Average Prices CIF Bremen
(CASH ON ARRIVAL, MICRONAIRE GRUPPE 5)

Nearby Deliveries - in US-Cents/lb

N = Nominal, n.q. = not quoted		02.01.2025	08.01.2025
Medium Staple			
West Africa	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	87.00	87.00
	Middling, 1.3/32"	85.50	85.50
East Africa	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	n.q.	n.q.
	Middling, 1.3/32"	n.q.	n.q.
Central Asia	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	88.00	88.00
	Middling, 1.3/32"	86.50	86.50
	Strict Low Middling, 1.1/16"	85.00	85.00
Greece	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	n.q.	n.q.
	Middling, 1.3/32"	86.50	86.50
	Strict Low Middling, 1.3/32"	84.50	84.50
Spain	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	n.q.	n.q.
	Middling, 1.3/32"	84.50 N	84.50 N
	Strict Low Middling, 1.1/16"	83.50	83.50
Brazil	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	85.00	85.00
	Middling, 1.3/32"	83.00	83.00
	Strict Low Middling, 1.1/16"	81.00	81.00
Argentina	Middling, 1.3/32"	n.q.	n.q.
	Strict Low Middling, 1.1/16"	n.q.	n.q.
USA E/M/O/T	Strict Middling, 1.1/8"	86.50	86.50
	Middling, 1.3/32"	84.50	84.50
	Strict Low Middling, 1.1/16"	82.50	82.50
India	S-6, 1.1/8"	n.q.	91.00
	Mech, 1.3/32"	n.q.	90.00
Türkiye	Middling, 1.3/32"	85.50 N	85.50 N
	Strict Low Middling, 1.3/32"	82.50	82.50
Long/Extra -Long Staple			
Egypt	Giza 86, G/FG	n.q.	-
	Giza 94, G/FG	160.00	158.00
USA Pima	Gr. 2, 1.7/16"	200.00	195.00
Israel Pima	H-1, 1.7/16"	190.00	190.00
Israel Acalpi	H-1, 1.3/8" - 1.7/16"	n.q.	n.q.
Bremen CIF-Index (M 1.3/32")		**85.20**	**85.20**

Photo © Israel Cotton Board, Matanya Zuntz

Mexico

USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) forecasts production for marketing year 2024/25 at 193,800 tonnes, a similar level as in 2023/24.

The planting area is expected to decrease due to farmers switching to more profitable crops, drought conditions, and limited access to water from dams. Constraints on planted area and yield include limited seed technology, high input costs, extreme temperatures, and drought. The Mexican government has not approved new genetically engineered cotton seeds, further limiting production potential. Despite these challenges, some producers are investing in new irrigation systems to improve efficiency.

Cotton demand in Mexico is primarily driven by spinning mills that produce yarn for the textile industry. This demand is influenced by overall textile consumption, competition from synthetic fibers like polyester, and macroeconomic factors such as household income, exchange rates, and inflation.

FAS forecasts cotton consumption in Mexico at 309,170 tonnes for 2024/25, significantly below pre-pandemic levels of 392,000-414,000 tonnes.

Source: USDA FAS Gain Report, December 2024

Traceability:
DNA-based System for a More Sustainable Textile Industry

In recent years, awareness of the environmental impact of the fashion industry, especially fast fashion, and interest in the origin of textiles has increased. The Turkish start-up DNACotton has developed a solution to identify and trace the raw materials used in textile production.

A blockchain-based system uses genetic identifiers to uniquely identify products at various stages of production, according to a press release from the International Competence Centre for Sustainable Chemistry (ISC3). Assigning a genetic identifier to each raw material enables clear identification along the entire value chain.

Advantages of DNA double verification

According to the manufacturer, the synthetic DNA double verification system developed by DNACotton offers greater security against counterfeiting compared to conventional traceability technologies such as RFID (Radio Frequency Identification).

Source: Circular Economy