

PRESS RELEASE

THE CIRFS STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2020: 55th EDITION

REVAMPED PUBLICATION FROM CIRFS

December 23, 2020

CIRFS: European Man-made Fibres Association, the Brussels-based body representing the European man-made fibres industry, is proud to announce the publication of its newest statistical report on developments in the man-made fibres industry on the occasion of its 70th anniversary.

The “*Information on Man-made Fibres*”, is the 55th edition of this appreciated report of available information about this dynamic and growing industry. This new edition focuses on Europe and the world and gathers data on:

- ✓ Production of acrylic, cellulosic, polyamide, polyester, polypropylene, wool and cotton;
- ✓ European mill consumption;
- ✓ World trade in man-made fibres, yarns and fabrics.

CIRFS Director-General **Frédéric VAN HOUTE** comments:

“This revamped CIRFS report with new features shows the amazing worldwide growth of the textile man-made fibres industry. It also confirms the strength of global production of man-made fibres, and the specific role played by Europe. In 2019, MMF represented 74% of all textile fibres produced worldwide.”



“Over the last 70 years, man-made fibre production has been multiplied by 45. This demonstrates the uninterrupted success of man-made fibres. Europe is the world’s largest exporter of acrylic and cellulosic fibres, and the biggest producer of ultrahigh-strength fibres and of polypropylene fibres. It is one of the global leaders in man-made fibres innovation and quality. Its output is used in a huge variety of applications, including not only fashion, but also home textiles and for a growing number of technical applications.”

“Not only is Europe a leader in specialties, it is also a frontrunner when it comes to sustainability. Clean energy sources are used, many raw materials are based on renewable or recycled materials. The impact of the production process is low - production requires little land and water compared to alternative products, and energy use is reduced. Man-made fibres have a low carbon footprint during their entire lifetime. They are light and durable. When it comes to cloths, they can be laundered at lower temperatures. Man-made fibres are extensively used in environmental protection applications and projects such as filtration, erosion prevention and protection of crops from climatic conditions. In hygiene and health (e.g. protective face masks), man-made fibres are indispensable.”

“Every producer and user of man-made fibres, as well as governments, financial and economic actors, investors, academia and consultants should benefit from the best possible information about industry trends and market size. This CIRFS publication is an important resource, and CIRFS is pleased to make it available.”

The report is available from:

CIRFS Statistical Department

Candide Duflocq - Statistics Manager

Price: PDF file by e-mail €400

Note to editors:

1. **CIRFS** is the association for Europe’s € 10,7 billion man-made fibres industry, representing the industry to the European authorities and providing the industry with a wide range of services. Its members cover about more than 70% of European man-made fibre output.
2. The European man-made fibres industry, with a total production in 2019 of ca. 4,6 million tonnes, is the world’s third largest in terms of output and one of the global leaders in terms of innovation and quality.
3. Man-made fibres are used in every aspect of daily life: not only in apparel and furnishings, but also in automotive applications (interiors, insulation, seatbelts, airbags, tyres, ...), industrial uses (conveyor belts, ropes, bulk containers, hoses, cable reinforcement, etc.), construction (e.a. geotextiles, cement reinforcement, insulation, weather protection), agriculture (agrotexiles), medical and hygiene applications (face masks, gowns...) and much else. They can be precisely engineered with characteristics such as flame retardancy, bioactivity, strength, waterproofing, moisture management and warmth.
4. Please contact Candide DUFLOUCQ (duf@cirfs.org) if you would like a copy for press purposes.
5. For further information, please contact the CIRFS Director General, Frédéric VAN HOUTE: fvh@cirfs.org