


Cotton Industry in Poland

GDYNIA COTTON ASSOCIATION

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Poland



Location: Central Europe.

Border countries: Belarus, Czech Republic, Germany, Lithuania, Russia (Kaliningrad District), Slovakia, Ukraine

The country extends:
- 870 km (540mi) from north to south
- 680 km (420mi) from east to west

Total area - 312 843 sq km (120 726 sq mi)
(the 69th largest country in the world, the 10th largest in Europe)

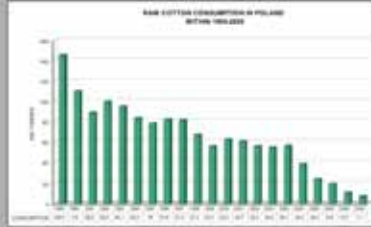
Population - over 38 mln people

Industries: machine building, iron and steel, coal mining, copper, salt, chemicals, shipbuilding, food processing, glass, beverages, leather, timber

Agriculture products: potatoes, fruits, vegetables, bast fibers, wheat, cereals, poultry, eggs, pork, dairy, fish

General Situation in the Polish Textile Sector

- Similar to European countries;
- Asian-Chinese competition,
- Liquidation of some textiles companies,
- Decreasing tendencies in textile production,
- Value of production sold in the whole textile branch in Poland was:
 - ca. 2,1 USD (PLN 6,3) bln in 2009,
 - Dropped by 9% in comparison to 2008



Change in raw cotton consumption in Poland

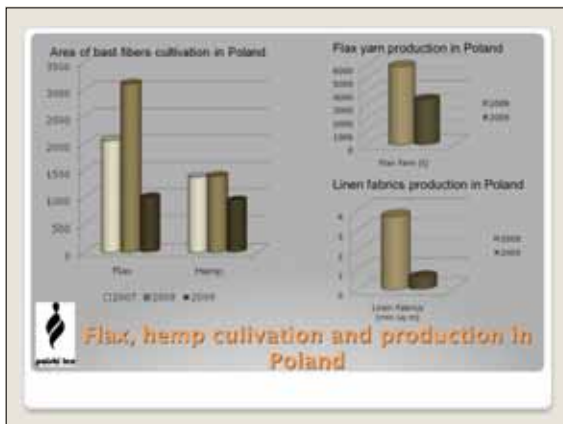
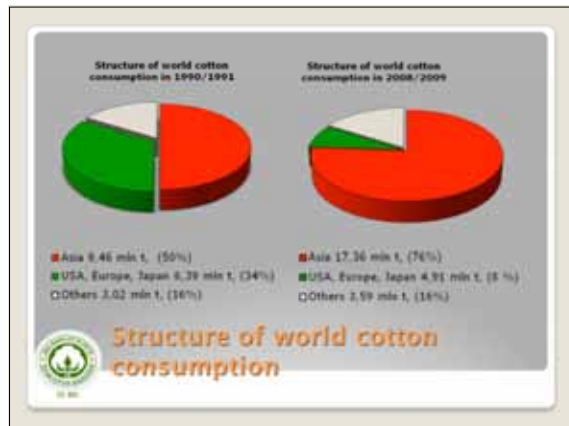
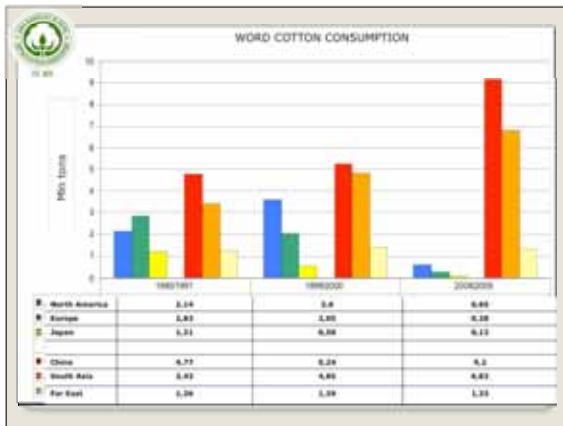
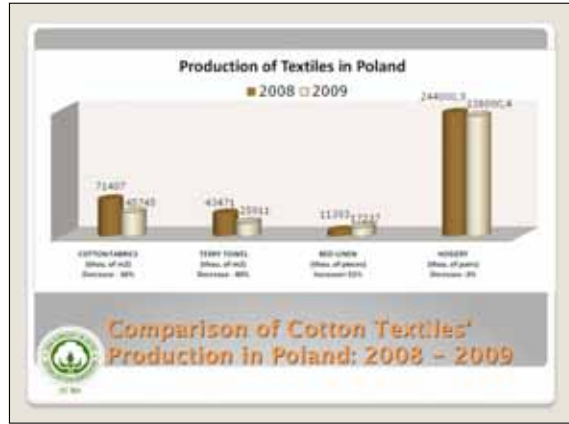


The number of cotton mills in Poland



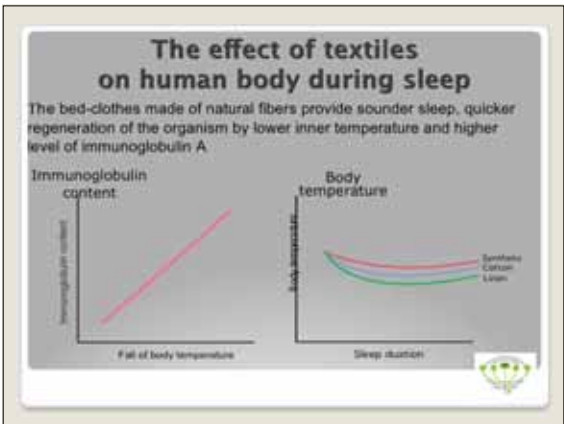
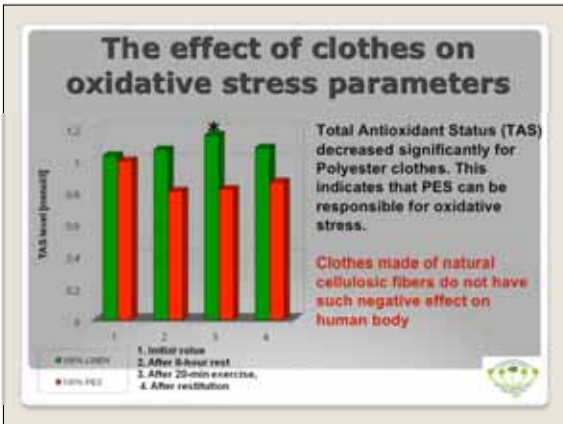
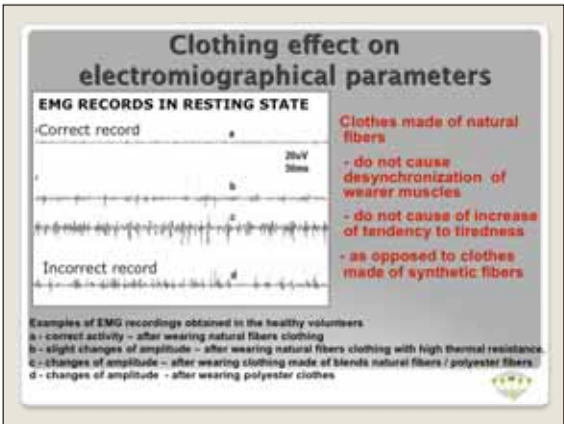
COTTON YARN PRODUCTION (in tonnes)		
2008	2009	change
5830	1420	-75%

Cotton Yarn Production in Poland



- Products made of natural fibers as a niche product for demanding costumers,
 - High quality of Polish natural fibers textiles,
 - Boutiques with natural fibers products as a main way of sale,
 - Development of bed-linen production,
 - Stabilization and good prospects for development of Polish knitting branch,
 - Significant development of production of cosmetic and hygienic products based on cotton raw material
- Chance for improvement and positive aspects of cotton sector in Poland**



Research supporting the promotion of textiles made of natural fibres



Investigation of energetic cost of volunteers' physical effort while wearing garment made of cellulosic and polyester fibers showed that garments made of cellulosic fibers had the most favorable effect on the energetic cost of physical work, the time of restitution of volunteers and their endurance and efficiency.


- The effect of 100% cellulosic fiber garment on volunteers endurance was better than in case of run without garment or in case wearing PES garment

- The most unfavorable effect on the endurance of volunteers was observed in case of wearing the garment made of 100% PES microfibers

The effect of clothes on sebaceous glands activity

Pyjamas made of natural fibers improves sebaceous glands activity. Synthetic clothes can cause the reduction of sebaceous glands activity, reduction of sebum secretion, which process, by covering the surface of the skin, protects it from drying and susceptibility to bacteria and atopic dermatitis.



Material	November	December
COTTON	~100	~150
POLYESTER	~100	~75

The studies proved, that garment made of cellulosic fibers like cotton, linen and hemp has a positive influence on physiological parameters of human body.

Actions related to popularization of research on everyday clothing capability for ensuring health and well-being can improve consumption of natural textile products and improve the situation in natural fibers sector.

CONCLUSION