



**PAKISTAN HOSIERY  
MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS  
ASSOCIATION**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Edition**

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**PHMA**

**e-Bulletin**

**Resources for Exporters**

Information and Support designed for You







# CONTENTS



<b>1. MESSAGES .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. COTTON YARN PRICES TO HIT TEXTILE EXPORT .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. SEAMLESS GARMENTS TECHNOLOGY, APPLICATION AND BENEFITS .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4. DIGITAL TEXTILE PRINTING MARKET GROWING RAPIDLY IN PAKISTAN .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5. STANDARD OF MANAGEMENT MATTERS MORE THAN QUALITY OF PRODUCT .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6. REX : WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT REX .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>7. MEET OUR TEAM / CONTACT US .....</b>	<b>11</b>





The 2<sup>nd</sup> issue of **PHMA e-Bulletin** is now before you highlighting activities of PHMA, efforts made to resolve Members issues as well as related useful information concerning the industry.

I would like to congratulate the Central Chairman Dr. Khurram Anwar Khawaja and his team on taking the initiative of **e-Bulletin** which has now become need of the hour particularly in the wake of quickest-ever information sharing through social media platform.

This e-Bulletin is not only a way for us to go green but also to get Association news & important information in a more timely manner than ever before. The world is fast turning into a global village and a paperless environment is rapidly replacing the decades old papers & files dependent office culture. The e-Bulletin is quickly accessible through mobile devices having search facility which makes it a handy tool.

We welcome comments, suggestions & ideas from Members for making the e-Bulletin more productive and to improve its upcoming issues. Please feel free to write at: [info@phmaonline.com](mailto:info@phmaonline.com)

**KHADIM RASOOL**

*Secretary General*

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We feel delighted to present 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the E-Bulletin of PHMA whereby the Association intends to discriminate latest developments talking place around the globe regarding knitted garments industry along with its backward and forward linkages. This information sharing will also cover the local business atmosphere as well as the Association's interaction with government and other organizations. For all this exercise, the PHMA needs input from its members. The successes (and also the failures for that matter) of individual companies are lessons for others to follow or to avoid certain situations. We therefore earnestly request honorable members to share their knowledge with Association for onward dissemination to other members through this E-Bulletin.

You would recall there are some opportunities available through national or international bodies that are helpful in improving the businesses. Some opportunities are floated but only very little response is seen from member companies. It is recommended that such free or cost-sharing opportunities should not be missed. This will help improve the image of Pakistan as well as of the participating companies.

***A Think Tank of industry icons is being created at PHMA Lahore. Members are requested to raise their technical and business issues here for brain storming and finding their solutions.***

With the New Year dawning after 3 weeks from now, let us develop new determinations of acquiring more knowledge and disseminating/sharing with business community through Association platform.

**MUHAMMAD AYUB**

Secretary, PHMA (NORTH ZONE)

## BILWANI FEARS SHOOTING:



# cotton yarn prices to hit textile exports .....

Chairman, Pakistan Apparel Forum, Muhammad Jawed Bilwani showed apprehensions that the skyrocketing prices of cotton yarn would have a serious effect on the value added textile exports and this increase of yarn prices will ruin the government's hard efforts to increase the exports; reduce trade gap and to achieve a milestone in export figures.

During July-Sep 2017, cotton yarn is exported 123,346 metric tons of US \$320,942 over same period of last year was exported 107,122 metric tons of US \$306,958 which shows 15.15 percent increase in quantity terms and 4.56 percent in dollar terms from which it is evident that cotton yarn - basic raw material of our value added textile exporters is exported in huge quantity at low prices, while, the cotton yarn is available at higher prices in the local market as compared to export price.

He said the prices of yarn were rising in the local market due to unbridled exports of yarn as government was providing four percent drawback on export of yarn which discouraged the value addition and value added garment sector. "We proposed to the government time and again that four percent drawback should be given on indirect exports (local sale of yarn in the domestic market to Pakistani Exporters) instead on direct exports to our competitors like China and Bangladesh who will get Pakistani yarn at four percent less cost than the Pakistani exporters. Four percent

incentive on sale of yarn to Pakistani value added textile exporters (indirect exports) will provide support to the knitting, weaving, processing, denim and home textile export industries and allied industries such as packing & printing, labels, sewing threads, label & tags, hangers, zippers, buttons, belts, inter lining materials and other accessories and associated services sector like logistic providers to earn more foreign exchange through export of Value Added Products. In case, yarn is exported than four percent drawback should not be provided."

It is indeed pathetic, he said, that with such unrestrained exports of Cotton and Cotton Yarn to our competing countries, we are arming our neighbouring and other competing countries, who find it beneficial to use it, enabling them to compete with our value added textile exporters in the international market. Secondly, yarn is also not available in the local market and where available is of sub-standard, low quality yarn with increased moisture which cannot be utilized for export purposes.

Moreover, manufacturers-cum-exporters registered with the Ministry of Textile Industry cannot import yarn under DTRE Scheme just because FBR clarification that "the facility of import of yarn by the Stitching units for manufacturing of garments meant for export is currently not available under the DTRE scheme." He said "our value added textile sector

is reeling under immense pressure of high costs of doing business, rising utility rates and several other problems. Further, huge number of weaving industries has already closed down and spiralling prices of cotton yarn will crucify our exports of value added textile which will lead to further closures of large number of export oriented units."

**He strongly demanded to the government that four percent drawback should be given on indirect exports (local sale of yarn in the domestic market to Pakistani exporters) instead on direct exports; import of yarn under DTRE Scheme by the Stitching units registered with MINTEX for manufacturing of garments meant for export should be allowed and the DDT incentive amount should be directly credited to the exporters account at the time of realization of export proceeds otherwise the benefit of DDT incentive would not be materialized.**

The government is equally responsible for this crisis of yarn due to upshot in the yarn prices and even unavailability of quality yarn which has hampered the export efficiency and if not handled appropriate will lead to disaster and collapse of whole textile chain - ginning, spinning, weaving, knitting, processing, dyeing, printing, stitching & several other allied industries. -PR



# Seamless Garment Technology, Application and Benefits

Written by: Nikhil Bhosale, Bajirao Jadhav, Vishnu Pareek, Shrikant Eklahare

Seamless garment is a kind of one-time forming clothes produced by seamless knitting machine. In the existing production system the cutting and sewing process is mostly labor oriented. The sewing process may create needle hole on the sewn product and also the stress created at the seam portion. Process which creates the human error, Seamless garment technology is advancement in apparel industry which eliminates the fabric laying, cutting and sewing process. In addition to that seamless garment gives more comfort. Circular knitting machines were used for making seamless garment in earlier days. Taking the leap from knitter to designer is one that many knitters find quite daunting, but it need not be.

This class will explore a variety of different seamless garment construction possibilities (raglan, circular yoke, saddle shoulders, set in sleeves) before moving onto sizing and grading, knitting the sample/prototype, copyright and ethics, resources and support, pattern writing, pattern testing, finding inspiration, yarn selection and selling your patterns. Participants will begin the grading and sizing process for their own raglan sleeved garment. Please bring along yarn and appropriate needles. If you have an idea before the class that is fabulous, but don't feel that you have to. While the class will use child garment design as the example, it will also address how this can be applied to adult garment design as well.



## 1. Seamless garment technology how it work?

The process for making seamless garments requires the use of cutting-edge circular knitting machines, mostly made in Italy, which complete whole garments based on preprogrammed computer commands that allow for different stitching patterns.

The product is a finished or semi-finished garment with no side seams.

Seamless technology has transformed the overall worldwide production process, helping apparel firms react quicker to trends because the garments do not have to be cut and sewn. This technology can directly produce finished products, and

lessens traditional process of the production. This leads to saving of production costs up to 40 percent compared to the customary knit-ting.

Biggest challenge is to educate the consumer about the range of benefits that seamless garments have to offer.

## 2. Benefits of Seamless Garment Technology:

### 2.1 Design Possibilities:

With our focus on innovation and quality, producers are constantly developing new seamless styles to meet customer's demand.

Development of new fibers and knitting adaptation are continually evolving. New advancements coming from fiber producers and yarn spinners will continue to provide innovation from the supplier side.

Based on the structure of the knit, the patterns and construction of the garment cannot be matched with any other non-seamless garment and the ability to combine textures and levels of compression opens up endless possibilities for coloured patterns, jacquards, ribbing and detailing.

There are endless design possibilities with seamless technology, with the variety of different stitches that can be achieved within a single garment, for example a jersey knit can be placed side-by-side with a mesh knit, a rib knit, a jacquard knit. This is impossible to do with any other type of knitting process.

The features of seamless technology benefit the retail store and ultimately the end consumer, who will notice a difference once they try on a seamless garment. Once the consumer wears it, it offers a high-repeat purchase ratio. Consumers are only beginning to understand the benefits of seamless technology.

Because of the versatile nature of seamless technology, there are infinite opportunities in the market," both locally and internationally. The seamless concept can be applied to underwear, swimwear, control-wear, leisurewear, sleepwear, ready to wear and active wear



## 2.2 Pricing:

Unlike a regular knitting machine, which produces yards of the same pattern that need to be cut and sewn, the seamless machines produce individual garments from yarn that is fed into the machine-Retails for about 10-15 percent more, because of the specialized equipment involved and the high demand for such limited availability of machinery.

This benefit is worthy of a price increase, meaning certain part of knitting/apparel category such as intimate, active wear market can be justified due to above listed benefits since some of its features cannot be accomplished in conventional circular knitting or cut & sew method.

## 2.3 Fit

The garments are precisely fitted to the body, producing a smoother, clean look.



Seamless garments conform smoothly to your individual shape and produce fewer lines under clothes to allow for a more streamline silhouette.

The softness of seamless knitwear combined with the use of antimicrobial and hydrophilic yarns create the best features for an active wear garment.

## 2.4 Comfort

Wearers love seamless garments because they are forgiving, non restrictive and are not binding. The lack of seams provides for improved comfort as the body moves.

With an increasing demand by consumers for more comfortable and better-looking clothing. Seams tend to pucker up, and tags chafe against the skin. Seamless garments feature knitted in shaping to eliminate bulky elastics and provide enhanced comfort

The main seamless products are underwear, outerwear, active wear, shape wear and swimwear, all of which are highly elastic, fine to very fine fabric, made of micro-fibers, required to be very extensible and soft; therefore adding to comfort.

## 2.5 Quality and Durability:

Besides offering higher comfort and better fit to consumers by eliminating seams, the innovative technique creates entire garments with minimal intervention of cutting and sewing processes leading to substantial savings in cost and time, higher productivity, quick response, and just in-time production.

Seamless garments have no waistband failures, no waistband or side seam failures and are more durable due to the high proportion of manufactured fibers such as nylon. The broad technical application of selective engagement and disengagement can be adopted sensibly to produce a ready to use customized garment thereby reducing wastage of cloth.

With traditional production methods, fabric is the starting point for most garments. The fabric is dyed, patterns are cut, and then the pieces are sewn together. If printing or embroidery is part of the design, these are additional steps that take place later in the production process. But with seamless production, there is no fabric. One Italian machine can make the entire product in just minutes; and the machine automatically knits components like waistbands and hems.

Seamless garments take 30 percent to 40 percent less time to make than a cut-and-sew version minimizes the traditional labour intensive step of cutting and sewing.

## 3. Application of seamless garments:

### 3.1 Protective textiles:

The Seamless filament-knit gloves and apparel are available on the market. They are lightweight, flexible and comfortable for workers in the electronics, food-handling, paint, plastics and other high precision business sectors which require high levels of safety in addition to contaminant-free cleanliness.

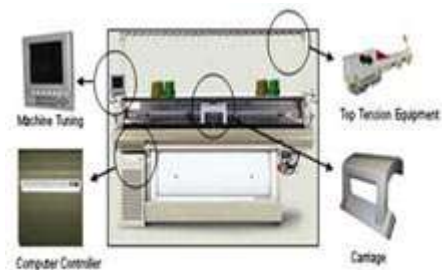


Figure 7.1. SHG-V8 machine

### 3.2 Ready to wear:

Santoni says those who desire instant fashion enjoy the versatility and creativity that is in constant evolution. "Smart fibers or intelligent garments are suited to any occasion. Sophisticated garments capture glamour in motion. Seamless apparel offers both fashion and function for those who want to create their own benchmark for style. Garments produced through seamless technology create comfort during those times when the wearer wants to relax and unwind. Products offer freedom of movement for one's own schedule at one's own pace," the company says.

### 3.3 Sports textiles:

Seamless apparel construction focuses on supporting muscles. The development of advanced second-skin textiles has led to renewed interest in seamless garment construction. A diverse range of products such as gloves, hats, and socks are some of the more obvious applications.

Swimwear also offers exceptional fit through the use of elastic and quick-drying yarns.

**3.4 Sports bra features heart sensing technology:**

"A new seamless heart-sensing controlling sports bra is offered on the market.

It is designed to give greater support during high impact sports. Textile electrodes are knitted into the bra and stretch and move with the wearer, maintaining contact with the skin and sensing the heart's electrical pulses. Dr. Rita Paradiso, Ph.D., Research Director of Smartex, Italy, explains: Conductivity is the main property being exploited and for our applications, knitted technology is the right one, because we need different domains within the fabric structure with different types of yarns. We have to decide in which places we need to put the conductive yarns and where background yarns are used, because the values of resistance change depending on their position. Of course, we need a garment which fits like a 'second skin' because the bio-electrode is in direct contact with the skin."

**3.5 Medical textiles:**

According to Santoni the onset of seamless technology in the medical arena has led to advantages for those times when the body needs it most. With the incorporation of high performance fibres and additional sensors or electronics, and the unique combination of fibres which are designed for comfort, the required functions of the garment are achieved.

**4. Conclusion:**



By this review paper we conclude of some of the important points as following:

This seam less technology can directly produce nearly finished product.

Seamless garments are in vogue and the demand for such garments particularly under wears is increasing.

Presently these seamless garments available in the market are knitted one.

Woven garments are not available.

Seamless garment made of tubular material are well known.

Lot of innovations are being carried out in to this technology, very soon this will change the transformation in apparel business



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**Courtesy:**

1. fiber2fashion.com and Commons.wikimedia.org

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# Digital Textile Printing Market Growing Rapidly in Pakistan

The market for digital textile printing in Pakistan is increasing as it offers better and high definition textile print design possibilities, lower water, effluent, and just-in-time printing and sourcing strategies.

The textile printing has become a concept rather than just an embellishment on an outfit contributing to the style and shape of the garment. Digital printing, the newest as well as the most diverse textile printing means, is increasingly becoming more accessible for the textile printers around the world, which enable the designers to produce innovative prints as per their imagination in the right colour on the right fabric. The technological advancements in textile printing made the two aspects associated with textile printing - the design and the printing, more and more interdependent.

Today's textile printing technology facilitates precise and exact placing of prints on a garment, thus enabling the manufacturers to decrease or increase the size of the print, modify the background tones, produce optical illusions, print advanced graphics, and offer the best translation of every single design.

In the textile industry, the majority of textile printing is done in traditional analogue method but there is a growing interest for digital printing on textiles. The digital textile printing has already helped revive Europe's textile industry. Large fashion brands, such as Zara, use

emissions and energy use with an economical production of "short to medium run" prints to the market. The shorter delivery times brings increased digital textile printing to design, print and roll out new styles and fashion to their stores quickly, in an environmentally sustainable manner. This allows them to



stay on-trend without incurring the significant costs and potential wastage of doing large-volume print runs in China. According to the latest research, the global textile market is expected to reach more than US\$1.2 trillion by 2025.

savings to retailers and brands as digital printing industry is based on proximity sourcing

Despite coming off a low base of 2% of the total textile market, the digital printing market is expected to see exponential growth in the coming years.

Analysts estimate that the global digital textile printing sector will grow by 25% per annum over the coming years, with half of that growth centered in Africa, Latin America and the Middle East.

The future of digital textile printing to 2021 values this global market at Euro 1.17 billion in 2016 with growth forecast at an annual average of 12.3% for 2016-2021. This will see the market more than double in value over five years, reaching Euro 2.42 billion in 2021.

## Digital Printing in Pakistan

The digital printing sector is a new but most vibrant of the subsectors in the textile industry of Pakistan. Although accounting for less than 5% of total textile printing in Pakistan, the growth in digital printing is indeed remarkable which doubled in the last year.

The key digital printing machinery manufacturers such as efi Reggiani, MS, SPG Prints, Mimaki, Arioli and Atexco are actively selling their high-end machines in Pakistan for high-speed cotton textile printing. The digital machines for sublimation are also gaining share in polyester fabrics and garments. Brands such as Mimaki, Mutoh, Roland are active in this sector. **PHMA - 6**

Home textiles hold a minor share in the digital printing sector as this market is export driven and not a great demand exists as yet for digitally printed home textiles from Pakistan.

There are more than 100 digital printing machines installed for the high-end domestic fashion apparel market in Pakistan. If all the smaller sublimation

launch their own fabric and apparel brands in the local market, many of them adding digital printing machines to meet the demand for new designs and quality apparel.

Fashion designers and factory owners are collaborating with each other to produce designer lawns. In most cases, the brands

The retailers in Pakistan are increasingly aware of the shorter production lead times, proximity sourcing and quick stock replenishment strategies in the local fashion market which will lead to more applications in digitally printed fabrics. Therefore, the digitally produced fabrics have allowed exclusivity of designs and production of smaller lots for higher



machines and smaller printing facilities are taken into account, the total installed capacity is more than 300 machines in 2017. This ever-growing sector demands new and faster machines. Many conventional textile printers have partially converted their print runs into digital format in order to cater to the domestic retail market.

**Domestic retail market for women’s apparel**

Pakistan has a fast-growing apparel sector that accounts for 19% of its exports and firms are competitive with global exporters in terms of prices. It also remains highly concentrated in cotton products.

In this context, the domestic fashion and apparel market has experienced a rapid growth, driven by a rise in household incomes and growth in young population. Falling textile exports because of the high cost of doing business has also compelled several major textile manufacturers to

hire top fashion designers to design their range of lawn.

Lawn fabric is in huge demand in the domestic market and abroad. Several brands like Gul Ahmed, Khaadi, Nishat,

Bareeze etc. and designers have already opened their outlets in the Middle East, the UK and the US to cater to the demand of affluent Pakistanis and other South Asians, particularly Indians, living there.

In other cases, designers get their stocks produced by mills and sell in the market under their own brands. In certain cases, both the mill owners and designers partner to share profits.

Apart from the above-mentioned factors, the entry of qualified, young fashion designers in the market has also helped transform the lawn market and contributed substantially to its growth and expansion by catering to the demand of brand (quality) conscious urban middle-class consumers.

value addition. The fashion garment industry has emerged as one of the important small-scale industries in Pakistan. Its products have large demand both at home and abroad.

The local requirements of fashion garments are almost fully met by this industry. With a population of 200 plus million people, it is no wonder that the domestic retail market is proving to be the salvation for many textile printers and processors who were producing for the export market in the past. Digital printing shall continue to see the phenomenal growth as the cost of digital production with the digital inks being the main cost factor coming down rapidly.

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# Standard of Management matters more than Quality of Products

With the current cut-throat advancement in technology, even five-year-old machines become obsolete. The protection provided to the local industry in the form of subsidies, zero-rating, and other concessions helps it survive in domestic market for a while but sooner or later they are booted out by efficient foreign producers.

Management quality standards adopted the world over through certification by accredited industries are being followed by the big corporate sector in Pakistan but the small and medium enterprises are still staying away paying heavy price due to inefficiencies.

The small and medium industries stay away from these certifications because they cannot afford the fat fee of the auditors.

These certifications are being provided in the country for the last two decades. There are many experts that know the procedures and guide the small and medium industries to attain efficiencies through best management practices. It is the duty of the state to establish a certifying institution with full transparency and accountability that should certify all manufacturers investing a minimum of Rs5 million in the manufacturing sector.

In fact it should be made mandatory to take this certificate so that we start producing things efficiently. They may not get the foreign certification but their procedures and management style would be similar to that of best quality certification agencies. Efficiency is the major factor that has kept the export growth in check.

The rules regulations and procedures of the quality management and production certifications were devised after intense global research. Adopting these procedures ensures better use of human resource, higher energy efficiencies, and lower wastages, and improved competitiveness of the products and services.

The first sector to improve its management and production standard was the textile sector particularly apparel and home textiles. This is the reason that even when the basic textiles exports were going down the apparel sector imports registered increase, while the home textiles tolerated global recession better.

**M**erely setting quality standards of products produced in the country would not serve Pakistan's economic interests, the regulators would have to ensure best management practices to ensure sustained product quality.

Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) has notified the minimum standard of each product and equipment produced in Pakistan. Quality production is dependent on management quality standards that have been neglected by our economic planners. The big corporate sector or a few leading exporters did get their management practices certified by globally accredited quality standard companies.

The ISO 9000 and above certifications are granted after thorough audit by the ISO certified auditors. These certifications take into account all management practices starting with recruitment, procurement, and finances to all the processes that a product passes through before completion.

The companies desirous of getting certified have to follow the best management practices developed and tested over years by the certifying company. If these practices are followed, it not only ensures the quality of the product but also minimises the cost. Quality management, to inefficient producers, looks costly involving many checks, which in their opinion could be overlooked.

However, they fail to appreciate the companies, duly certified by the quality rating agency, manufacture better products at lower cost than those that do not follow the procedures.

Unfortunately there is no national agency that has the authority to set minimum standards of what type of equipment can be used in production and what measures should be taken to ensure quality and lower cost. Entrepreneurs still import ten-year-old secondhand machines to install in their plants.

However, the reluctance of some SMEs to fully abide by the global certification rules forced global retail chains to impose their own corporate social responsibility, environmental, and management standards. Now they send their own audit teams that conduct stringent audits at the expense of the exporting firms.

The non-exporting firms simply ignore quality standards, procedures, environmental safety and corporate social responsibility because there is no agency to regulate these standards. (Courtesy: The News 22/11/2017)



The Registered Exporter system (the REX system) is the system of certification of origin of goods that applies in the Generalised System of Preference (GSP) of the European Union since 1 January 2017. It is based on a principle of self-certification by economic operators who will make out themselves so-called statements on origin. To be entitled to make out a statement on origin, an economic operator will have to be registered in a database by his competent authorities. The economic operator will become a "registered exporter".

List of Countries for which REX Registered Exporters in Pakistan can issue “Statement on Origin”:

1. Following is the list of 28 countries constituting the EU for which Exporters in Pakistan are authorized to issue the “Statement on Origin” once they get Registered into the REX System (through TDAP) and have a valid REX Number.

1. Austria	11. Germany	21. Poland
2. Belgium	12. Greece	22. Portugal
3. Bulgaria	13. Hungary	23. Romania
4. Croatia	14. Ireland	24. Slovakia
5. Cyprus	15. Italy	25. Slovenia
6. Czech Republic	16. Latvia	26. Spain
7. Denmark	17. Lithuania	27. Sweden
8. Estonia	18. Luxembourg	28. United Kingdom**
9. Finland	19. Malta	
10. France	20. Netherlands	

\*\* Till such time that UK’s exit from the EU (i.e., BREXIT) is formally completed and notified, REX Registered exporters in Pakistan shall continue to issue Statement on Origin for the UK.

2. In addition to the above 28 EU countries, REX registered exporters are also authorized to issue “Statement on Origin” for Norway and Switzerland. However, for Turkey as well as all other countries observing the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), only TDAP will be the authority to issue the Certificate on Origin (Form-A) as the REX system is not applicable to these countries.

Text for the “Statement on Origin”: Following is the text that REX Registered Exporters in Pakistan are required to use while issuing “Statement on Origin” for any of the EU countries.

“The exporter **Name [REX No.]**\* of the products covered by this document declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of Pakistan preferential origin according to rules of origin of the Generalized System of Preferences of the European Union and that the origin criterion met is .....(P; or **W+HS** Heading, e.g. W ‘9618’).”

\*Besides the REX No. additional details need to be provided in the bracket in case of a “replacement SOO”. Please refer Annex-2 of the document “REX Operational Guide” (placed on TDAP website) for further details on “text” for the SOO.



## Simple Steps for Registration to the REX System

- 1<sup>st</sup> Step:** Go to the Link: <https://customs.ec.europa.eu/rex-pa-ui/>
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Step:** Fill/ complete the REX Application Form online. Make your TIN Number using your National Tax Number (NTN) as per the following relation:
- TIN = PK + NTN Number
- Example: If NTN = 7659843-1; then TIN = PK76598431  
(For further assistance on filling the REX Application Form please refer Section-4 of the “REX Operational Guide” available on TDAP website)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Step:** After filling all required data in the REX Application Form, Click “Proceed” to submit the REX Application Online.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Step:**
- Print completed REX Application
  - Put Signatures/Seal at all relevant places on the printed Application
- 5<sup>th</sup> Step:** Attach following two documents to the printed REX Application:
1. Copy of NTN Certificate of your Company/Business.
  2. Copy of SECP Registration Certificate of your Company/Business. In case your Company is not registered with the SECP, then please attach copy of your Company’s membership certificate with relevant Trade Association (TA), or copy of your membership certificate with local Chamber of Commerce & Industry (CCI).
- (Each of the above two documents to be duly attested by a Gazetted Officer of Govt., or Trade Association, or Chamber of Commerce & Industry).
- 6<sup>th</sup> Step:** Get the completed REX Application (with enclosures attached to it) endorsed by the Trade Association relevant to your business/ product sector; or your local CCI (in case your Company is not a member of the relevant Trade Association).
- 7<sup>th</sup> Step:** Now send the completed REX Application along with attachments to the GSP/REX Facilitation Section, TDAP, Karachi for registration of your company. The REX Application can also be routed through the local TDAP office nearest to you.
- Note:** Based on first-come-first-served principle, TDAP will examine the completed Application Form and register the exporter into the REX system. Upon registration the exporter will be promptly informed through email and the registration document will be sent to him by courier.



# Meet Our Team

We look forward to your Feedback



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