



BANGLADESH ON THE WORLD STAGE

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Future growth in a changing world

FROM PAGE 26 **DIVERSIFICATION AND**

VALUE ADDITION To mitigate risks associated with overreliance on a single sector, Bangladesh's garment industry is exploring diversification and value addition. Rather than solely focusing on low-cost mass production, manufacturers are venturing into highvalue segments, including customised and niche products. This strategic shift allows Bangladesh to cater to diverse market demands and create a more sustainable and resilient industry.

Bangladesh's garment industry has historically focused been on mass production of basic apparel items. Diversification involves expanding product lines to

Online presence through e-commerce platforms enhances the visibility and branding of Bangladesh's garment industry. Through digital marketing strategies, manufacturers can showcase their products to a vast and diverse audience.

> include a wider array of garments, from high-end fashion to niche markets such as sportswear, manufacturers and exporters athleisure, and sustainable fashion. This strategy helps mitigate risks associated with dependence on a single market or product, making the industry more resilient to economic fluctuations and shifts in consumer preferences.

By diversifying product retail channels. offerings, Bangladesh's garment industry can tap into niche empower Bangladesh's garment markets that offer higher profit margins and sustained demand. Customised and specialised garments catered to specific consumer segments can create a competitive edge, allowing This shift allows manufacturers manufacturers to differentiate to gain better control over

marketplace.

Consumer preferences are dynamic, driven by factors such as sustainability, innovation, and individuality. Diversification enables Bangladesh's garment industry to adapt to these changing preferences. By offering a variety of products that align with diverse consumer needs, manufacturers can stay ahead of trends and maintain relevance in the highly competitive fashion landscape. E-COMMERCE AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

The rise of e-commerce and digital platforms has transformed the retail landscape, presenting new opportunities for the garment industry. Bangladesh's manufacturers are increasingly embracing digital transformation, from online sales channels to digital design and production processes. This shift not only facilitates direct access to consumers but

also enables greater agility in responding to changing market trends. E-commerce has dismantled geographical barriers, allowing Bangladesh's garment industry to reach a global audience with unprecedented ease. Online platforms provide the opportunity to showcase their products to customers around the world, enabling them to tap into previously untapped markets. This newfound global reach has become instrumental

in reducing dependence on traditional brick-and-mortar E-commerce platforms

industry to adopt a direct-to-consumer (DTC) model, eliminating intermediaries and establishing a more direct connection with end consumers. themselves in a crowded global branding, pricing, and customer



The sector's prospects for future growth are shaped by a combination of factors, including technological advancements, sustainability initiatives, and changing consumer preferences,

relationships. By cutting out to customer satisfaction and CHALLENGES middlemen, businesses can loyalty. enhance profit margins and adapt more swiftly to changing e-commerce consumer preferences.

Online presence through platforms for e-commerce branding of Bangladesh's garment industry. Through digital marketing strategies, manufacturers can showcase their products to a vast and diverse audience. Social media, search engine optimisation, and other online marketing tools enable companies to build a strong brand image, fostering consumer trust and loyalty.

facilitates E-commerce communication real-time and collaboration across the entire supply chain, from manufacturers to retailers and end consumers. This enhanced connectivity optimises inventory management, reduces specifications, choose colours, lead times, and minimises the and select sizes according to risk of overstock or stockouts. their preferences. This level of The efficient flow of information customisation enhances the ensures that products are overall shopping experience, delivered to consumers in a fostering a sense of individuality timely manner, contributing and exclusivity.

The digital nature of transactions amount of generates vast data that can be leveraged insightful analytics. enhances the visibility and Bangladesh's garment industry can use this data to understand behaviour. consumer preferences, and market trends. By analysing this information, businesses can make datadriven decisions, refine their product offerings, and tailor marketing strategies to better align with the needs and desires of their target audience.

E-commerce platforms enable the garment industry to offer customised and personalised products, catering to individual preferences. Through userfriendly interfaces, consumers personalise garment can

to Western customers. The former is ahead of Bangladesh in terms of its technical textile capabilities. Africa is also viewed by many as the next big thing in textile production, although progress in countries such as Ethiopia has been stop-start over the years.

Likewise, talk of near-shoring is an issue Bangladesh should keep a close eye on. There have for many years been discussions around textile near-shoring in countries such as the US and the UK. The benefits of this include speed to market and a reduced environmental footprint.

Near-shoring has yet to take off in any significant form due to numerous reasons-labour costs in the West, lack of skills base and so on-but it cannot be ruled out as a medium- to long-term threat to domestic garment makers.

Bangladesh's garment industry has come a long way since its inception, evolving into a key player on the global stage. The historical development of the sector reflects the resilience of the country in overcoming economic challenges and leveraging its strengths. As the industry faces ongoing challenges related to labour rights, environmental global sustainability, and economic uncertainties, its future growth prospects hinge on embracing technological advancements, sustainable practices, and diversification strategies.

By addressing the challenges and capitalising on emerging opportunities, Bangladesh's garment industry can navigate the complexities of a changing world. As the country continues to evolve, the industry's ability to balance economic growth with social and environmental responsibility will be crucial in from Bangladesh. The latter has shaping its role in the global the benefit of close proximity garment market.

A COMMITMENT TO SUPERIOR PRINT AND THE FINEST CREASING

BOHUI PAPER



Despite the positives, challenges

lie ahead for Bangladesh's

garment industry. The first of

these is sustainability. While

this represents an opportunity

in some ways, it also is a threat.

We are seeing global concerns

about clothing over production

and mass production centres

such as Bangladesh could find

themselves in the cross-hairs of

There are also issues around

climate change. Many buyers

from Bangladesh now require

their manufacturers to meet

strict climate targets around

energy use. Can garment makers

meet these requirements? To do

this, a coordinated approach

is needed involving industry,

government, and the national

energy infrastructure. This issue

will become parament over the

next five years as buyers seek to

Competition is also a

challenge. Fast growing rivals

such as Vietnam and Turkey are

capable of stealing market share

hit 2030 climate targets.

these discussions.

