



EXPORT FACILITATION SCHEME (EFS) INSTRUMENTAL TO ENHANCE VALUE-ADDED APPAREL & TEXTILE EXPORTS

- EFS was strategically designed with aim to uplift exports with stakeholders' broad-based consultation to simplify and streamline export procedures making it significantly easier and progressive to enhance exports.
- In EFS all previous schemes were merged under one umbrella to minimize the documents requirement through simplified single window operation and enhance the accessibility to encourage the exporters. EFS is fully automated under WeBOC and PSW to regulate the cost of compliance with real-time audits.
- EFS has proven instrumental and crucial to facilitate exporters to ease down their liquidity pressure. This type of Scheme has a proven record of developing and increasing exports in regional countries like Bangladesh and Vietnam and because of these type of Facilitation today Bangladesh and Vietnam had achieved enormous Export growth.

IMPORT OF YARN UNDER EFS HAS ENABLED THE APPAREL EXPORTERS TO AVAIL THE HIGH QUALITY YARN WHICH IS NOT PRODUCED DOMESTICALLY TO MANUFACTURE HIGHLY QUALITY EXPORT GOODS RESULTING TO EXPORT ENHANCEMENT

Though the import component Yarn is not more than 15 to 20% however, it has added much more value in Apparel & Textiles Exports.

TRUTH EXISTS; ONLY LIES ARE INVENTED.

- WHO HAS STOPPED THE SPINNERS & GINNERS TO EXPORT?
- The propaganda and misleading narrative of local Spinning & Ginning clusters of Textile demanding to remove Yarn & Fabric from Export Facilitation Scheme is unjustified and unfounded without any evidence.
- The quality yarn and fabric imported by Apparel Exporters is not domestically produced / manufactured.
- Domestically produced yarn is of low quality as well as costly as compared with imported yarn. Similarly, the garment produced with imported yarn are of better quality as compared to the garments manufactured by local produced yarn.
- The Value-Added Apparel Export sector manufacture export goods with highest value-addition up to 70%
- EFS operates in a fully digitalized and real-time environment, with end-to-end traceability. It is ring-fenced through the Supply Chain Package and Analysis Certificate, ensuring that inputs are used strictly for exports.
- The Bangladesh & Vietnam Apparel & Textile Industry is completely dependent on import-based raw material to manufacture garments meant for export.

The Value-Added Apparel & Textile Sector is of the opinion to continue Export Facilitation Scheme in its Original status and position prior to Federal Budget 2024-2025 with reinstatement of local procurement and allow local purchases under section 880 (1)(b) of SRO 957(I)/2021 for acquisition of input goods (to allow local input goods liable to sales tax shall be supplied against zero-rated invoices) to ensure liquidity, competitiveness, and formalization across the entire value chain as already recommended by the Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by the Federal Minister for Planning constituted by the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

LARGEST EXPORTING CITIES' CHAMBERS & ALL PAKISTAN VALUE ADDED APPAREL & TEXTILE ASSOCIATIONS



KARACHI
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE &
INDUSTRY



PAKISTAN HOSIERY
MANUFACTURERS &
EXPORTERS
ASSOCIATION



THE FAISALABAD
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE &
INDUSTRY



PAKISTAN
READYMADE GARMENT
MANUFACTURERS &
EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION



THE SIALKOT
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE &
INDUSTRY



ALL PAKISTAN BEDSHEETS
& UPHOLSTERY
MANUFACTURERS
ASSOCIATION



TOWEL
MANUFACTURERS
ASSOCIATION OF
PAKISTAN



PAKISTAN KNITWEAR
& SWEATER
EXPORTERS
ASSOCIATION



PAKISTAN COTTON FASHION
APPAREL MANUFACTURERS
& EXPORTERS
ASSOCIATION