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Africa - Developing International Competitiveness of the Cotton Value Chain

by

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.



African Cotton & Textile Industries Federation

Developing Synergies to Promote Trade in African Cotton, Textiles and Apparels



Africa - Developing International Competitiveness of the Cotton Value Chain

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INTRODUCING ACTIF



A regional trade body formed by the cotton, textile and apparel value chain stakeholders in Eastern and Southern Africa in June 2005

The Vision:

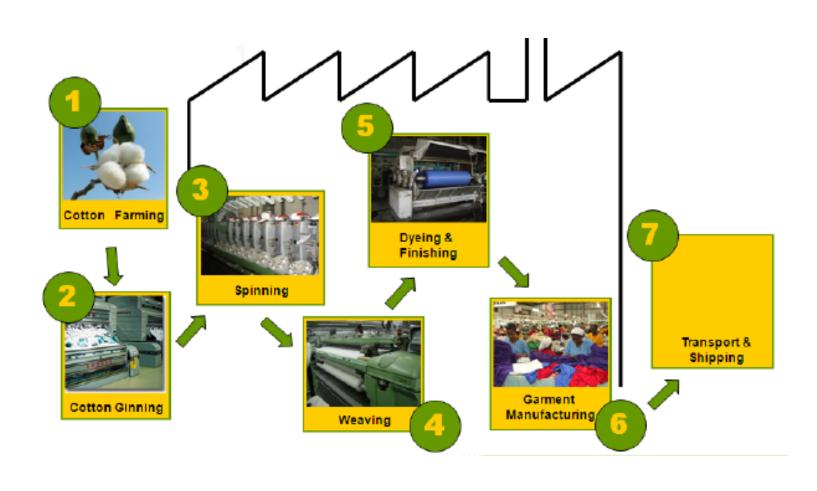
An integrated cotton, textile and apparel industry that effectively competes on the world market

Mission:

To develop and successfully deliver services that enhance our membership's competitiveness in the world market



COTTON TEXTILE & APPAREL VALUE CHAIN





COTTON TRADE WORLD VS AFRICA

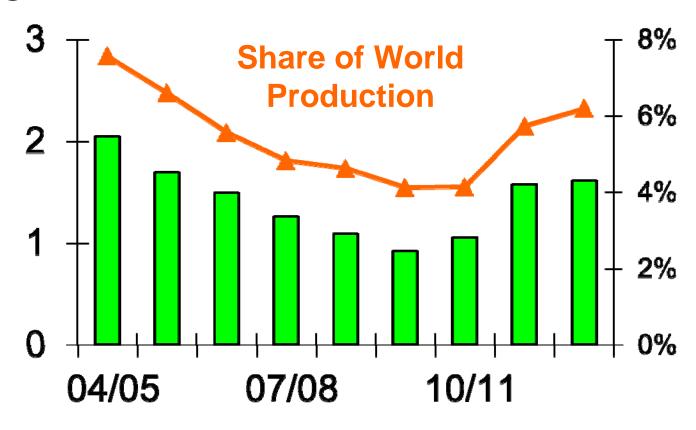
		2010/11 Million tons	2011/12 Million tons (projected)	2012/13 Million tons (projected)
	World Production	25.10	27.08	24.74
→	Africa's Share	1.03	1.47	1.38
	World Consumption	24.51	22.72	23.17
	Africa's Share	0.34	0.32	0.33
	World Imports	7.72	9.33	7.50
	Africa's Share	0.20	0.13	0.21
	World Exports	7.62	9.34	7.50
	Africa's Share	0.89	1.01	1.30



AFRICAN COTTON PRODUCTION

Million tons





Source: ICAC



SUPPLY & USE OF COTTON STATUS IN AFRICA

Region	2012/13					
	Prod	Imports	Cons	Exports		
North Africa	155	139	170	119		
Francophone Africa	770	n/a	17	669		
Southern Africa	455	66	143	437		
World	26,079	7,751	23,498	7,751		

Value in 000 Metric Tons

Source: ICAC Report 2012



AGOA OPPORTUNITY



- Total imports of textile & apparel products by USA stood at US\$ 101Bn (Source: OTEXA, 2012)
- SSA enjoys Duty free Quota free access into US for Garment exports under AGOA
- Total U.S. Apparel imports from Africa under AGOA US\$ 864
 Million (0.8%) (Source: ACT, 2012)



EPA OPPORTUNITY



- Africa enjoys duty free Quota free access into EU for Textile products through the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)
- Total imports of textile & apparel products by EU stood at US\$ 234Bn. (2012)
- Total EU textile and apparel imports from Africa stood at US\$9.3 Bn (4%)

Source: ITC calculations based on UN Comtrade



CURRENT SCENARIO

- 1) Huge gap in the intermediate sectors of the cotton value chain
- 2) High operating costs due to obsolete technology & equipment among others
- 3) High competition from dumping pricing from Asia
- 4) Political insecurity and instability
- 5) Poor infrastructure and poor connectivity
- 6) Reliance on expatriate workforce for technical support
- 7) High costs of doing business



CURRENT SCENARIO CONTINUED...

- Lack of a harmonized regional strategy for CTA value chain development
- Lack of political commitment for sustainable policies
- Porous borders leading to dumping and smuggling
- Second hand clothing
- © Cheap imports with no anti dumping policies



ROLE OF ACTIF

- Foreign Direct Investments(FDI): ACTIF explores investment in the cotton textile & apparel value chain in Africa, including developing due diligence and match making for JV's
- B2B Linkages: ACTIF facilitates Business to Business linkages with member countries
- Access to Information: ACTIF provides information access including reports and special studies for national policies and strategies
- Market access: ACTIF actively develops linkages with member countries and regional economic communities (RECs) like EAC, COMESA, SADC



ROLE OF ACTIF

- Policy & Advocacy: ACTIF is very active in advocacy activities in partnership with its members and partners to improve the policy environment across the region
- © **COMESA CtC Strategy:** ACTIF has been recognized as the private sector representative for the implementation of the COMESA Cotton to Clothing strategy. With support of our funding partners, ACTIF has developed an priority implementation plan from the strategy and is currently monitoring the implementation activities;



© Extension of AGOA's third country fabric provision to 2015

In 2011 & 2012, ACTIF was instrumental in engaging with key stakeholders including in US trade representatives, Members of US congress and Senate, Diplomatic corps and civil society. ACTIF Chairman was also invited to speak at a congressional hearing on AGOA. The end result was extension of AGOA's third country fabric provision to 2015, saving over 300,000 jobs that were at stake!





 Favorable Rules of Origin for the CTA sector adopted under EAC-COMESA-SADC tripartite

ACTIF has been actively involved in representing the private sector views in the EAC-COMESA-SADC tripartite discussions. This has led to favorable provisions for the Cotton, textile and apparel sector being adopted into the final draft of the tripartite document. The document is currently going through the political process before the FTA can be launched.











Investment Development – Ethiopia example

During Origin Africa 2012 ACTIF, in partnership with USAID COMPETE, was able to lure some key investors from Asia into Ethiopia to participate in the investment forum. Following the interactions an investment commitment worth over USD30 million dollars was made to establish a denim plant in Ethiopia by an Indian Investor. This will be a big boost to supply the much needed fabric to the region.







Proposed Regional Center of Excellence for East Africa

ACTIF has taken a lead to mobilize key stakeholders / partners locally, regionally and internationally towards the establishment of a regional center of Excellence in Kenya for the Textile and Apparel sectors.

Key achievements recorded so far include:

- The Government of Kenya has committed to host this regional center of excellence at the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA) where it already hosts a number of garment factories.
- A working committee has already been established to spear head the development of the project with representatives from public and private sector including local universities.



WHY AFRICA?



TRIPARTITE FRAMEWORK COMESA-EAC-SADC



- ☐ Three Regional Economic Communities (RECs): Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), East African Community (EAC) and Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- ☐ A Free Trade Area that builds on the existing ones within COMESA, EAC and SADC.
- ☐ Comprising of 26 countries with a combined population of 527 million people
- ☐ A combined Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of US\$ 624 billion, and a GDP per capita averaging US\$1,184.
- ☐ The Tripartite is expected to be launched in 2013



CHANGING PARADIGM OF AFRICA

- 1) Africa today promises the highest return on investment and its GDP is predicted to double in the next 10 years.
- 2) SSA has great market access opportunities for both regional and international markets:
 - Duty free access to the regional markets is mainly available through the three regional economic trading blocs: COMESA, EAC & SADC;
 - II. Duty free access to the U.S. market is mainly available through AGOA
 - III. Duty free access to the EU market is mainly available through the interim (EU-EPA) & Others including GSP;



CHANGING PARADIGM OF AFRICA

- 3) SSA is cost competitive and also has natural strategic advantages for proximity to key markets to increase speed to market;
- 4) There are investment opportunities in each niche of the cotton growing, textile production and apparel manufacturing sectors;
- 5) Most governments in SSA are eager for foreign direct investment, particularly in the textile and garment sector to boost employment.
- 6) Investment friendly policies, regulations and incentives have been established across the region including the set up of special economic zones to take care of the investors needs.



CHANGING PARADIGM OF AFRICA

- 7) An increasing number of factories maintain strong social and environmental compliance and are already accessing both US & EU markets;
- 8) Raw material availability, with Africa accounting for 5% of the worlds cotton production, and huge investment being undertaken to produce high quality fabric;
- Competitive production & transit times available to meet the needs for fast fashion;

COMPARISON MATRIX

											
	Ghana	Ethiopia	Kenya	Madagascar	Lesotho	Mauritius	Swaziland				
Cotton production (in mn.kg)											
2012	7	21	7	7.2	0	0	Na				
2011	7	21	7	Na	0	0	Na				
2010	2	19	11	Na	0	0	4				
Cost (US cents/kwh)	13 to 15	3.5 to 5	18 to 20	9.7	8	10	8				
Installed capacity (mn KW)	1.8	2.2	1.7	0.35							
Availability	Consistent	Consistent	Not Consistent	Consistent (Antananarivo)	Consistent	Consistent	Consistent				
Avg. labour wages (US\$/ month) Including all types of statutory dues	75 to 90	40 to 50	120 to 150	45 to 90	150	400	80				
Manpower availability	 Good availability of unskilled and skilled labour Upto supervisory level- Local manpower Middle/Top level- Mostly expatriates 	 Availability of trainable labour & rapidly increasing skilled labour Upto supervisory level- Local manpower Middle/Top level-Mostly expatriates 	 Availability of large pool of skilled and unskilled labour Upto supervisory level- Local manpower Middle/Top level- Mostly expatriates 	 Availability of large pool of skilled and unskilled labour Up to middle level- Local manpower Top level-Mostly expatriates 	 Shortfall Up to supervisory level Middle/Top level- Mostly expatriates 	 Shortfall Up to Senior manageme nt 	 Ample Up to supervisory level Middle/Top level- Mostly expatriates 				
Seaport	Takoradi & Tema	Landlocked country- uses port of Djibouti	Mombasa	Tamatave(Toamasi na)	Durban	Port Louis	Landlocked country- Uses <i>Durban</i>				
Freight Cost in US\$ to EU (40 feet)	2242	2720	2862	4437	2453	4375	2453				
Transit Time to EU (days)	26	21	25	47	37	41	37				
Freight Cost in US\$ to US (40 feet)	4680	6491									
Transit Time to LIC (days) - Poston	20	40									



LONG TERM FUNDAMENTALS – OPPORTUNITY FOR AFRICA

Increasing capita fiber consumption in emerging economies

Year	World	West Europe	Turkey	North America	China	India
2007	11.7	23.7	18.0	37.8	16.0	4.6
2009	11.0	21.9	14.6	30.2	17.2	4.8
2011	12.2	23.6	16.6	34.5	19.9	5.1
2013	13.0	24.0	16.9	36.2	21.1	5.5

Other reports show even higher trends for India

Source: PCI-Fibres, The Fiber Year, ITMF

Asia is destined to put more focus on its domestic market in the coming years. Africa is therefore set to establish itself as the next sourcing destination

WTO BALI ROUND - OVERVIEW ON COTTON & TRADE



WTO- BALI ROUND: IMPACT ON COTTON PRODUCING COUNTRIES

- The Cotton Initiative will try to address the damage caused by cotton subsidies.
- Changes in the Countervailing Agreement
- Action can probably be taken by each country under the DSU mechanism to stop the abuse or have the problem country pay compensation if they will not.



WTO- BALI ROUND: IMPACT ON TRADE FACILITATION, DEVELOPMENT & LDC

 Aims to cut red tape at border crossings by moving much of the WCO revised Kyoto Agreement on trade facilitation into WTO treaty law.

http://www.wcoomd.org/en/topics/facilitation/instrument-and-tools/conventions/pf_revised_kyoto_conv.aspx

- Least developed countries (LDCs) and developing countries (DCs) are to get better and more transparent preferential treatment and market access in developed economies with simplified rules for origin.
- Preferential treatment for LDCs for 15 years from date of agreement adoption.
- Duty-Free and Quota-Free (DFQF) Market Access will be allowed for LDCs.
- A monitoring mechanism on Special and Differential Treatment (SDT) given to developing countries.



AMERICAN FARM BILL

- The new law shifts away from direct payments, by which farmers received cheques for doing nothing very much, towards an insurance model, where farmers get paid if crops fail or prices fall too far.
- This sounds reasonable, but the insurance schemes lock in high prices when farming is profitable, as it is at the moment: since 2008 the value of farm assets has increased by half, says the Congressional Research Service.
- 90% of the loss in revenue is paid under the insurance and not in full value



SOURCE AFRICA - 2014



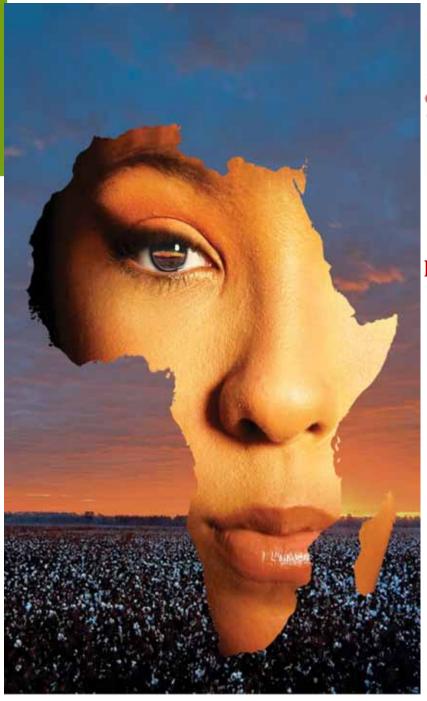
Where?
Cape Town, South Africa

When? 18th – 20th June 2014

More information will soon be available on: www.sourceafrica.co.za



Changing Perceptions, Building Synergy & Doing Business





10th - 12th November 2014 HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL Nairobi, Kenya

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Connecting Africa's Value Chain

