

that, only special sewing machines are exported from Japan. The demand for the Chinese market in 2014 slightly decreased.

The export to Hong Kong recorded 18,277 units, showing slight increase of 1.4%, 266 units compared with the previous year.

Concerning the reason for increase of export to Hong Kong from Japan, it is considered that the re-export to China from Hong Kong increased.

The export to S. Korea recorded 4,998 units, showing an increase of 5.8%, 277 units compared with the previous year.

As for the Korean sewing factories, they had already advanced to China, and the sewing factories which remained in the S. Korea are limited to the medium and small factories.

[S. E. Asia]

The export to this region recorded 78,138 units, showing a increase of 2.5%, 1,879 units compared with the previous year.

The export to Vietnam recorded 18,134 units, showing a decrease of 16.6%, 3,600 units compared with the last year.

It was thought that the large investment has already been finished in 2009 and 2010 in Vietnam.

Many sewing factories of Taiwan and S. Korea have been moved from China to Vietnam since 2008 because of the rise of personnel expenses in China.

However, because the order for sewn goods and leather goods from the West fell rapidly from the early 2012, it largely influenced facility investment of sewing factories.

The export to Indonesia recorded 646 units, showing a considerable decrease of 45.0%, 527 units compared with the previous year.

Many Taiwanese and Korean sewing factories which had been in China were transferred to Vietnam and Indonesia. It can be thought that these factories made the plant investment since 2008. Especially, it is remarkable for leather goods industry.

The export to Singapore recorded 47,757 units, showing an increase of 14.7%, 6,137 units compared with the previous year.

The export to Singapore expanded during several years. As its reason, it has been re-exporting from Singapore to the various neighboring countries. On the various neighboring countries, the plant investment was refrained from early 2010 due to the wide decrease of the order for sewn goods from U.S.A. and EU.

The export to India recorded 8,324 units, showing a decrease of 12.3%, 1,157 units compared with the previous year.

Indian market is the country where it has showed most prosperity in the world until 2011, because India took many orders from U.S.A. and EU from middle of 2011. However, it is thought that the order of the sewn goods and leather goods from the West fell rapidly from the early 2012.

[Middle East]

The total quantity of industrial sewing machine export to this region recorded 4,491 units showing an increase of 38.2%, 1,240 units compared with the previous year.

[Europe]

The export to this region recorded 19,956 units showing a increase of 30.2%, 4,629 units compared with the previous year.

The export to Poland recorded 7,955 units showing a considerable increase of 88.1%, 3,726 units compared with the previous year.

Regarding sewing industry of

Poland, it is said that many automobile-related products are made. When only a number is seen, it has doubled in two years. So, it turns out that capital investment of factories is performed actively.

The export to Germany recorded 4,174 units showing a considerable increase of 54.7%, 1,477 units compared with the previous year.

Germany was the country where it has much demand for Japanese sewing machines until two years before.

However, 2011 became decrease of 3.4% compared with the last year. Although the import from Japan to Germany is continuing reduction every year also, as for this, it is considered that the re-export to East European countries has fallen on the whole.

The export to Turkey recorded 4,447 units showing a decrease of 24.9%, 1,467 units compared with the previous year. Though Turkey is the popular country of the sewing industry, it is thought at the same time that the many sewing machines were re-shipped to the Central Asian countries.

[N. & S. America]

The export to North America recorded 17,207 units and to South America recorded 3,241 units respectively. And North America was an increase of 7.1%, 1,138 units and South America was a decrease of 36.9%, 1,892 units.

The export to U.S. recorded 15,760 units showing an increase of 7.5%, 1,101 units compared with the previous year.

The export to Canada recorded 1,447 units showing an increase of 2.6%, 37 units compared with the previous year.

The export from Japan to Canada has been decreasing year