

Advancing India's Wool Sector: Actionable Insights from the 93rd IWTO Congress and Collaborative Strategies with Australia

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1. Introduction

The 93rd International Wool Textile Organization (IWTO) Congress, held on April 15, 2024, in Adelaide, alongside the India/Australia Joint Working Group meeting, marked a significant stride towards promoting international collaboration in the global wool industry. This pivotal gathering underscored the need for concerted global efforts to adapt to rapid technological advancements, shifting market demands, and increasing environmental concerns. This document outlines the key takeaways from these meetings, analyzes India's current position in relation to these global trends, and details the strategic actions planned to enhance India's wool sector. Through a combination of the Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) and innovative new strategies, India aims to develop the wool sector comprehensively.

2. Key Global Trends and Industry Insights

The global wool industry is navigating through a period of significant transformation driven by technological advancements, heightened environmental concerns, and evolving consumer expectations. These developments shape the industry and the and opportunities for growth:

Global Trends Shaping the Future of the Wool Industry

Sustainability and Ethical Production: Embracing eco-friendly production and ethical standards, the industry adopts sustainable grazing and bio-friendly dyes to reduce environmental impact while ensuring animal welfare

Traceability and Consumer Trust: Utilizing blockchain for enhanced transparency, the sector strengthens consumer trust by providing verifiable insights into the ethical sourcing and production processes

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Technological Advancements in Processing: Integration of AI and mechanization streamlines wool processing, enhancing efficiency and quality while minimizing environmental footprints through advanced technology



Resilient Supply Chains: Focusing on robust and adaptable supply chains, the industry leverages advanced analytics for strategic planning and develops localized networks to reduce global shipping dependencies



Startup Ecosystem Engagement: Startups drive innovation with disruptive technologies and sustainable business models, introducing eco-innovations and digital platforms that revitalize the wool market



International Collaboration and Regulatory Alignment: Through international partnerships, the wool industry aligns with global standards and regulations, enhancing access to new markets and fostering global competitiveness

Advancing the wool industry with sustainable practices and technological innovation

- **Sustainability and Ethical Production:** The trend toward sustainability in the wool industry extends beyond simple compliance to include comprehensive practices that ensure the welfare of animals, minimize environmental impact through sustainable farming techniques, and implement eco-friendly production processes. Initiatives such as lifecycle assessments of products to gauge their environmental impact are becoming standard practice.
- **Traceability and Consumer Trust:** Consumers are increasingly demanding proof of ethical production practices and material origins. Implementing blockchain technology offers a robust solution for the wool industry, providing a transparent and immutable record from the farm to the final product. This not only helps in building consumer trust but also streamlines compliance with global standards.
- **Technological Advancements in Processing:** Modernizing wool processing involves the adoption of mechanized shearing systems, which are more efficient and less stressful for the animals compared to traditional methods. Automated sorting and grading systems powered by AI can also enhance the quality control processes, ensuring that the wool meets high standards required for premium markets.

- **Resilient Supply Chains:** Developing more agile and adaptable supply chains involves leveraging predictive analytics to anticipate supply chain disruptions and respond proactively. Establishing stronger local and regional supply networks can also help in minimizing dependency on distant markets, thus reducing the carbon footprint associated with transportation.
- Startup Ecosystem Engagement: The startup ecosystem is vital in driving innovation in the wool industry. Supporting startups that develop sustainable dyes, eco-friendly wool treatments, and direct-to-consumer sales platforms can lead to significant advancements in how wool is processed, marketed, and sold.
- International Collaboration and Regulatory Alignment: Engaging more actively in international forums and regulatory bodies ensures that India not only stays updated with global regulatory changes but also influences international standards, especially regarding sustainability and animal welfare. Collaborative research projects and partnerships can also be pivotal in adopting best practices and technologies from leading wool-producing nations.

These trends highlight the need for strategic initiatives that are responsive to both challenges and opportunities in the wool sector. India's commitment to integrating these global insights into its national strategy aims to position the country as a leader in the sustainable and innovative production of wool.

3. Strategic Initiatives by India in Response to Global Trends and IWTO Congress Insights

India is poised to transform its wool sector by leveraging insights from international collaborations, specifically the discussions from the IWTO Congress in Adelaide and the Joint Working Group meeting with Australia. These insights integrate seamlessly into India's ongoing strategic initiatives underpinned by the Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP) and the proactive efforts of the Central Wool Development Board (CWDB):



- 1. Policy Development and Regulatory Framework
 - Enhanced Wool Marketing Standards: Building on the Wool Marketing Scheme (IWDP) to enforce stricter marketing regulations that ensure transparency, ethical trade practices, and high-quality standards, including new labeling standards to inform consumers about the sustainability and origin of the products.

- **Pashmina and Specialty Wool Promotion:** Developing targeted policies under the Pashmina Wool Development Scheme (PWDS) to enhance the production and global trade of Pashmina and other specialty wools, focusing on subsidies for technological upgrades and quality certifications to ensure authenticity.
- 2. Technology Integration and Infrastructure Enhancement
 - Advanced Processing Facilities: Directing investments from the Wool Processing Scheme towards establishing and upgrading Common Facility Centers (CFCs) with the latest technologies such as automated shearing and environmentally friendly dyeing processes.
 - Mechanised Shearing and R&D Partnerships: Collaborating with industry leaders like Australia to introduce mechanised shearing and signing MOUs with research institutions to explore alternative uses of Indian coarse wool and develop new techniques to soften coarse wool.
- 3. Supply Chain and Logistics Optimization
 - Blockchain-Enhanced Traceability: Explore the potential of blockchain technology to ensure complete traceability from the wool's origin to the end consumer, enhancing the transparency and efficiency of the wool supply chain.
 - Logistics Network Upgrades: Adopting GPS and IoT technologies for real-time tracking, optimizing route planning to reduce delivery times, and improving storage facilities to maintain wool quality during transit.

4. Market Expansion and Consumer Engagement

- **Certification and Branding:** The Central Wool Development Board (CWDB) is enhancing the branding of Indian wool through several initiatives:
 - Indian Wool Mark (IWM): A certification mark to guarantee the authenticity of Indian wool products.
 - Indian Kaleen Mark (IKM): A mark for Indian woolen carpets and rugs to ensure quality and origin.
 - Pashmina Mark: A mark to authenticate and promote genuine Pashmina products.
- **Global Marketing Initiatives:** Launching global marketing campaigns to position Indian wool as a premium product, focusing on sustainability, unique qualities, and traceability.
- Scheme Modification and Technological Advancements: Enhancing existing schemes and increasing the adoption of machine shearing to modernize production processes and align with global standards.
- Promotion of Diverse Uses of Indian Wool Yarn:
 - Textile and Apparel
 - **Clothing:** Sweaters, jackets, suits, winter wear
 - Accessories: Scarves, hats, gloves, socks
 - Home Textiles
 - **Carpets and Rugs:** Kashmiri carpets, Persian-style rugs, hand-tufted wool carpets, and contemporary area rugs
 - Bedding and Upholstery: Blankets, bedspreads, and bed covers
 - Technical Textiles
 - Industrial: Insulation, soundproofing, fire-resistant fabrics.
 - Automotive/Aviation: Interiors, seat covers, carpets

- Crafts and Hobbies
 - **Knitting/Crochet:** Handwoven wall hangings or embroidered wool tapestries showcasing traditional patterns and contemporary designs
 - Weaving/Embroidery: Artistic creations
- Eco-Friendly Products
 - **Sustainable Fashion:** Wool sweaters or jackets produced using natural dyes and minimal water usage
 - Recycled Products: Upcycled yarn.
- Healthcare and Wellness
 - Therapeutic Items: Warm wraps, comfort socks etc
- 5. Innovation and Startup Support
 - Startup Incubation and Acceleration: Explore the potential of specialized support programs to nurture startups in the wool sector, such as **Neeman's**, which innovatively uses Indian coarse wool. These programs focus on sustainable innovations and smart textile technologies, helping startups develop and commercialize new products and processes.
 - Grants for Technological Innovation: Providing financial incentives for R&D projects that aim to create new uses for wool, improve processing techniques, or enhance wool's environmental footprint.

6. International Collaboration and Trade Partnerships

- Enhanced Trade Agreements: Build on the success of the ECTA with Australia and pursue negotiations to forge new trade agreements and strengthen existing ones, actively participating in international wool councils to influence global standards.
- Collaborative Research and Development: Foster partnerships with foreign universities and research institutions to co-develop technologies and products that can open new markets and applications for Indian indigenous coarse wool.

7. Training and Development

- Comprehensive Skill Development Programs: Implementing extensive training initiatives across major wool-producing regions, focusing on modern farming techniques, sustainable practices, and advanced textile technology.
- Weaving & Designing Training Centre, Kullu: Dedicated to uplifting the skills of rural weavers by providing advanced training in weaving technology and designs.
- **Wool Testing Center, Bikaner:** Supporting wool industries and khadi units with physical and chemical testing facilities at nominal charges.

8. Baseline Studies and Strategic Planning

- Conducting Baseline Study and Vision 2030: Undertaking a baseline study and preparing a strategic Vision 2030 document to guide the future growth and development of the Indian wool sector.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Conducting regular audits and detailed impact assessments to ensure alignment with strategic goals and efficient resource use, adapting strategies based on feedback and evolving market needs.

4. Strategic Initiatives for Enhancing India's Wool Sector in Collaboration with Australia

India is advancing its wool sector through strategic collaboration with Australia as highlighted in the Indio Australia Joint Working Group (JWG) at the IWTO congress. This partnership is designed to modernize and sustainably grow India's wool industry by integrating global standards and innovations. The initiatives outlined below aim to boost India's global competitiveness by adopting best practices from one of the world's leading wool producers and enhancing educational and cultural exchanges.

India's Initiatives for Joint Collaboration with Australia: Strategic Partnerships and Projects		
	Trade Policy and Market Access Initiatives	 Tariff Reevaluation and Shipping: Leverage India-Australia ECTA to extend tariff reductions to finished wool products Raw Wool Bank: Establish a raw wool bank in India to stabilize supply through pilot programs that address price volatility and storage issues
Ç.	Technlogy and Infrastructure Development	 Advanced Processing Technology Investments: Introduce state-of-the-art wool processing technologies and mechanised shearing through investments and joint ventures Infrastructure and Wool Dump Management: Upgrade infrastructure at key supply chain points and pack houses
	Education Programs and Global Promotion	 Collaborative Promotion with Woolmark/AWI: Develop joint marketing and educational campaigns with Woolmark and Australian Wool Innovation (AWI) Knowledge Exchange and Skills Development: Enhance skills in wool classing and shearing through exchange programs and workshops
	Standardisation and Compliance with International Rules	 IWTO Compliance: Align business practices with IWTO's Red Book, White Book, and Blue Book to maintain high standards in the wool trade between India and Australia Regular Standards Review: Conduct regular reviews and updates to wool trade practices to ensure adherence to international standards
B	Strategic Partnerships and Associations	 Formation of National Wool Association: Expedite the establishment of a national wool association in India, enhancing the country's role in global wool trade discussions IWTO Membership: Achieve full membership in the International Wool Textile Organisation (IWTO) to strengthen India's integration into the global wool market
	Engagements and Cultural Exchange	 Biannual Strategic Meetings: Schedule biannual meetings between India and Australia to prioritize and address key issues in the wool trade Cultural Initiatives: Foster deeper bilateral relations through cultural exchanges, including annual cricket matches, enhancing cooperation and goodwill

Trade Policy and Market Access Improvements

- Tariff Reevaluation and Shipping Logistics: Leveraging the benefits from the Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA) between India and Australia, which has eliminated tariffs on raw wool, further discussions are focused on extending tariff reductions to include finished wool products such as clothing and textiles. These efforts aim to enhance market access and reduce the lead times for exports and imports by streamlining shipping logistics. Collaborative lobbying with shipping lines is also underway to establish direct shipping routes and secure favorable bulk shipping rates, which will facilitate quicker and more cost-effective transportation.
- Raw Wool Bank Initiative: Explore the feasibility and setup of a raw wool bank in India through comprehensive commercial viability studies. This would involve pilot programs to manage risks associated with price volatility and storage, ensuring consistent wool availability. By maintaining a strategic reserve of wool, this initiative would ensure a steady supply of raw materials, ultimately reducing lead times in the availability of wool and supporting the resilience and expansion of the Indian wool industry.
- 1. Technological Advancements and Infrastructure Development
 - Advanced Processing Technology Investments: Evaluate and implement state-of-the-art wool processing technologies through joint ventures or direct investments with Australian

entities. Focus on introducing **mechanised shearing and environmentally friendly processing** facilities to enhance productivity and sustainability.

• Infrastructure and Wool Dump Management: Invest in upgrading infrastructure at key points in the supply chain, such as pack houses, to address the issue of wool dump shortages and improve overall supply chain efficiency.

2. Educational Programs and Global Promotion

- Collaborative Promotion and Education with Woolmark/AWI: Develop joint marketing and educational campaigns with Woolmark and AWI to promote the sustainable and ethical benefits of wool globally. Ensure that messaging is synchronized across both nations to unify and strengthen the global perception of wool.
- Knowledge Exchange and Skills Development: Enhance knowledge and skill transfer initiatives, particularly in wool classing and shearing, by facilitating regular exchange programs and training workshops. This will include hosting young trade members from India in Australia to foster an in-depth understanding of best practices in the wool industry.

3. Standardization and Compliance with International Rules

 Adherence to IWTO Standards: Work closely with Australian wool trade representatives to align business practices with the IWTO Red Book (Specifications), White Book (Regulation), and Blue Book (Arbitration), ensuring that both India and Australia maintain high standards in wool trade operations. This will include regular reviews and updates to practices as per international standards.

4. Strategic Partnerships and Association Formation

• Formation of National Wool Association and IWTO Membership: Accelerate the formation of a national wool association in India with structured support from Australia, facilitating India's full membership in the IWTO. This step is critical for deepening India's integration into the global wool market and enhancing its influence in international wool trade deliberations.

5. Regular Strategic Engagements and Cultural Exchanges

• **Biannual Meetings and Cultural Initiatives**: Establish a schedule for biannual strategic meetings to discuss and prioritize key issues affecting the wool trade between India and Australia. Include **cultural exchanges such as annual cricket matches** to strengthen ties and enhance bilateral relationships through sports and other social engagements.

By organizing these initiatives into six focused areas, India can effectively address the discussed points from the IWTO Congress and the Joint Working Group meeting, paving the way for globally competitive wool industry that benefits from enhanced market access, advanced technologies, and strong international partnerships.

5. Conclusion

The 93rd International Wool Textile Organization (IWTO) Congress and the India-Australia Joint Working Group meeting have been pivotal in shaping the strategic outlook for India's wool sector. These forums provided essential insights and strengthened the partnership between India and Australia, setting a clear pathway for future collaboration and growth.

The discussions at the congress highlighted the necessity for India to adapt to global trends such as sustainability, technological advancements, and enhanced supply chain mechanisms. In response, India is well-prepared to refine its strategies through the Integrated Wool Development Programme (IWDP), which has been notably supported by this year's budget allocation of 20 crores. This funding shall support initiatives aimed at modernizing infrastructure, promoting sustainable practices, and enhancing market competitiveness.

Going forward, the focus will be on effectively implementing the strategic initiatives discussed, ensuring that they align with global standards and address the evolving demands of the market. India's commitment to I international collaborations and the insights gained from these meetings will be crucial in driving the wool sector towards sustainable growth and enhanced global presence.

In conclusion, the outcomes from the 93rd IWTO Congress and the ongoing collaboration with Australia are set to catalyze significant advancements in India's wool sector. By continuing to engage in global dialogues and embracing the strategies developed through these interactions, India aims to not only meet international expectations but also lead with innovation and sustainability.