

0. Introduction









Mr. Thomas Hesketh

GIZ Integrated Expert, TAFTAC Head of Secretariat, STAR Network

Thomas is the Head of the STAR (Sustainable Textiles of the Asian Region) Secretariat and a GIZ Integrated Expert at TAFTAC. He coordinates the activities of the STAR Network, an alliance of 9 Garment Associations (including TAFTAC) from 6 countries. He specializes in private sector development, aiming to enhance trade and supply chain sustainability across Asia. He was previously Executive Director of the European Chamber of Commerce in Cambodia, and prior to that, held roles at EMC, BT Group, and Pfizer.





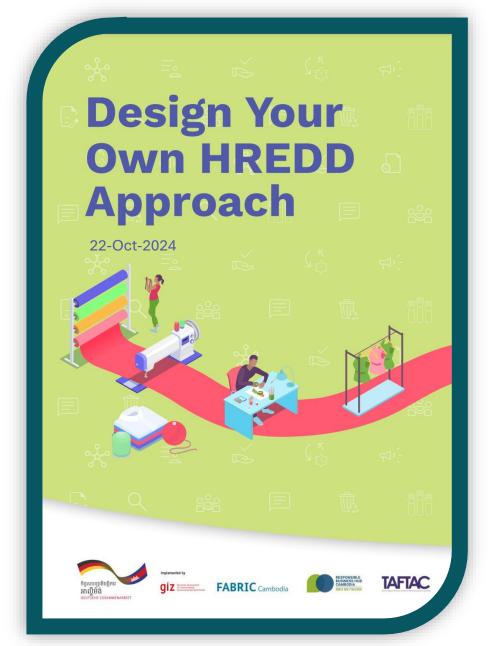


Cambodia Garment, Footwear and Travel Goods (GFT)





SECTOR BRIEF: ISSUE 3 06-Nov-2024





1.1 Acknowledgements











International Economics

Strategic Analysis For Growth & Development



From Crisis to Recovery: How ASEAN Minimum Wages are Evolving¹



Examining Minimum Wage Dynamics in Selected ASEAN Economies



Cambodia
Garment, Footwear
and Travel Goods (GFT)



1.2 What's in it?







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1.3 Global Trends







- Trends: Global GFT Sector Growing at 2.8% annually '24-'28, sustainability, smart manufacturing, and small-batch production
- **Geopolitical Factors:** China de-risking (UFLPA), Myanmar crisis (M&S, Uniqlo), Bangladesh unrest.
- Consumer Preferences: Rise in e-commerce, fast fashion, and eco-consciousness (75% millennials).



1.4 Where in the World is Cambodia?

2022, the world recorded a total value of US\$827 billion in GFT exports globally.

- China was the top exporter, accounting for 34% of the total world's GFT export (or almost US\$303 billion), followed by Vietnam (7.2%, or US\$63.9 billion), and Bangladesh (6.7%, or 59.8 billion).
- Cambodia ranked 14th in the global GFT exports and third in ASEAN in 2022, generating approximately US\$12.7 billion in GFT export revenue and accounting for almost 1.4% of the total GFT market.



Source: IEC GFT Dashboard, data from UN Comtrade





1.5 Cambodia



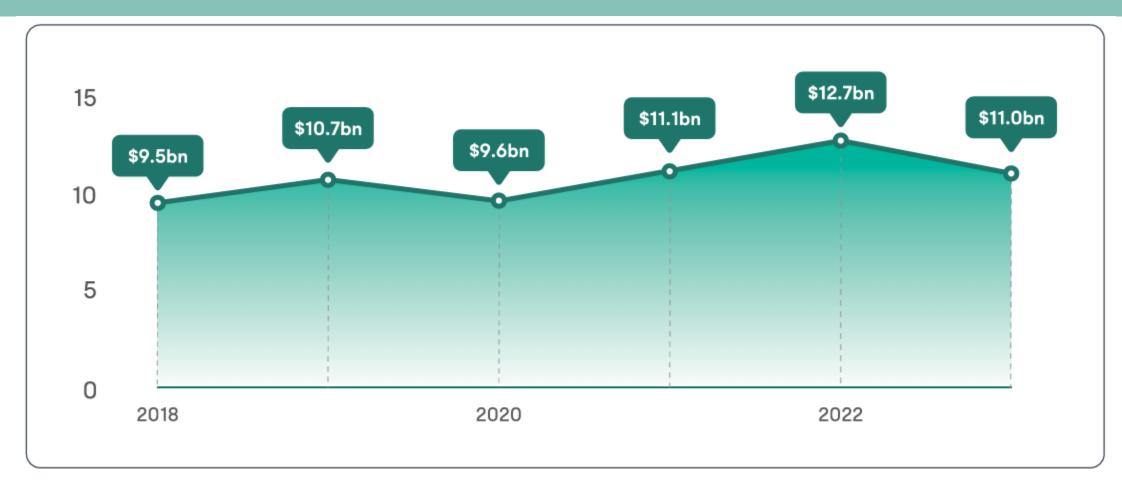




- Economic: \$13.7b exports ('24f), 51.7% exports, 10% of GDP. \$2.8b FDI across 563 projects (2018-2023)
- Employment: 886,000 ('23) \rightarrow 925,000 ('24) jobs, 75% women, indirect support to 3M people.
- Sector Growth: 1,192 firms in 2020 \rightarrow 1,579 by 2023. 757 TAFTAC Members.
- Major Markets: (2023) US (39%), EU (27%), Japan (8%), Canada (7%), and the UK (7%).



1.6 Export Trend – 23% Growth in 8M 2024.



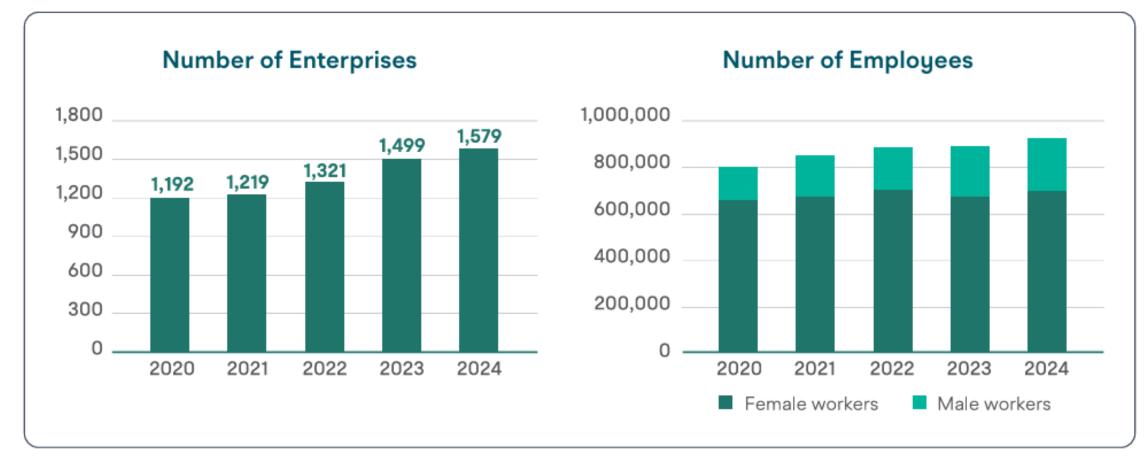
Source: IEC GFT Dashboard, data from General Department of Customs and Excises (GDCE)

1.7 Employment Trend





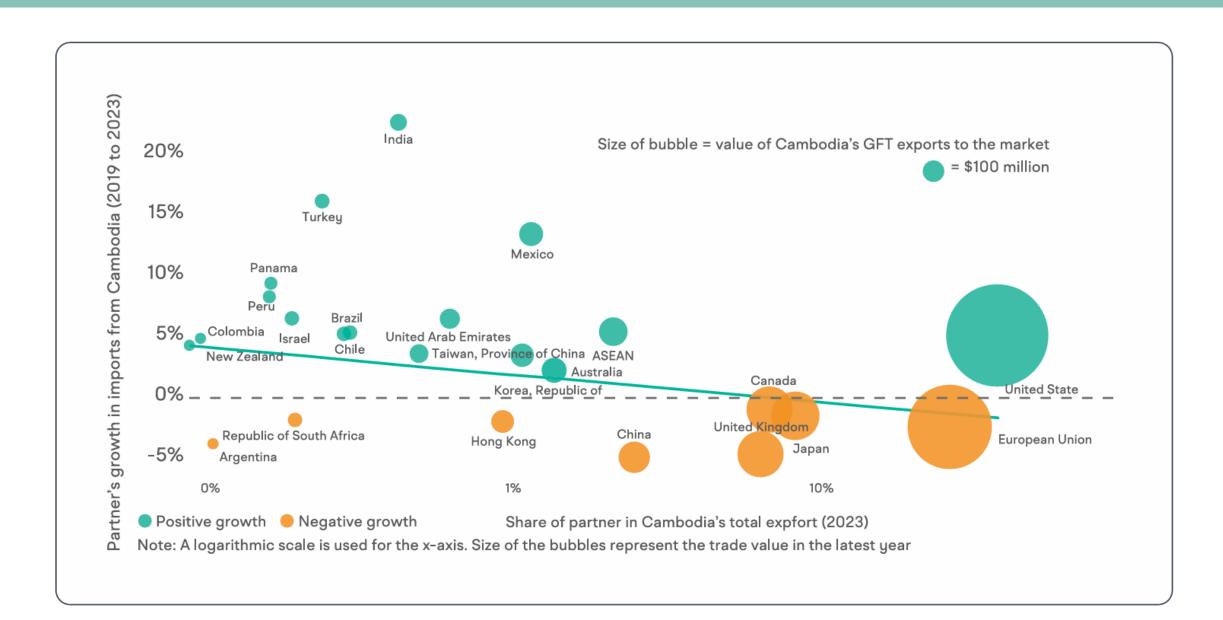




Source: Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training



1.8 Export Destinations (2019-2023)



1.9 Wage Vs. Productivity



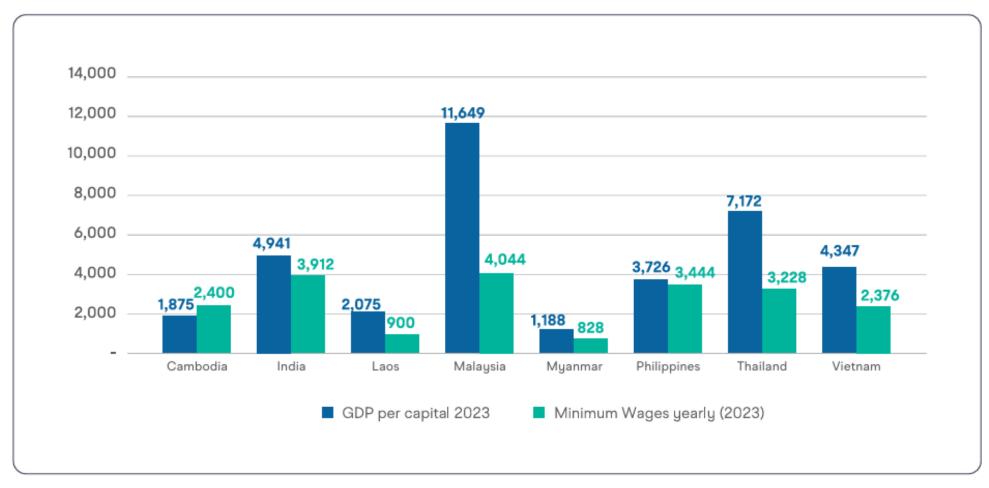




- Wage Pressures: 2024 minimum wage at \$204;
 2025 at \$208, higher than regional peers.
- **Productivity Needs:** Cambodia's ('21) perworker productivity was lower (\$8,800 per worker) than the CLMV average (\$16,400).
- Productivity Catching Up: Growth in labour quality, labour input, and investment.



1.10 Wages: How Does Cambodia Compare?



Source: Minimum wages from Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (TAFTAC Sectoral Brief 2023); GDP per capita from World Bank. Indonesia, Vietnam, the Philippines, and Thailand have different minimum wages by region, for which the upper bounds and taken.

1.11 LDC Graduation



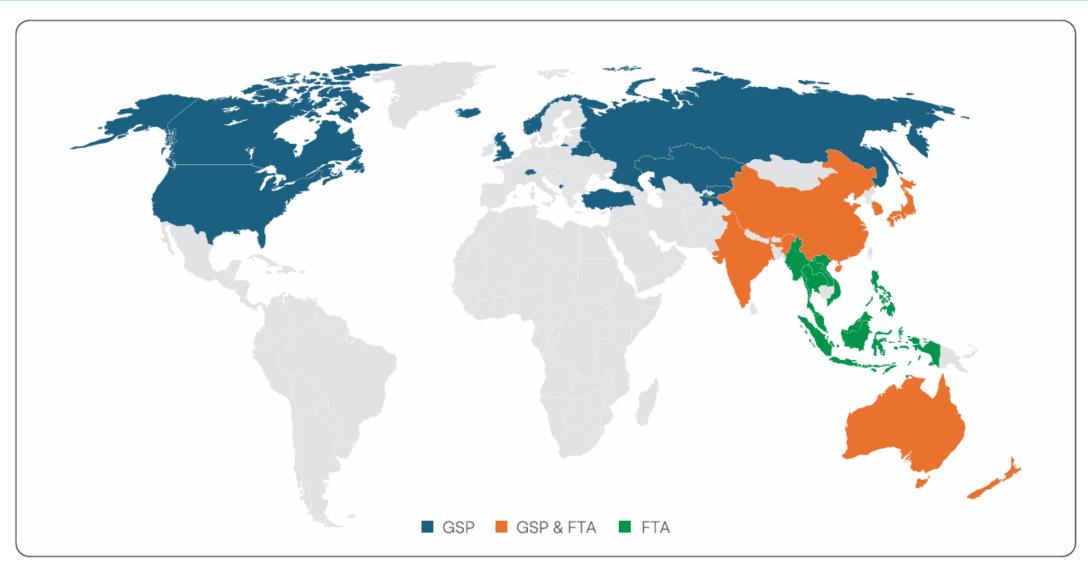




- Trade Preferences at Risk: 3 graduation criteria met in 2021; Loss of duty-free access post-2029.
- Projected Tariff Increases: Up to 9% on certain goods (~38% of Textile & Apparel Exports affected post graduation), affecting competitiveness.
- Transition: New FTAs, GSP+ if compliant (double transformation, domestic sourcing).

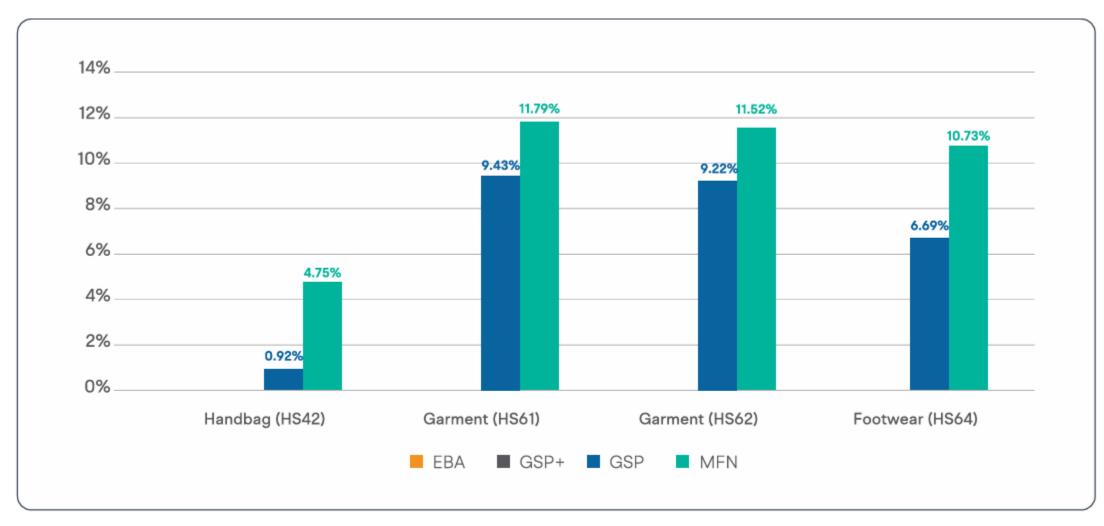


1.12 Access to Preferential Trade Agreements



Source: IEC (2024) based on WTO PTA List

1.11 Average Tariff Under EU Trading Scheme



Source: Author's compilation from ITC MacMap

1.12 Summary SWOT + Action Points

Strengths

- Political stability and favorable FDI framework.
- Relatively low establishment costs and available labor pool.
- Steady growth in productivity and investment in manufacturing capacity.

Opportunities

- Rising global demand (2.8% p/a), market diversification e.g. to Asia & the Middle East.
- Potential for digital transformation, higher productivity, and sustainability certifications.
- Expanding into value-added products, developing domestic sourcing to meet RoO post LDC graduation.

Weaknesses

- High logistical and electricity costs.
- Limited internal capacity for small-batch and fast fashion production, reliance on textile imports.
- Adapting to rising wages and difficulty installing rooftop solar.

Threats

- Strong competition from other GFT exporters.
- Geopolitical tensions and climate-related risks affecting supply chains.
- Loss of preferential trade terms after LDC graduation.
- Failure to adapt to new HREDD legislation







2.1 What's in it?











01

PART I Getting the basics right

- 1.1 What is Human Rights and Environmental Due Diligence
- 1.2 How does implementing HREDD benefit you
- 1.3 Core elements of HREDD
- 1.4 Sharing responsibility for people and the environment with buyers

02

PART II Design your own HREDD approach

- 2.1 Understand your organisation
- 2.2 Identify, prioritise and continuously review your risks
- 2.3 Address your risks and build your HREDD implementation plan
- 2.4 Reflect and improve

03

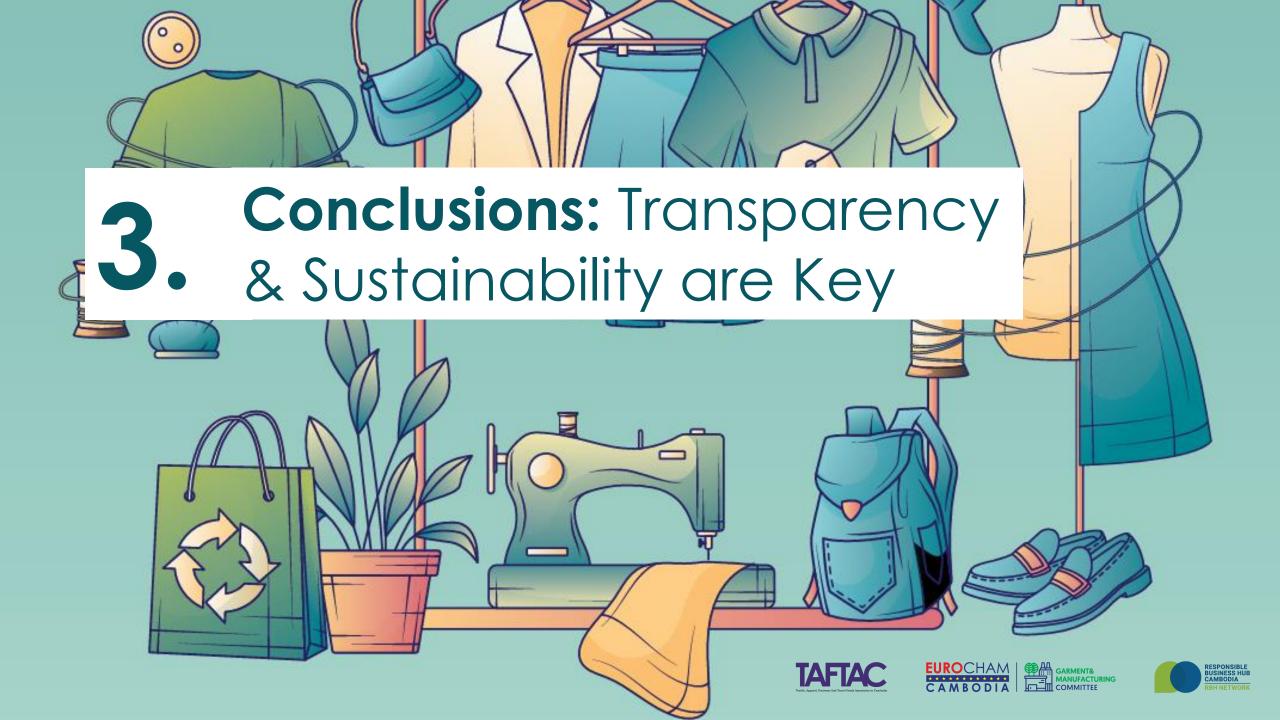
Conclusion: Key messages

1.1 →

What is Human Rights and Environmental Due Diligence

Human rights & environmental due diligence? (HREDD) is a key element of responsible, competitive and resilient business practices. Implementing HREDD can help companies to better deal with human rights and environmental risk¹ in their own business operations and along their <u>value</u> <u>chains</u>. Legislation, audits and customer expectations reflect the global and growing importance of HREDD. Respecting people and the environment as part of your business will not be new to you, but HREDD asks you to think and act strategically with a focus on the perspective of rights holders². This Guide can help you integrate the HREDD lens into your existing work on risks, negative impacts, social compliance, corporate social responsibility (CSR) and more.

- HREDD: a good & necessary investment.
- It's about addressing risks proactively.
- EU CSDDD:
 - Passed: July 25, 2024
- Mandatory very soon (2-3 years).
 - What you can do, now.
 - Simple Terms
 - KH, EN, CH



3.1 Conclusions







- Please read & share these publications!
- Transparency & sustainability go hand in hand and are key growth drivers. Today's event is a great example.
- Cambodia's GFT sector is in a strong growth position.
- There are opportunities for Cambodia to upgrade as LDC graduation approaches...
- ...and to be a frontrunner as HREDD comes into force this will include increased Sustainability Reporting.







0. Introduction









Mr. Massimiliano Tropeano

GIZ Integrated Expert, EUROCHAM

Massimiliano has an extensive experience of more than 20 years across Asia and Indian sub-continent in the garment sector. Buying, sourcing, production, quality control, merchandising, CSR, and Sustainability are his professional background. In 2020 he joined GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ - GmbH) as Senior Advisor for the environmental pillar of the regional FABRIC Project. Currently, he splits his role between FABRIC and EuroCham Cambodia, bridging the gap between development sector and private enterprises on cooperation and sustainability. Recycling, Energy and Environmental topics within the garment sector are his area of expertise.









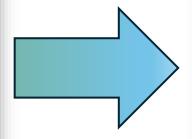




Cambodia Garment, Footwear and **Travel Goods Sector Brief**

Issue No. 1 November 2022





06-Nov-2024







Cambodia Garment, Footwear and Travel Goods (GFT)



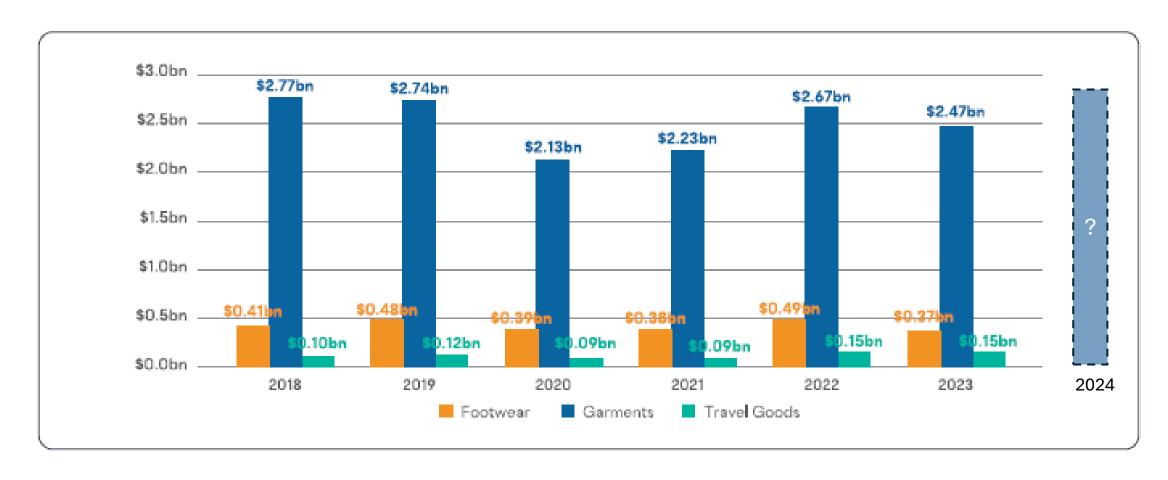


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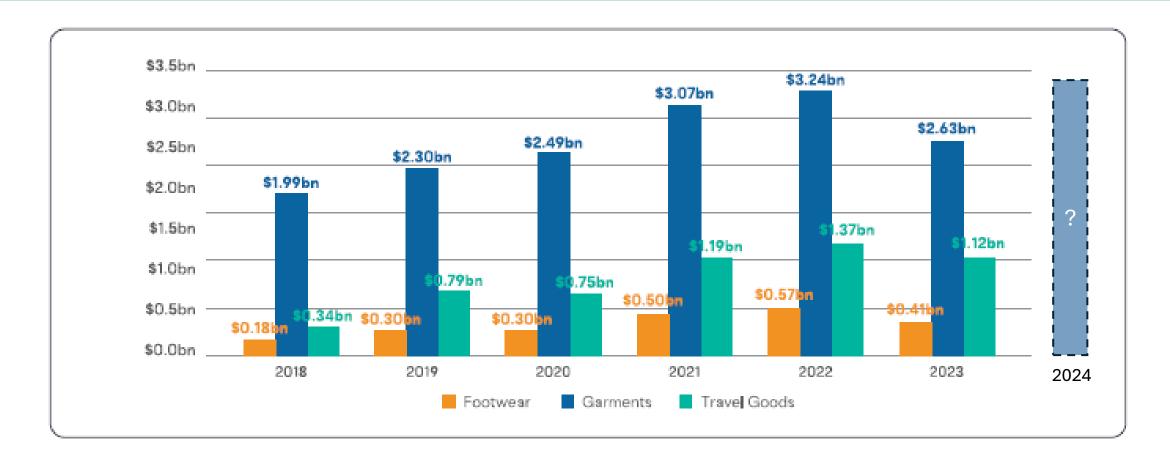


1.1 GFT Export Trend: the EU market.

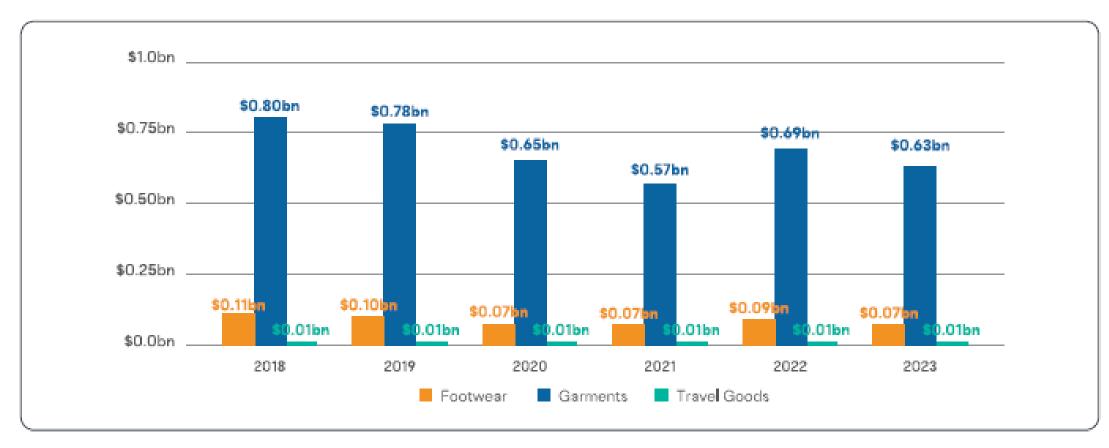




1.2 GFT Export Trend: the US market.



1.3 GFT Export Trend: the UK market.





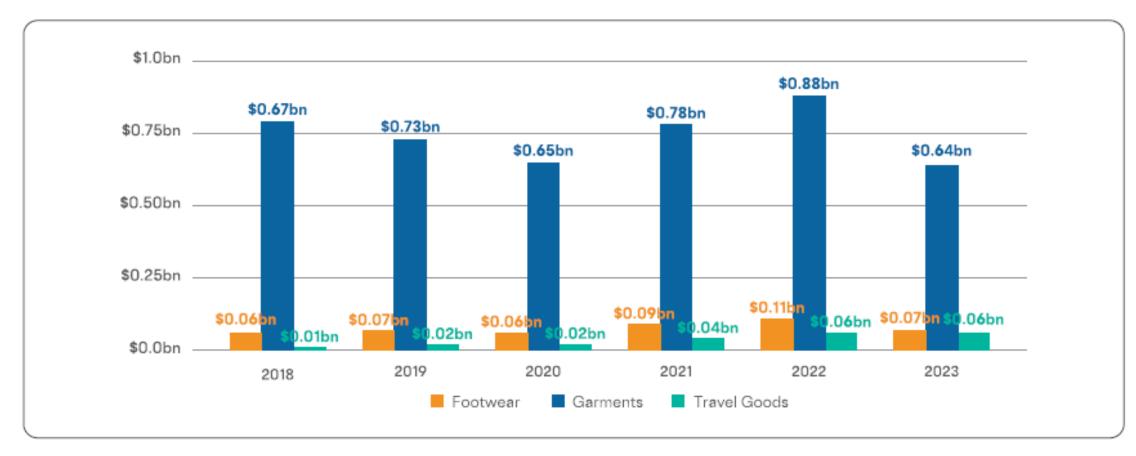
1.4 GFT Export Trend: Japan market.



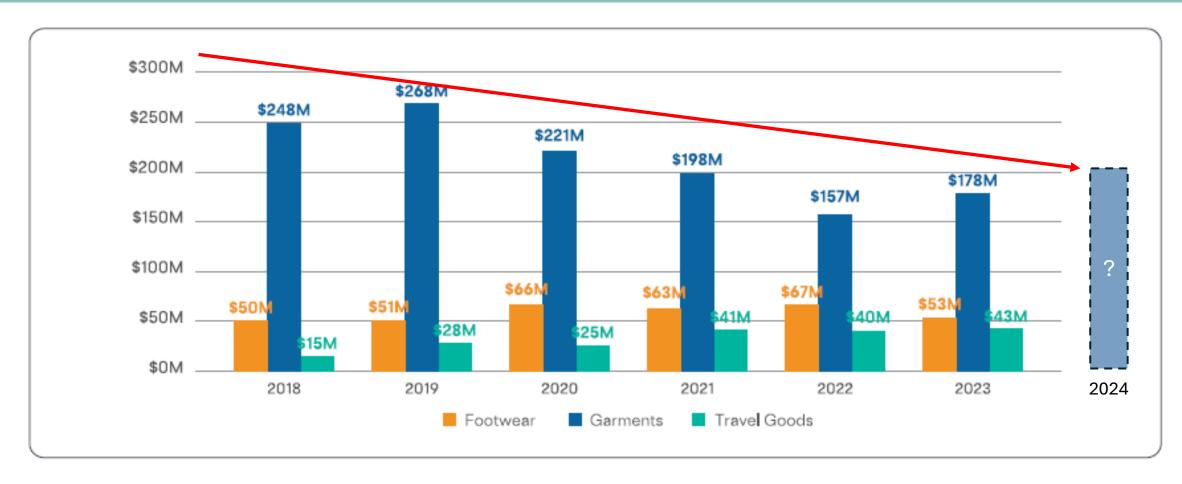
1.5 GFT Export Trend: Japan market.



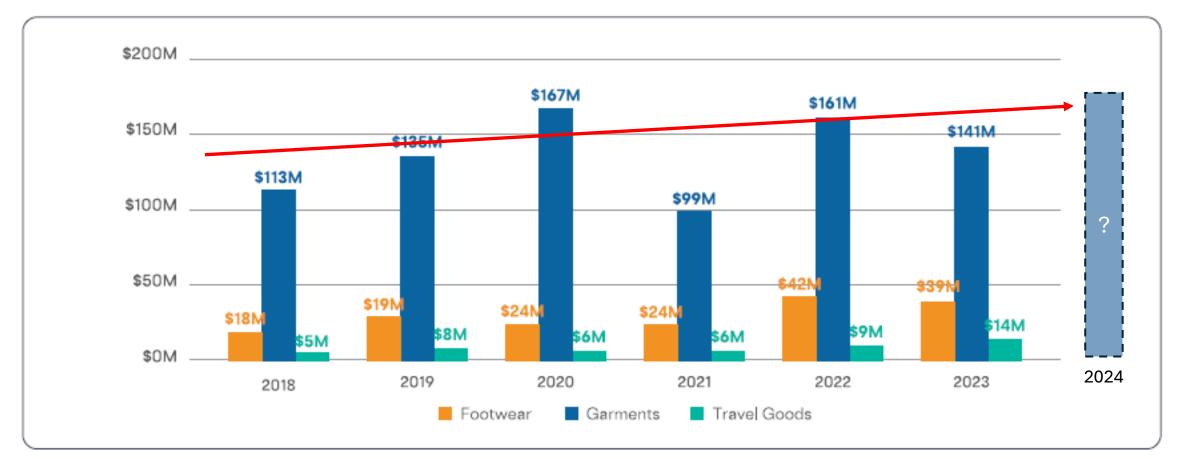
1.6 GFT Export Trend: Canada market.



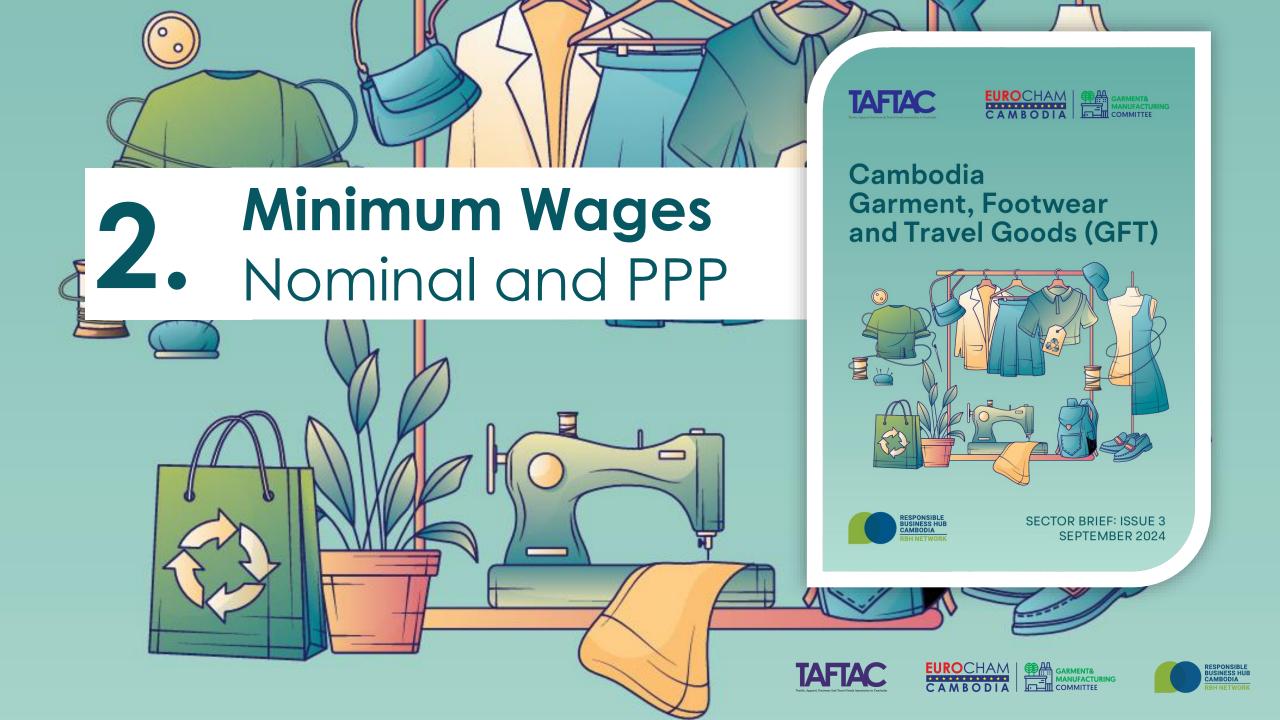
1.7 GFT Export Trend: China market.



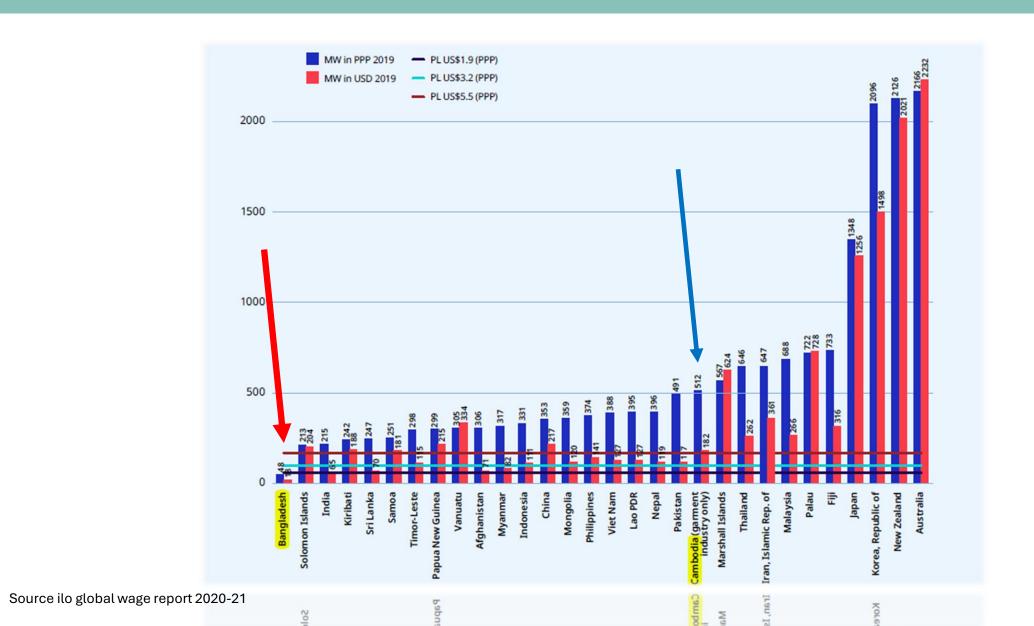
1.8 GFT Export Trend: ASEAN market.



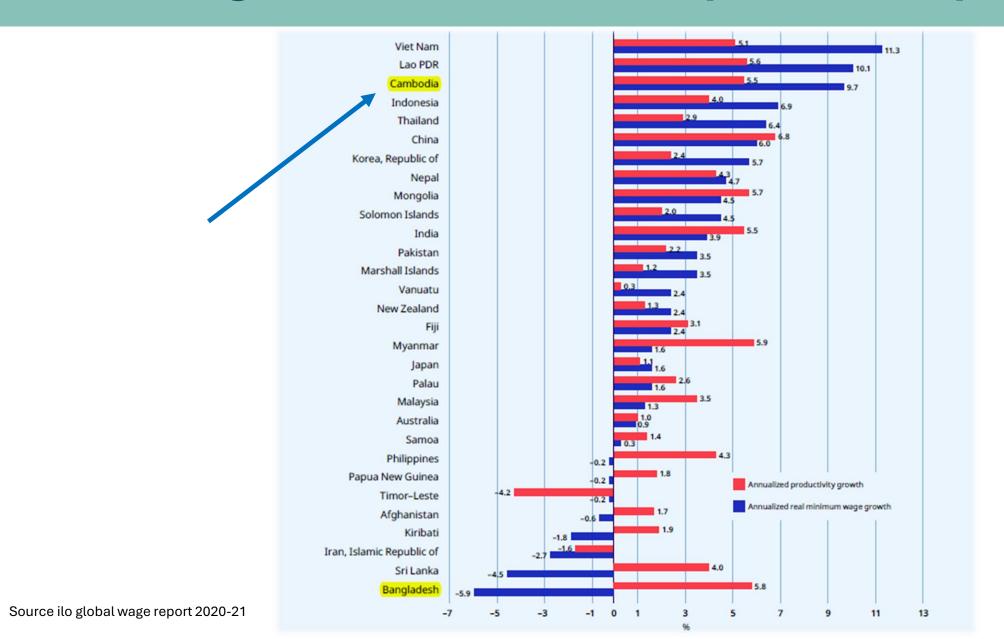
Source: IEC GFT Dashboard, data from GDCE



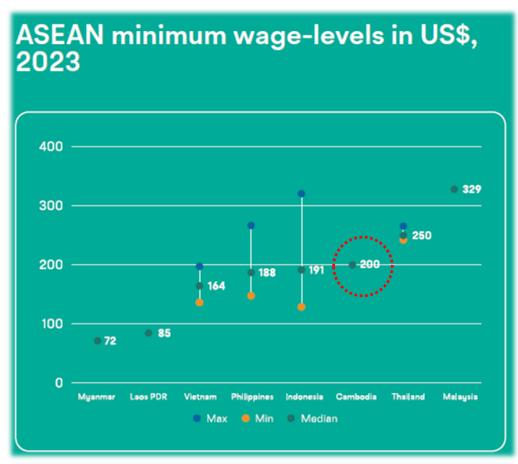
2.1 Gross monthly MW in Asia 2019

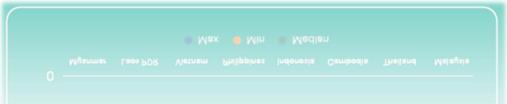


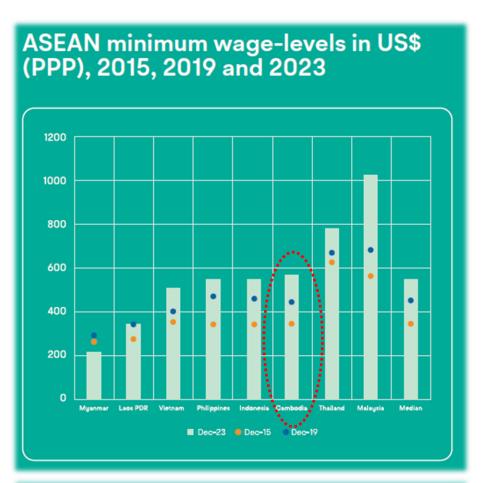
2.2 Annual growth real MW and productivity 2010–19



2.3 Minimum wage-levels in US\$ and in PPP

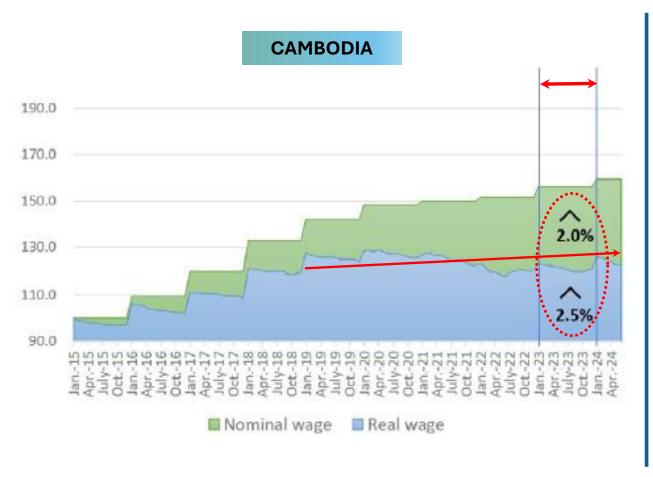






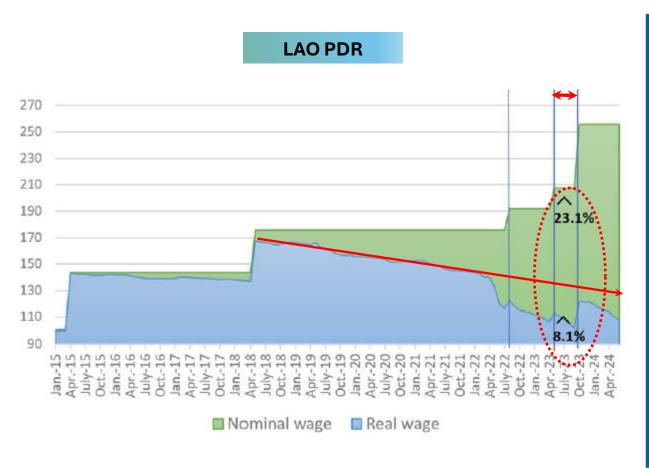


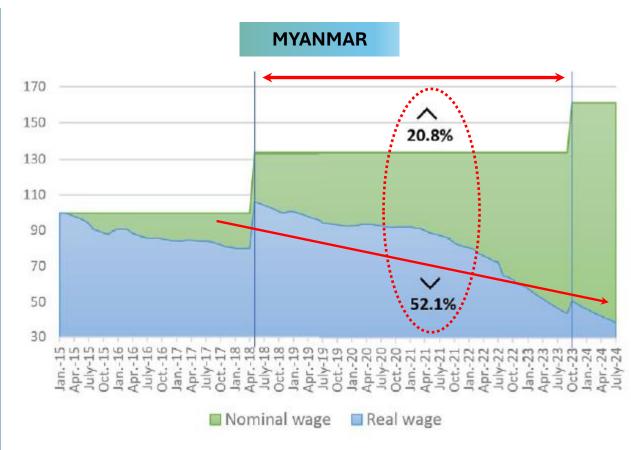
2.4 Nominal and real MW index (2015-24)



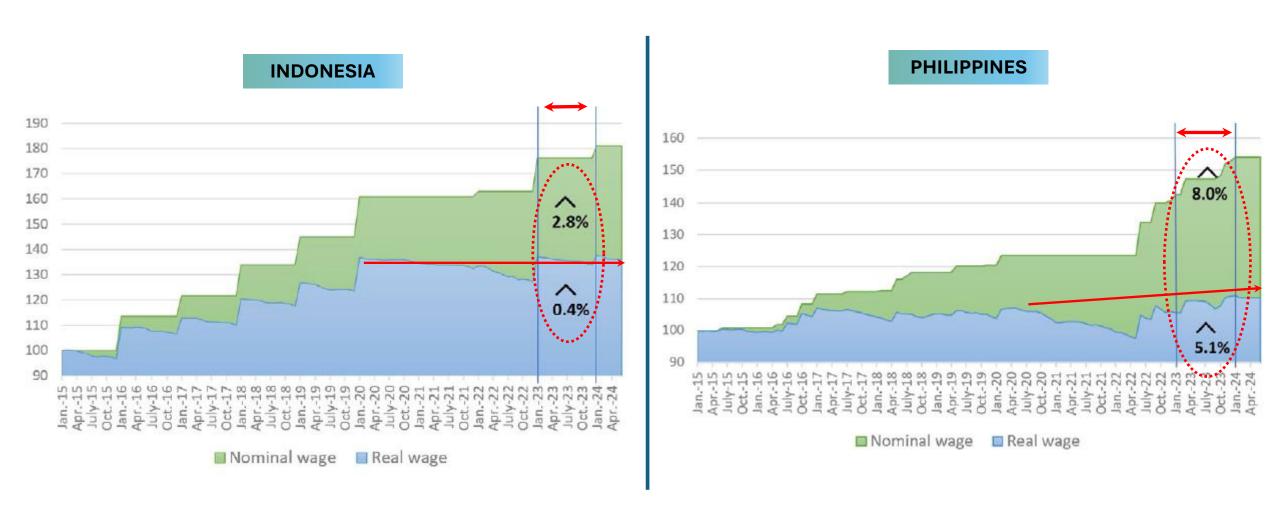


2.5 Nominal and real MW index (2015-24)





2.6 Nominal and real MW index (2015-24)





3.1 Exports top 5 GFT categories Jan-Sep 2024

					(Value in Thousand				
		January - September							
No.	Commodity (Ch	2023		202	Change				
		Value	Share	Value	Share	Change			
1	61 - Articles of apparel and clothing acce	ssories, knitte	4.145.238	24,5%	5.034.716	25,4%	21,5%		
2	62 - Articles of apparel and clothing acce	1.784.269	10,5%	2.353.827	11,9%	31,9%			
4	42 - Articles of leather; saddlery and har	1.281.091	7,6%	1.556.987	7,9%	21,5%			
7	64 - Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts	991.770	5,9%	1.214.386	6,1%	22,4%			
14	95 - Toys, games and sports requisites;	129.629	0,8%	283.526	1,4%	118,7%			
20	63 - Other made up textile articles; sets;	113.036	0,7%	155.695	0,8%	37,7%			

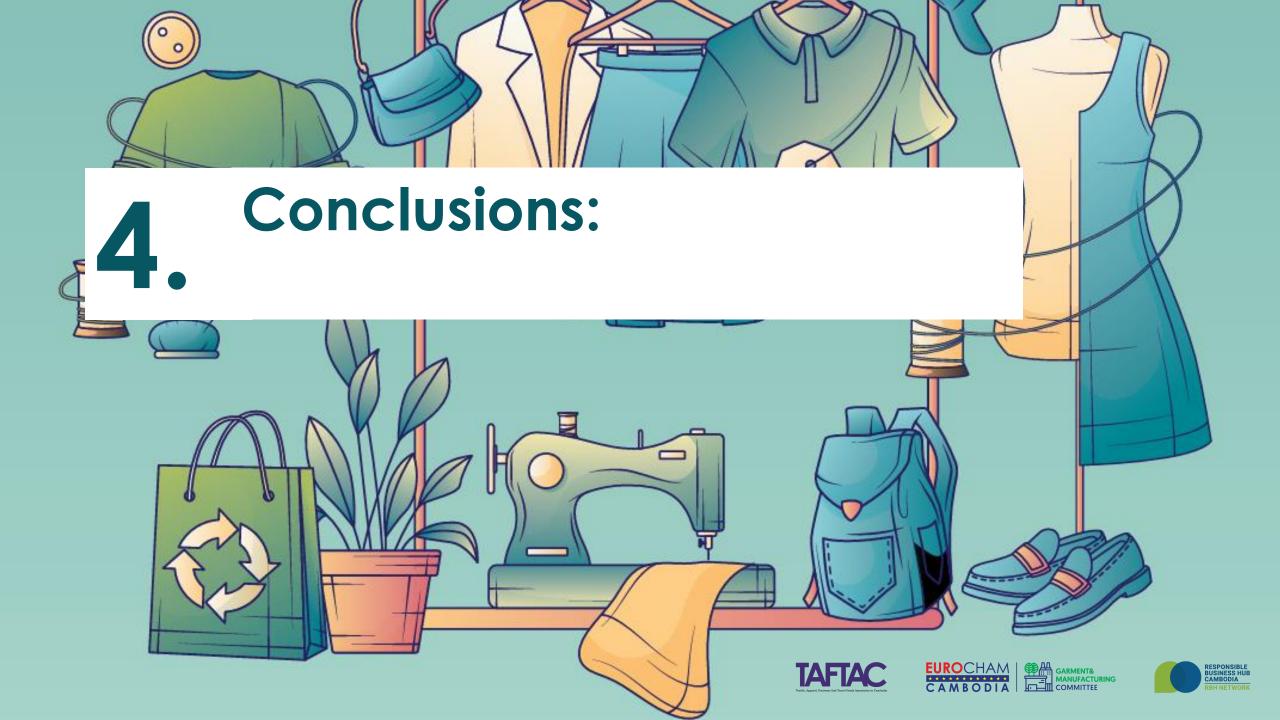
50	63 - Other made up textile articles; sets;	2023	2024	2024/2023	0,7%	155.695	0,8%	37,7%	
14	95 - Toys, games and sports requisites;	8.315.404	10.315.611	24,05%	0,8%	283.526	1,4%	118,7%	
	64 - Mootwear, gaiters and the like; parts			52,01%	5,3%				

3.2 GENERAL Exports by top Countries Jan-Sep 2024

										(Value	e in Thousa	and US\$)	
			September					January to September					
	No.	Partner Country	2023		2024		CL	2023		2024		CL	
			Value	Share	Value	Share	Change	Value	Share	Value	Share	Chang	
		Total:	1.881.008	100,0%	2.253.152	100,0%	19,8%	16.945.797	100,0%	19.833.281	100,0%	17,0;	
	1	United States	786.168	41,8%	859.737	38,2%	9,4%	6.897.964	40,7%	7.608.002	38,4%	10,3	
	2	Viet Nam	185.258	9,8%	262.693	11,7%	41,8%	2.038.517	12,0%	2.727.454	13,8%	33,8	
	3	Japan	115.265	6,1%	132.767	5,9%	15,2%	885.740	5,2%	1.057.070	5,3%	19,3	
	4	China	119.149.	6,3%	129.101.	5,7%	8,4%	1.059.104	6.2%	1.278.957	6,4%	20,8	
1	5	Spain	78.633	4,2%	112.434	5,0%	43,0%	555.894	3,3%	803.404	4,1%	44,5	
	6	Canada	77.226	4,1%	112.339	5,0%	45,5%	648.766	3,8%	848.682	4,3%	30,8	
	7	United Kingdom	80.652	4,3%	102.350	4,5%	26,9%	608.595	3,6%	746.186	3,8%	22,6	
	8	Germany	56.015	3,0%	76.045	3,4%	35,8%	619.638	3,7%	671.790	3,4%	8,4	
	9	Thailand	47.458	2,5%	73.997	3,3%	55,9%	652.089	3,8%	645.501	3,3%	-1,0	
١	10	Netherlands	52.759	2,8%	67.794	3,0%	28,5%	408.434	2,4%	582.203	2,9%	42,5	
	11	France	27.932	1,5%	33.979	1,5%	21,6%	280.632	1,7%	306.990	1,5%	9,4	
	12	ltaly	31.634	1,7%	28.452	1,3%	-10,1%	219.572	1,3%	245.161	1,2%	11,7	
	13	Belgium	29.887	1,6%	26.459	1,2%	-11,5%	332.165	2,0%	277.273	1,4%	-16,5	
	14	Hong Kong	14.317	0,8%	25.927	1,2%	81,1%	120.014	0,7%	155.069	0,8%	29,2	
ī	14	Hong Kong	14.317	0,8%	72:37	1,27,	81,1%	1ZU.U14	0,772	155,063	0,8%	28,2	

3.3 Imports top 5 GFT categories Jan-Sep 2024

		(Value in Thousand US \$										
	Commodity (Chapter) Total:		5	September		January - September						
No.		2023		2024		Channe	2023		2024		Change	
			Share Value 100,0% 2.203.64	Value	Share 1 100,0%	Change 12,7%	Value 18.216.640	Share 100,0%	Value 21.106.615	Share 100,0%	Change 15,9%	
				2.203.641								
2	60 - Knitted or crocheted fabrics.	227.765	11,6%	237.419	10,8%	4,2%	1.990.190	10,9%	2.372.351	11,2%	19,2%	
6	55 - Man- made staple fibres.	98.966	5,1%	97.461	4,4%	-1,5%	808.657	4,4%	978.962	4,6%	21,1%	
10	52 - Cotton	53.592	2,7%	55.322	2,5%	. 3,2%	410.808	2,3%	559.212	2,6%	36,1%	
16	41 - Raw hides and skins (other than fursk	24.422	1,2%	30.276	1,4%	24,0%	227.343	1,2%	310.662	1,5%	36,6%	
18	64 - Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts o	22.264	1,1%	29.316	1,3%	31,7%	166.081	0,9%	222.610	1,1%	34,0%	
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16	41 - Raw hides and skins (other than furst	51	2023		2024		227.343	1,2%	310.662	1,5%	36,6%	
		5:	2023		2024							
			3.603.079	4.	443.797	23,3%						



4.1 Main Takeaways







- Factory Orders Visibility: positive visible trend until February 2025.
- Toys: Plush toys are growing more than the market
- **GFT Sector:** still 52% of the total Export
- New Markets: Cina, Brazil, Australia, Russia, ...
- Flexibility: Small Batches



4.2 Considerations







- Cambodia MW: positive trend, higher than the GDP per Capita but only for GFT!
- LDC & GSP/GSP+: Voluntary Scheme by RGC
- GFT Strategy: Advisory Group not started yet



