

PAKISTAN LEATHER GARMENTS MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION

May 2025







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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 Zohqib 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 allpossible 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

The Meeting of Pakistan Leather Garments Manufacturers & Exporters Association (Northern Zone) with Delegation of newly appointed Trade & Investment Officers (TIOs) from Pakistan's Missions Abroad held on May 02, 2024 at PLGMEA Meeting Hall, Sialkot.













On May 17, 2025, Mr. Syed Ahtesham Mazhar, Chairman (PLGMEA-Central) attended a meeting of the SCCI Executive Committee.









On May 20, 2025, 2025, Mr. Syed Ahtesham Mazhar, Chairman (PLGMEA-Central) attended a meeting with representatives of various trade bodies to celebrate Pakistan's historic victory over India.









Leather garments exports from Pakistan

In April 2025, leather garment exports from Pakistan showed a slight decrease compared to the previous period. Specifically, the quantity of leather garments exported decreased by 5.11%, while the value of exports decreased by 3.97%.

Quantity:

1,572 (000 Doz) in April 2025, compared to 1,591 (000 Doz) in the previous period.

Value:

208.42 (000 US\$) in April 2025, compared to 200.16 (000 US\$) in the previous period.

Overall Decline:

The export of leather garments dropped by 5.30%, while raw leather exports saw a modest increase of 1.98%.



Textile exports from Pakistan

In April 2025, Pakistan's textile exports reached \$1.444 billion, marking a 11.11% year-on-year increase compared to April 2024, according to the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). This growth is attributed to improvements in trade processes that have made cross-border trade more efficient,

Year-on-Year Growth:

Textile exports in April 2025 were 11.11% higher than in April 2024, reaching \$1.444 billion.

Month-on-Month Growth:

The month-on-month growth was only 0.043%, indicating a slight increase from \$1.443 billion in March.

Cumulative Growth:

For the first ten months of the fiscal year (July-April), textile exports totaled \$14.48 billion, a 6.8% increase compared to the same period last year.



Leather Manufacturing in the Digital Age: The Role of Technology in the Industry

Leather goods manufacturing has been an essential industry for centuries, supplying materials for fashion such as leather handbags, leather purses, leather tote, leather messenger bag, leather laptop bags, leather sling bag, leather crossbody, soft leather purses, italian handbags and automotive, furniture, and various other sectors. However, like many traditional industries, leather production is undergoing a digital transformation. In the USA, Australia, and Mexico, technological advancements are reshaping the leather industry, improving efficiency, sustainability, and product quality.

The Impact of Technology on Leather Manufacturing:

Automation and Robotics:

Automation has streamlined many stages of leather manufacturing, from tanning to finishing. Robotic arms and automated machinery have replaced manual labor in many factories, leading to increased precision, reduced production costs, and

improved worker safety.

Digital Design and 3D ing in Quality Control: Modeling:

Technology has introduced systems use machine learndigital design and 3D model- ing algorithms to detect ing tools, allowing manufac- imperfections in leather. turers to create virtual proto- Automated scanning types This minimizes waste, opti-cies, allowing manufacturers mizes material usage, and to maintain high standards accelerates product develop- and reduce waste. ment.

Sustainable Leather Pro- ency and Traceability: duction:

Sustainability is a growing increasingly concerned concern in the leather indus- about ethical sourcing. try. Innovations such as Blockchain technology helps waterless tanning, bio-based track leather from farm to agents, tanning eco-friendly chemicals are transparency in sourcing, reducing the environmental production, and ethical impact of leather processing. labor practices. Additionally, waste management technology helps recycle leather scraps into new materials.

Smart **Manufacturing** and IoT Integration:

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the leather transforming industry by enabling real-time monitoring production processes. Sensors track temperature, humidity, and chemical levels, ensuring optimal leather quality and reducing defects.

Al and Machine Learn-

Al-driven quality control before production. systems identify inconsisten-

Blockchain for Transpar-

Consumers and brands are and finished product, ensuring

DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO SHARE?

All members are cordially invited to share their personal experinces tips, useful websites, 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.

TARIO ISMAIL

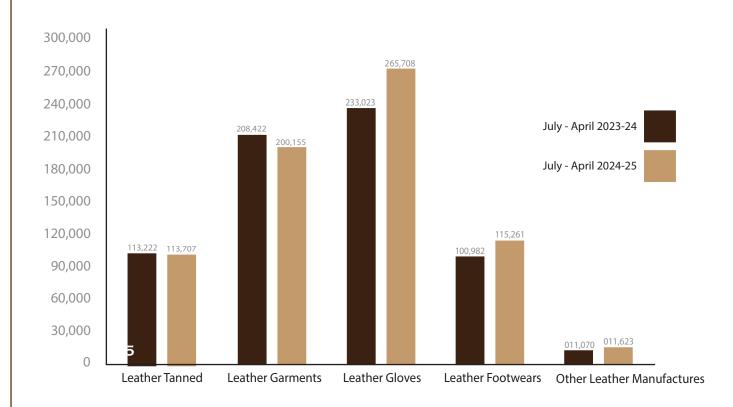
Secretary PLGMEA (NZ) M plgmeaskt@gmail.com

Leather Sector Exports

During July - April 2023-24 & July - April 2024-25

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

	July - April 2023-24	July - April 2024-25	% Change
Leather Tanned	113,222	113,707	00.43%
Leather Garments	208,422	200,155	- 03. 97 %
Leather Gloves	233,023	265,708	14. 03 %
Leather Footwear	100,982	115,261	14. 14 %
Leather Manufactures	011,070	011,623	05. 00 %
Total Leather Products	553 <i>,</i> 497	592,747	07.09 %

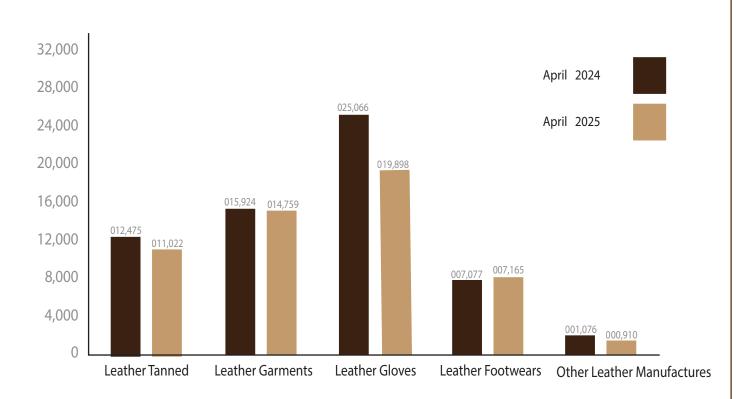


Leather Sector Exports

During the Month of April 2024 & April 2025

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

	April 2024	April 2025	% Change
Leather Tanned	012,475	011,022	- 11.65 %
Leather Garments	015,924	014,759	- 07.32 %
Leather Gloves	025,066	019,898	- 20.62 %
Leather Footwear	007,077	007,165	01.24 %
Leather Manufactures	001,076	000,910	- 15.43 %
Total Leather Products	049,143	042,732	- 13.05 %





The role of Foreign Direct Investment has L been broadly important in the growth &development of the developing economy. Foreign direct investment (FDI) has positive impact on economic growth through the injection of financial resources and technological diffusion. The development of the domestic financial system of the host country is a significant pre-condition for FDI to have a positive impact on economic growth and development of the country. FDI is considered the predictor of the economic development as it provides external resources and advance technology to the economy which act as an engine to the economic growth. Today, the more developed countries or economies have sound financial system positively contribute to the process of diffusion of financial assets and technology in the less developed economies for the mutual benefits of both the economies in short as well as in long-run. Through this effort, domestic financial system achieves a certain minimum-level of development so that it also attracts further foreign companies to invest.

With FDI, export is also a part of globalization as it is also playing a vital role in the economic success of the country and it has great effect on the GDP of the country. It is obvious that the "foreign exchange earning" of a country is so much important as every country maintain the foreign exchange reserves to maintain their financial stability. So many countries are interacting with each other by the relation of exporting products to the other countries for the purpose of earning foreign exchange earnings.



Pakistan in today's world is also considering a developing country working for the economic development through globalization (FDI and export etc.). There are a variety of channels through which FDI and export are promoting economic growth of Pakistan. Pakistani products (surgical instruments, leather products, textile products, sport's articles and sportswear, rice, fruits, fish and other eatables etc.) are famous in international market and the huge source of foreign exchange for Pakistan. On the other hand, there are lots of sectors where FDI inflow in Pakistan performs a notable role in the economic growth of Pakistan. Some successful example of inflow of FDI in Pakistan are Nestle, Standard chartered, P&G, Toyota, Telenor, China Mobile, Yamaha, Metro and Coca Cola etc.

Impediments in FDI inflow and Export:

- One of the major reasons that discourage the investors from coming to Pakistan is a series of cumbersome bureaucratic procedures that they have to pass through before they can set up their enterprises.
- Today in Pakistan, security situations also adversely affect the inflow of FDI by the foreign Countries. Many businesses also prefer to hold their annual meetings, conferences and important business meetings outside Pakistan.
- Currently, Pakistan is facing a continuing decline in foreign investment flow because of the worsening law and order situation.
- Also keeping the investors away are energy crisis and bureaucratic red-Tapism.
- Rampant corruption in different departments, longer deficiency of electricity and gas, lack of long-term policies, political uncertainty and forcible extortions are among other disincentives. As a result, both foreign and local capital is moving to more attractive destinations rather than Pakistan.

- There is a crucial need of infrastructure for conducting businesses, in Pakistan; lack of infrastructural facilities proves a big obstacle in the way of export & FDI.
- Tax related issues obstruct the way of both; FDI inflow and export of the country.



Recommendations

There are many potential sectors for investment in Pakistan to promote the economic activities so, It is recommended that the policy makers and governments should focus on improving infrastructure; creating transparency in the trade policy, stabilize political environment, increase human resources and creating a stable macroeconomic framework for attracting more and more foreign cash inflows in order to increase economic growth of Pakistan. Following are some recommendations for increasing the FDI and export of Pakistan.

- Government must focus on the country's security situations for attracting the foreign investors and foreign customers. Political stability and improved law and order conditions are imperative for industrial development. Trade-boosting strategies should be evolved to flourish and promote trade abroad and to boom up national exports by taking the exporters into confidence. The government should strive to promote "soft image" of Pakistan globally for opening the trade promotional ways and for bringing maximum foreign investment in Pakistan by rebuilding the confidence of the foreign investors.
- Foreign missions abroad should establish the effective linkages with all the local chambers in Pakistan and must fulfill their responsibilities to create awareness about our potential products through marketing in other countries. Dedicated marketing staff may be hired in the trade mission abroad.
- Pakistan is an agro-based country, as it has the potential to produce a large variety of agricultural products and live-stock and is self-sufficient in human resource. The government must plan to invite foreign investors for establishing such productive industrial units for which raw-material (agricultural products and live-stocks etc.) is provided from our home based industry.



- Pakistan is one of resource rich countries in the world having a large amount of oil, iron, titanium, aluminum, coal, gas, gemstones, copper and gold reserves which are a necessity for any growing economy. So, there is a large room for foreign investment in the field of extraction of mines with the beneficial investment policies for both the countries.
- a) This step not only increases the FDI of our country but also can increase our energy power generation which ultimately increase our industrialization and export as well.
- b) It has estimated that there are fresh recoverable shale gas reserves of 105 trillion cubic feet (TCF) and more than nine billion barrels of oil in Pakistan. So, our government must not to avoid such a precious resource.



• Today, many countries are entertaining their importers with long term trade deals at reasonably low rates to sustain their customer for long run. But Pakistani exporters fails to adopt such strategies because of constant fluctuation in prices of oil, gas, electricity, material's cost etc. Therefore our exporters could not reach out to their real potential. In this regard Govt. and other trade related bodies must perform their role by framing some price policies of industrial related facilities to maintain price consistency to the industrialist for enhancing the international trade and this tactic also can prove a green signal for foreign investors in Pakistan.



- Transportation system serves as the backbone of any industry but our road links, railway and cargo system is inefficient in facilitating the industry, government should focus on the investment on the base of following criteria;
- a) Roads linked with rural areas and main cities must be properly constructed for better approach and smoothing the internal trade directly and export indirectly which also enhance FDI.
- b) Government must invest heavily in the improvement of physical and financial structure including shipment, clearance, cargo system, handling at the ports and airports for smooth flow of export and import of good. On the other hand such facilities by the government must attract the foreign investors in our country. As in Karachi here are number of ports handling export and import cargo both in private and public sectors. These ports are levying huge amounts of charges under number of heads. These heavy levies

charges substantially increase the cost of doing business especially for exporters making them less competitive in the International Market. It will ultimately result in reduction of exports and nullifying the Government efforts to narrow the gap of balance of payments. It is recommended that The Government of Pakistan may perform its advocacy role in order to set up an independent and powerful Tariff Regulatory Body to cover the entire spectrum of shipping lines, terminal operators, agents, freight forwarders and others. Moreover, it is requested that the cargo routed through up-country dry ports may be exempted from Karachi ports charges to avoid double levy of port charges.

c) All Pakistan Dry port association has serious reservations on levy of 16% sales tax by Punjab revenue authority on service provided by up-country dry ports as it will severely affect the volume of the business being carried out through these dry ports. All dry ports were formed through establishment of Trust by the exporters of the region such as Sialkot Dry port Trust, Multan Dry port Trust and Faisalabad Dry port Trust. These trusts were not only formed through their own resources but also bearing the cost of utilities and maintenance of Government Departments working at these ports. Sialkot Chamber of Commerce & Industry recommends the Government to give necessary exemption from Punjab Sales Tax on the services provided by all Dry Ports.

- d) Govt. should utilize the non-active Sambrial interchange and link it with Sialkot dry port to facilitate the inflow and out flow of exporting products and goods.
- There is also a large scope to invite the foreign investors to invest in the field of research & development side, material testing laboratories in industrial cities. On the other hand, Government also should focus on the betterment of these sectors from their own resources for the following purposes;
- a) In developing economies like ours, research and development is the most important area of

- concern. For upgrading and modernizing the export-oriented industries, research and development facilities are urgently required. R&D centers must be established to facilitate the industry. These centers should be efficient enough to educate development tactics to businessmen especially young entrepreneurs in order to compete with their competitors in international markets.
- b) Establishment of material testing laboratories to facilitate product development. This would help in cost optimization of the product with enhanced quality. It will enable the industry and our export to move into a higher technological ambit.

c) Common Facility centers to support new enterprise must be established e.g. for surgical and other such industries because their production process is quite long and complex.



d) For acquiring technical assistance in export oriented small cities e.g. Sialkot, government must try to start technical and engineering universities.

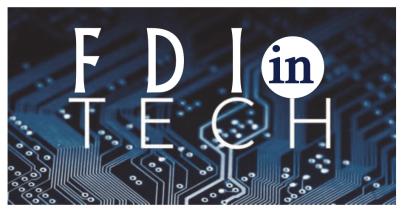


- Finance is the real need of any business, to flourish export and to attract the foreign investors in our country;
- a) State bank must frame such policies to provide financial assistance to the traders with less paper formalities and complications at reasonable rates.
- b) Credit policies should be framed in favor of our industrial and trade sector. One of the key strategies to be employed for the uplift of the industry is, to provide special packages

- of incentives for small and medium enterprises. Interest free loan on easy terms and conditions must be given to young entrepreneurs. Export finance schemes must be devised for both short and long term financing. Credit enhancement incentives must be provided with the view to enhance the access of small and medium exporters to bank credit.
- c) There must be taken strong steps by the government for the establishment of "Exim bank" for promoting international business.



- The advanced manufacturing and production technologies should immediately be brought in Pakistan from abroad for developing and boosting these industries in the larger national interest.
- a) Govt. should provide funds and subsidies to import latest technologies required for surviving in such a competitive business world.
- b) On the other hand, government pointed out the major export oriented sector e.g. textile, surgical, sports goods, leather and food items etc. and invite foreign investors to invest in the production technological machinery in Pakistan. In this way, we can enhance the export & FDI of our country side by side.
- For promoting international trade, Government and International Trade related bodies must play their role to promote standardization and certifications among the SME's through awareness regarding the value of standardization and certifications. Incentives, special subsidies and facilities must be provided to the credible certified businesses so that they inspire all other businesses to match up to the standards for availing the facilities that they enjoy.

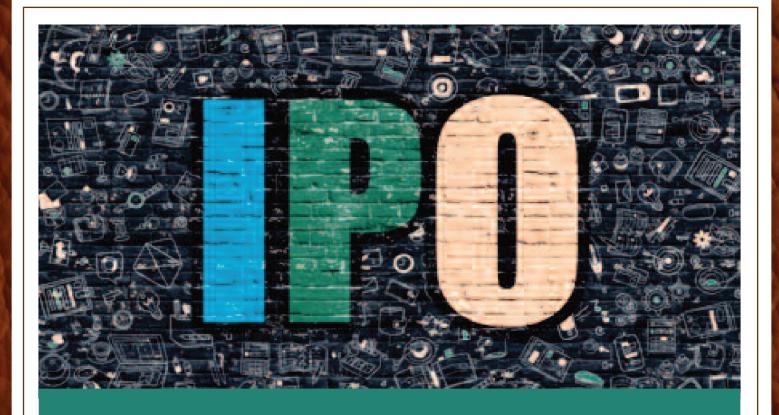


- For reducing the grievances of the industrialist and exporters, Government should provide them the "One window operation".
- a) Govt. should devise policies with the mutual consent of concerned departments for providing the facility to the exporters as they pay their whole tax liability at once to eradicate their grumbles regarding tax issues.
- b) Govt. and concerned authorities must try to abridge the complicated procedure of trade and tax related documentation in many govt.'s departments to facilitate foreign exchange earners of the country.



• Training centers must be established under TEVTA and other boards to provide more skilled labor to our industry as well as the existing training centers must also be developed by all means. With the collaborative efforts of government and businessmen, such projects must be established in nearby rural areas of industrial cities to attract labor class to enhancing their skills.





What is Intellectual Property

Intellectual property refers to creations of the mind: inventions; literary and artistic works; and symbols, names and images used in commerce. Intellectual property is divided into two categories:

1. Industrial Property

Industrial Property includes patents for inventions, trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications.

A patent for an invention is grant of exclusive rights to make, use and sell the invention for a limited period of 20 years. The patent grant excludes others from making, using, or selling the invention. Patent protection does not start until the actual grant of a patent.

A trademark is a sign that individualizes the goods of a given enterprise and distinguishes them from the goods of others. It can be in the form of words, designs, letters, numerals or packaging, slogans, devices, symbols, etc.

An industrial design is the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article, in other words, that part which makes the article attractive & appealing. It may consist of three-dimensional features, such as the shape or

surface of an article or twodimensional features, such as patterns, lines or colors.

Geographical Indication in relation to goods, means, an indication which identifies such goods, as originating or manufactured or produced in a territory of a qualifying country or a region or a locality of a qualifying country, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of such goods, is essentially attributable to its geographical origin.

2. Copyrights

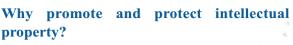
Copyright covers literary works (such as novels, poems and plays), films, music, artistic works (e.g., drawings, paintings,

photographs and sculptures) and architectural design. Rights related to copyright include those of performing artists in their performances, producers of phonograms in their recordings, and broadcasters in their radio and television programs.

Intellectual Property is critical for competitive economy in the back drop of ongoing globalization. Sustainable economic growth now depends largely on Hi-tech R&D base and efficient knowledge input. The new concept of IP based nation is gaining ground because it is Intellectual Property which enables technology creation and technology transfer by providing the necessary enabling environment.

What are intellectual property rights?

Intellectual property rights are the rights given to persons over the creations of their minds. They usually give the creator an exclusive right over the use of his/her creation for a certain period of time. IPR rights are like any other property right. They allow creators, or owners, of patents, trademarks or copyrighted works to benefit from their own work or investment in a creation. These rights allow innovators and creators to choose the terms on which they distribute their work. They can choose, for example, to license and sell their works or inventions, to make them available for free, or to allow their use subject to certain conditions.



There are several compelling reasons. First, the progress and well-being of humanity rest on its



capacity to create and invent new works in the areas of technology and culture. Second, the legal protection of new creations encourages the commitment of additional resources for further innovation. Third, the promotion and protection of intellectual property spurs economic growth, creates new jobs and industries, and enhances the quality and enjoyment of life. An efficient and equitable intellectual property system can help all countries to realize intellectual property's potential as a catalyst for economic development and social and cultural well-being. The intellectual property system helps strike a balance between the interests of innovators and the public interest, providing an environment in which creativity and invention can flourish, for the benefit of all.



Intellectual property rights, is necessary to provide incentives and financing for innovation and creation, which in turn lead to economic, cultural and social progress. Protection for intellectual property also encourages the production and dissemination of knowledge and a wide range of quality goods and services. Intellectual property rights add value for consumers and can provide a guarantee of source and quality. Intellectual property protection contributes to economic growth in both developed and developing countries by stimulating innovation, cultural diversity and technical development as part of a larger policy framework. Properly used, intellectual property rights can also be key tools for the alleviation of poverty through trade. The immense adverse economic and social impact of intellectual property theft requires that combating counterfeiting and piracy become a priority for society, and not just right holders. Unless governments, businesses and citizens make a coordinated effort to uphold the intellectual property system, society will not reap its benefits.

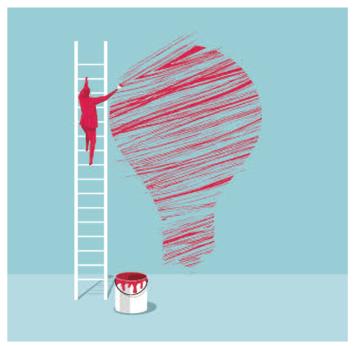
How does the average person benefit?

Intellectual property rights reward creativity and human endeavor, which fuel the progress of humankind. Some examples:

The film, recording, publishing and software industries – which bring pleasure to millions of people worldwide – would not exist without copyright protection.

Without the rewards provided by the patent system, researchers and inventors would have little incentive to continue producing better and more efficient products for consumers.

Consumers would have no means to confidently buy products or services without reliable, international trademark protection and enforcement mechanisms to discourage counterfeiting and piracy.



Intellectual Property Rights Encourage Innovation and Creativity

One purpose of the intellectual property rights system is to provide incentives to innovators to produce new inventions and creations. This in turn provides society with a steady stream of innovations that fuel economic, cultural and social progress, help to alleviate poverty and disease, and enrich our cultural heritage. Intellectual property rights enable people to benefit from their innovations and creative work, and to prevent others from copying or unfairly gaining from the inventor's creativity and investment. By according these rights, society provides an incentive for people and organizations to invest time, resources and original thinking to develop innovative products and technologies and expand knowledge and culture. This encourages the production of a wide range of quality goods and services, and helps maintain fair competition. New creations and inventions benefit everyone Technologies and creations that have touched and changed millions of lives would probably not exist today without the incentives provided by intellectual property rights.

Financing innovation and creation through the market

Innovation and creation have to be financed; like everyone else, the people innovating and creating



have to make a living. Large amounts of time and money can be spent on researching and developing new technologies and products without any guarantee that these will be rewarded, as there is always a risk that a product will not be successful. Intellectual property rights are a mechanism that allows innovators, creators and producers to finance their work through the market place. Other models of financing exist, such as government funding or private patronage, but intellectual property rights (IPRs) remain the basis most frequently used by individuals and organizations to fund and disseminate their work. Intellectual property rights allow creative freedom and encourage innovators and creators to be responsive to consumer needs.

Innovation – key to competitiveness

Innovation has become one of the most important vectors of sustainable growth for businesses, and of economic prosperity for society as a whole. Businesses must constantly improve or renew their products and services if they wish to keep or capture market shares and remain competitive. Businesses often invest large amounts of money in research and development and in the advertising and marketing of their products. These investments will not be undertaken unless businesses are in a position to recoup their expenditures. Appropriate and effective protection of intellectual property gives innovative businesses a powerful incentive to invest, and contributes to economic progress. Innovations build upon each other, and every inventor and creator is indebted to those who came before. Intellectual property protection fosters this virtuous cycle of innovation and creation.

the textile, toy, publishing, and retail industries, to name just a few. In developing countries, intellectual property rights have spurred the development of huge industries (e.g. the software and film industry in India) as well as allowed small businesses to develop innovative business models (e.g. the franchising of fast food stands).



Pakistan's Intellectual Property Issues

The country is not being able to improve the environment to protect the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). Pakistan is showing substantial deterioration on the indicators to improve the IPR, An enabling framework required to create intellectual asset in the system continues to perform poor. The capacity of research institutions and private sector spending on scientific research and development has been stagnant for the past few years. This is causing the country to lose its competitiveness by not being able to create implementation mechanism for the citizens to protect their intellectual property.

The University-Industry Collaboration is also a matter of concern in Pakistan as more emphasis is being put on non-research initiatives or research in isolation from the industry. This also indicates that the businesses in Pakistan are not benefiting from the R&D being done in academic and research institutions across the country, resulting in lack of indigenous solutions for the local and international challenges.

Although over the past few years, a little over a dozen Pakistani brands were launched in the global marketplace and inspired by their success other



brands are also aspiring to explore new possibilities overseas. But still securing a place in a crowded global marketplace is difficult as the lack of respect for intellectual property rights (IPR) in the country makes the task more daunting. Pakistan's perception as a violator of IPR does not help local firms in not so conducive international environment.

Unfortunately IPO has not been

able to evolve a vibrant mechanism to measure the challenges it faces in corruption-prone environment. Only companies that have gathered critical mass and aspire to gain a footprint in the global market engage law firms to handle IPR affairs. Others get their work done through agents at the trademark registry to save time and avoid tension

The concerned agencies that

deals with the IPR violations are not properly equipped to do the needful. There is a crucial need for coordinated efforts for enforcing intellectual property rights to check counterfeiting and piracy. The situation is chaotic. The violation of IPR is rampant. It works against citizens by exposing them to the danger of substandard products. And it harms the country as foreign companies turn away because of weak IPR enforcement.



- Establishing an active and coherent intellectual property policy coordinated throughout government bodies;
- Educating local communities, businesses and the public on the potential benefits of the intellectual property system; providing assistance to innovators/producers/creators on how to use intellectual property protection to their commercial advantage; and supporting efforts of stakeholder organizations in this area;
- Bridging the gap between academic and research institutions, and businesses and financing sources.

Call to action

To derive the full potential of the intellectual property system as a tool for growth and progress, governments must take positive action. Suggested measures include:

- Providing for clear and enforceable intellectual property rights ownership, without any discrimination.
- Improving the accessibility of national and international intellectual property protection systems in terms of costs and ease of use;
- Ensuring that intellectual property institutions are efficient and sufficiently funded;
- Supporting intellectual property policies with sound economic management, good infrastructure and other appropriate policies in areas such as education, science and technology, culture, taxes, investment regulations, production and technical incentives, trade, and competition;

 Making it a priority to strengthen and/or create a legal framework to ensure implementation and effective enforcement measures against intellectual property theft. There is also a need for clearly designated and sufficiently resourced enforcement institutions, supported by training, international cooperation and public education.



Upcoming Trade Shows related to Leather & Textile

CHICAGO COLLECTIVE - MEN'S EDITION 2025

Date: Aug. 02 - 05, 2025 Country: Chicago, IL (USA)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

FFANY MARKET WEEK 2025

Date: Aug. 04 - 08, 2025 Country: New York, NY (USA)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

RNMP - RODADA DE NEGÓCIOS DA MODA PERNAMBUCANA 2025

Date: Aug. 04 - 06, 2025 Country: Caruaru (Brazil)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing, Fabrics - Clothing Textiles

CIFF - COPENHAGEN INTERNATIONAL FASHION FAIR 2025

Date: Aug. 05 - 07, 2025

Country: Copenhagen (Denmark)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

REVOLVER COPENHAGEN INTERNATIONAL FASHION TRADE SHOW 2025

Date: Aug. 05 - 07, 2025

Country: Copenhagen (Denmark)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

TEXCARE ASIA 2025

Date: Aug. 14 - 16, 2025 Country: Shanghai (China)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing, Fabrics - Clothing Textiles

OFF PRICE LAS VEGAS 2025

Date: Aug. 17 - 20, 2025 Country: Las Vegas, NV (USA)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

MAGIC LAS VEGAS 2025

Date: Aug. 18 - 20, 2025 Country: Las Vegas, NV (USA)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

SHOES DÜSSELSORF 2025

Date: Aug. 24 - 26, 2025 Country: Dusseldorf (Germany)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing

TRENDS EXPO 2025

Date: Aug. 26 - 28, 2025 Country: Lodz (Poland)

Sector: Leather & Fur, Fashion - Clothing, Fabrics - Clothing Textiles

ILM 2025

Date: Aug. 30 - Sept. 01, 2025

Country: Offenbach am Main (Germany)
Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

CENTRESTAGE 2025

Date: Sept. 03 - 06, 2025

Country: Hong Kong (Hong Kong)

Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

MICAM MILANO 2025

Date: Sept. 07 - 09, 2025

Country: Milan (Italy)

Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

MOMAD METRÓPOLIS 2025

Date: Sept. 11 - 13, 2025 Country: Madrid (Spain)

Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur

MAGIC NEW YORK 2025

Date: Sept. 14 - 16, 2025 Country: New York, NY (USA)

Sector: Fashion - Clothing, Leather & Fur



Central & Southern Zone

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