



**March 2025**

**PLGMEA**

**PAKISTAN  
LEATHER GARMENTS  
MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS  
ASSOCIATION**

**TO GETHER  
FOR  
LEATHER**

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**TO GETHER  
FOR  
LEATHER**



# EDITOR'S NOTE

It gives me a great pleasure to present to you the PLGMEA NewsLetter; the initiative of Pakistan Leather Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association in continuance of the legacy and traditions of adding innovative value-added services for its members.

At Pakistan Leather Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association, we are committed to provide you with updated information, to help you manage your businesses at par and also provide you with sufficient tools so that you can truly optimize yourself with the globalized world as an entrepreneur. PLGMEA NewsLetter is the result of same commitment and dedication towards you as our primary focus and our number one priority.



**Sheikh Zohaib Sethi**  
Convener: PLGMEA Magazine &  
R & D Committee

I am delighted to share with you this NewsLetter. It has been an over whelming experience for us to provide you the latest information through this NewsLetter which is now being continued again. We are striving to keep up with our reader's expectations.

Therefore, in this 'Edition' we have some interesting things coming to you including informative articles, Reports, Tips for Improvement and other productive information/data for our business community. We firmly believe that this publication would become an essential tool for anyone related to the Industry.

We assure you that Pakistan Leather Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association would keep on taking similar initiatives for the betterment of the Industry and we would be honored to get your support in making this venture better in future through your valuable feedback and inputs

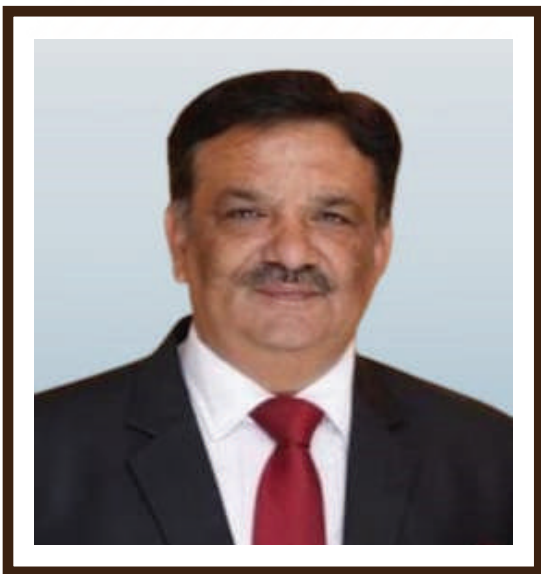
Profound Regards,  
**Sheikh Zohaib Sethi**

# CHAIRMAN MESSAGE

I, on behalf of the Pakistan Leather Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PLGMEA) , present best compliments to the Business Community of Sialkot. This esteemed Association is always devoted to serving the Sialkot Industry as an Apex Body and is always striving to grow this Industry with all possible efforts & treasures.

As per the legacy of this prestigious organization, I am delighted to announce the publishing of PLGMEA E-Magazine, "PLGMEA NEWSLETTER" for the Business Community of Sialkot. With the utmost pleasure, I would like to share with all of you that the E-Magazine will definitely prove as a hallmark of quality reading material on the business and industry related knowledge.

This initiative is a tradition that should be continued with the aim to spread new & innovative ideas, information, and exposure to the reader/our business community.



**Mr. Syed Ahtesham Mazhar**  
**Chairman (Central)**

it has been an exciting experience to provide information on different international markets, potential trade destinations, innovative ideas, skills & system development, business improvements & enhancement, etc. through this E-Magazine.

I believe that the step towards knowledge sharing through this medium will become the source of information & inspiration for all our readers/members. Pakistan Leather Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association (PLGMEA) assures that we would keep on doing such efforts for the growth of our Industry by nourishing this plant with the water of knowledge. And we are always looking forward to the support & valuable feedback of our readers/members to make sure this treasure as a success.

Profound Regards,  
**SYED AHTESHAM MAZHAR**  
**CHAIRMAN**



**On March 17, 2025, Mr. Syed Ahtesham Mazhar, Chairman (PLGMEA-Central), Attended a Meeting of BOD Of Sialkot Tannery Zone at SCCI Meeting Hall, Sialkot.**



**On March 21, 2025, Mr. Syed Ahtesham Mazhar, Chairman (PLGMEA-Central), attended the balloting ceremony for plot allotment in the Sialkot Tannery Zone.**





**On March 29, 2025, Mr. Syed Ahtesham Mazhar,  
Chairman (PLGMEA-Central) , Attended a meeting of the SCCI Executive  
Committee.**





## Pakistan's textile exports remain flattish YoY, down 16% MoM

MoM drop is the largest in nearly four years; exports are projected to reach \$18-19 billion by the end of FY2024-25.



Pakistan's textile exports clocked in at \$1.4 billion in February 2025, showing a flattish trend year-on-year (YoY) primarily driven by a 20% decline in basic textiles, while down 16% month-on-month (MoM).

This marks the first flattish YoY trend after six consecutive months of growth, according to Topline Securities.

The 16% MoM drop is the largest in nearly four years, with the previous similar decline occurring in May 2021. The flattish YoY trend was primarily driven by a 20% decline in basic textiles, while the MoM decline was seen across all segments. Value-added textiles saw a 17% MoM drop, basic textiles fell 13% MoM, and other segments declined 14% MoM.

In PKR terms, textile exports clocked in at Rs395 billion, flattish YoY while down 16% MoM. Value-added segment saw a 6% YoY rise while a 17% MoM fall. Under the value-added segment, knitwear contributed mainly to both MoM and YoY effects. Knitwear was up 9% YoY while down 22% MoM to \$366 million during February 2025.



Other value-added segments such as bedwear, towels, and readymade garments recorded a YoY increase of 2%, 3%, and 7%, respectively, while posting a MoM decline of 14%, 5%, and 17% to US\$250mn, US\$97mn, and US\$329mn, respectively.

Basic textiles witnessed a decline of 20% YoY and 13% MoM to \$203 million in February 2025, where major decline came from cotton yarn which was down 34% YoY and 21% MoM to \$51 million in February 2025.

During the first eight months of the ongoing fiscal year (8MFY25), Pakistan recorded textile exports of \$12.2 billion, a 9% YoY growth (7% YoY growth in PKR terms). Basic textiles fell 15% whereas value-added rose by 16% YoY, with readymade garments contributing a 20% YoY rise.

Topline Securities projected that Pakistan's textile exports are expected to reach \$18-19 billion by the end of FY2024-25 as compared to \$16.7 billion in FY24.

As per a news report, the All-Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA) has urged the government to provide gas at RLNG ring-fenced prices without cross-subsidies and allow direct RLNG imports to maintain textile export competitiveness.

With gas prices surging to \$15.38/MMBtu, the textile sector faces a major cost disadvantage against regional competitors. Addressing grid constraints and ensuring gas supply for efficient cogeneration plants are crucial for the industry's sustainability.





# **Leather Trends of 2025: Innovations and Styles**

## **Shaping the Future**

As we step into 2025, the leather industry continues to evolve, blending traditional craftsmanship with modern technology and ethical considerations. This article explores the latest trends in leather fashion and design, highlighting how these developments cater to contemporary consumer demands for sustainability, functionality, and style.

### **Eco-Friendly Leather Alternatives Gain Momentum:**

One of the most significant trends in 2025 is the rise of eco-friendly alternatives to traditional leather. Innovations such as lab-grown leather, made from cultured animal cells, and plant-based leathers from materials like mushrooms, cactus, and pineapple leaves, are becoming more mainstream. These alternatives are not only environmentally sustainable but also offer new textures and colors for designers to explore.

### **Vintage and Patina Leather Styles:**

There is a growing appreciation for vintage-inspired leather goods and those that develop a patina over time. Consumers are increasingly looking for products that not only last but also get better with age. The unique weathering of leather is now a sought-after feature, with manufacturers employing various tanning and finishing techniques to enhance this effect.

### **Vibrant Colors and Bold Prints:**

While classic browns and blacks are timeless, vibrant colors and bold prints are taking center stage in 2025. Bright blues, deep greens, and even neon colors are seen in collections from top designers, reflecting a shift towards more playful and expressive fashion statements. These colorful options are popular in both apparel and accessories, including bags, shoes, and jackets.

### **Hybrid and Multi-Functional Leather Goods:**

As lifestyles become more dynamic, there is an increasing demand for hybrid and multi-functional leather goods. Items that can transition seamlessly from work to leisure or convert from one form to another (such as a bag that transforms into a backpack) are essential. This trend underscores a move towards more practical, versatile fashion that fits into the minimalist, less-is-more approach to consumption.



## **Integration of Technology:**

Leather goods are also becoming more tech-friendly. From RFID-blocking wallets and bags to leather phone cases and tech wearables, the integration of technology into leather products is a key trend. These items not only enhance functionality but also appeal to the tech-savvy consumer who values both style and substance..

## **Craftsmanship and Customization:**

There is a renewed focus on craftsmanship, with consumers placing higher value on handcrafted leather goods. Additionally, customization options, such as monogramming and bespoke designs, are more accessible, allowing individuals to personalize their leather items. This trend caters to the desire for unique products that reflect personal style and individuality.

The leather trends of 2025 represent a blend of innovation, tradition, and personal expression. As the industry continues to embrace sustainable practices and respond to changing consumer preferences, leather remains a staple material in fashion and design. These trends not only reflect current tastes but also point towards a more sustainable and imaginative future for leather goods.



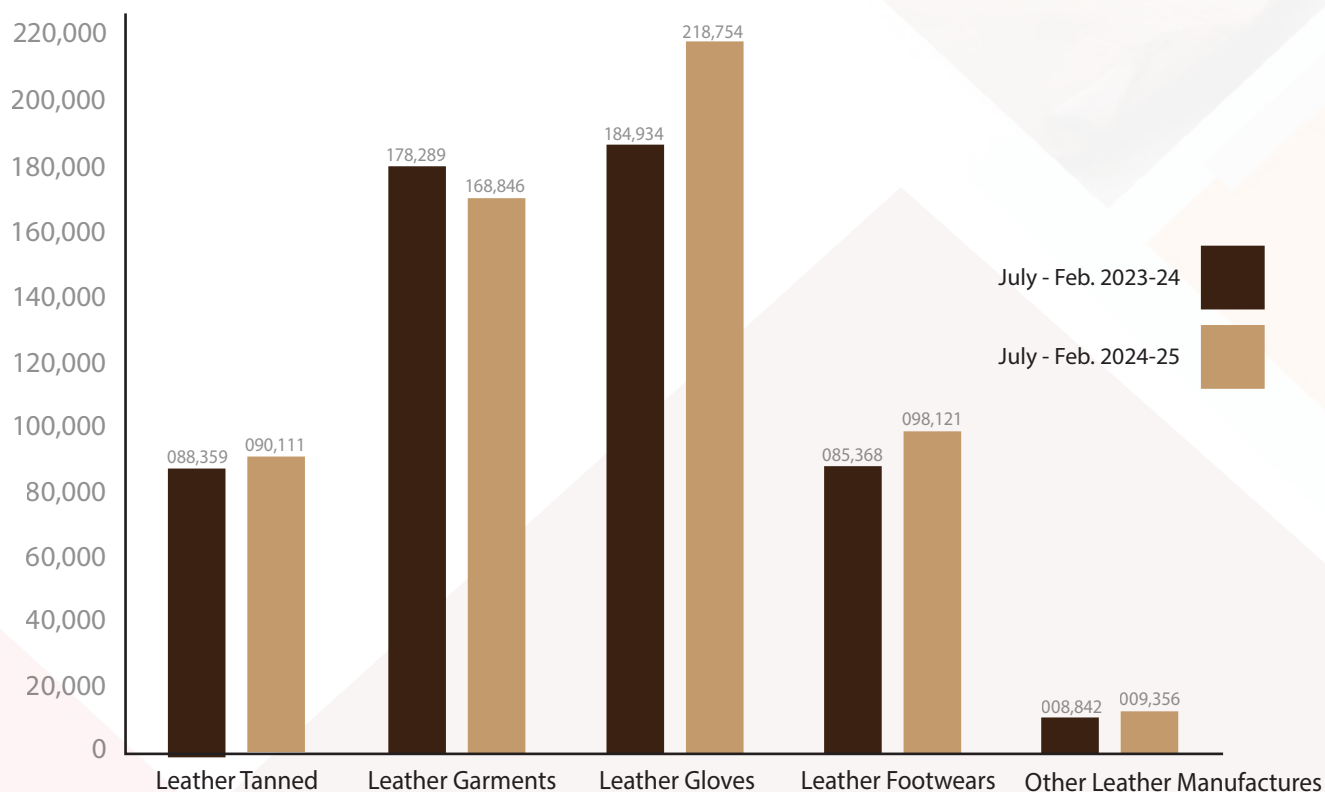


# Leather Sector Exports

During July - Feb. 2023-24 & July - Feb. 2024-25

Value = (Rupees in Million)  
(US Dollars in Thousands)

	July - Feb. 2023-24	July - Feb. 2024-25	% Change
Leather Tanned	088,359	090,111	01.98 %
Leather Garments	178,289	168,846	- 05.30 %
Leather Gloves	184,934	218,754	18.29 %
Leather Footwear	085,368	098,121	14.94 %
Leather Manufactures	008,842	009,356	05.81 %
<b>Total Leather Products</b>	<b>457,433</b>	<b>495,077</b>	<b>08.23 %</b>



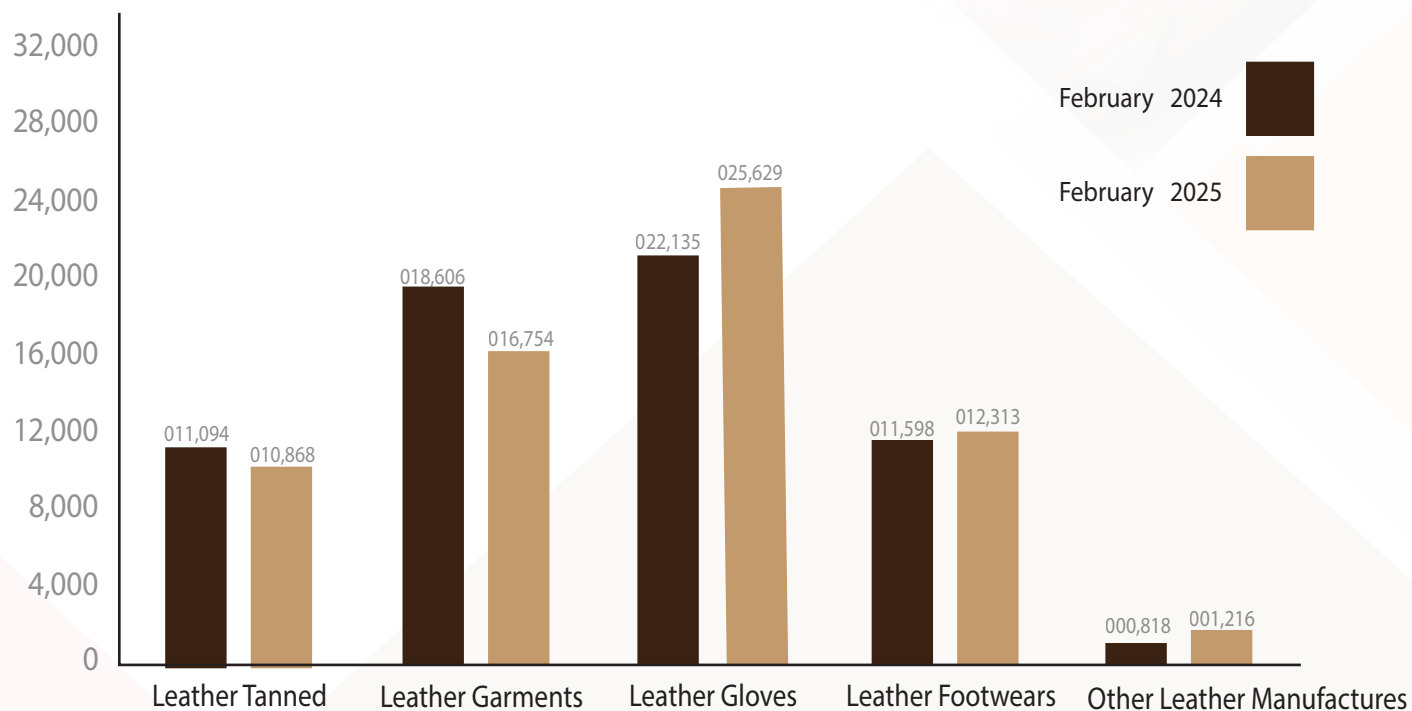


# Leather Sector Exports

During the Month of Feb. 2024 & Feb. 2025

Value = (Rupees in Million)  
(US Dollars in Thousands)

	Feb. 2024	Feb. 2025	% Change
Leather Tanned	011,094	010,868	- 02.04 %
Leather Garments	018,606	016,754	- 09.95 %
Leather Gloves	022,135	025,629	15.78 %
Leather Footwear	011,598	012,313	06.16 %
Leather Manufactures	009,818	001,216	48.66 %
Total Leather Products	053,157	055,912	05.18 %



# Pakistan's Export Industry at Risk: \$564M Loss Expected Due to US Tariffs

Pakistan May Lose \$564 Million in Exports If US Tariffs Remain

Pakistan's exports are threatened with new tariffs from the United States under the trade policy of former President Donald Trump. Based on a report from Islamabad-based think tank Tabadlab, the nation may experience a loss of \$564 million in exports by the fiscal year 2025-26.



Pakistan's Export Industry at Risk: \$564M  
Loss Expected Due to US Tariffs

The new US tariffs on Pakistani products are up to 29%. Trump, however, recently suspended the tariffs for 90 days. He explained that the suspension followed over 75 countries, including Pakistan, approaching him to talk about the matter and not taking any action against the US in return.

Although delayed, the threat is still real. A high-ranking government official from Pakistan's Ministry of Commerce confirmed that a government delegation will visit Washington shortly to hold discussions. The objective is to negotiate and minimize the effect of the new trade regulations.

The clothing sector, which accounts for over half of Pakistan's exports to the US, will be hardest hit. US consumers are price-sensitive, and if tariffs remain, demand for Pakistani goods might decline by at least 13%. In the worst-case scenario, the nation might lose as much as \$2.17 billion in exports.



The report cautioned that these tariffs would reverse recent gains in Pakistan's export growth. This would impact the stability of the country's economy and make its financial situation even tougher.

Currently, Pakistan exports approximately \$6.3 billion worth of products to the US annually. Losing even a fraction of this would be a significant blow as the country strives to strengthen its economy and deal with foreign debts.

In 2024, Pakistan imported \$1.87 billion of goods from the US, which accounted for only 4% of its overall imports. Some of the key US exports to Pakistan are medicines, machinery, and steel. But Pakistan does not earn much tariff revenue from these products, just around \$85 million, with an average tariff rate of 4.5%.

Conversely, the Trump administration asserts that Pakistan imposes as much as 58% tariffs on US goods — although analysts argue that the figure is calculated on a misleading basis. Pakistan grants zero tariffs to US cotton and low duties on items such as scrap metal and medical instruments. This implies that Pakistan does not have many choices to retaliate with similar tariffs in negotiations.

Other nations, such as Bangladesh and Vietnam, are also being subjected to similar or even greater US tariffs. But Vietnam has already made swift diplomatic efforts to safeguard its trade interests. Experts opine that Pakistan should also do the same and concentrate on increasing services exports, which are not impacted by tariffs at present.



#### DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO SHARE ?

All members are cordially invited to share their personal experiences tips, useful web-sites, articles or anything beneficial to our members.

Any such information should be sent to PLGMEA NZ office which shall be scrutinized and the published in the next bulletin.

#### TARIQ ISMAIL

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# COUNTRY IN FOCUS

# JAPAN

Japan is a liberal democracy with the world's third largest economy, an established rule of law and a vibrant civil society; Japan is the nation raised from the clutches and conquered the world. In 1603, after decades of civil warfare, the Tokugawa shogunate (a military-led, dynastic government) ushered in a long period of relative political stability and isolation from foreign influence. For more than two centuries this policy enabled Japan to enjoy a flowering of its indigenous culture.



Japan opened its ports after signing the Treaty of Kanagawa with the US in 1854 and began to intensively modernize and industrialize. Japan's economy achieved remarkable growth in the second half of the 20th Century after the devastation of World War II and its role in the international community is considerable. In 2011, Japan's have faced natural disaster; the strongest-ever earthquake, and an accompanying tsunami, devastated the northeast part of Honshu island, killed thousands, and damaged several nuclear power plants.

The calamity staggered the country's economy and its infrastructure, but Japan had proved as passionate & hardworking nation to raise above all the difficulties. Japan is divided into nine region and 47 prefectures. Each region is economically independent and has its own initiatives for foreign trade.

Tokyo being the capital is the hub of major economic activities, while Osaka is famous for its clusters of Textiles, Fruit & Vegetables, Pharmaceuticals and SMEs. Therefore, a focused trade promotion strategy is being practiced for each region.



In the context of Japan China Bilateral relations, the Japanese private sector is looking for an alternate source to China under 'China plus one Strategy'; during last few years, there was a decrease in imports of textiles from China.



All major competitors are offering themselves as an alternate to China through their aggressive marketing efforts. It is also high time for Pakistan to make all possible efforts for actively engaging with Japanese entrepreneurs especially the SMEs as they play a vibrant role in the country's economy.

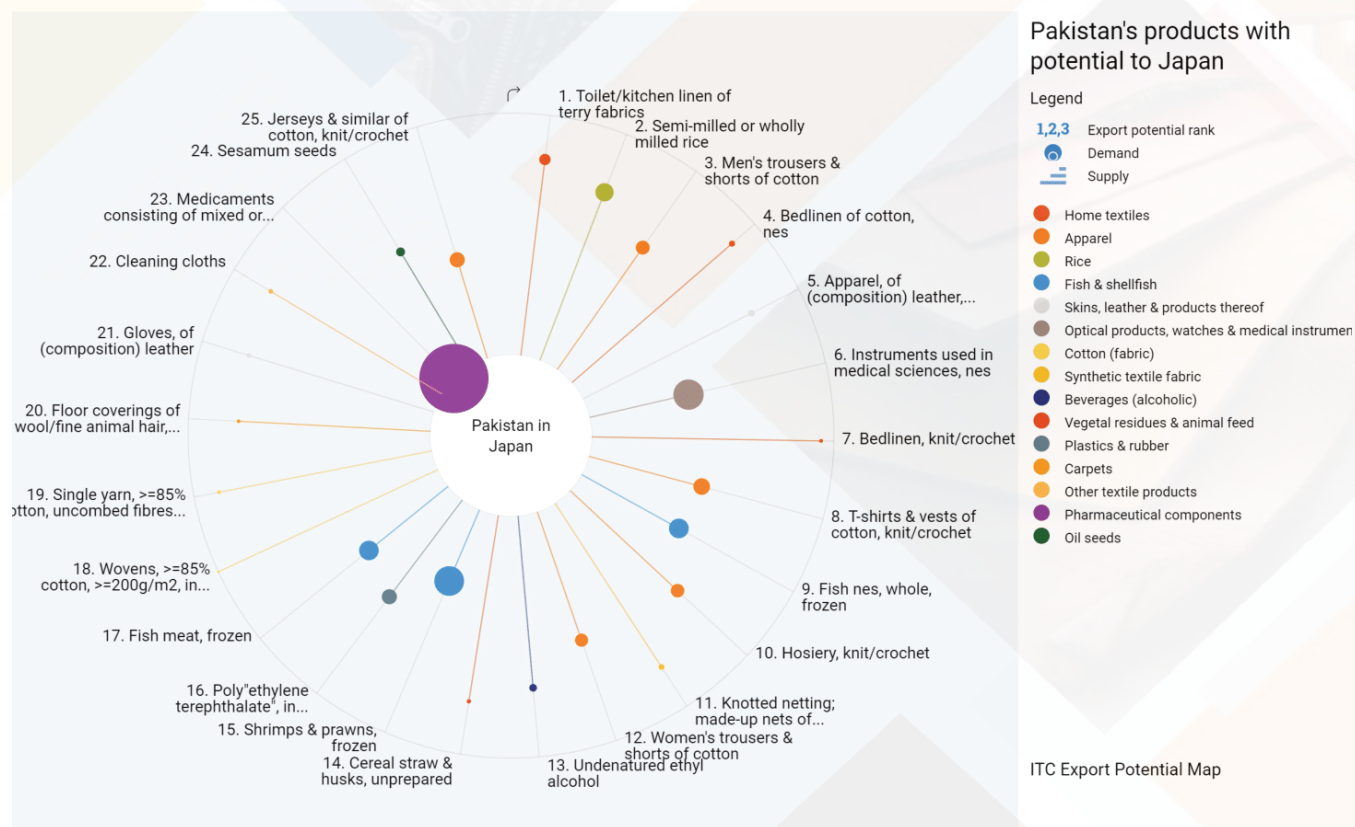
Pakistan's economy, being export-oriented, faces many internal challenges as well as external risks. Government of Pakistan is looking forward to build strong economic ties with developed economies like Japan to stabilize its economy. Japan has always been considered as a potential market for Pakistani exporters as it is an important trading partner of Pakistan. Last year (in 2019) the Government of Japan signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) with the Government of Pakistan regarding the "Specified Skilled Workers"

which aims to pave the way for skilled Pakistani workers to get employment opportunities in Japan under this cooperation framework after passing the required examination.

Pakistan is among the top ten countries where Japan is looking to hire skilled human resource during the second phase of this policy. This cooperation would provide job opportunities for Pakistani workers and beyond that, this framework will create new opportunities for Japan-Pakistan cooperation including education, business and tourism. I hope many talented Pakistani workers would get an opportunity to work in Japan through this cooperation framework. Japan is one of the largest import destinations of Pakistan. Therefore, balance of trade always remains in favor of Japan.

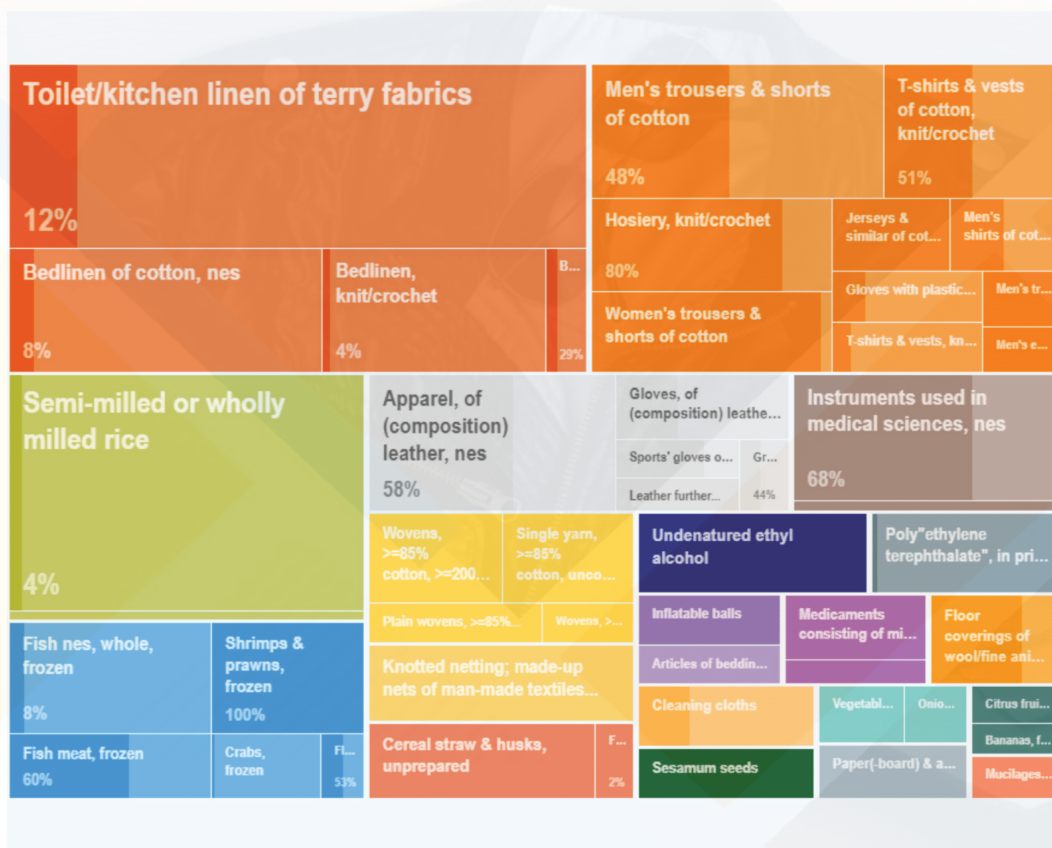


# Pakistan's Export Potential to Japan



Keeping in view the market requirements, Japanese consumer preferences, competitors' strategies and changing dynamics of Japanese market, an integrated product focused approach is devised to enhance Pakistan market share in this market. Selection of product sectors of Pakistan has been made on the basis of competitive advantages, production base, global acceptability and market demand. At the first stage five product sectors including Textile especially Home Textiles, Leather, Food, Sports Goods and Surgical Instruments have been identified. So, all trade and investment promotion activities would be primarily focusing these sectors.



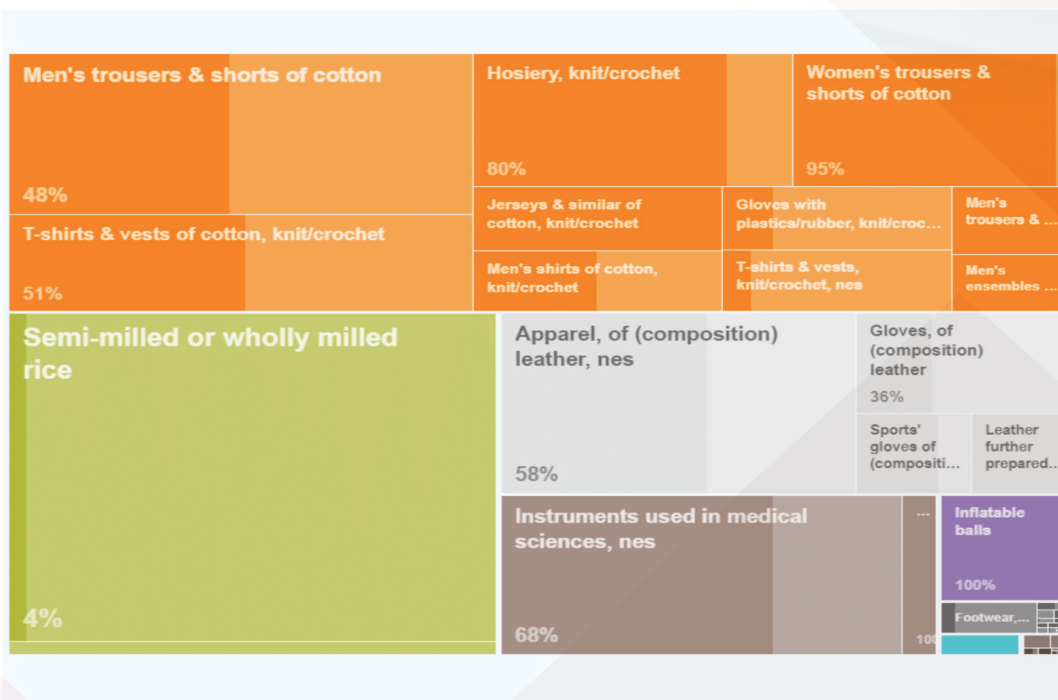


## Pakistan's products with potential to Japan

### Legend

- Export potential
- Realized potential
- Home textiles
- Apparel
- Rice
- Fish & shellfish
- Skins, leather & products thereof
- Optical products, watches & medical instruments
- Cotton (fabric)
- Synthetic textile fabric
- Vegetal residues & animal feed
- Beverages (alcoholic)
- Plastics & rubber
- Miscellaneous manufactured products
- Pharmaceutical components
- Carpets
- Other textile products
- Oil seeds
- Vegetables
- Paper products
- Fruits
- Other food products

### ITC Export Potential Map



## Sialkot's products with potential to Japan

### Legend

- Export potential
- Realized potential
- Apparel
- Rice
- Skins, leather & products thereof
- Optical products, watches & medical instruments
- Miscellaneous manufactured products
- Footwear
- Metal products
- Musical instruments & parts

### ITC Export Potential Map





## AUTOMATION IN GARMENT MANUFACTURING - A NEW HORIZON

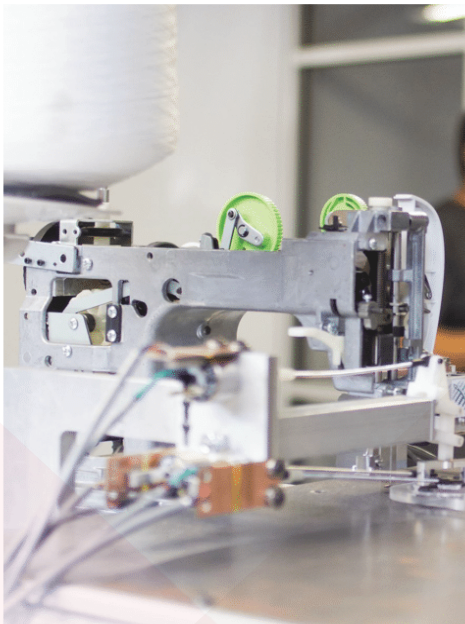
**The apparel manufacturing process is labor-intensive and now heading toward automation because of several advantages. The application of automation and robotics can transform the labor-intensive garment production into high-tech production centers.**

The automation can perform small tasks such as bobbin change to the use of sewing robots to produce the entire garment with improved quality, reduced cost, and reduced lead time compared with human work. Although the manufacturing of the entire garment is not commercially successful until now, it will be a reality in the near future. When automation is adopted in any process during garment manufacturing, the manufacturers should be aware of the pros and cons of installing automatic equipment.

The automation has not gained much success in garment manufacturing because of the flexibility of fabrics. For automated fabric handling, the relative changes in the humidity and temperature can lead to difficulty during material handling. Hence, the precise control of fabric and environment is very essential. For reliable results in automation, the fabric need to be manufactured with consistent quality and the environment should not change rapidly in humidity. The fabric handling area is the most challenging field of research for many researchers. In the future, the research and development teams, garment manufacturers,



and OEMs should look into alternative approaches for effective gripping and transferring of fabrics by using precise engineering principles. If a real solution is achieved, it will be a large success for a number of industries to adopt automation in fabric handling. In the future, the application of automation and robotics will be increasing in garment production. However, complete automation of clothing manufacturing may not be feasible because of the complex nature of the production systems and cost factors. As cost is the prime driving factor in garment manufacturing, the company owners in several instances do not want to install expensive automation tools and equipment. Hence, the scope and level of automation in the future will be directly influenced by the labor cost in garment manufacturing. If the labor cost increases substantially, the manufacturers will focus on automation techniques to reduce the cost of production. It is believed that in the future when automation becomes a reality, several workers will lose their job, which may not be true always. Although automation can perform the jobs done by multiple workers, there will be new jobs emerging because of automation. For example, the need to run the control software of the automation equipment and robotics can create more high-wage jobs compared with the low-wage manufacturing jobs. Hence, workers can acquire these skills and earn high wages. There will be always some demand for high-skilled people to modify the program, maintain the machinery for automation. Fabric inspection, spreading, cutting, sewing, pressing, and material handling are some of the areas where automation can be adopted in garment manufacturing. Automation is achieved by the use of automatic tools and equipment embedded with sophisticated electronic devices or even by the use of robotics. Although not successful commercially,



the use of robots with high-speed sewing machines have helped to produce complete garments without the use of labor. In the future, these processes will be extended to commercial manufacturing of garments fully by the robots. An increase in production efficiency, quality accuracy and reduction in the lead time are some of the benefits achieved by automation. There are several areas where automation reduces human intervention to a minimum resulting in the saving of labor and energy and improved precision. Although automation eliminates human operators from a specific job, they create new jobs to assist the automatic tools and equipment. In the future, the garment manufacturing will be fully automated that will eliminate the requirement for high-skilled labor. This will help the industries to gain competitive advantage and keep their product cost low.



# UNDERSTANDING THE SEWING THREADS

**Sewing threads are special kinds of yarn that are manufactured by twisting short fibers or by continuous filaments yarns. At times two or more yarns are combined to make the thread to get the required strength.**

Sewing Thread Classification: Sewing thread could be classified in numerous ways. Some common classifications are those based on:

- Substrate
- Construction
- Finish

Classification based on substrate:

- Natural: The utilization of sewing thread produced from natural fibers is very rare in industrial applications and cotton is the most frequently used natural sewing thread.
- Synthetic: The synthetic fibers have several advantageous characteristics compared to natural fibers such as high tenacity, better resistance to chemicals and higher abrasion resistance. Further, they are also not considerably influenced by rot, mildew, insects, bacteria, and moisture.

Classification based on thread construction:

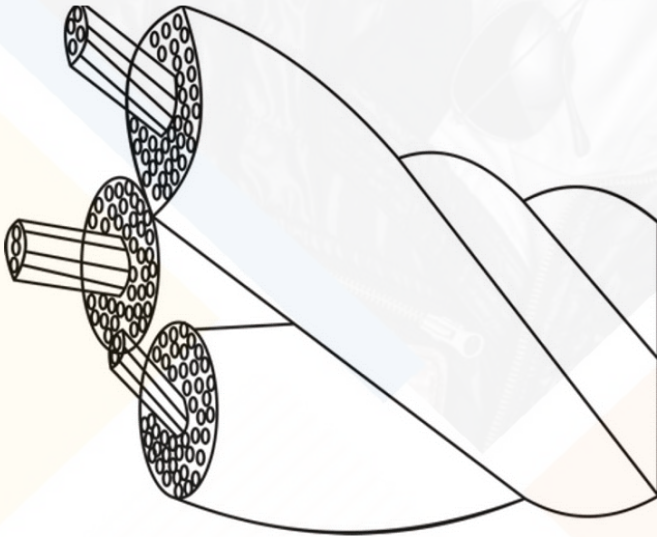
Spun threads: It is produced by utilizing natural as well as synthetic fibers. Spun polyester is the most frequently used sewing thread in garments. Spun threads have a hairy yarn surface, which provides better lubrication properties and softer hand. It gives exceptional sewing performance, however, it is lesser than the strength of continuous filaments.





### 1. Cotton threads:

- Soft cotton threads
- Glazed cotton thread: The glazed process gives the thread a hard finish that shields the thread from abrasion and improves ply security



- Gassed thread: Gassing process otherwise known as the singeing process is used to remove the protruding hairs and produce a lustrous thread. It is produced by moving the cotton sewing thread over a flame at a higher speed to reduce the hairy fibers on the surface of the thread.

- Mercerized cotton thread: The cotton yarns are treated with caustic soda with 16%–18% concentration to improve the strength and luster

### 2. Linen thread

### 3. Silk thread

### 4. Spun synthetic – fiber threads

### 5. Spun blended sewing threads

**Core Spun Threads:** Core spun thread (Figure-3) is a mixture of staple fibers and filaments.

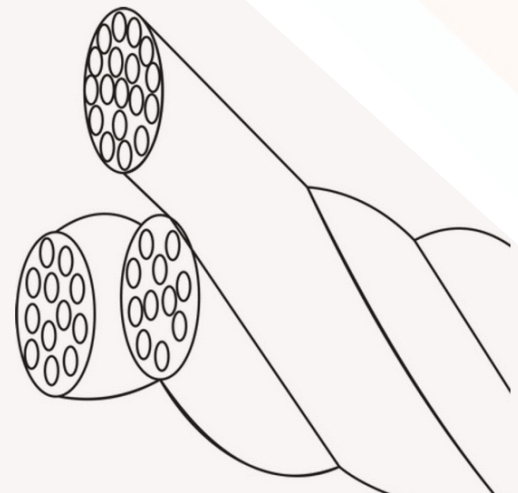
The most commonly used core spun sewing thread has a multiple-ply structure, with each ply comprising a core polyester filament wrapped by the cotton or polyester staple fibers. The strength of thread is provided by the filament and sewability by means of cotton or polyester fiber wrap.

**Continuous Filament Threads:** It is produced by extruding the filaments from the synthetic polymer and is given a twist to improve the strength. The strength of these threads is stronger than spun threads for the same thread size.

**Monofilament Threads:** Monofilament sewing thread is produced from a single continuous fiber with a specific fineness. Although the monofilament sewing threads are stronger, more uniform and cheaper, they lack flexibility and are rough in feel. Because of this limitation, it is limited to the sewing of hems, draperies and upholstered furniture.

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**Monofilament Threads:** Monofilament sewing thread is produced from a single continuous fiber with a specific fineness. Although the monofilament sewing threads are stronger, more uniform and cheaper, they lack flexibility and are rough in feel. Because of this limitation, it is limited to the sewing of hems, draperies and upholstered furniture.







**Multifilament Threads:** Multifilament sewing thread (Figure-4) is generally produced from nylon or polyester and is utilized where high strength is a principal requirement. It comprises two or more continuous filaments twisted together to give more strength. It is frequently used to sew leather garments, shoes and industrial products. Three kinds of multifilament sewing threads are lubricated, bonded and braided threads.

**Textured Threads:** The texturization enhances texture to the continuous filament yarns by providing softness and bulk. They are then slightly twisted and heat set to make it permanent. The texturized sewing threads give exceptional seam coverage. Although these threads provide more cover and high extensibility, they are more subject to snagging. The types of textured sewing threads are (i) false twist textured filament threads, (ii) air textured filament threads and (iii) air-jet intermingled filament threads

**Embroidery Threads:**

- Mainly required for decorative purposes
- Colour and luster are two main requirements for embroidery threads
- Mostly made from mercerized cotton, silk, viscose rayon and polyester fiber/filament yarns

**Technical Threads:**

- Specifically developed for technical/industrial uses
- Perform satisfactorily in adverse climatic, industrial conditions and heavy-duty applications
- Generally made from aramids, glass, ceramics, etc.

**Classification based on thread finish:**

Normally special finishes are provided to the sewing thread for two purposes:

1. To enhance the sewability of the thread – Certain finishes improve the thread strength, lubrication property and abrasion resistance.
2. To accomplish a specific functional requirement – Several types of finishes impart special finishes such as fire retardant, water repellent, anti-fungal and anti-static finishes.



# **Join the PLGMEA That Supports Your Growth**

Are you a leather garment or allied apparel manufacturer looking to grow your business, access exclusive resources, and connect with industry leaders? Become a member of (PLGMEA) and unlock benefits that will help you succeed in a competitive market!

## **Why Join PLGMEA?**

- **Exclusive Industry Insights & Market Data.**
- **Networking Opportunities.**
- **Business Growth Support.**
- **Advocacy & Industry Representation.**
- **Training & Skill Development.**
- **Global Reach Through Trade Delegations and Exhibitions & Export Support.**
- **Special Discounts in Lab Test Charges.**
- **VISA Recommendation Letters for member.**

**Join Today and Be Part of a PLGMEA That Supports Your Success!**



# Upcoming Trade Shows related to Leather & Textile

## FFANY MARKET WEEK 2025

Date: June 02 - 06, 2025  
Country: New York, NY (USA)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

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## SHANGHAI BAG EXPO 2025

Date: June 29 - July 01, 2025  
Country: Shanghai (China)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing, Luxury Industry

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## SHANGHAI INTERNATIONAL SHOE EXPO 2025

Date: June 29 - July 01, 2025  
Country: Shanghai (China)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing, Luxury Industry

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## IFLE - VIETNAM 2025

Date: July 09 - 11, 2025  
Country: Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

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## SHOES & LEATHER VIETNAM 2025

Date: July 09 - 11, 2025  
Country: Ho Chi Minh (Vietnam)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

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## ASIA FASHION (THAILAND) SHOW 2025

Date: July 10 - 12, 2025  
Country: Bangkok (Thailand)  
Sector: Fabrics - Clothing, Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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## APPAREL SOURCING NEW YORK CITY 2025

Date: July 22 - 24, 2025  
Country: New York, NY (USA)  
Sector: Fabrics - Clothing, Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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## TEXWORLD NEW YORK CITY 2025

Date: July 22 - 24, 2025  
Country: New York, NY (USA)  
Sector: Fabrics - Clothing, Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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## FFANY MARKET WEEK 2025

Date: June 02 - 06, 2025  
Country: New York, NY (USA)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

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## ILF - INDO LEATHER & FOOTWEAR EXPO 2025

Date: Aug. 14 - 16, 2025  
Country: Jakarta (Indonesia)  
Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing



### ELITELINE EXPO 2025

Date: Aug. 17 - 19, 2025  
Country: Almaty (Kazakhstan)  
Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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### MAGIC LAS VEGAS 2025

Date: Aug. 18 - 20, 2025  
Country: Las Vegas, NV (USA)  
Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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### PROJECT LAS VEGAS 2025

Date: Aug. 18 - 20, 2025  
Country: Las Vegas, NV (USA)  
Sector: Fabrics - Clothing, Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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### SOURCING AT MAGIC LAS VEGAS 2025

Date: Aug. 18 - 20, 2025  
Country: Las Vegas, NV (USA)  
Sector: Fabrics - Clothing, Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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### ASIA FASHION (INDONESIA) SHOW 2025

Date: Aug. 21 - 23, 2025  
Country: Jakarta (Indonesia)  
Sector: Fabrics - Clothing, Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

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#### Central & Southern Zone

📍 ST#20, Central Avenue, Sector  
7/A Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi  
☎ 0092-21-35116821, 36022403  
☎ 0092-21-35116822  
✉ plgmea.iq57yahoo.com

#### Northern Zone

📍 BASF Building, Main Defence  
Road Sialkot, Pakistan  
☎ 0092-52-3254401, 3254403  
✉ plgmeaskt@gmail.com

🌐 [www.plgmea.pk](http://www.plgmea.pk)  
📘 [www.facebook.com/PLGMEA](https://www.facebook.com/PLGMEA)  
📷 [www.instagram.com/plgmea](https://www.instagram.com/plgmea)

Proposed PLGMEA Business Center (Northern Zone)

