

# CGTI

Cambodian Garment Training Institute

- GMAC set up in 1996 representing 600 garment / shoe / bag / accessories factory in Cambodia .
- GMAC members have provide 700,000 job to the Cambodia labor market



In order to increase competitiveness of Cambodian Garment Industry and to reduce the gap of more than 4,000 additionally needed personnel and the existing provision of short courses for a few hundred persons a year, the Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodia developed a Cambodian Garment Training Institute (CGTI) with both qualitative and quantitative capacity building goals. The CGTI will, inter alia, provide the following services to the garment industry:

- Long term training (6-12 months including appropriate period of in company training)
- Short term courses (< 1 month – residential or on-site)
- Consulting services: additional activities and services that can be offered to the GMAC members and others organizations.



# Inauguration Ceremony of **CGTI**

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Graced by  
Cambodian Prime  
Minister, Mr Samdech  
Hun Sen on 23 August  
2017







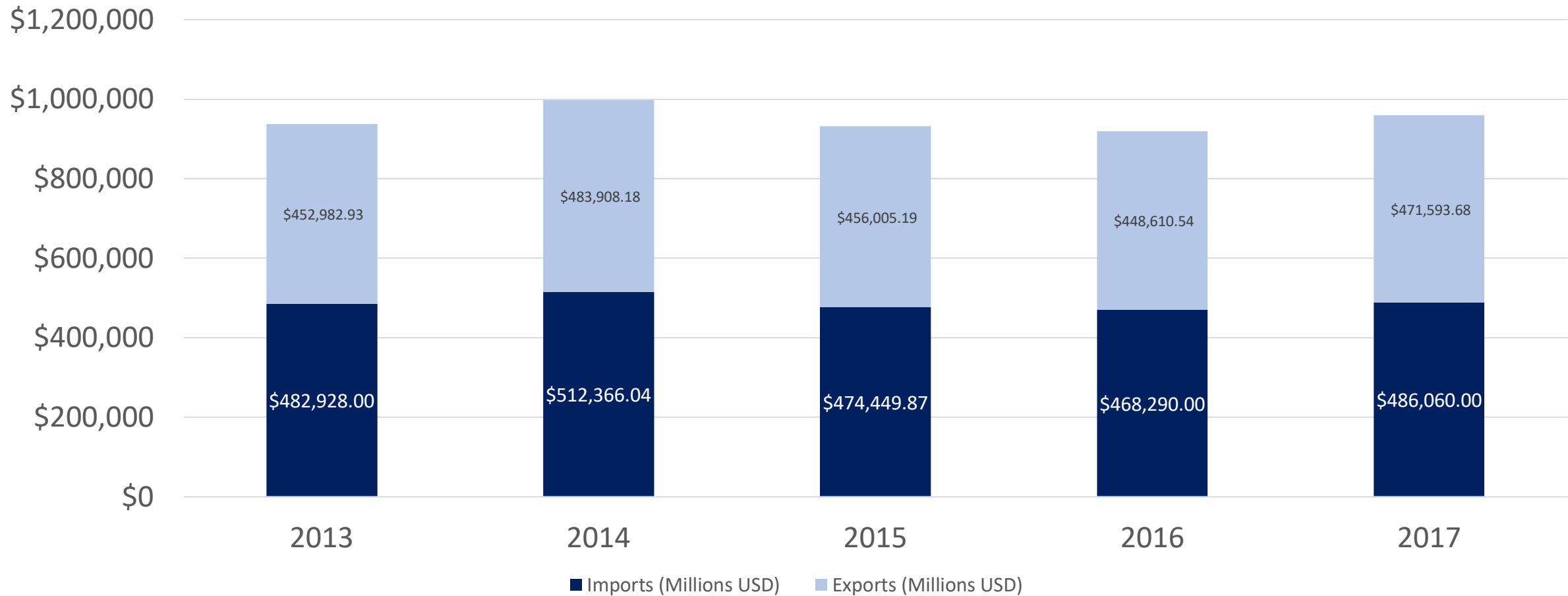
# About CGTI

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- Garment Manufacturers Association in Cambodia (GMAC) set up Cambodian Garment Training Institute (CGTI) with the aim to provide qualitative and quantitative capacity building.
- CGTI is the first textile and fashion training institute in Cambodia with the aim to meet the training needs in garment industry in Cambodia.
- GMAC contracted TaF.tc to provide the technical assistance to set up CGTI and its training programs.

# The State of Fashion Industry

# World Trade in Clothing 2013 to 2017



Source: [www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org)



# GLOBAL ECONOMY

01.

## Cautious Ahead



Percentage of survey respondents that were concerned about the overall global macroeconomic outlook in 2019.

02.

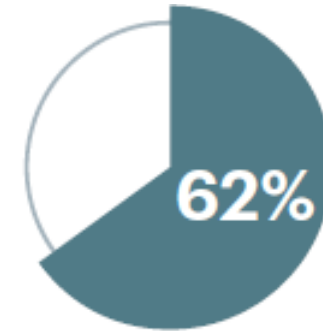
## Indian Ascent



Projected number of smartphone users in India by 2022, 2.3x the usage in 2017.

03.

## Trade 2.0

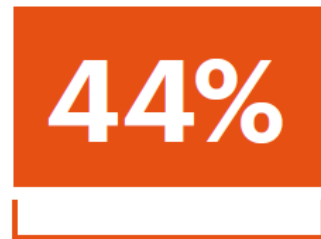


Percentage of survey respondents that believe changes in trade policy will pose potential risks to global economic growth (Q2 2018 sentiments, +8% from Q1).

# CONSUMER SHIFTS

04.

## End of Ownership



Percentage of survey respondents that believe the pre-owned business model will be more relevant in 2019 than in 2018.

05.

## Getting Woke



The number of times the word “feminist” is forecast to appear on retailer homepages and newsletters in 2018 compared to 2016.

06.

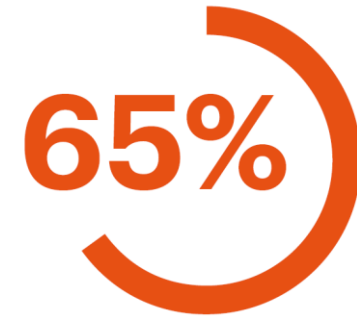
## Now or Never



In 2018, customers of Amazon in the US expected deliveries within 24 hours, as opposed to a 9-day delivery time expectation in 1995.

07.

## Radical Transparency



Percentage of survey respondents that cited “consumer needs for trust in product authenticity and creative originality” in their top 5 trends for 2019; ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> out of 12.

# FASHION SYSTEM

08.

## Self-Disrupt



Top ranked trend that fashion executives predict will shape the fashion industry in 2019, included in top 5 by 80% of respondents.

09.

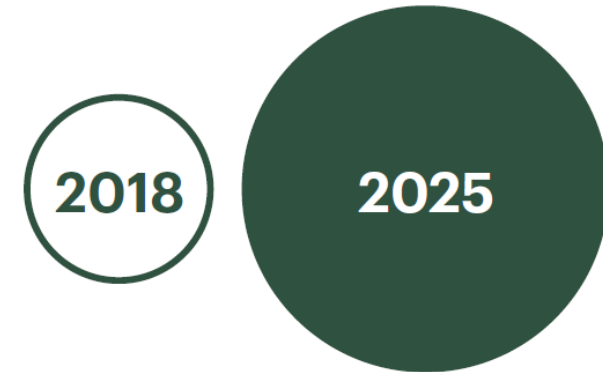
## Digital Landgrab



Revenue CAGR of fashion e-commerce retailers over traditional fashion retailers from 2013 to 2017.

10.

## On Demand



Aspiration level for a shift to nearshoring will double between 2018 and 2025.

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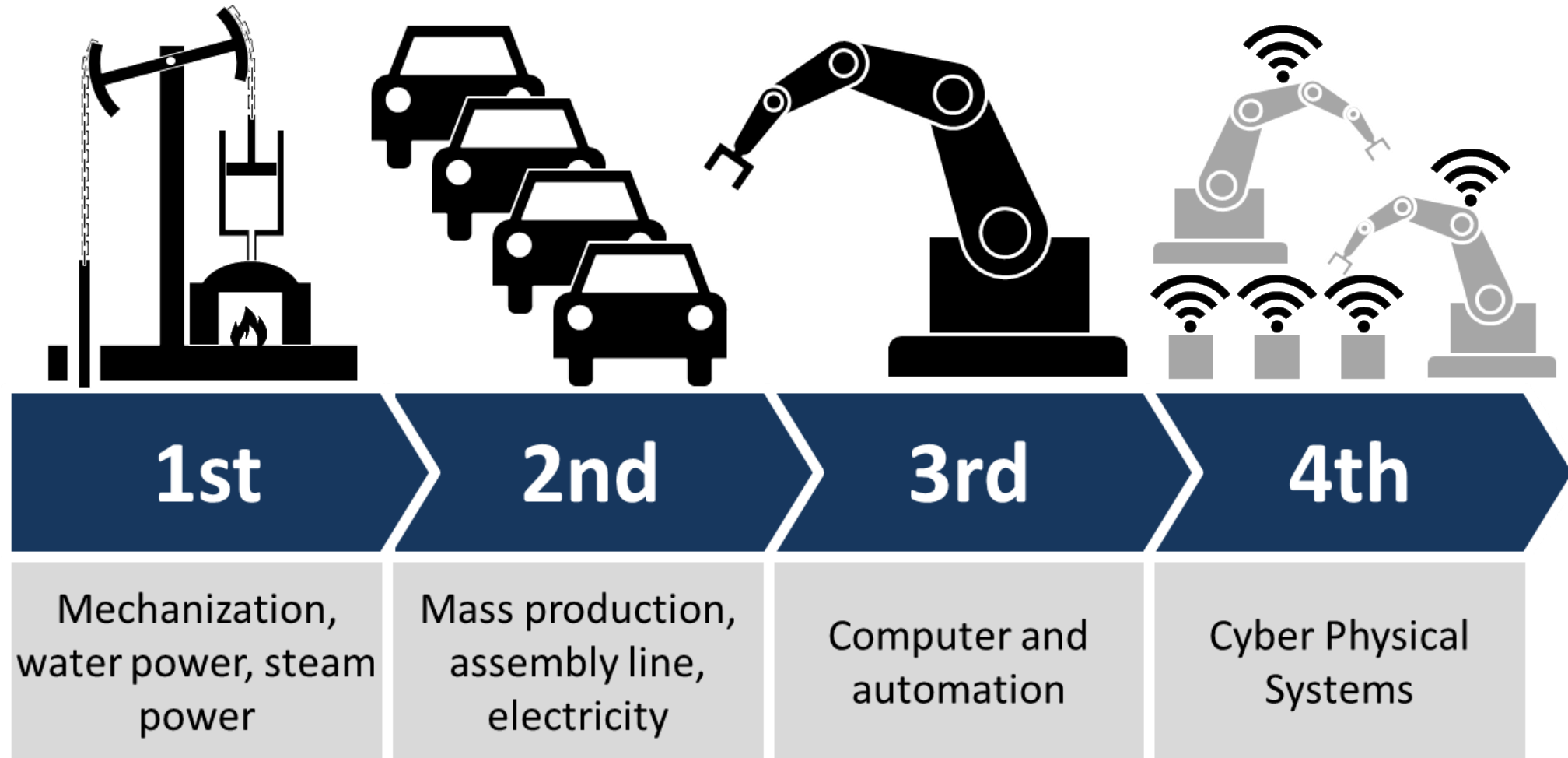
# So What's Next?



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# Industry 4.0

# What Does Industry 4.0 Mean?



# What Does Industry 4.0 Mean?

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- Requires two key factors: (a) Real-time Data; and (b) Modularity
- Comprises many different computers talking to each other, sharing info, monitoring new data, and eventually making decisions – eventually reaching a stage where everything is done **without human involvement**.



Industry 4.0 gives us tremendous opportunities to transcend our conventional constraints like land size and labour pool because Industry 4.0 is about computing power, data and connectivity.

— Chan Chun Sing, Minister for Trade and Industry, Singapore.



Quoted at Industrial Transformation Asia-Pacific (ITAP), held from October 16 to 18, 2018. Extracted from “Industry 4.0 What's Next? Insights from Industrial Transformation Asia-Pacific 2018. Published by Agency for Science, Technology and Research.



# Internet of Things (IoT)

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- Multiple connected devices and sensors all connected to the Internet.
- Continuously interacting with each other and exchanging information
- In the factory such devices and sensors can feed data and readings to computers 24/7 – allowing factories to identify deficiencies or major issues before it even happens.
- A giant network of connected "things" – whether it is between people, between people and objects, or even between objects.



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IoT alone doesn't bring benefits. Just connecting things alone don't get benefits; what you do with the data and insights is the real value of IoT.

— Sachin Gupta, Chief of IoT Capability Group,  
Rolls-Royce, Singapore

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Quoted at Industrial Transformation Asia-Pacific (ITAP), held from October 16 to 18, 2018. Extracted from "Industry 4.0 What's Next? Insights from Industrial Transformation Asia-Pacific 2018. Published by Agency for Science, Technology and Research.

# Smart Industry Readiness Index

## 3 Building Blocks

Process

Technology

Organization

## 8 Pillars

Operations

Supply Chain

Product  
Lifecycle

Automation

Connectivity

Intelligence

Talent  
Readiness

Structure &  
Management

## 16 Dimensions

Vertical  
Integration

Horizontal  
Integration

Integrated  
Product  
Lifecycle

Shopfloor

Enterprise

Facility

Workforce Learning  
& Development

Leadership  
Competency

Inter- and Intra-  
Company  
Collaboration

Strategy &  
Governance

# Some Productivity Tools

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# THANK YOU

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For any other enquires, do feel free to ask us.

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