



**2020-2021**

**Annual CSR Report of**

**China's Textile and Apparel Industry**

## Foreword

The COVID-19 pandemic has dragged the world economy into the most severe crisis since the financial storm in 2008. As a result, the international market demand has shrunk sharply. In 2020, the global GDP growth decreased by 3.5% from the previous year, and the global foreign direct investment (FDI) dove by 42%. The consumption capacity of major economies such as the United States, the European Union and Japan has suffered significant impact.

China's textile and apparel industry, as the industrial platform with the largest economic volume in the world, has become a major impeller of international economic and cultural cooperation and global governance. In 2020, China's textile and apparel industry managed to pull through the pandemic by resuming work and production gradually and in order, and ensuring the pandemic prevention and control supplies, which contributed to the national economic development and social stability with a complete industrial chain system.

This report, the 16<sup>th</sup> consecutive CSR report of the industry issued by CNTAC, was presided over by CNTAC, prepared by the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and supported by leaders and departments of CNTAC. In addition, many domestic and foreign stakeholders of CNTAC also offered valuable revision opinions during its preparation. The report falls into four parts. The first part outlines the development of China's textile and apparel industry in 2020, and the impact of the industry development trend on social responsibility construction. In the second part, the main CSR efforts and achievements of CNTAC and enterprises in the industry in 2020 are presented. In the third part, major deeds and fruits of China's textile and apparel industry in fighting against the COVID-19 outbreak are demonstrated, and the CSR plan of China's textile and apparel industry from 2021 to 2022 is indicated in the fourth part.





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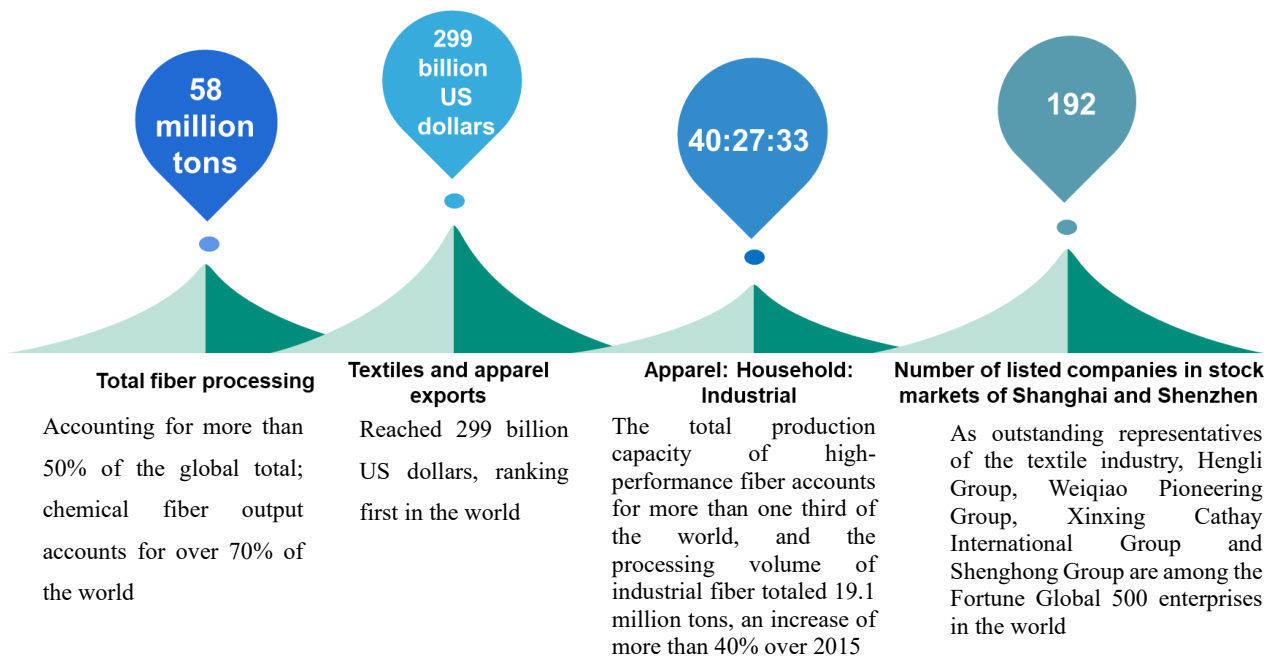
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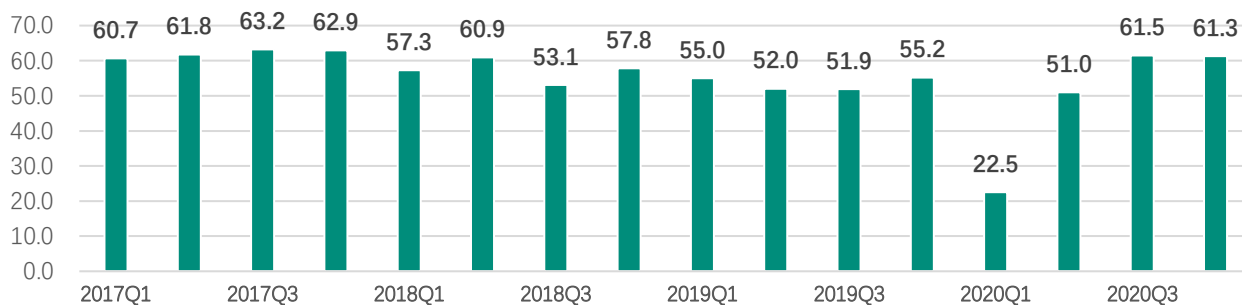
# Chapter I Development of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2020 and Its Impact on CSR Construction

## 1.1 Development Overview of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2020

### 1.1.1 Support the stable development of China's economy



In the haze of COVID-19 pandemic, China's textile and apparel industry experienced a turbulent year of 2020. After great efforts, the prosperity index of the industry rebounded quickly after the fall at the beginning of the year, and the decrease of main operating indicators narrowed month by month.

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

According to the survey of CNTAC, from February 7 to 10, 2020 (the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> of the first lunar month), the number of enterprises in the textile industry resuming operation accounted for only 10%, most of which produced or turned to protective articles such as masks and protective garments. However, the number of enterprises and employees returning to work continued to increase since March. By the end of April, more than 90% of enterprises in the industry had resumed operation, and the industrial chain had basically returned to normal running.

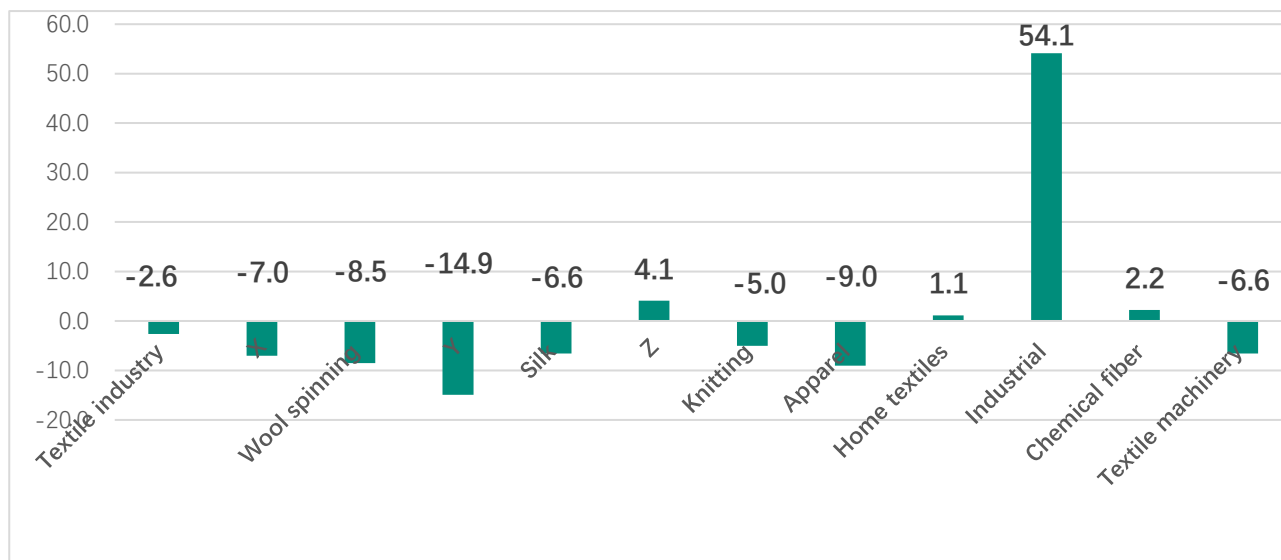
#### Quarterly cumulative change of key economic operation indicators of textile industry in 2020 (%) <sup>2</sup>

Key Indicators	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Completed amount of fixed-asset investment	-38.0	-27.3	-20.8	-
Enterprises above the designated scale:				
Industrial added value	-16.5	-6.7	-4.6	-2.6
Operating revenue	-25.4	-16.4	-12.1	-8.8
Total profit	-44.2	-19.0	-12.1	-6.4

In major parts of the industrial chain, driven by the expanding demand for pandemic prevention and control supplies such as masks and protective garments, industrial textiles indicated a surge of industrial added value by 54.1% year-on-year, becoming the primary driver of the production recovery in the textile industry.

<sup>1</sup>Data from: 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.

<sup>2</sup>Data from: National Bureau of Statistics.

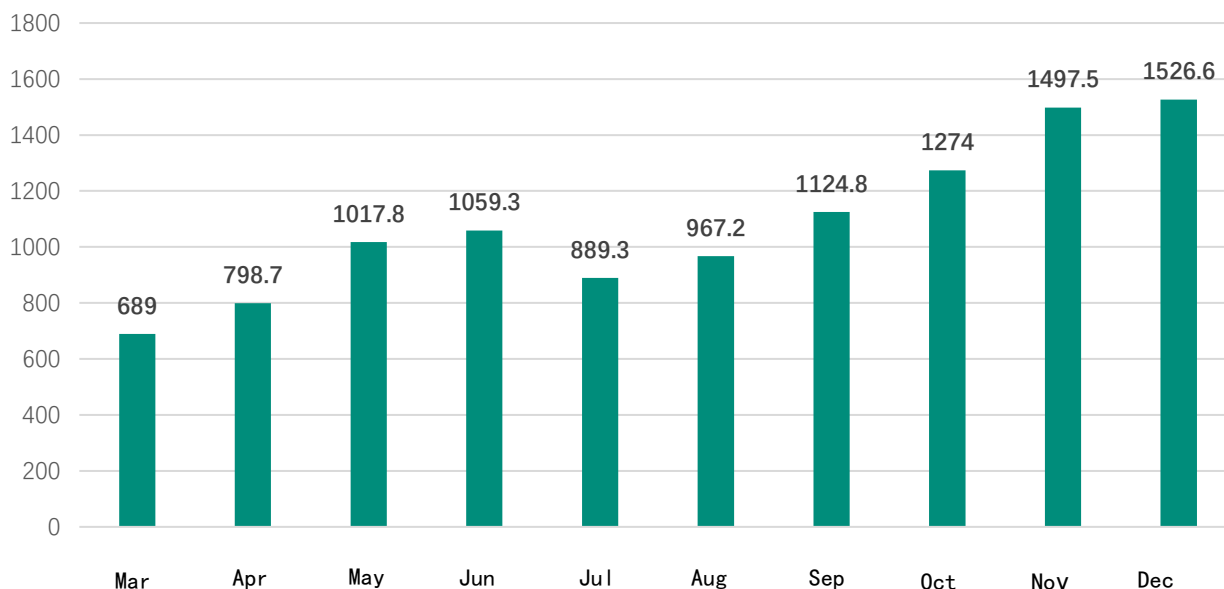


X= Cotton textile and printing and dyeing; Y= Bast fiber and leaf fiber spinning;

Z= Filament and printing and dyeing.

**Growth of industrial added value of enterprises above designated size in textile industry by industry in 2020 (%)**

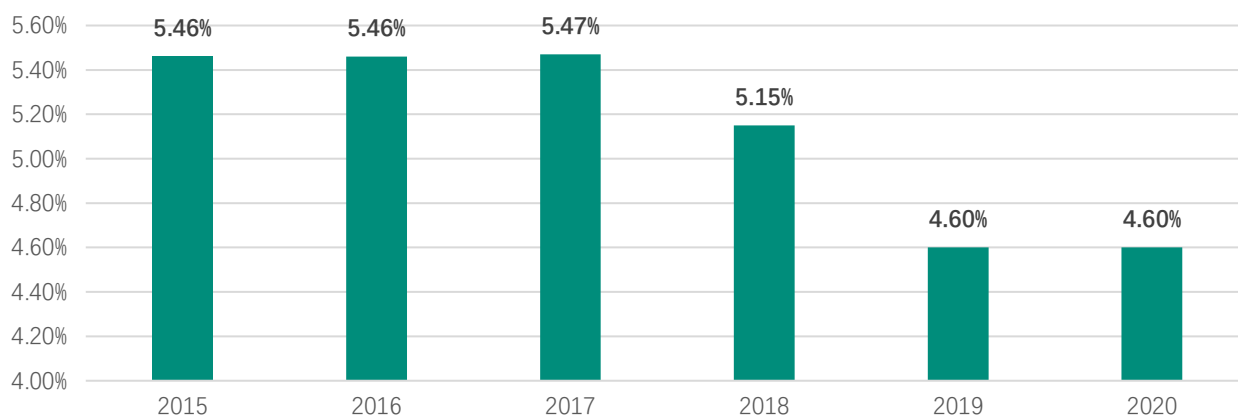
In 2020, the retail sales of apparel, shoes, hats, knitwear and textiles of enterprises above the designated size decreased by 6.6% year-on-year, but the monthly retail sales had returned to positive growth since August.



**Retail value of apparel, shoes and hats, knitwear and textiles in the current period (100 million yuan) <sup>3</sup>**

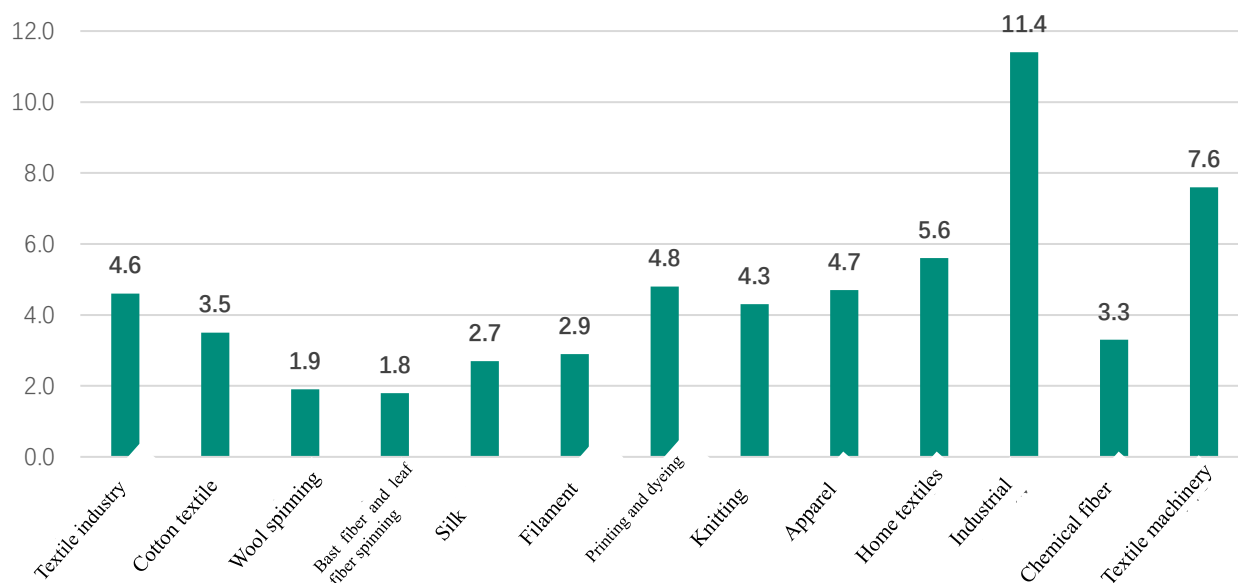
<sup>3</sup>Data from: National Bureau of Statistics.

In 2020, China's textile enterprises above the designated size presented an operating revenue of 4519.06 billion yuan, a year-on-year drop of 8.8%; a total profit of 206.47 billion yuan, a year-on-year decrease of 6.4%; and a profit margin of operating revenue of 4.6%, unchanged from the previous year.



Profit margin of main business of enterprises above the designated size <sup>4</sup>

By industry, the upstream of the industrial chain was under bigger pressure than the downstream. Cotton textile and chemical fiber industries showed significant decline in benefits, while industrial and household textiles indicated outstanding profitability, and the performance of both the apparel and textile machinery industries were above the average level.



Profit margin of main business of textile enterprises above the designated size

by industry in 2020 <sup>5</sup>

<sup>4</sup>Data from: National Bureau of Statistics.

<sup>5</sup>Data from: National Bureau of Statistics.

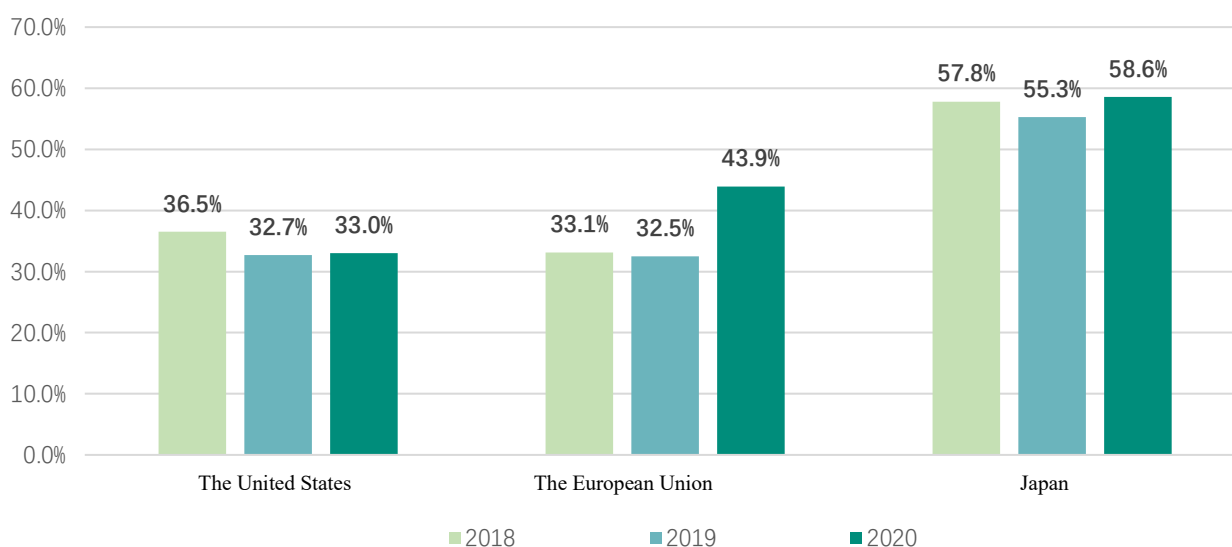
In 2020, the investment of the textile industry shrank sharply. However, with the resumption of work and production and the improvement of market confidence, the decline narrowed month by month. The annual investment of the textile industry sank by 6.9%, compared to the rate at negative 8.9% in 2019.

### 1.1.2 Adjust overseas market structure

China's textile and apparel industry has shifted from going global based on products and production capacity to that on brands and capital. China was among the first in achieving results in pandemic prevention and control, which laid a solid foundation for China's textile and apparel industry to give full play to its complete industrial system. The export of textiles and apparel picked up steadily, and the export of pandemic prevention and control supplies was also an important impulse. In 2020, China's export of textiles and apparel totaled 291.22 billion US dollars, a rise of 9.6%, 11.5 percentages higher than the previous year, reaching a height since 2015 and ranking first in the world. The structure of export products changed, and the export amount of textiles exceeded that of apparel for the first time, accounting for 52.8% of the total, a lift of 7.5 percentages over the previous year. <sup>6</sup>

In 2020, China's textile and apparel enterprises have established overseas production, trade and product design institutions in more than 100 countries and regions around the world.

The products took 33.0%, 43.9% and 58.6% of the textiles and apparel import market of the United States, the European Union and Japan, up by 0.2%, 13.1% and 3.3% over the previous year.



Market share of China's textiles and apparel in major developed countries <sup>7</sup>

<sup>6</sup>Data from: China customs.

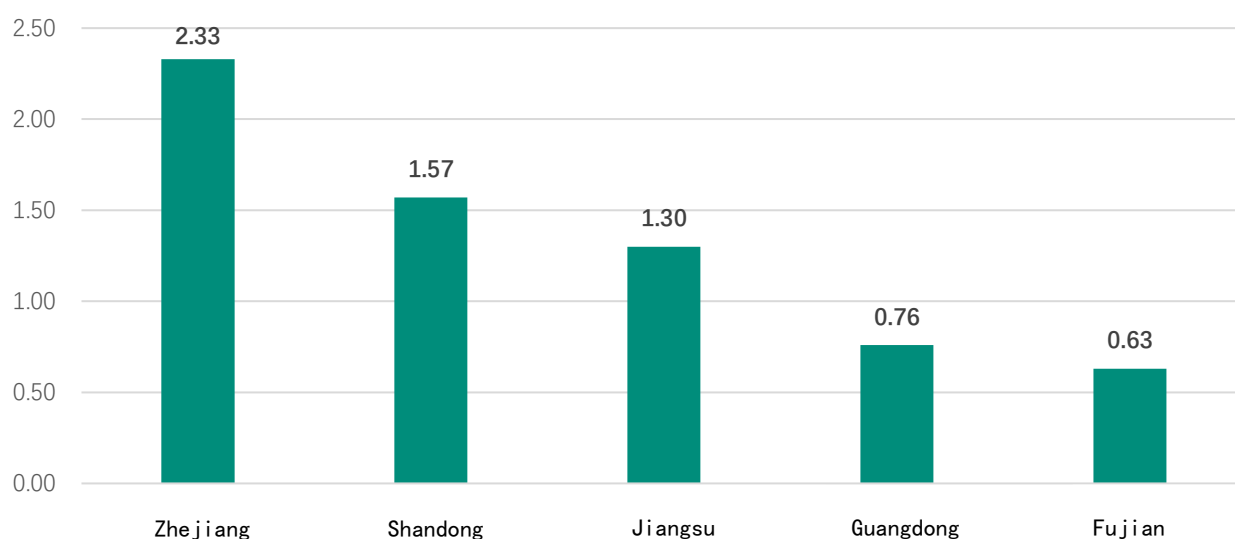
<sup>7</sup>Data from: Industrial economy research institute of CNTAC



In 2020, the outward investment of China's textile and apparel industry shrank significantly, totaling 735 million US dollars, a fall of 43.1% from the previous year. During "The 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan" period, the Mekong Basin (Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, Thailand and Laos) has been the key investment destination of China's textile and apparel industry. In 2020, investment in this area was 272 million US dollars, accounting for 37% of the total outward investment of the industry.

**The outbound investment destinations also presented new characteristics. Thailand, the United States, Egypt, Uzbekistan and Tanzania emerged as the fastest growing countries in terms of outbound investment in the industry.** Among them, investment in Thailand expanded remarkably, reaching 14.11 million US dollars, more than the sum of years from 2013 to 2019.

In addition, the total investment of China's textile and apparel industry in the British Virgin Islands and Singapore declined in 2020. Hong Kong, China became the biggest "capital pool" of outward investment, receiving an annual investment of 257 million US dollars, 13.2% higher than the previous year.



**Direct outward investment of China's textile and apparel industry  
in 2020 (100 million US dollars) <sup>8</sup>**

<sup>8</sup>Data from: Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China.

## 1.2 Major Trends of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2020 and Their Impact on CSR

### 1.2.1 Innovation-driven high-technology industry

As a new engine of world economic growth, digital economy is the commanding height of the new round of global industrial competition and a fresh driver of the real economy revitalization and the economic transformation and upgrading. Against such a background, the apparel industry, as a "new infrastructure" for building a fashion power, accelerated the formation of a new form featuring "data-driven, man-machine collaboration, cross-border integration and co-creation and sharing" through digital, networked and intelligent development, and offered new potential for industry development.

The innovation achievements are indicated by the improvement of production efficiency on the one hand (intelligent transformation methods such as "5G + industrial Internet", quality inspection based on artificial intelligence algorithm, pattern design based on artificial intelligence and making full use of big data have become new trends) and the progress in technology and products on the other hand.

The basic research ability has been significantly improved, and new historic achievements have been made in scientific and technological innovation.

- Technical bottlenecks in fiber materials, green manufacturing and textile machinery have been addressed.
- Home-made textile equipment took more than 75% of the domestic market.
- During "The 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan" period, 11 achievements were granted with the National Science and Technology Award, among which "key technology of industrialization of thousand-ton high strength / hundred-ton medium modulus carbon fiber based on dry-wet spinning and its application" got the first prize of the National Science and Technology Progress Award.

Industrialization and informatization were further integrated, and new scenarios, new business formats and new models were being formed faster than before.

- Enterprises featuring service-oriented manufacturing and personalized customization took the largest proportion in the manufacturing industry.
- The development of digital solutions for the whole process from design to production has been accelerated.
- Smart textiles extended from clothing and household to industrial field.
- Technologies like AI continued to boost innovations in circulation formats, shopping scenes and service experience, and the industry has become the most active one in model innovations of social e-commerce, livestream e-commerce, and so on.

Innovation ecology has been increasingly perfected, and the overall efficiency of the innovation system has been greatly improved.

- In 2019, the R&D investment intensity of textile enterprises above the designated size was over 1%, up by 0.4% from 2015, of which the R&D investment intensity of chemical fiber industry reached 1.4%, 0.3% higher than 2015.
- By the end of 2020, there have been two national manufacturing innovation centers, six key national laboratories, two national engineering research centers, 81 national enterprise technology centers (including 5 sub-centers) and 12 enterprise industrial design centers recognized by the state in this industry.

In 2020, three achievements were nominated by CNTAC and granted the National Science and Technology Award

(1) Key technology of mass production of non-woven materials based on high curvature liquid level electrospun and its industrialization

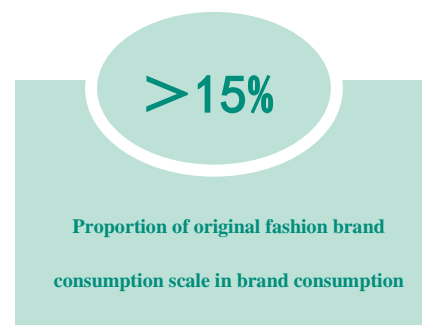
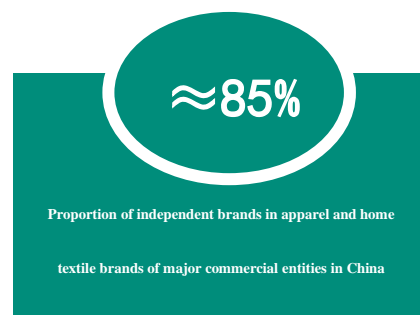
(2) Technology of solid phase blending thermotropic preparation of polymer-based fibrilia composites and its application;

(3) Creation and industrialization of high performance seamless weft knitting intelligent equipment.

### 1.2.2 Culture-based fashion industry

Culture is a nutrient for original design. The design of textile and apparel products is closely related to the fashion expression based on cultural ideas. Cultural diversity can give birth to a prosperous cultural landscape and diversified aesthetics of the new generation of consumers. Chinese apparel brands captured the versatility of cultural landscape, responded with new design languages and market behaviors, and based their brand value on it.

In 2020, there were about 4,500 apparel and home textile brands of major commercial entities in China, of which about 85% were home-grown. Home-grown brands began to play an important role in expressing cultural confidence and inheriting national civilization. Original fashion brands became matured in quality, design and culture, as proven by the increase of their proportion in brand consumption from 11% in 2017 to 15% in 2019.



In the first half of 2020, Shanghai Fashion Week and China Fashion Week held online due to the pandemic were still attended by many domestic and foreign brands and designers, reflecting China's voice in the international textile and apparel market. Moreover, events including Humen Fashion Week and Shengze Fashion Week were held offline as scheduled, showing the blending and collision of eastern and western design concepts and the cultural confidence of China's textile and apparel industry.



**Technology reconstruction — how intellectual property rights provide support and guarantee for design innovation**

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*"To further enhance the influence of Chinese culture, tell true fashion stories of China, transmit the quintessence of Chinese culture and dialogue with the world during the reconstruction of the global fashion pattern have always been part of our objectives."*

*-- Zhang Qinghui, chairman of China Fashion Week Organizing Committee*

### 1.2.3 Responsibility-oriented green industry

Taking a responsibility-oriented green industry as one of the development orientations of the textile industry, CNTAC actively promoted scientific and technological innovation related to green manufacturing, led the R&D and achievement transformation of green processes, technologies and equipment, constructed a green manufacturing standard system for energy conservation and comprehensive utilization, cultivated models of

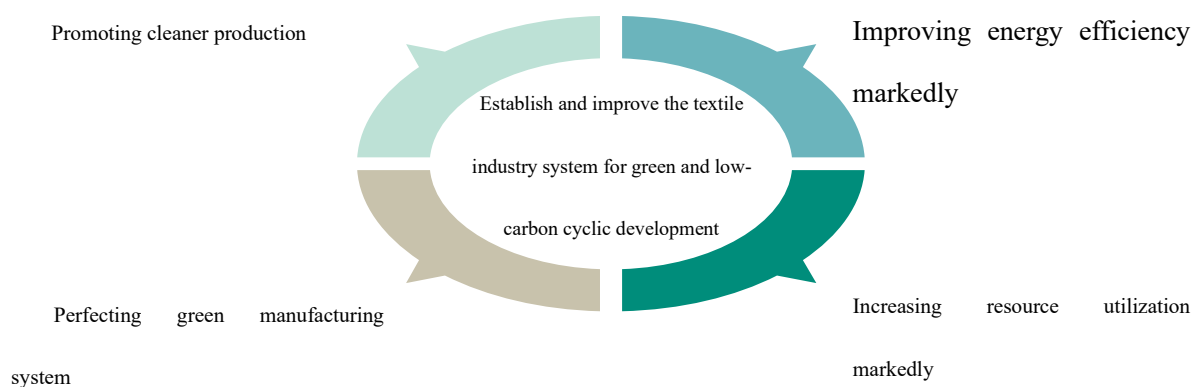
"green products, green factories, green parks and green supply chains", and improved the life cycle green management from fiber to finished products.

In April 2020, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment rolled out the *Guideline on Available Techniques of Pollution Prevention and Control for Textile Industry* (Draft for Comments), which lists feasible technologies for the prevention and control of wastewater,

## Annual Report on CSR of China's Textile and Apparel Industry (2020-2021)

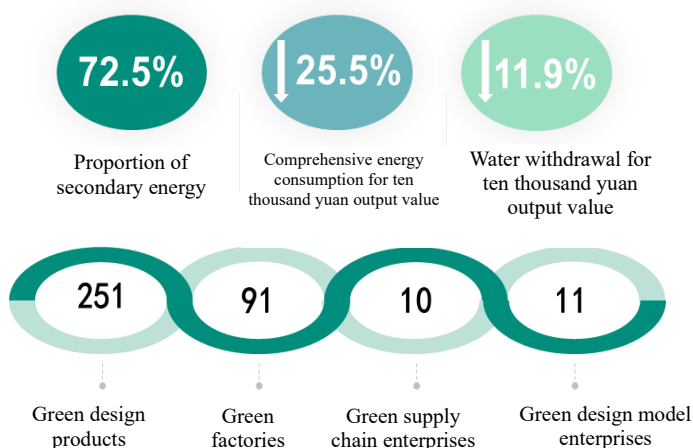
waste gas, solid waste and noise pollution in the textile industry, effective from May 12, 2021. On December 25, 2020, *Measures for the Administration of National Carbon Emission Trading (Trial)* was deliberated and adopted, and scheduled to come into force as of February 1, 2021. Responding to policy requirements and social

expectations, China's textile and apparel industry aimed at establishing and improving the textile industry system for green and low-carbon cyclic development by significantly improving energy efficiency and resource utilization, further enhancing cleaner production and perfecting the green manufacturing system.



During "The 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan" period, China's textile and apparel industry achieved remarkable results in pollution reduction. The wastewater discharge and major pollutant discharge decreased by more than 10%.

The supply capacity of recycled chemical fibers and the reutilization of waste textiles were further improved, and many enterprises were included into the list of model enterprises in green manufacturing system construction of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China.



## Chapter II CSR of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in 2020

### 2.1 Responsibility for People

#### 2.1.1 A good fighter against poverty

The textile industry is a basic industry. It employs more than 20 million people together with the apparel industry in China, half of whom are from underprivileged areas in China. The textile industry consumes 9 million tons of homegrown natural fibers including cotton, bast fiber, mulberry silk and wool every year, making important contributions to eradicating poverty and benefiting farmers. At a national commendation conference at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on February 25, 2021 to mark China's complete victory in its fight to eradicate poverty, a total of 16 exemplary individuals and 4 groups in China's textile and apparel industry were commended (see Appendix II).



Xi Jinping presented the award to the model poverty fighter Bai Jingying

Bai Jingying has been actively promoting the inheritance, protection and innovative development of the intangible cultural heritage - Mongolian embroidery. Among her efforts, she initiated the largest Mongolian embroidery poverty alleviation workshop in China, designed and made 1,072 embroidery products and more than 7,000 embroidery patterns free of charge for embroiderers and college students returning to the areas for employment. With these efforts, 26,000 women from Horqin Right Wing Middle Banner have engaged in the Mongolian embroidery industry and earned more money, marking a new way to shake off poverty and become prosperous.

**Case: "Ingenious Women Project": A New Model of Industry-driven Poverty Alleviation**

By the end of 2020, China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC) piloted the "Ingenious Women Project" in 208 industrial clusters across China, 20 of which are run in impoverished areas in central and western China, offering jobs for local or nearby moderate and low-income residents, and thus making the project a new model of poverty alleviation in textile industry. In Henan Province alone, the project has offered jobs for 6 million "ingenious women" left behind in rural areas.

*"Through training, I have grown into the current management position from scratch, allowing me to take care of my family and children and at the same time having a considerable income."*

*- By an "ingenious woman" in Xiping County, Henan Province*

**Case: SUMEC Practicing the Concept of Poverty Alleviation**

SUMEC Co. Ltd. (SUMEC) won the honorary title of "National Exemplary Group in the Fight against Poverty". Upholding the concept of "Creating One Job, Training One Worker, Securing One Well-paid Job and Lifting One Family out of Poverty", SUMEC firmly takes the path of industry-driven poverty alleviation, with its industrial headquarters, research and development, and assembly factories built in industrial cluster areas, and labor-intensive processing work done at poverty alleviation workshops easily accessible for farmers.

*"Thanks for these workshops to be built near my home. I live in the neighboring village. It's only ten minutes' walk from here, allowing me to give equal consideration to work and taking care of the elderly and children, thus greatly improving our life."*

*- an employee of a poverty alleviation workshop of SUMEC*

### **Case: "Warm-hearted Winter Campaign": A Public Welfare Platform**

From 2015 to 2020, the "Warm-hearted Winter Campaign", as an important public welfare platform of the textile and apparel industry to help fight poverty, has received donations from 28 well-known brand enterprises with the strong support and mobilization of CNTAC, Textile Vision Science & Education Foundation, China National Garment Association (CNGA), China Home Textile Association (CHTA) and their member enterprises. By the end of November 2020, the fair value of the donations hit 85.83 million yuan, with a market value of more than 100 million yuan. These donations have been distributed to the needy people in disaster-afflicted areas through the "Warm-hearted Winter Campaign" and disaster rescue operations, benefiting 160,000 people in financial difficulties in 28 counties in 14 provinces (cities) nationwide.

#### **2.1.2 Propeller of women's empowerment**

In June 2020, Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and UN Women jointly launched the industry promotion of the *Women's Empowerment Principles* (WEPs), which aims to create an inclusive working environment for women's economic empowerment and improve the gender equality and responsible competitiveness of the textile industry by encouraging China's textile and apparel enterprises to promote the protection of women's rights and interests, enhance the awareness of gender equality and the human-oriented capacity for responsibility of enterprise managers, and stimulate women's leadership. By the end of 2020, the CEOs of 91 textile and apparel enterprises in the industry had signed a statement in support of WEPs.

In 2020, two enterprises in China's textile and apparel industry won the WEPs Award (Asia-Pacific) of UN

Women:

China Textile Information Center won the "WEPs Award for Community and Industry Engagement"

Jiangsu Handa Enterprise Development Co., Ltd. won the "WEPs Award for COVID-19 Action"



### 2.1.3 Pusher of regional development

Cotton is an important raw material for the textile industry, and Xinjiang is the foremost cotton producing area in China. In 2020, the cotton output of Xinjiang was 5.2 million tons, accounting for about 87% of the domestic output.

The progress of cotton planting and cotton textile industry in Xinjiang not only ensures the livelihood of cotton growers, cotton textile workers and their family members, improves their lives and promotes the fulfillment of their economic and social rights and interests, but also supplies high-quality raw materials to China's textile and apparel industry, and is closely related to hundreds of millions of direct or indirect employees in the industry, and provides a quality-price balanced solution for the clothing and fashion needs of billions of consumers around the world.

In 2020, CNTAC issued a solemn statement responding to the great concern on Xinjiang cotton of the international and domestic society.

*"Xinjiang cotton, a high-quality natural fiber raw material recognized by the global industry, meets the global rigid demand for cotton textiles and apparel, and is a key guarantee for the healthy and sustainable development of China's textile industry."*

-- CNTAC

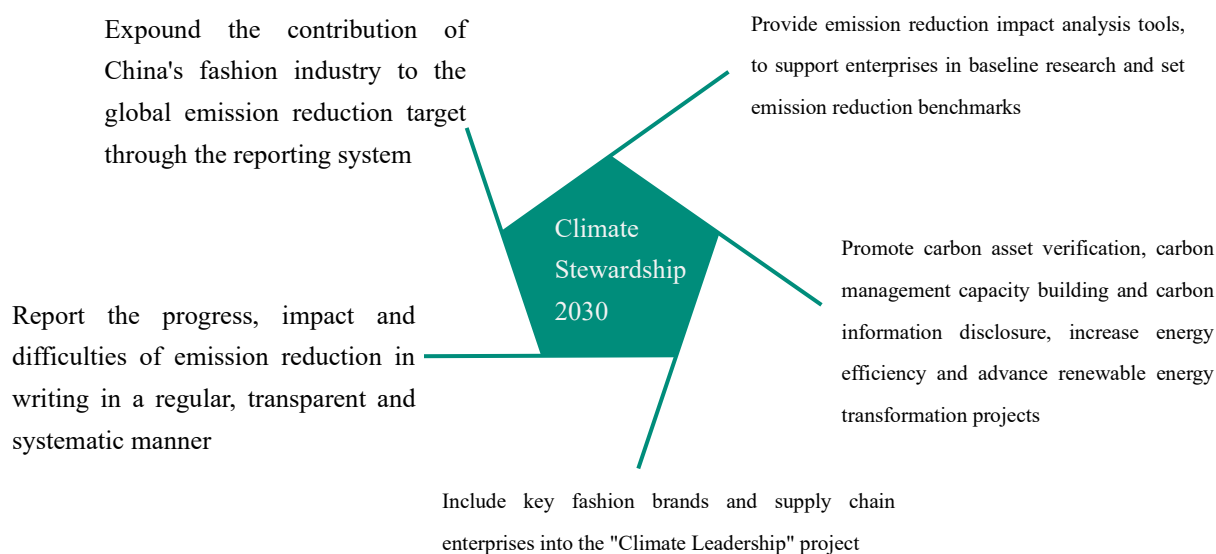
Xinjiang Textile Industry Association acted quickly. It released the *Xinjiang Cotton Textile Industry Social Responsibility Report* on [www.ts.cn](http://www.ts.cn) on January 31, 2021 after in-depth research on cotton textile enterprises in Xinjiang, responded to the concerns of stakeholders, and demonstrated the significant contribution of Xinjiang cotton and Xinjiang cotton textile industry to the harmonious development of economy, society and environment in Xinjiang.



## 2.2 Responsibility for the Planet

### 2.2.1 Climate stewardship

Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC continued to promote the "Climate Stewardship 2030", and carried out work around China's 2060 carbon neutralization goal and the China road map under the *Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action* of the United Nations.



#### Case: Keqiao released the first regional climate action commitment of industrial clusters in China

As a major printing and dyeing cluster in the global fashion industry value chain, Keqiao responds to China's emission reduction targets and is committed to highlighting its responsibility in the construction of world-class industrial clusters. In October 2020, the government and enterprises of Keqiao District, Shaoxing City jointly launched the *Climate Stewardship in Keqiao, Shaoxing China*, expressing the pioneer determination in climate action of the Keqiao regional industrial economy with an asset of 100 billion yuan. They aim to create the best practice of industrial climate governance in China, and boost the realization of China's national determined contributions goal on low-carbon and the global fashion industry climate action target.



Release of *Climate Stewardship in Keqiao, Shaoxing China*

### Case: Low-carbon Training Camps for Climate Action

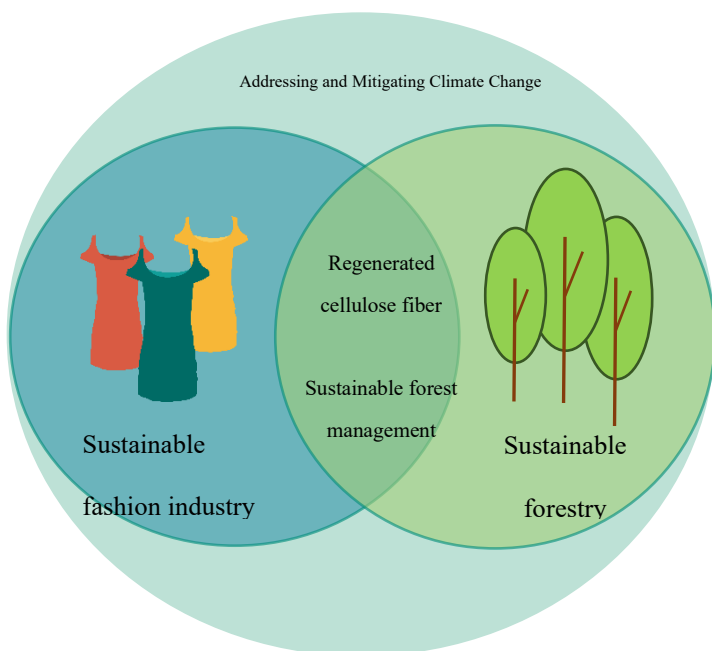
The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, together with China Textile Information Center, Special Fund for Fashion Climate Innovation of China Green Carbon Foundation and many professional institutions, created climate action courses for textile and apparel enterprises to empower enterprises implementing green transformation. By the end of 2020, a total of eight low-carbon training camps for climate action had been organized, covering more than 40 enterprises, including LI-NING, Sateri Group, Erdos Group, Shengtai Group, Chenfeng Group, K-Boxing, and Ruyi Group.



Meeting of the China working group for the *Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action* of the United Nations

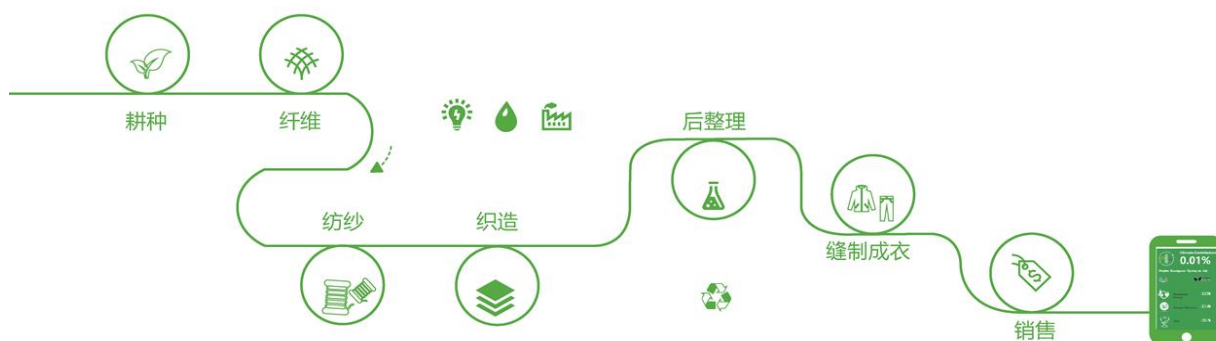
### 2.2.2 Advance the construction of sustainable supply chain

**Sustainable forest management.** To facilitate the contribution of China's textile and apparel industry in coping with climate change and protecting biodiversity, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) launched the project of "Sustainable Forest Management: Responsible Procurement of Regenerated Cellulose Fiber", which is designed to identify the core stakeholders who can promote and practice sustainable forest management through industrial chain research, and explore the feasible path of practicing sustainable forest management in renewable cellulose fiber supply chain.



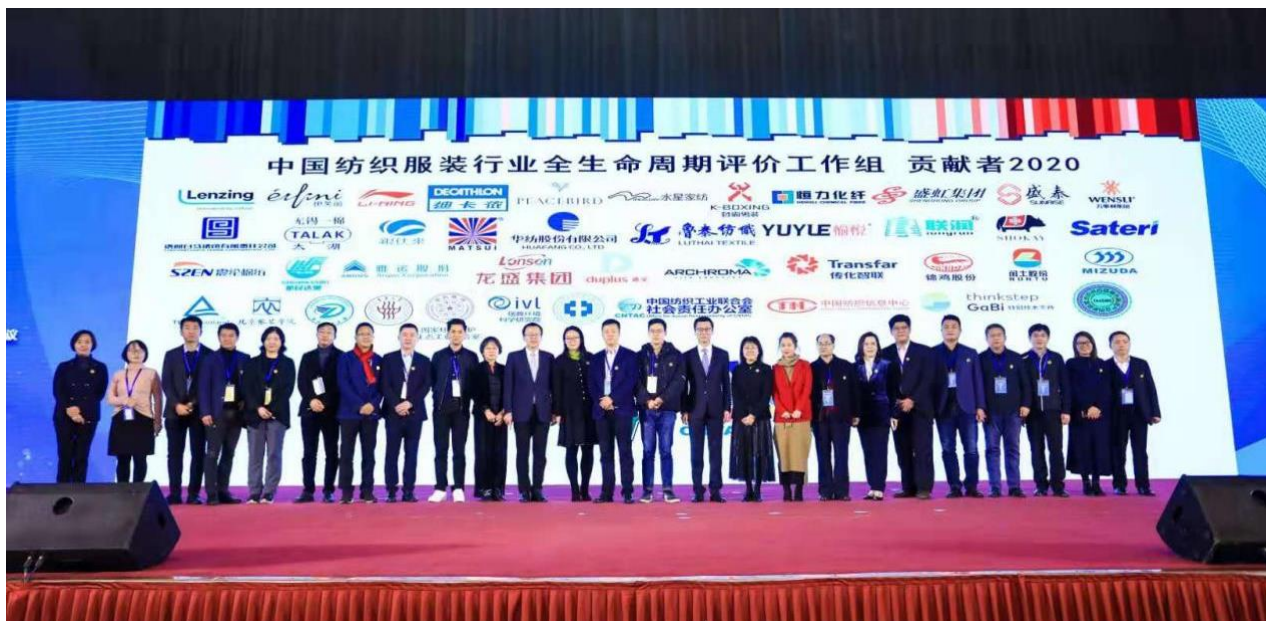
"Sustainable Forest Management: Responsible Procurement of Regenerated Cellulose Fiber"

**Green textiles and life cycle assessment.** In order to give play to the leading role of upstream material end and downstream brands in sustainable supply chain management, Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC continued to boost the life cycle assessment of China's textile and apparel industry. Efforts in establishing the life cycle assessment system and environmental footprint database of textile products, accelerating the establishment of a green product environmental information disclosure system that is traceable throughout the chain from terminal brand end to raw material end (to trace and mine the green attributes of products throughout the value chain from production to consumption), and further driving the efficient, clean, low-carbon and recyclable manufacturing in the whole industrial chain will improve the ability of enterprises to deal with green barriers in the international market, facilitate consumers' green identification and guide green consumption.



Life cycle of textile products

In December 2020, the "China Textile and Apparel Industry Life Cycle Assessment Working Group" was established, with its member units covering various links in the industrial chain such as fiber materials, textile chemicals, spinning, weaving, printing and dyeing, garment sewing and nonwovens.



Establishment Ceremony of China Textile and Apparel Industry Life Cycle Assessment Working Group

**Enterprise energy management.** The Environmental Protection and Resource Conservation Promotion Committee of CNTAC, in cooperation with the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), initiated the textile industry green development service platform construction (FAIS system) project, and launched the energy-saving diagnosis function, to provide free energy-saving diagnosis services for enterprises in China's textile and apparel industry.

### 2.2.3 Science and technology innovation boosts sustainable development

Scientific and technological innovation is the core of sustainable development. In order to promote the sustainable development of the textile industry and enhance the supporting role of green technology in the green transformation of the industry, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC has established the "GreenHUB" together with World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) based on the "Light of Textiles" annual promotion of new technologies (achievements) in the textile industry, targeted at problems like poor accuracy and low efficiency of matching supply and demand of green technology.

The hub integrating technology assessment, application feedback and communication offers solutions for the bottlenecks in the application of green technology in small and medium-sized enterprises, to improve the identification, adoption and transformation efficiency of green innovative technology in small and medium-sized enterprises, and enhance the supporting role of green technology in the green transformation of fashion industry.



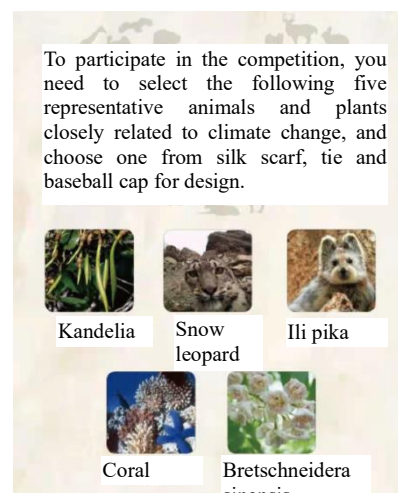
The hub has nearly 300 green technologies selected from the 2014-2019 "Light of Textiles" annual promotion of new technologies (achievements) in the textile industry, involving all fields of the textile industry, and provides information about each technology including technical introduction, performance highlights, application feedback, technology providers, and users. More than 500 institutions have settled there, including universities and colleges like Donghua University, Jiangnan University, Xi'an Polytechnic University, Wuhan Textile University, and Tiangong University, and enterprises such as Hismer, Tiandingfeng, Companion and Guangdong Esquel.

## 2.2.4 Sustainable innovation

### Biodiversity-themed environmental product design competition.

The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC, together with C Team, Vanke Foundation and other institutions, hosted the biodiversity-themed environmental product design competition of "Diverse Planet, Common Future". The winning works were produced by recycled plastic bottles (recycled PET), and the profits were donated to public welfare institutions for species protection.

Recycling one ton of PET will reduce 3.2 tons of carbon dioxide emissions and 6 tons of oil consumption.



**Brand campaign of "No Wasting of Old Clothes"**. The Environmental Protection and Resource Conservation Promotion Committee of CNTAC has carried out the brand campaign of "No Wasting of Old Clothes" with apparel brands and industry leading enterprises, to accelerate the construction of recycling, sorting, production, procurement and utilization system of recycled products in waste textiles. The campaign is designed to push forward the pilot application of waste textile recycling, initiate public welfare actions for waste clothing recycling with leading efforts from retail brands, standardize the mechanism of textile recovery, sorting and recycling, explore and establish a closed-loop model for waste textile recycling, and promote the construction of a green value chain of waste textile recycled products, as well as green product design and sustainable use of raw materials. The campaign advocated a low-carbon lifestyle for a better life by spreading the idea that old clothes are recyclable resources to the industry and the society.

**2020 Sustainable Fashion Week.** For the purpose of continuously promoting the concept of sustainable development, engaging all society sectors into sustainable actions and jointly advancing the sustainable development of the industry from the consumer and production sides, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC organized sustainable fashion weeks in Shenzhen and Shanghai in 2020, which focused on sustainable materials, sustainable design, sustainable products and green technology, and conveyed the concept of sustainable development and its industrial practice to the audience and relevant groups inside and outside the venue through exhibitions, activities, flashes and others, with the help of a variety of interactive ways and communication channels.



Sustainable Fashion Week 2020: Theme show of fashion recycle and sustainable material brands

## 2.3 Responsibility for Prosperity

### 2.3.1 Disclose of social responsibility information

On December 22th, 2020, CNTAC issued the Annual Report on CSR of China's Textile and Apparel Industry (2019-2020) at Taiyuan, Shanxi. In 2006, CNTAC issued its first annual report on the social responsibility of the industry, making it the first non-corporate organization that issues social responsibility report in China. By 2020, CNTAC has issued such annual reports for 15 successive years -- the first and longest practice of social responsibility standardization conducted by non-corporate organizations in China, as recommended by the ISO.

Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and the Green Development Alliance of Rayon Industry of CCFA jointly issued the Sustainable Development Report of the Fiber Industry for Regenerated Cellulose 2020, disclosing the key performance related to the sustainable development of the Green Development Alliance of the regenerated cellulose sector in the fiber industry in the year 2020.



The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC worked with Ellen MacArthur Foundation and Lenzing Group in investigating China textile recycling economy and they jointly released the investigation report *Recycling fashion: Outlook of the New Textile Economy in China* at the annual International Textile Manufacturers Federation (ITMF) meeting. The report, for the first time, disclosed the situation, good practices and challenges of the transformation of China's textile and apparel industry towards recycling from a perspective considering the whole industrial chain.



The Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC and China Nonwoven&Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA) jointly released the Social Responsibility Report of China's Nonwoven Industry 2016/2020, which, as the first such report of the industry, sorted the evolvement of social responsibilities of this industry in China in a comprehensive and systematic manner.





### 2.3.2 Increase the influence of the industry at the international level

The delegation of CNTAC attended the annual ITMF meeting 2020, and Sun Ruizhe, the President of CNTAC was selected as the new President of ITMF unanimously. This meeting is held to focus on the theme "The Reconstruction of the Global Textile Supply Chain in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic". The Chinese delegation pointed out that: The textile and apparel industry now faces a series of challenges across countries, nations, races and generations, including the increasing difficulty for cooperation along the global supply chain, the plummet of trade and investment size, the rapid reduction of jobs, the geopolitical conflictions and the global climate change. China's textile industry will work with the world following the idea of being opening-up and inclusive, further push forward exchange and communication in the fields of technology, investment, trade, market, supply chain and sustainability, in order to seek mutual development on a reciprocal basis with the global textile industry.

*"We shall always stick to the 'people first' idea, protect the rights and dignity of textile practitioners worldwide as investors, employees and consumers and protect the social equity; we shall follow the principle of being opening-up and inclusive, work together in order to keep the stable and smooth operation of the industrial chain and the supply chain, and keep the trade and investment environment fair and inclusive; we shall take advantage of the new round of scientific and technical revolution and industrial reform and explore the way for steering the industry towards digital and intelligent for the innovation and sustainable development of the global textile industry; and we shall participate in the global climate management and shoulder our social responsibilities so as to facilitate the green rejuvenation of the global economy in the post-pandemic era."*

*-- Sun Ruizhe, the President of ITMF and CNTAC*

In 2020, CNTAC continued to deeply participate in the activities of the UN Business and Human Rights Agenda, bringing Chinese voices and solutions to this agenda.

In July, Dr. Xiaohui Liang, the only Chinese representative invited to speak at the Online Forum of UN Working Group on Business and Human Rights, introduced China's achievements and challenges in the field of business and human rights in the past decade.

In October, Dr. Xiaohui Liang, Chief Researcher of CNTAC, participated in the 6th session of the UN Open-

ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Relationship between Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises and Human Rights as an advisor to the Chinese government delegation.

In November, in the 8th UN Forum on Business and Human Rights, experts from CNTAC discussed the achievements and challenges of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) with representatives of nine major business organizations, including the International Organization of Employers, the International Chamber of Commerce and Amfori.

### 2.3.3 Continuous attention on Chinese textile and apparel companies overseas

Initiation of the Ethiopia-China-Germany Triangular Cooperation Project "Sustainable Textile Investment and Operation in Ethiopia". In this project, the Office for Social Responsibility of CNTAC appointed a team to investigate Chinese textile and apparel companies in Ethiopia for their situations in sustainable investment and operation in order to formulate the plans and measures for capacity building and information service accordingly. 15 Chinese companies, including Jiangsu Sunshine Group Co., Ltd and Zhejiang Mina Textile Co., Ltd participated in the investigation, amounting to over 50% of Chinese textile and apparel companies invested in Ethiopia.



The investigation finds that:

First, in the aspect of Human Resources, Ethiopians form the major part of employees of these companies and local management takes an important role in their daily management. Meanwhile, the females are in the majority of the employees yet they present only a minority at the management level. These companies attach great importance to the employment relationship management and protection of labor rights, and they communicate and negotiate with the employees in a flexible manner.

Second, in the aspect of environmental protection, most of these companies agree that, relevant efforts can bring economic benefits to themselves and meanwhile contribute to the environment and the society; therefore, most of the companies set their environment management goals, establish environment management system, internal and external communication systems, training plans and duties of the management team, etc.

Third, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, over half of the companies could only run some of their production lines. The pandemic also brings further consequences, such as the uncertainty, cancellation or suspension of the orders and the insufficiency in labor force needed for the production.



## **Chapter III Overcome the Challenges with Braveness and Unity**

### **The Entire Textile and Apparel Industry in China Unites to Fight against the COVID-19 Pandemic**

The sudden outbreak of COVID-19 across the country at the beginning of 2020 puts the lives and health of the people at dreadful risk. Following the firm governance of the Central Committee of CPC, the masses across the entire country instantly responded to the pandemic. In this context, masks, protective garment for medical use, disinfecting wipes, and similar products became the most needed supplies, therefore, the production and supply of them was the most basic but

important part in the fight.

CNTAC took instant measures to coordinate all its members, especially the industrial leaders in a concentrated manner based on first-hand information about the front-line practices, and made a lot of efforts to ensure the production and supply anti-pandemic materials such as the masks and protective garments, fully showing the sense of social responsibilities of the textile and apparel industry in China.

On September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the National Commendation Conference for the fight against COVID-19 was held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing in a solemn atmosphere. At the conference, exemplary individuals, groups, communists and front-line CPC organizations that had made great contribution to the fight against the pandemic were praised.

As for the textile and apparel industry, 11 individuals, 13 groups, 1 communist and 6 CPC organizations were honored as national exemplary individuals, groups, communists and front-line CPC organizations in the fight against COVID-19, respectively.

### 3.1 Make Every Effort to Restart the Production and Ensure the Delivery of Anti-Pandemic Supplies

During the anti-pandemic fight, the CNTAC and its members fully performed the duties and obligations as a national industrial organization by making impressive contributions in many aspects in obtaining the productivities of anti-pandemic supplies, urging the resumption of production, comparing domestic standards with foreign standards, regulating the market orders, supervising the product quality and trade statistics-related work.

On February 7<sup>th</sup>, the CNTAC instantly made an investigation for the resumption of production, in order to learn the influence of the pandemic on the production and

CNTAC members all proactively undertook their duties to support the anti-pandemic efforts. On October 22<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council held the National Commendation & Report Conference for the Fight Against COVID-19 in Beijing. Many organizations

business of textile businesses, predict the trend of the industry, and timely pass the needs, development-related advices and industry development measures on to competent authorities. On February 12<sup>th</sup>, CNTAC officially issued CNTAC's Letter to the Industry for *Fighting against COVID-19 and Protecting the Reliable Operation of the Business* and started to provide "CNTAC online service for the fight against COVID-19 and for restarting the production" in order to support the textile companies, especially SMEs in the industry to overcome the challenges.

and individuals of the textile industry got praised. Among them, CNITA was honored by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council as "A national exemplary group in the fight against COVID-19" by virtue of its outstanding contribution.

**Main measures of Nonwoven & Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA) for coordinating the anti-pandemic efforts among the companies in the industry**

January 20<sup>th</sup>

CNITA figured out the production capacity and inventory of major manufacturers of protective mask for daily use (GB/T 32610-2016), protective mask for medical use (GB 19083-2010), surgical mask for medical use (YY 0469-2011), disposable protective garment (GB 19082-2009) nationwide and establish a database to make sure that the supply of these products could well meet the anti-pandemic needs and market needs.

January 25<sup>th</sup>

CNITA posted its initiate calling for its members to instantly restart the production of masks, protective garment for medical use and other key supplies to ensure the reliable supply of them.

January 27<sup>th</sup>

CNITA completely restarted its operation and made every possible effort to support the supply of masks, protective garment for medical use and other supplies. Meanwhile, the association announced publicly to the industry that, the companies could contact it for any problems related to the policies, raw and auxiliary material supply, logistics during the production, for which the association will integrate the resources or pass on the information to competent authorities to seek solutions. It made full use of its informational advantages to establish an efficient platform for the government and companies.

March 11<sup>th</sup>

Based on the provisions in CNTAC's *Management Methods for Group Standards* and CNITA's *Management Methods for Group Standards*, CNTAC and CNITA jointly approved the group standards- T/CNTAC 55-2020 and T/CNITA 09104-2020 *Clean Mask for Civil Use*, which has been valid since the issuance date.

May 6<sup>th</sup>

The State Administration for Market Regulation (Standardization Administration) officially issued GB/T38880-2020 document *The Technical Specification of Masks for Children* and announced that the document shall be valid since its issuance. The standard, proposed by CNTAC and jointly prepared by experts from multiple disciplines including medical equipment and individual protection under the instructions of CNITA, is a base for selecting the suitable masks for children, keeping the industrial competition orderly, and improving the supervision over the market.

### 3.2 Industrial Leaders Pioneer the Prevention and Control of the Pandemic

At the critical moment of pandemic prevention and control, the member companies actively responded to the CNTAC initiative and prioritized the interests of the country and the people by restarting the production. China Textile Academy of China General Technology (Group) Holding Ltd, TEDA Filters Co., Ltd, China National Medical Device Co., Ltd, Kingsafe Group, Tiandingfeng Holdings Co., Ltd, Foshan Beautiful Health, Nanhai Nanxin Nonwoven Co., Ltd and other industrial leaders kept their production running on a full-load manner, provided lots of high-quality products, raw materials and auxiliary materials and stabilized the prices.

By the end of February 2020, 95% of raw material and auxiliary material suppliers, manufacturers, equipment suppliers across the country for the industrial chains of masks, protective garment for medical use and disinfecting wipes restarted their production, over 85% of the employees returned to work, and both the daily production capacity and output of the mask reached 100 million pcs.

On September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the National Commendation Conference for the fight against COVID-19 was held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. At the conference, exemplary individuals, groups, communists and front-line CPC organizations that had made great contribution to the fight against the pandemic were praised. As for the textile and apparel industry, 11 individuals, 13 groups, 1 communist and 6 CPC organizations were honored as national exemplary individuals, groups, communists and front-line CPC organizations in the fight against COVID-19, respectively. (see Appendix 3)

#### National exemplary groups of China's textile and apparel industry in the fight against COVID-19

The Party Committee of Topnew Group	TEDA Filters Co., Ltd
Shanxi Donghua Clothing Co., Ltd	The Party Committee of Dalian Ruiguang Nonwoven Group Co., LTD.
Zhende Medical Supplies Co., Ltd.	Jiangxi Haifute Sanitation Industrial Trade Co., Ltd
The Party committee of ZALL Holding Co., Ltd.	Winner Medical (Huanggang) Products Co., Ltd.
The Party Committee of Hunan Yourfield Special Protective Equipment Co., Ltd	Jiangmen Yingfeng Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.
The Party Committee of Xinlong Holding (Group) Co., Ltd.	The Party Committee of Cathay 3502 Uniform Co., Ltd of Xinxing Cathay International Group
The Provisional Party Committee of Mask Machine Department of SINOMACH Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd	

### **3.3 Strengthen international cooperation to support the pandemic prevention and control worldwide**

The pandemic prevention and control of China that has seen continuous achievements created precious time interval for other countries to do their work and also provided useful experience. On the verge of the global outbreak of the pandemic, out of its long-term principal of "community with a shared future for mankind", CNTAC unified and led the textile industry in China to overcome their own challenges, proactively provide necessary assistance, and fulfilled their sense of responsibilities of the industry of a major power in their behaviors in the hard time.

With the great help and support of local industry clusters, CNTAC and the textile branch of China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (hereinafter referred to as "CCPIT") carefully selected nearly 40 manufacturers of medical supplies such as masks, protective garments and goggles. Among these companies, there were manufacturers of masks, protective garments and medical equipment, and furthermore, famous textile and apparel companies that performed the social responsibilities by establishing additional production lines for medical supplies during the fight against the pandemic, such as Hodo Group, Jiangsu Sunshine Group Co., Ltd, (Zhejiang) High Fashion Silk, and Shandong Dishang.

On March 25<sup>th</sup>, CNTAC and the textile branch of CCPIT instantly contacted 25 governmental departments and industrial associations from 16 countries and regions including the Hungary light industry association, Italian trader, Romania Economic, Energy and Business Environment Department, Germany UNITEX Association of Retailers, French Textile Association, and the embassies and consulates in China (including in Shanghai ) of 9 countries, provided with them continuously updated supplier list, and proactively pushed forward the procedures and feedback through all the methods. Such measures were taken to relieve the pressure of medical resource supply and provide assistance to the pandemic prevention and control within our ability, in order to contribute the power and intelligence of China's textile industry to their anti-pandemic efforts.

In 2020, we assisted 150 countries and 9 international organizations in their pandemic prevention and control: We have imported 224.2 billion pcs of masks and 2.31 billion pcs of protective garments in total, the overall value of which exceeded 56 billion US dollars.

### 3.4 Work with the Apparel Industry in Other Asian Countries

#### Calling for Responsible Purchasing during the Pandemic

CNTAC issued an initiative with 8 industrial organizations of STAR Network<sup>9</sup> from other 5 countries, calling for responsible purchase during the pandemic.<sup>10</sup>

Since January 2020, the unexpected COVID-19 began to sweep across the world, and it threatened the global industrial chain of the textile industry as well. Members<sup>11</sup> of the STAR Network- 9 industrial organizations of the textile and apparel industry from 6 manufacturing and exporting countries issued a joint initiative, pointing out the especial importance of responsible company behaviors in this crisis. Especially the responsible purchase behaviors of brands, retailers and trading companies composing the global textile and apparel supply chain, would have significant impact on the basic rights of millions of workers at the other end of the supply chain and the livelihoods of their families; the initiative further pointed out that, it was the critical time for the global industrial members to observe and fulfill their promises related to labor rights, social responsibilities and sustainable supply chain. This joint action bolstered the production of the textile and apparel industry in Asia and even the world, kept the supply chain healthy, and guaranteed the smooth operation of the international trade of the industry against the pandemic.



<sup>9</sup>Established in 2016, the STAR network was sponsored jointly by 9 associations of the textile and apparel industry from 6 countries- Bangladesh, China, Cambodia, Myanmar, Pakistan and Vietnam. As the first industry-sponsored network in Asia that is designed to support the sustainable development of regional textile and apparel industry and the cooperation between manufacturers on the supply chain, the STAR platform encourages cooperation between major manufacturers of textile and apparels, practitioners from exporting countries, governmental organizations and employee organizations.

<sup>10</sup> The full text can be found in [https://www.cntac.org.cn/dongtai/202004/t20200415\\_3982429.html](https://www.cntac.org.cn/dongtai/202004/t20200415_3982429.html).

<sup>11</sup> The members of STAR by the end of 2020 included but are not limited to: Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), Bangladesh Knitwear Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BKMEA), China National Textile and Apparel Council (CNTAC), Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodia (GMAC), Myanmar Garment Manufacturers Association (MGMA), Pakistan Hosiery Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PHMA), Pakistan Textile Exporters Association (PTEA), Towel Manufacturers Association of Pakistan (TMA) and Vietnam Textile and Apparel Association (VITAS). These said organizations represent at least 50% of the global export volume of textile and apparel products.





## Chapter IV China's Textile and Apparel Industry during 2021-2022

### Plan of Social Responsibility Construction

During 2021-2022, the social responsibilities of China's textile and apparel industry will be constructed focusing on the key target of serving and facilitating the high-quality development of the industry in the following aspects:

#### 4.1 CSC9000T Membership Trail and Support System Development

Developing the *CSC9000T Guidelines for the Implementation of Social Responsibility System for Textile and Apparel Companies* and the management indicator system based on the process management and due diligence management of risks; With the support from the CNTAC promotion commission of social responsibility construction and key textile and apparel companies, promote the CSC9000T membership trial; Establish an online information platform that serves and supports CSC9000T members.

#### 4.2 Upgrade the Big Data System Platform for the Design and Development of Sustainable Products

The systematic, quantitative and standardized appraisal and management on the "green" features of the textile supply chain based on "sustainable transparency" could improve the capacities of the companies in making "green design", act as an important method and tool to support the companies to efficiently ensure their product safety and disclose environmental footprint information, and realize the transfer and transformation of market value.

#### 4.3 Improve the Transparency Management of ESG of Listed Companies in the Textile and Apparel Industry

Working with CAPCO (CHINA ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES) and the Board Secretary Association of Listed Textile and Apparel Companies to complete industrial information disclosure tools, improve the ESG information disclosure quality and effect of such companies, increase the transparency and trust of the textile and apparel industry in the capital market, and enhance the role of the capital in element optimization and sustainable development.

#### **4.4 Support Responsible Investment Overseas of Textile and Apparel Companies**

Continuously promote investment guidance and local training, meanwhile support the internet building and experience exchange. Such efforts include conducting further investigations on the sustainable development situation of textile and apparel companies in the area surrounding Lancang River and Meikong River and in African countries; Improve the competitiveness of Chinese textile and apparel companies overseas in the aspect of social responsibilities, especially those running their business in the Southeast Asia and Africa, and actively contribute to the work of "China's Corporate Social Responsibility Alliance in Africa".

#### **4.5 Further Promotion of Cooperation among Multiple Parties to Improve the Resilience of the Supply Chain**

Optimize dialogues and cooperation with UN organizations, international standard organizations, and international NGOs in the due diligence management of the supply chain of the textile and apparel industry so as to urge the upstream and downstream sectors to reach a consensus and work with each other, based on which the resilience of the industry against domestic and foreign non-business risks could be built.

# Appendixes

## Appendix I: Comparison Table of Sustainable Development Goals

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## Appendix II: Awards for Poverty Alleviation to China's Textile and Apparel Industry

### National exemplary individuals and groups in the fight against poverty of the textile industry

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#### Winners of national exemplary prizes in the fight against poverty

#### Bai Jingying

Cui Xueqin      President of Xueqin Cotton Products Development Co., Ltd  
of Zanhuang County

Xia Yunsheng      Vice Director of the Sales Department of Anhui Wanwei  
High-tech Materials Co., Ltd

Shen Dong      Secretary of the Party Committee and vice General  
Manager of Shenzhou Textile (Anhui) Co., Ltd

Liu Jiaqin      Manager of Kaikai Clothing Co., Ltd, Pingyi County

Yan Zhi      President of ZALL Holding Co., Ltd.

Luo Xianqing      Manager of the Jiqing Toy & Clothing factory at Guocun  
Town, Wanzhou District

#### National exemplary individuals in the fight against poverty

Qiaojin Shuangmei      Manager of the Mabian Huajian Embroidery  
Cooperative

Diao Chaogui      Manager of Bakuai Shoemaking House, Qianxi County

Lu Yongjiang      General manager of Yanting Hand Embroidery House,  
Liping County

Wang Dunwei      General manager of Yadengbo Clothing Co., Ltd,  
Maguan County

Nan Muzhen      Manager of Yade farmers' specialized cooperative for fine  
brown wool, Kangxiong Village, Renbu County

Danzeng Chenglai      President of Nima Farmers' Specialized Cooperative  
for Tibetan style textiles, Niandun Village, Gyangzê County

Ba Sang      General Manager of Zangtieer Hand-making Co., Ltd for the  
Benefits of the Disabled, Shannan City

La Mu      Chairwoman of Lamu Youyi Cooperative for the Disabled,  
Gongbo'gyamda, Nyingchi

Zhu Guosong      General Manager of Xinjiang Oujinya Textile Co., Ltd

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Anhui Yaoshun Intelligent Socks Co., Ltd

**National exemplary groups in the** Transfar Group

**fight against poverty** Jiming Shoemaking Co., Ltd (Guangji Town)

Huaibin Sumec Apparel Technical Development Co., Ltd of SINOMACH

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## Appendix III: Honors of China's Textile and Apparel Industry in the Fight against COVID-19

On September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the National Commendation Conference for the fight against COVID-19 was held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing in a solemn atmosphere. At the conference, exemplary individuals, groups, communists and front-line CPC organizations that had made great contribution to the fight against the pandemic were praised. As for the textile industry, 11 individuals, 13 groups, 1 communist and 6 CPC organizations were honored as national exemplary individuals, groups, communists and front-line CPC organizations in the fight against COVID-19, respectively.

### Honors in the fight against COVID-19 of the textile industry

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	Wang Weimin	Secretary of the Party Committee and President of Shanghai Dragon Group
	Xie Gaoyun	Manager of the production managing development of Suzhou Avon Textile Co., Ltd
	Zhou Haijiang	Secretary of the Party Committee and Board Chairman of HOdo Group
	Hong Bingwen	executive vice president of Fujian Seven Fashion & Technical Holding Co., Ltd
	Dang Yanbao	President of Ningxia Baofeng Group
<b>National exemplary individuals in the fight against COVID-19</b>	Huang Wensheng	General Manager of Shandong JOFO Non-woven Co., Ltd
	Wang Changshen	President and General Manager of Rizhao Sanqi Medical & Health Artical Co.,Ltd.
	Liu Haitao	Legal representative and Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee of China High-tech Group Corporation of Sinomach
	Ran Hongxia	Technical manager of the apparel plant, Nanjing Cathay 5302 Uniform Package Co., Ltd of Xinxing Cathay International Group
	Kan Xiaolan	Technician of ready-to-wear plant of Cathay 3543 Woven Clothing Co., Ltd of Xinxing Cathay International Group
	Zhuang Xiaoxiong	President of China Textile Academy of China General Technology (Group) Holding Ltd

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**National exemplary groups in  
the fight against COVID-19**

The Party Committee of Topnew Group  
TEDA Filters Co., Ltd  
Shanxi Donghua Clothing Co., Ltd  
The Party Committee of Dalian Ruiguang Nonwoven Group Co., LTD.  
Zhende Medical Supplies Co., Ltd.  
Jiangxi Haifute Sanitation Industrial Trade Co., Ltd  
The Party committee of ZALL Holding Co., Ltd.

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**National exemplary groups in  
the fight against COVID-19**

Winner Medical (Huanggang) Products Co., Ltd.  
The Party Committee of Hunan Yourfield Special Protective Equipment Co.,  
Ltd  
Jiangmen Yingfeng Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.  
The Party Committee of Xinlong Holding (Group) Co., Ltd.  
The Provisional Party Committee of mask machine department of SINOMACH  
Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd  
The Party Committee of Cathay 3502 Uniform Co., Ltd of Xinxing Cathay  
International Group

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**National exemplary communist**

Zhou Haijiang Secretary of the Party Committee and Board Chairman of  
HOdo Group

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**National exemplary front-line  
CPC organizations**

The Party Committee of Topnew Group  
The Party Committee of Dalian Ruiguang Nonwoven Group Co., LTD.  
The Party committee of ZALL Holding Co., Ltd.  
The Party Committee of Xinlong Holding (Group) Co., Ltd.  
The Provisional Party Committee of mask machine department of SINOMACH  
Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd  
The Party Committee of Cathay 3502 Uniform Co., Ltd of Xinxing Cathay  
International Group

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