

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON

RESTRICTED

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TARIFFS AND TRADE

Textiles Committee

Sub-Committee on Adjustment

INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE TECHNICAL SUB-GROUP
IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONNAIRES SET OUT IN DOCUMENT
COM.TEX/W/193, DATED 16 MARCH 1987

Additional information

The following information was received in addition to the original submission as contained in COM.TEX/54/Add.2, dated 6 July 1988 from Poland.

POLAND

A. INFORMATION ON PRODUCTION, TRADE AND ADJUSTMENT

1. Production

The share of the textiles industry's output in the overall industrial production of Poland is 5.9 per cent, and that of the clothing industry 2,4 per cent. Compared to the combined 6.2 per cent share in 1985, this share is decreasing. Production of the textiles industry in 1986 increased by 0.8 per cent in real terms compared to 1985, while this ratio was 5.4 per cent in the case of the clothing industry.

As far as employment is concerned, 11.1 per cent of the overall industrial labour force is employed in the textile industry (105,000 in 1986) while the respective figures were 194,400 and 192,900 in the clothing industry.

2. The production pattern

The production pattern has not substantially changed during the period under consideration. In the production of textile piece goods the range of products has increased. The scope of the leisure-time clothing products has widened. Within the ready-to-wear products the production has followed the actual fashion trends. The capacities for manufacturing traditional suits have been turned partly to producing leisure-time clothing. Usually the small series which are required by the markets are not supporting the necessary increase in the productivity of the industry.

Developments and investments have been concentrated mostly in the spinning and complementary lines i.e. the finishing, knitting and special sewing processes.

The scarcity of resources within the industry has caused an unfavourable situation. The industry tried to compensate for this tendency by increasing its participation in outward processing arrangements.

3. The organizational background: further decentralization

The process of further decentralization of production has continued in the period under consideration. Certain larger enterprises have been decentralized. No new factories have been established, nor have any enterprises closed down during this period.

4. Developments in outward processing

In the field of technological co-operation and outward processing arrangements, the Polish and foreign enterprises have traditionally had

good contacts. Such favourable relations were established with Federal Republic of Germany, United States, Canada, French and British firms, which, under outward processing arrangements, require the production of ready-to-wear products. There is also an important co-operation with Italian textiles machinery industry.

5. Industry-funded programmes for education and training

There are no special industry-funded programmes for education and training. The formation of a qualified labour force takes place in specialized professional secondary schools. The higher education in this field is mostly served by the Textile Faculty of Polytechnical School in Eodz. The Textile Faculty and Textile Industry Institute are an important scientific basis for the elaboration of new technologies and know-hows. The scientific-technological research is financed partly by the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Technical Development and partly by the industries' companies.

6. The importance of the domestic market: the rôle of the domestic production in the consumption

The domestic market has a great importance for the Polish textile and clothing industries. The share of Polish products in the domestic consumption is around 80-90 per cent. As to the structure of the domestic consumption, the share of ready-to-wear articles and knitted products has increased while that of the textile piece goods has decreased.

One third of imports in convertible currencies originates in developing countries, while two-thirds arrive from developed market economy countries. Domestic consumption is largely diversified, special requirements are also met by the industry and trade.

7. To what extent and in what manner are the textiles and clothing industries adapting themselves to the international tendencies?

The adaptation of the industries is mostly manifested in the appropriate change in their production pattern. Most enterprises in these industries have diversified their production and have tried to keep pace with fashion tendencies.

B. GOVERNMENT MEASURES

No special measures are aimed at the textile and clothing industries to promote their adjustment process. In general, the structural adjustment scheme - which was introduced in the whole industrial sector in 1986 - could also be used by textiles and clothing enterprises. In this scheme, investments which can produce modern, marketable goods as the final result of the development may be granted certain accumulation tax reduction and some preferential credit lines. This scheme is applied to the industry as a whole, and is not specific to the textile and clothing industries. Some

enterprises of the textile and clothing sector have participated in the scheme.

C. ACCESS TO MARKETS

The market access possibilities of the Polish textiles and clothing products have not substantially changed in 1985 and 1986 as compared to the preceding period: the overwhelming majority of Polish exports fell under restrictions.

POLAND

ISIC	Unit	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
PRODUCTION															
Textiles 1/	* M Zlotys	356,259	385,117	416,312	453,780	491,851	505,131	499,574	484,066	417,265	373,452	376,439	403,315	427,681	431,102
Index (1980=100%)	%	73.6	79.6	86.0	93.7	101.6	104.3	103.2	100.0	86.2	77.1	77.7	83.3	88.3	89.0
Knitting	*														
Index (1980=100%)	%														
Clothing	* M Zlotys	109,928	122,680	136,911	149,096	157,445	160,984	156,569	164,693	141,965	144,378	153,186	166,934	177,848	187,547
Index (1980=100%)	%	66.7	74.5	83.1	90.5	95.6	97.7	96.3	100.0	86.2	87.6	93.0	101.3	108.0	113.8
Total manufactures	*														
Index (1980=100%)	%														
IMPORTS															
Textiles 2/	* M Zlotys	265.3	372.6	360.4	365.2	438.8	417.5	488.0	505.5	369.3	19,337	29,140	39,099	54,193	55,398
Index (1980=100%)	%										227.9	318.1	343.8	368.2	316.2
Knitting and Clothing	* M Zlotys	34.6	28.8	25.1	37.8	32.1	36.6	46.6	65.5	52.7	2,441	4,502	5,012	9,099	20,163
Index (1980=100%)	%										28.8	49.2	44.1	61.8	115.1
Total Manufactures	*														
EXPORTS															
Textiles 2/	* M Zlotys	125.7	151.7	206.4	220.6	237.1	276.7	266.6	272.5	257.4	14,162	14,016	18,712	25,780	33,278
Index (1980=100%)	%										167.0	153.0	164.6	175.2	189.9
Knitting and Clothing	* M Zlotys	299.6	377.3	462.1	484.9	543.5	687.3	723.4	742.8	574.4	32,943	25,473	31,464	42,287	56,885
Index (1980=100%)	%										388.4	278.0	276.7	287.3	324.6
Total Manufactures	*														
EMPLOYMENT															
1) Number of employees	*														
Textiles	* Thousands	364.1	363.6	364.2	353.8	367.2	338.5	328.6	321.8	315.4	273.5	251.2	243.4	245.2	241.4
Knitting	"	103.6	112.6	118.2	121.5	121.4	121.0	120.0	118.7	115.2	104.9	101.7	104.0	106.6	108.1
Clothing	"	199.6	204.4	211.3	211.7	216.9	213.6	206.5	207.4	207.2	194.1	187.9	189.3	192.9	194.4
Total manufactures	3														
2) Number of workers	*														
Textiles	* Thousands	131,947	150,024	165,677	181,679	194,397	199,257	193,479	179,936	178,608	162,533	163,158	176,047	185,482	186,773
Knitting	"	44,746	50,921	56,930	62,168	66,334	67,064	61,565	60,334	51,887	51,362	54,033	58,518	61,546	65,229
Clothing	"														
Total manufactures	3														
INVESTMENT TOTAL															
Textiles 4/	* M Zlotys	12,470	13,066	12,417	11,017	10,026	8,933	7,011	5,701	4,317	7,248	9,138	16,233	25,584	32,185
Knitting	*														
Clothing	* M Zlotys	1,076	1,232	1,198	1,468	1,119	1,323	1,120	1,051	1,000	2,207	3,441	4,809	5,785	7,120
Total manufactures	3														
a) Constructions	*														
Textiles 4/	* M Zlotys	3,397	3,955	3,248	2,886	2,166	1,889	1,333	752	802	2,236	2,825	4,434	6,109	7,470
Knitting	*														
Clothing	* M Zlotys	377	525	521	495	510	617	425	366	433	1,166	1,764	2,704	3,071	3,689
Total manufactures	3														

See footnotes on next page

POLAND

ISIC	Unit	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
b) Machinery & equipment	*														
Textiles	321 *M Zlotys	8,300	8,470	6,675	7,608	7,530	6,776	5,418	4,833	3,435	4,400	5,997	11,366	18,765	23,823
Knitting	*														
Clothing	322 *M Zlotys	651	632	623	899	539	672	638	640	522	899	1,632	1,876	2,373	3,037
Total manufactures	3 *														
c) Machinery & equipment	*														
(imported)	*														
Textiles 4/	M US\$	131.0	129.0	-	125.2	112.7	112.6	88.2	70.8	26.4	22.6	36.2	58.2	91.3	98.5
Knitting	*														
Clothing	M US\$	9.5	8.8	-	15.6	7.1	9.6	9.3	8.8	3.4	4.8	11.2	8.7	9.8	12.0
Total manufactures	*														
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS															
Textiles	321 * Number	790	758	772	928	933	1,037	962	834	1,268	1,183	1,157	1,121	1,063	1,006
Knitting	* Number	1,361	1,378	1,353	1,387	1,424	1,403	1,402	1,299	1,093	1,031	1,001	991	1,019	970
Clothing	322 * Number	4,337	4,485	4,640	4,946	5,150	5,175	5,241	5,114	5,357	4,776	4,302	4,132	3,926	3,781
Total manufactures	3 *														
PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY															
Textiles	321 *														
Knitting	*														
Clothing	322 *														
Total manufactures	3 *														
CAPACITY UTILIZATION															
Textiles	321 *														
Knitting	*														
Clothing	322 *														
Total manufactures	3 *														
PRODUCTIVITY															
Textiles 5/	#thousand * Zlotys/pers	761.7	808.7	863.0	954.7	1,049.6	1,099.3	1,113.6	1,098.9	969.9	986.9	1,066.7	1,160.9	1,198.6	1,233.5
Knitting	*														
Clothing	322 *	550.7	600.2	647.9	704.3	725.9	753.7	767.9	794.1	685.2	743.8	815.2	881.8	921.9	964.7
Total manufactures	3 *														
PROFITABILITY 6/															
Textiles	321 *														
Knitting	*														
Clothing	322 *	9.0	17.6	16.4	13.2	11.5	12.3	6.3	5.3	1.9	18.7	12.7	14.9	14.3	17.5
Total manufactures	3 *														

1/ Textiles production with value of knitting.
 2/ Imports and exports in US dollars.
 3/ Value added in textiles with knitting.
 4/ Investment in the textile industry with knitting.
 5/ Productivity in the textile industry with knitting.
 6/ Profitability in the textile industry with knitting.