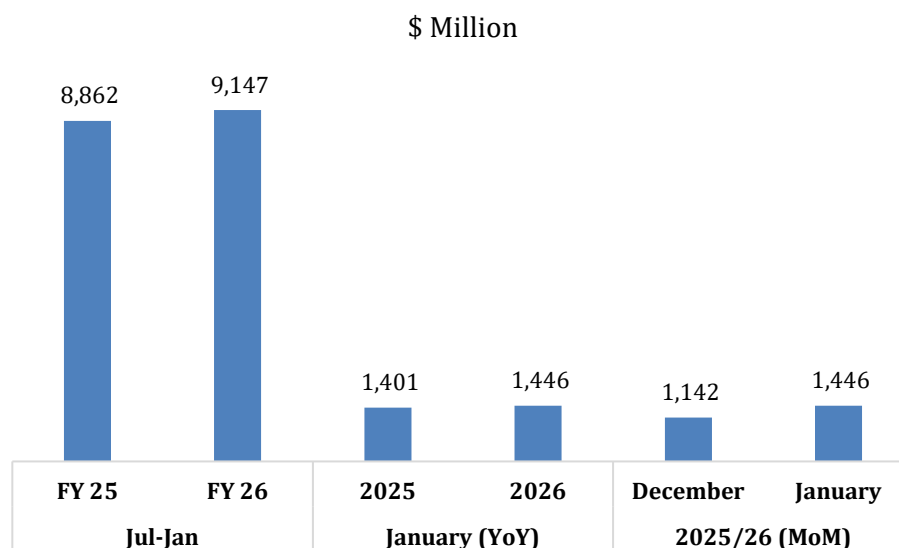
Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

55	Man-made staple fibers	217	212	↓2.33%
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	7	6	↓12.82%
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	34	30	↓10.08%
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	21	28	↑31.78%
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable ...	5	5	↑9.26%
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	26	19	↓27.67%
Total		1,938	1,786	↓7.83%

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

Pakistan's Apparel and Made-up textiles exports stood at \$9,147 million during July-January FY26, reflecting an increase of 3% from \$8,862 million in the same period of FY25. However, in January 2026 alone, exports were recorded at \$1,446 million, indicating a 3% year-on-year increase compared to January 2025 (\$1,401 million) and a 27% month-on-month increase from (\$1,142 million) December 2025 (see Fig-1.6).

Fig-1.6: Apparel and Made-up textiles Exports

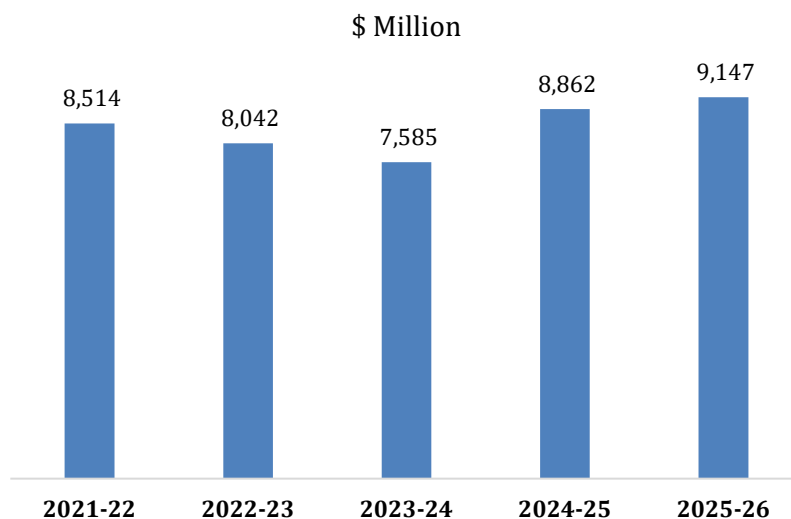


Trend Analysis

The exports of Pakistan under Chapters 61–63 show an overall increasing trend over the five-year period, despite some fluctuations. Exports declined from USD 8,514 million in 2021–22 to USD 8,042 million in 2022–23, and fell further to USD 7,585 million in 2023–24, marking the lowest point in the series. This was followed by a recovery, with exports increasing to USD 8,862 million in 2024–25 and rising further to USD 9,147 million in 2025–26, the highest level recorded over the period. Overall, exports increased from \$8,514 million in 2021–22 to \$9,147

million in 2025–26, reflecting a CAGR of 1.8% 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 (\$3,099m, +2.1%), Chapter 62 – non-knit apparel (\$2,580m, +5.6%), and Chapter 63 – other made-up articles (\$3,468m, +2.4%). Together, these value-added segments collectively increased from \$8,862 million in 2024–25 to \$9,147 million in 2025–26, reflecting an overall growth of 3.2%, 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	3,034	3,099	↑2.1%
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	2,442	2,580	↑5.6%
63	Other made textile articles, sets, worn clothing etc	3,385	3,468	↑2.4%
Total		8,862	9,147	↑3.2%

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

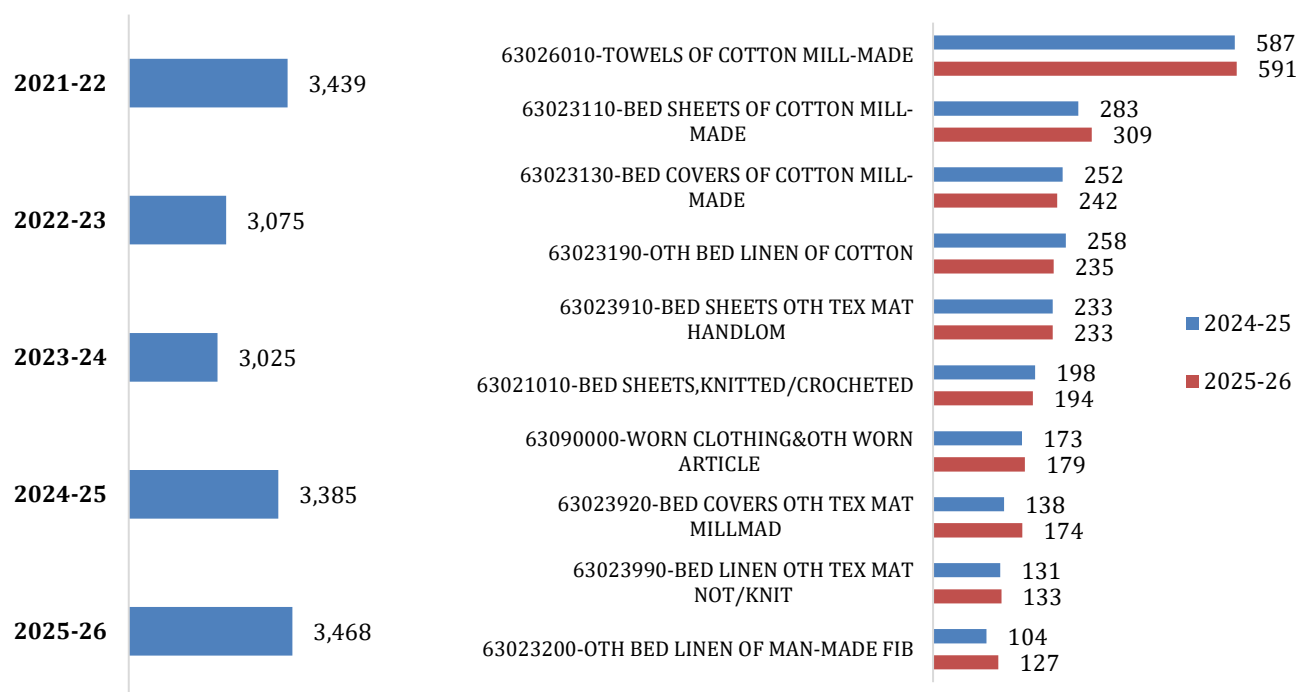
The exports of Chapter 63 (Other made-up textile articles, sets, worn clothing, etc.) graphed below show an overall increasing trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025–26 at \$3,468 million. Overall, exports increase from \$3,439 million in 2021–22 to \$3,468 million in 2025–26. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 63: major declined was recorded in “HS 63023190 Other bed linen of Cotton” from \$258 million (Jul-Jan FY 25) to \$235 million in FY26, “HS 63023130-bed covers of cotton mill-made” from \$252 million (Jul-Jan FY 25) to \$242 million in FY 26 and “HS 63021010-Knitted bed sheets” from \$198 million (Jul-Jan FY 25) to \$194 million in FY 26 in the same period.

Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

Fig-1.8: Ch-63 Exports trends over 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 across the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025-26 at \$3,099 million. Overall, exports grew from \$2,901 million in 2021-22 to \$3,099 million in 2025-26, reflecting an increase of 7%. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 61: "HS 61099090 - Knitted or crocheted T-shirts, singlets, and other vests made from "other textile materials" declined from \$209 million (July- January 2024-25) to \$187 million in FY 2025-26 and "HS 61161000 - Knitted or crocheted gloves, mittens, and mitts that are impregnated, coated, or covered with plastics or rubber, specifically including working gloves, industrial gloves" declined from \$147 million (July- January 2024-25) to \$133 million in FY 2025-26.

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



1.3.2c 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 over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025-26 at \$2,580 million. Overall, exports rose from \$2,174 million in 2021-22 to \$2,580 million in 2025-26, reflecting an increase of 19%. Individually out of the top 10 exported items in Chapter 62: "HS-62032200 - Cotton ensembles, specifically men's or boys' suits, jackets, and blazers made of cotton" declined from \$1,220 million (July- January 2024-25) to \$997 million in FY 2025-26.

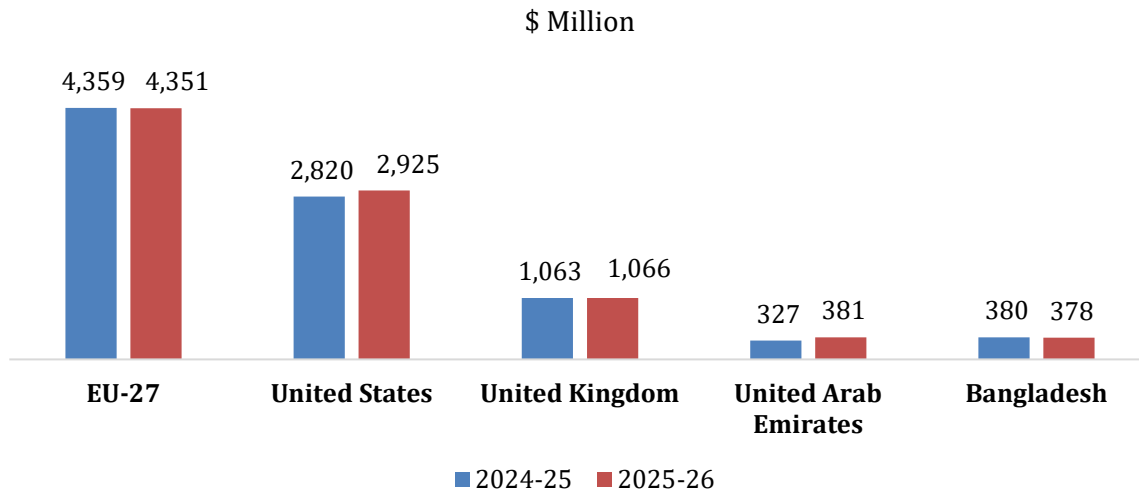
Fig-1.10: Ch-62 Exports trends over last 5 years and top 10 Exports items



1.4 EXPORTS BY DESTINATION COUNTRY

Pakistan's top five textile and apparel export destinations showed nominal growth in 2025–26 compared to the previous year. The EU (27) was the largest market with exports slightly fall from \$4,359 (Jul-Jan FY 25) million to \$4,351 million (Jul-Jan FY 26), followed by the United States at \$2,925 million, the UK at \$1,066 million, the UAE at \$381 million and the Bangladesh with \$378 million in FY 26.

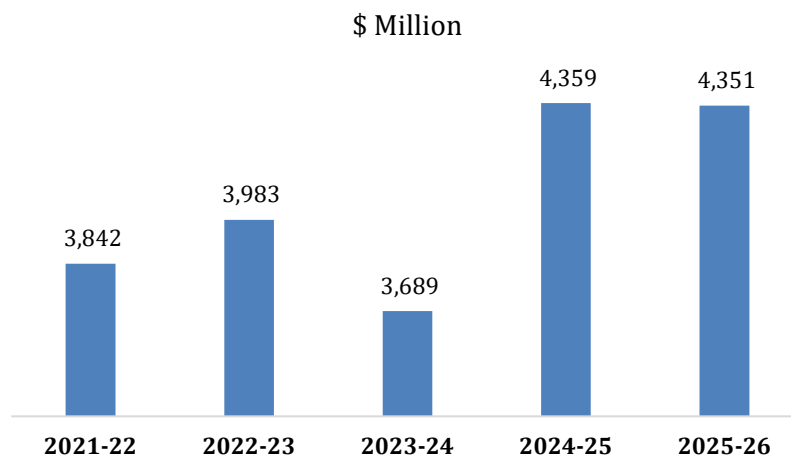
Fig-1.11: Top 05 Textile Exports Destinations



1.4.1 EUROPEAN UNION (27)

The exports of textiles and apparel from Pakistan to the fluctuated but showed an overall upward trend. After dipping to USD 3,689 million in 2023–24, exports rebounded strongly to USD 4,351 million in 2025–26, exceeding earlier levels.

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.

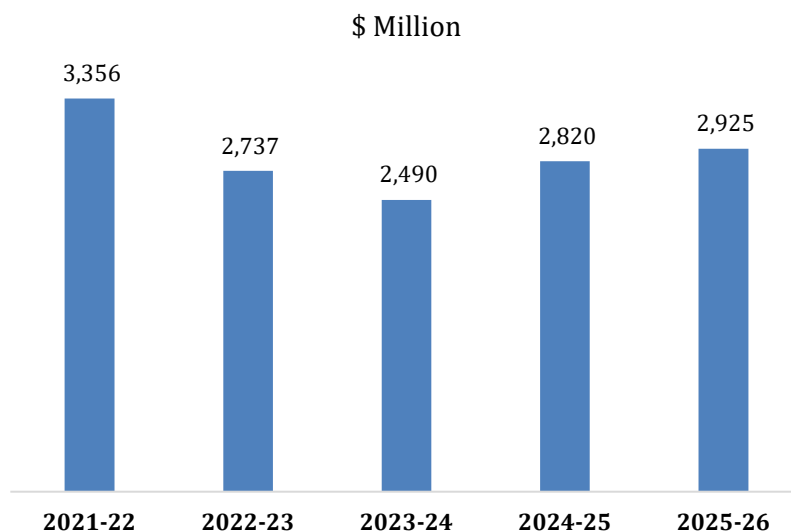
Table-1.3: Top 10 exports to EU – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr.#	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	607	507	↓16.49%
2.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cot n/knit	218	241	↑10.40%
3.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	242	237	↓2.12%
4.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	155	175	↑13.28%
5.	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	179	173	↓3.02%
6.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	179	161	↓9.95%
7.	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	161	156	↓3.14%
8.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys tex mat	137	137	↑0.29%
9.	63021010	Bed sheets, knitted/crocheted	140	137	↓2.29%
10.	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	118	113	↓4.23%

1.4.2 UNITED STATES

Pakistan's textile exports to the United States fluctuated over the five-year period. After peaking at USD 3,356 million in 2021-22, exports declined to USD 2,490 million in 2023-24 before recovering to USD 2,925 million in 2025-26. However, levels remain below the 2021-22 peak.

Fig-1.13: Trend of Textile Exports to USA



Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

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.

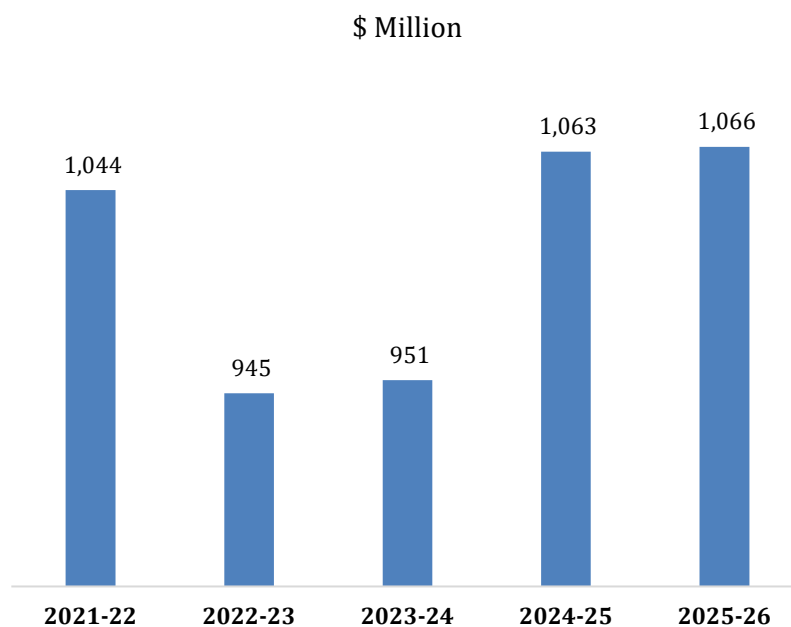
Table-1.4: Top 10 exports to USA – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr.#	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	382	300	↓21.31%
2.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	205	220	↑7.34%
3.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	158	195	↑23.34%
4.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cot n/knit	80	111	↑39.23%
5.	61099090	O-t-shirts, other txt mate kn/cr	124	109	↓12.45%
6.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	106	109	↑2.94%
7.	61091000	T-shirt, singlets, waistcoat k/cr	87	102	↑17.58%
8.	61159500	Oth hosiery of cotton	87	100	↑15.12%
9.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	66	84	↑26.43%
10.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	80	69	↓12.98%

1.4.3 UNITED KINGDOM

Pakistan's textile exports to the UK declined from USD 1,044 million in 2021–22 to USD 945 million in 2022–23, before gradually recovering to USD 1,066 million in 2025–26. Overall, exports show a moderate rebound, slightly surpassing the 2021–22 level.

Fig-1.14: Trend of Textile Exports to UK



Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

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.

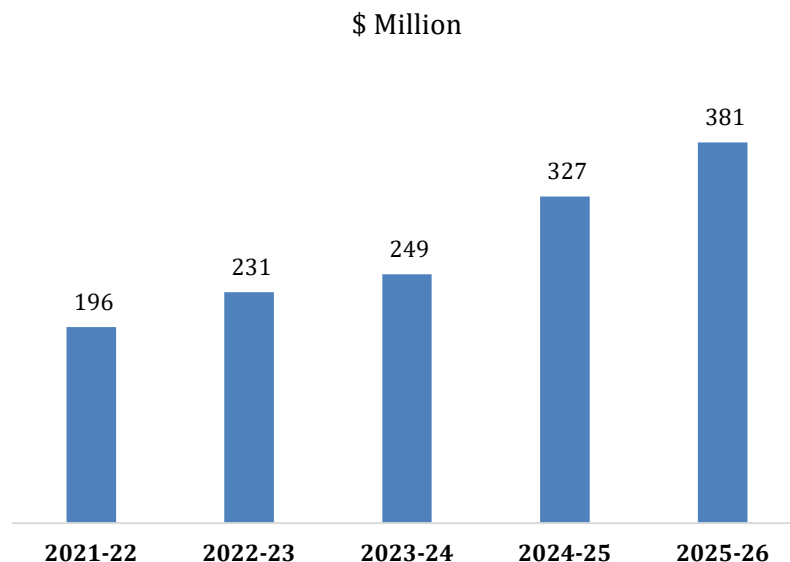
Table-1.5: Top 10 exports to UK – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS-8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	82	73	↓11.17%
2.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	72	70	↓3.10%
3.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	62	59	↓5.88%
4.	63023920	Bed covers other textile mat mill made	48	49	↑1.44%
5.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	44	48	↑9.24%
6.	63023910	Bed sheets other textile mat handloom	44	43	↓1.76%
7.	63023130	Bed covers of cotton mill-made	43	43	↓0.23%
8.	61059000	Men/boys shirts o/textile k/cr	55	39	↓28.56%
9.	63023110	Bed sheets of cotton mill-made	30	38	↑25.82%
10.	63023190	Oth bed linen of cotton	37	29	↓20.61%

1.4.4 UNITED ARAB EMIRATE

The exports of textiles from Pakistan to the UAE show an increasing trend over the five-year period. The highest exports were recorded in 2025-26 at \$381 million, while the lowest were recorded in 2021-22 at \$196 million.

Fig-1.16: Trend of Textile Exports to UAE



Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

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.

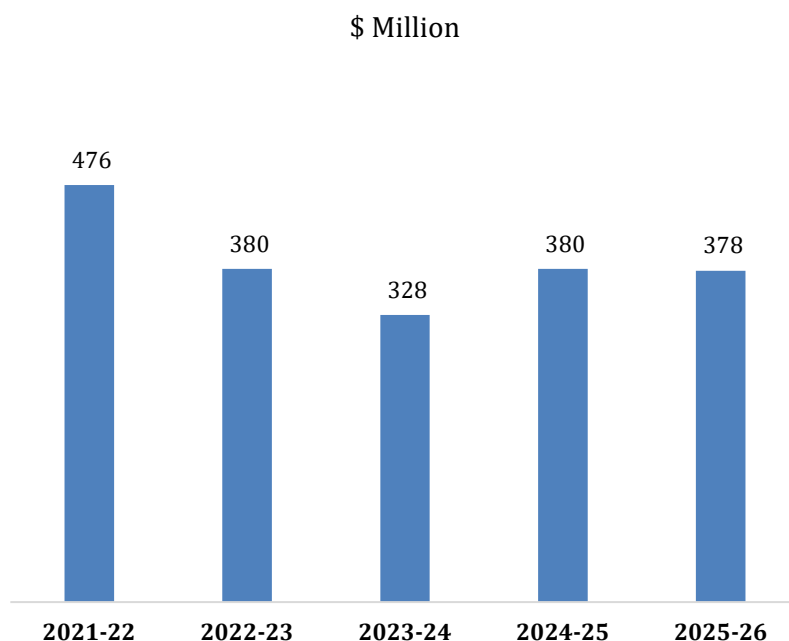
Table-1.7: Top 10 exports to UAE – HS 8 level

Values in USD Million					
Sr. #	HS 8	Top 10 Products	2024-25	2025-26	%Change
1.	62032200	Ensemble men/boy cot not knit	48.7	35.3	↓27.65%
2.	62033900	Jacket etc. men/boy other textile n/k	11.1	27.0	↑143.43%
3.	62034200	Oth trou bib m/boy cot n/knit	12.9	22.8	↑77.26%
4.	61109000	Jersey, etc. Oth text. Material	15.7	14.9	↓5.32%
5.	63026010	Towels of cotton mill-made	11.7	11.1	↓5.45%
6.	61034900	Trousers, etc. men/boys textile mat	9.2	10.6	↑15.64%
7.	63062990	Tents of other textile material	6.5	7.7	↑18.55%
8.	63023200	Oth bed linen of man-made fib	5.2	7.4	↑41.56%
9.	55121900	Oth woven fab of syn staple fib	12.9	7.0	↓45.66%
10.	61046900	Trousers etc. of other textile mat kn	5.9	6.4	↑7.35%

1.4.5 BANGLADESH

The exports of Pakistan to Bangladesh show declining trend from 2021-22 to 2023-24 and then slight pickup in 2024-25. The highest exports were recorded in 2021-22 at \$476 million. In 2025-26 the exports are now at \$378 million.

Fig-1.15: Trend of Textile Exports to Bangladesh



Data Source: Authors Calculation based on data from PSW and PBS

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	186.8	203.9	↑9.19%
2.	52114200	W-fab cot denim, mx mfw>200g/sqm	45.1	38.5	↓14.65%
3.	52093200	Cotton woven fab dyed 3-4 thread	37.7	36.6	↓3.03%
4.	52051200	S-cot. yarn ucf.d-232.56-714.29	21.5	18.9	↓12.08%
5.	52051100	Sin.cot.yar.u.com.fib.d-714.29	18.5	13.1	↓29.37%
6.	52092200	Cot woven fab 3/4thrd w>200g/sqm	6.5	6.4	↓1.82%
7.	52122300	Oth cot woven fab dyed>200g/sqm	6.4	5.5	↓14.82%
8.	52113200	Wov fab 3-4thread mix>200gdyed	3.5	3.6	↑2.05%
9.	52093900	Oth cot woven fab dyed>200g/sqm	5.1	3.4	↓32.72%
10.	52083900	Oth cotton woven fab<2000/sqm dye	4.9	1.3	↓73.48%

2. POLICY INTERVENTIONS RECOMMENDED

- Wages & labor policies: Alignment of wage and overtime regulations with practices in key competitor countries (e.g., Bangladesh) to restore cost competitiveness.
- Liquidity & tax friction removal: Reduction in taxes, 72-hour automated refunds (risk-based post-audit), zero-rating of inputs via the Export Facilitation Scheme.
- Regionally competitive, predictable energy pricing for export-oriented industries.
- HS 61-63 push (value addition): time-bound incremental export rebate (DLTL) tied to value addition, tax credits on investment in BMR, 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 reduce friction for exporters. A sharper policy focus is needed to incentivize value addition under HS 61–63 through tax credits on investment, time-bound rebates linked to 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 EXIM Bank, enhancing allocation for EFS and LTFF, and new schemes supporting green and innovative investments will be essential to meet evolving buyer demands. Finally, a stable five-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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