#### IFFTI

# INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTES IFFTI Secretariat, C/o Pearl Academy of Fashion,

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IFFTI/0203/2010 April, 2010 24<sup>th</sup>

Dear IFFTI Member,

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> IFFTI ANNUAL CONFERENCE HELD AT FU JEN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY, TAIWAN FROM 22<sup>ND</sup> TO 26<sup>TH</sup> MARCH. 2010

The 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of IFFTI was held at Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan from 22<sup>nd</sup> March to 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2010. The proceedings of the Conference are given in the succeeding paragraphs.

# 2. **IFFTI Meetings**

- 2.1. **23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the IFFTI Executive Committee** This Meeting was held at two sessions:-
  - 2.1.1. Opening Session was held at 1430 hours on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2010. At this meeting, the Executive Committee members deliberated on Agenda points. The minutes of the meeting are placed at *Enclosure 1 (Page 12)*.
  - 2.1.2. <u>Closing Session</u> was held at 1230 hours on 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2010. This meeting was convened to review the outcome of the General Council meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2010. The minutes of the meeting are placed at *Enclosure 3 (Page 26)*.
- 2.2. The 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the IFFTI General Council. The General Council Meeting was held at three sessions on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2010:—
  - 2.2.1. <u>Session I (0930-1100 hours)</u>. At this meeting, the Members of the IFFTI General Council deliberated on the Agenda Points concerning IFFTI matters. The Minutes of the Meeting are placed at *Enclosure 2* (*Page 18*).
  - 2.2.2. <u>Session II (1130-1300 hours)</u>. A Panel Discussion on 'Sustainability' was held at this session. This discussion was led by a panel comprising following members:—
    - (a) Dr. Satoshi Onuma, Bunka Women's University, Japan
    - (b) Sr. Maryta Laumann, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan
    - (c) Prof. Helen Thomas, London College of Fashion, U.K.
    - (d) Dr. Clemens Thornquist, The Swedish School of Textiles, Sweden

The outcome of the discussions will be circulated to members separately.

- 2.2.3. <u>Session III (1430-1600 hours)</u>. This session was utilized for discussion on 'Skills Agenda'. The session was coordinated by Prof. Judith Mottram and Ms. Nannet van der Kleijn. They were assisted by the following panelists:—
  - (a) Dr. Reginetta Haboucha, Fashion Institute of Technology, U.S.A
  - (b) Sr. Maryta Laumann, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan
  - (c) Jan Piscaer, Amsterdam Fashion Institute, The Netherlands
  - (d) Prof. Alice Chu, Ryerson University, Canada

The outcome of the discussions will be circulated to members shortly.

# 3. **IFFTI Initiatives**

- 3.1. To encourage participation by Junior Faculty and PG/ Research students in IFFTI Annual Conferences, an award of USD 2000.00 each was given to 5 Junior Faculty and 2 PG/ Research Students who presented papers at the Conference. The details of the initiative are given at *Page 23.*
- 3.2. A design competition, for students of IFFTI member institutions, was conducted at the Conference. The details of the initiative are given at *Page 23.*

# 4. **IFFTI Annual Conference**

Paper Presentations. The chosen theme for the 2010 IFFTI Conference was 4.1. 'Fashion: Sustainability and Creativity'. The three dimensions of the theme were inter-related, one challenging the other. In combination they indicated the developmental direction the fashion world, and hence fashion education and research, is bound to pursue in response to the signs of our times. A dramatic change in global consciousness is under way triggered by the worldwide ecological, economic and financial crises as well as wide-spread moral confusion. The fashion world is an integral, vital, and influential part of the global system that has brought about "the 11th hour" of non-sustainable development and, like any other global player, is in for self-reflection and radical change. The prevailing belief that 'another world is possible', demands more than 'change for change's' sake from the fashion world; it poses a profound challenge to re-think the meaning, role, and contribution of fashion to sustainable development in the context of 21st century realities as regards its impact on human, social, cultural and ecological well-being. While the fashion world today is challenged to critically review its care-free, unrestricted stance, it is bound to gain from a radical commitment to sustainable development by the entire global supply chain and by a well-informed responsible consumer society. The gain will be a better quality of life for one and all and for generations to come in a world no longer dominated by the interests of homo economicus but by the new consciousness of homo sapiens aware of the existential need for all forms of human endeavor to contribute to the co-creating of a new world marked by the spirit of global solidarity. Research topics for the

2010 IFFTI Conference were classified in accordance with the following five themes:—

# **Sub-Theme:**

- (a) <u>Sustainable Fashion Philosophy and Policies</u>. This section called for critical approaches to development trends in the fashion world facing the challenges of sustainability. Topics related to the new perspectives and changes in fashion theory, its meaning, role, function and effect on the self, society, culture and environment. Included were also laws, standards, and strategies promoting sustainable developments.
- (b) <u>Sustainable Ethical Business Practices</u>. This section focused on approaches related to the ethics of producing, selling, wearing and disposing of clothing and accessories, taking into account the rights and responsibilities of professionals and consumers.
- (c) <u>Sustainable Fashion Creativity</u>. This section focused on the advancement of all kinds of creative and innovative approaches in fashion and design accessory reflecting the new values of fashion sustainability promoting human, social, cultural, global and eco-friendly fashion products. Contemporary expressions such as 'lessons in less', 'become real', slow fashion, zero waste, green fashion revealed this trend.
- (d) <u>Innovative Sustainable Technology</u>. This section covered all kinds of technological and creative innovations and applications in the service of 'greening' our practices within the entire scope of local and global involvements of the fashion-textile industry and business. Technological aspects related to information and communication, sourcing, production, marketing, promotion, retailing, consumption, maintenance, recycling, disposal, and preservation of fashion-related cultural heritage were included. Expression such as: from 'womb to tomb', from 'crop to shop', etc. found their meaning in this context.
- (e) <u>Sustainable Fashion and Textile Education</u>. This section encouraged research related to investment in human potential aimed at the integrated development of future fashion players who are professionally equipped and capable of contributing to the emergence of a new fashion world marked with sustainability and solidarity. The challenge lay in re-assessing and conceptualizing our philosophy of textiles and fashion education, corresponding curricula, processes, experiences, best practices, and investment in faculty development based on a broadened inclusive global perspective, common values, and concern for the common good through 'win-win' approaches.
- (f) <u>"The Boxes"</u>. The 2010 IFFTI conference also welcomed research presentations not directly related to the above themes, but considered to be of special interest and relevance to today's fashion world.

Details of the papers presented are given at *Enclosure 4 (Page 28)*.

4.2. **Keynote Addresses.** There were equally engaging range of keynote speakers from the industry and academia who provided a fresh outlook on sustainability

in the field of fashion. The following special invitees delivered keynote speeches at the Conference: -

4.2.1. <u>Dr. Satoshi Onuma</u>. President of Bunka Fashion College and Vice Chairman, Bunka Gakuen Education Foundation and Chairperson, IFFTI.

"Dr. Satoshi Onuma, Chairperson, IFFTI gave a very engaging and thought-provoking address on 'The Importance of Moral Education for Sustainability'.

He propagated a step by step approach to incorporating sustainability in everyday life of individuals. He explained that it was first important to understand the factors that impact sustainability. He summarized these as follows:

- (a) Western clothing is one of the most globalized culture and industry in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- (b) Production centres are transferred from advanced countries to developing countries mainly in Asia.
- (c) Industries are internationalizing by taking advantage of the economic gap between countries.

These factors result in compromise in the working environment and safety norms which, in turn leads to adverse impact on sustainability.

Despite the awareness of the shortcomings, these practices still continue because the consumer is always looking for better value, better quality and more quantity within the budget to derive personal satisfaction and happiness, whereas, the businessman is always trying to build cost reducing production system to maximize profit in short-term, to satisfy consumers and also to beat competitors to sustain their business in a capitalistic world.

He thereafter, dwelled upon the wisdom for extending our living environment by practicing sustainability. He stated that it was important to appreciate and respect important ethics for good relationship between people and the environment to improve sustainability. We must inculcate social sense of values to extend our environment and make it more sustainable.

He stressed that happiness is decided by your own heart. You can either make yourself happier by acquiring more material things OR

By strengthening your own heart to feel happy with fewer things, thereby extending sustainability.

He then left the members with following thought-provoking posers:-

- Can we change ourselves individually to live more sustainably?
- Can we change education to improve sustainability?
- Can we make sustainability a fashion trend?
- Can we change society's sense of value to improve sustainability?
- Can we become a good standard for other industries?

# "YES WE CAN"

# 4.2.2. Mr. Andy Rubin. CEO of Pentland Group plc.

Mr. Andy Rubin had kindly agreed to be the industry keynote speaker at the Conference and had graciously agreed to cover all expenses connected with his visit including travel and stay.

Mr. Andy Rubin provided an interesting insight into the "View of Fashion and Sustainability from a Brand". His address was divided into three parts:-

- (a) Who we are and what we do?
- (b) What is happening out there?
- (c) Fashion and Sustainability

# Pentland Brands plc

Mr. Andy Rubin, MA, MBA, is CEO of Pentland Brands Plc, a UK based private, family owned company started in the 1930's with a single shoe shop. Andy is the third generation to lead the family business. Pentland owns a number of well known sports, outdoor and fashion brands, including: Speedo, Berghaus, Brasher, Mitre, Ellesse, Red or Dead, One True Saxon, Boxfresh and Franco Sarto. Pentland is the global licensee for Lacoste and Ted Baker footwear and is licensee for Kickers in the UK. Pentland is also a shareholder in Hunter Boots and Gio Goi. Pentland sells its products in over 170 countries worldwide. Pentland is also the majority owner of JD Sports Fashion plc which operates over 500 sports and fashion stores in Europe under the "JD", "Scotts", "Bank", "Size" and "Chausport" fascias. The company's vision is to develop a portfolio of world class brands in sports, outdoor and fashion. Their core values are 'passion', 'courage', 'creativity' and 'always learning'.

# What is happening out there?

He stated that the fashion world today is grately influenced by **globalization**, **consumer control and sustainability**. He further stated that the recent economic downturn has impacted different economies differently. The US, the Euro zones, the UK and Japan have all shrunk sharply in 2009. The transition region has been hit by the bursting of domestic credit bubbles and sluggishness in the Euro area crimping

export growth. Whereas, emerging Asia will again be the world's fastest-growing region in 2010-13, mainly reflecting relatively strong growth performance by China and India. He was of the further view that the crisis has accelerated the shift of economic power from the West to East. This process is irreversible.

# **Consumer in Control**

This era can be defined as 'creator economy', where production and consumption are part of the same act. Ordinary people create value through interaction and online search. The consumer is boss. He was of the opinion that the consumer will be the key factor in successful marketing. The changing marketing environment to more digital and more experimental options will be important to success because of the drastic change in means of advertising from the conventional to digital. Today we have 350 million users of Facebook, 1 billion views per day on YouTube and the fastest growing Twitter which has achieved 1382% growth year to year from February 2009.

He explained that children are the authority on the digital revolution and they are a powerful force for change.... listening to them will show us the way forward. Reverse mentoring will break down the generational firewall.

# **Sustainability**

He defined sustainability as "sustaining the needs of the present, without jeopardising the ability of the future"

He stated that the universe was headed towards being **hot**, **flat and crowded**. By 2050, the population will increase to 9.2 billion from 6.7 billion and the average temperature would have risen 0.8°C above 1750 level. In short, **there are too many people using too much stuff**.

Mr. Andy Rubin explained that there were pressures on the brands from consumers and legislations to respond to the demand of sustainability. According to him, UK brands were leading the way by making significant investment in kind towards support for sustainable supply chains. He further stated that Pentlands observed the following four P's of Sustainability to meet the challenges:

(a) <u>Policies.</u> The company believes that business organisation have an obligation to be good corporate citizens. Their values on human rights and the environment are reflected in their Group Business Standards Policies and are shared by all their brands. They have elaborate policies on Code of Business Conduct, Employment Standards Policy, Code of Employment Conduct for Suppliers and Environmental Policy.

- (b) Product. The company manufactures responsible products and follows the principles of cradle to cradle. Pentland lays great emphasis in using recycled and eco-friendly fabrics and build products to last. They also design innovative products with waste material. Attention is also paid to the good principles of packaging to reduce quantity and weight, use of recycled or recyclable materials, vegetable based inks etc.
- (c) <u>Production.</u> The company pays great attention to ethical sourcing of materials for its products and gives due weightage to environmental protocol by ensuring improved management of water, energy, waste, chemicals.
- (d) Partnerships. The company are partners with the leading global organizations in the field of sustainability and ethical practices like the Global Compact, Ethical Trading Initiatives, World Federation of Sporting Goods Industry and International Business Leaders Forum.

He summarized that the fashion industry today faces the following challenges:-

- There is progress but a lot more can be done
- Improved transparency and measurement is needed
- An industry wide consensus on definitions & standards is required
- The engagement of employees, consumers and other stakeholders is key
- Doing the right thing can lead to competitive advantage
- Being performance driven and values led
- Sustainable fashion is here to stay and will be a key issue of the new decade

Mr. Andy Rubin concluded by quoting Mr. Harold Tillman, Chairman, British Fashion Council—

"Fashion is an incredible communicator, and we have a time of change in our hands...We can excite and inspire without compromising the fragile state of our resources.""

4.2.3. Mr. Hua Der Huang. President of DA Al Technology Co. Ltd. And Founder of TEXMA International Co. Ltd.

Mr. Hua Der Huang, founder of TEXMA International Co. Ltd., has over 30 years of experience in the apparel manufacturing. TEXMA was founded in 1975 in Taipei (Taiwan), is one of the Asia's largest women's wear manufacturers Today TEXMA group has more than 10,000 employees supporting four factories over locations in the Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam and China. The company produces apparels for well known brands in the world such as GAP, Old navy, JC Penny, Wal-Mart, Tommy Hilfiger etc. In later years he expended his business at various overseas locations viz. Walter Garment Corp, Standard Milestone and Johntex Garments at Philippines; PT Olympic International at Indonesia; Maurea Garments Corp. at Cambodia; TEXMA Vietnam and TEXMA Shenzhen, China. Besides expanding his

business all over the South East Asia and China, he also expended the product line and transiting his reputation from being an Original Equipment Manufacturer to Original Designed Manufacturer.

Mr. Hua Der Huang gave an overview of "The New Green Value of the Manufacturing Industry as Practiced by DAAI Technology". He explained that DAAI Technology Co. is committed to accelerate the pace of the environmental protection movement. The company promoted the mission by producing the useful fabric and other environmental friendly products from recycled PET bottles. Mr. Walter Huang also contributes 10% of the total company's revenue to charity every year. The first Nike sponsored country teams will be wearing jerseys made from 100% recycled polyester.

Mr. Hua Der Huang is also a Tzu Chi volunteer. Tzu Chi was established in 1966 and has been contributing to better social and community services, medical care, education, charity, bone marrow donation, environmental protection and humanitarian initiative in Taiwan.

It was started with 30 housewives and was expanded to 10 million members worldwide. The organization has provided medical care and financial aid to the victims of various earthquakes and the infamous tsunami. It has adopted disaster affected villages and helped victims get back on track from the rubbles of earthquake.

He concluded with following words of wisdom:

Some people want it to happen; Some wish it would happen; Winners make it happen."

4.2.4. Mr. Jack Chen. General Manager of TONY WEAR Apparel Co. Ltd. (Shanghai).

Mr. Jack Chen is a noted leader who has very successfully established multiple own and licensed brands in China. He created the Tony Wear Group with their own brands Tony Wear (Menswear), Tony Jeans (Men & Ladies), Tony Uomo (menswear) and licensed brands Camel Active, New Man, U by Ungaro. The Tony Wear Group currently has over 800 stores throughout China and is planning an IPO in Taiwan in 2011. He has also built, and is a main shareholder in, the Focus Square Department Store in China and he has co-founded the Emely ladies wear company in Shanghai with their brands Emely and Emely Sweetie having over 150 stores now in China.

The topic of the keynote address by Mr. Jack Chen, General Manager of TONY WEAR Apparel Co. Ltd. (Shanghai) was "A New Creativity - Fashion's Obligation".

He started by emphasizing the need of exercising economy in all facets of fashion – Extraction, Production, Distribution, Consumption and Disposal. He stated that the materials economy is a linear system. He gave an example of a High-Efficiency Refrigeration Unit designed by him. The roof mounted refrigerated unit uses a closed-loop system to increase energy efficiency and reduce overall refrigerant charge by 90%. Waste heat is reclaimed to provide hot water to 12 pilot stores.

He then briefly discussed the traditional model of manufacture, from exploiting natural resources to dumping in the land fill. He stressed that a value free fashion creates fleeting human needs and promotes a depletion in culture.

Creativity is the essence of a responsible fashion cycle. This complete responsible fashion cycle should maintain harmony with nature. It should pay attention to the human need by expanding concepts of function, creation of new natural fibre or sources of fibre, adopt functional design and sustainable design, deploy good practices in production, sales and after sale service to economize resources and cooperate with other sciences and disciplines to minimize waste. It is imperative to implement the concept of 'Cradle to Cradle' by either ensuring that:

**Option 1:** All production waste and all product must be totally organically recyclable. Our goods must eventually become food for other life forms.

#### OR

**Option 2:** All production waste and all product materials must be 100% reusable without any down cycling.

He gave the example of ants to support his suggestions. He stated that the biomass of ants is greater than the biomass of humans. The ants:

- Safely manage their own wastes and the wastes of others
- Grow their own food in a sustainable way
- Construct their entire society from recyclable materials
- Create biodegradable medicines and disinfectants
- Produce and maintain healthy soil

He propagated a five step approach towards responsible fashion:

- **Step 1:** Clearly and openly demonstrate your intent to be committed to sustainability by eliminating the worst material as quickly as you can
- Step 2: Restore by following your own sense of danger
- **Step 3:** Continue innovation by drawing out lists of "things we must avoid", "things to improve over time" and "the good stuff"
- **Step 4:** Accept the learning curve by re-designing. Put the positive list into action.
- **Step 5:** Accept responsibility to future generations by reinventing.

He stressed that Tony Wear follows these practices aggressively through their vision "Passion for Fashion" with thrust on originality, dream, trust and love."

- 4.3. Drum Performance. The Lion Dance was performed by the Taipei Physical Education College as part of the opening ceremony. The dance has been part of Chinese and Taiwanese traditional folk culture for thousands of years and is performed on auspicious occasions such as temple fairs, weddings, store openings, various festivals and celebrations with performers dressed in lion costumes mimicking a lions movements. It is widespread around the world wherever there are Chinese people who view the lion as a mascot promising great fortune. Today, the traditional Lion Dance has become a performing art. The Taipei Physical Education ITPEI College established the Department of Exercise Performing Arts in 2007 in order to preserve traditional culture. TPE College developed new movements to improve the quality and artistic value of Lion Dance art. In 2009 the Lion Dance team gained international recognition when it won the silver medal in the 3rd Asian Indoor Games held in Vietnam. Lion Dance art blended several instruments, the drum, the gong, and the cymbal. There were seven big drums used in the dance which ensured everyone in the audience experienced the intense vibration of the performance. The ceremony vibrated with an exuberance of creative energy and life-giving experiences promoting the professional exchange and togetherness at the Conference.
- 4.4. Fu Jen Students' Degree Exhibition. A static exhibition "Being Fashion" was organized to showcase the creativity of Fu Jen students' budding talent and creativity. The exhibition was part of the graduation requirement for senior students. It aimed to encourage students to apply and integrate the knowledge and expertise gained throughout their four years of undergraduate studies to deliver the best in fashion. It also provides the students with a viable platform for introducing and sharing their innovative ideas with professionals and obtain constructive feedback. The exhibition featured the most imaginative/styled products produced by the combination of a variety of techniques like weaving, dyeing, knitting, Identity System, knitting animation, weaving of LED lamps and Corporation. The exhibition was intended to provide IFFTI 2010 participants with a partial glimpse of the level of creativity and technical know-how of Fu Jen's graduating class of textiles and fashion students.
- 4.5. Fu Jen Students' Degree Fashion Show. An impressive 'Fashion Show' was performed by the graduating class for the benefit of IFFTI members. The annual Degree Fashion Show is where it all begins for the graduating class. After a rigorous training in both academics and practical know-how, the senior students arrive at the crossroads in the hope of realizing their dream of becoming a fashion designer. The Department requires students to stage their collections to the public. Year by year this fashion show is gaining more publicity and wider acceptance. This climactic presentation of innovative new ideas produced with limited resources and experience involved a great integrating learning experience for each student, not only as far as producing their own design collection was concerned but also in terms of the teamwork involved in the planning, organization and execution of the entire performance.

This year's graduation fashion show was based on the theme "Being Fashion". The theme expressed students' unbounded imagination and productivity as well as their savor for fashion and aesthetics. The show was supported by various leading local fashion enterprises. This year the fashion models for the runway were from 'Catwalk' Co. a highly publicized modeling agency in Taiwan. Thus, the annual Degree Show provided an extravaganza for the rendezvous of talented students, their proud mentors, industrialists, and fashion houses always on the outlook for fresh talent and prospective leaders.

- Aborigine Dance. A very colourful 'Lumah' dance performance was held at the 4.6. Closing Ceremony. Formoson or Taiwan Aborigines are composed of fourteen distinctive tribes. The dancers who participated in this performance were members of the Ami, Atayal, Rukai, Saisiyat, Bunun, Taroko, Sedeke, and Tsou tribes. The performance at Fu Jen was titled 'Lumah' meaning 'home' in Bunun language, for the notion of shelter and family is very important in Bunun society. In addition, Lumah also conveys the meaning of legacy, because "being a Bunun implies responsibility. Through the performance the dancers express the wish that tribal peoples' choice of their way of life may be respected, and that they may advance to a stage of future well-being and prosperity sustained by family bonds and tribal happiness. This concluding dance was also meant to celebrate the happy ending of two days' of responsible engagement in the discussion of topics aimed at co-creating increased happiness for the entire human family today and tomorrow through the promotion of sustainable practices and developments in the fashion world in the spirit of global solidarity.
- 4.7. Functional and Performance Textiles Exhibition. Fu Jen had invited four well-known local manufacturers and one Singapore publisher to exhibit their products during the Conference. These companies are extensively committed to promoting environmental sustainability. On display were energy saving products, products with reduced carbon emissions, and other environment friendly innovations. The exhibitors were SINGTEX® INDUSTRIAL Co LTD., TEXMA International Co. Ltd., LEALEA Group LI PENG Enterprise Co. Ltd., SHOOU SHYNG Machinery Co. Ltd., Taylor & Francis Group.
- 4.8. Visit to the Chinese Textiles and Clothing Culture Center. All delegates were taken on a conducted tour of the Chinese Textiles and Clothing Culture Center supervised by Sr. Maryta Launmann. The origin of the Chinese Textiles and Clothing Culture Center (CTCCC) at Fu Jen Catholic University is rooted in the vision and mission of this University, revealing its deep commitment to the dialogue of cultures, in particular the dialogue between Chinese/ Taiwanese and Western cultures. Currently CTCCC has a museum collection of about 9000 items of traditional textiles and attire from our Taiwan Indigenous and Han/Taiwanese population, and Chinese Minority groups from South-West China. It provides first-hand illustrative teaching aids for courses in textiles, fashion, and ethnic costume history, serves as an inspirational design resource facility for textile, fashion, and accessory design, and generates research interest in the cultural aspects of our textiles and clothing heritage. The Center comprises a sizable temperature and humidity-controlled storage space, a wellfurnished exhibition hall, a specialized research library, an audio-visual archive, and a mini gallery. Numerous activities, exhibitions, research projects,

publications, 1raining programs, and design contests have been undertaken year after year. Presently the digitalization of the entire collection is in process. Inspired by the IFFTI 2010 International Conference theme "Fashion: Sustainability and Creativity" Fu Jen had arranged an exhibition which focused on what is closest to their heart namely, their own experience and commitment to the Taiwan Indigenous populations in their existential struggle with sustainable development. After decades of journeying with them, and indepth listening to the "heartbeats from the invincible spirit of the indigenous loom", the time has come to share some of Fu Jen's involvements and lessons of wisdom learned in the process & accompanying them. Accordingly, the concept of the exhibition presented here was process-oriented, illustrating the journey as a faculty of an educational institution in togetherness with their indigenous students, trainees, friends and supporters have undertaken since initial contact with them in 1975. The journey through the exhibition permitted a glimpse into the memorable days of old with tribal traditions and clothing culture still intact (Scene 1. Nostalgic), followed by a period of cultural destruction and neglect in the name of 'development' (Scene 2: Broken-hearted), giving rise to new hope through mutual empowerment (Scene 3: Reconnected), facing the challenge of modern design creativity and sustainability (Scene 4: Promising).

- 4.9. <u>Tours.</u> Fu Jen had organized two interesting and informative tours for the Conference delegates at nominal cost.
  - 4.9.1. <u>Industrial Tour</u>. During this tour the delegates visited ECLAT Textile Co. Ltd. and SINGTEX Industrial Co. Ltd.
    - (a) ECLAT Textile Co. Ltd. is a famous globalized textile company which was founded in 1977, and its IPO WOS listed in 2001. ECLAT is mainly engaged in fabrics, apparel, and knitwear products. The key production hubs are located in Taiwan, Mainland China, USA, and Vietnam. Its worldwide market share is 31% to the US, 60% across Asia and 9% to the EU and other countries. ECLAT's customers include leading labels, deportment stores, chain stores, manufactures and importers. ECLAT also owns its private labels as Ecas lat®, Eclon®, and BodyCare®. <a href="http://www.eclat.com.tw/">http://www.eclat.com.tw/</a>
    - (b) SINGTEX Industrial Co. Ltd. was established in 1989 and has been a world leader in functional fabrics which provide for moisture management, waterproof-breathable, high abrasion, as well as many other solutions for performance apparel. The company has developed a long-term relationship with many worldwide brands such as Nike, Patagonia, Helly-Hansen, Vaude, Puma, as well as many others. SINGTEX is also an innovation-oriented company with a strong interest in environment friendly products. It uses recycled coffee grounds transformed into special fibers and fabrics known as S.Café<sup>Im</sup>. The fabric has perfect fast drying and odor control quality. It absorbs sweat quickly and diffuses moisture efficiently. It also provides protection from UVA and UVB rays due to its ability to diffuse and retract UV radiation. http://www.singtex.com.

- 4.9.2. <u>Cultural Tour.</u> Delegates on this tour were taken to the following cultural sites:—
  - National Palace Museum. The National Palace Museum in Taipei (a) is the national museum of the Republic of China with a permanent collection of over 650,000 pieces of ancient Chinese artifacts and artworks, making it one of the largest in the world. The collection encompasses over 8.000 years of Chinese history from the Neolithic age to the late Qing dynasty. Most of the collections ore high quality pieces collected by Chinas ancient emperors. The displays are rotated once every three months, which means 60,000 pieces can be viewed in a year and it would take nearly 12 years to see them all. Today the museum is said to house some 93,000 items of Chinese calligraphy, porcelain, bronzes, landscape paintings, portraiture and figurines and 562,000 traditional books and documents. There are 6,000 bronzes, 5,200 paintings, 3,000 works of calligraphy, 12,000 pieces of ode, 3,200 examples of lacquer and enamel wore, as well as assorted carvings, fans, rubbings, coins and textiles. With a collection of this size, only 1% of the collection is displayed at a given time. The rest of the collection is stored in temperature controlled basement vaults. In 2008, it was the 15th most visited museum in the world. The museum is a must-see on a visitor's itinerary to Taipei, Taiwan.
  - (b) Shun-Ye Museum of Formosan Aborigines. The Shung-Ye Museum of Formosan Aborigines is the first museum in Taiwan dedicated to preserving indigenous culture and enhancing understanding among the different ethnic groups. The museum features a collection that chronicles the daily life, traditional dress and spiritual beliefs of Taiwan's Aboriginal people. It houses a refined collection of approximately 1,000 artifacts, mainly from nine tribes. The museum captivates the attention of the visitors with its exotic exterior, a huge trapeze form glass wall that imparts a very modern appearance, a white totem pole that bisects the facade and shale pillars that are erected at the four corners help to highlight the theme of me museum, and wooden tribal carvings posted around the sides.
  - Lung-Shan Temple. Lung-Shan Temple is a famous old temple in Taipei. It is for worshiping Guansiyin Buddha and other divine spirits. Lung-Shan Temple is facing the South. Its architecture is a three-section design in shape. There are the front hall, the rear hall and the right/left dragons protecting the middle hall. The layout is square and serene. The temple was built in Emporer Qianlong's 5th year of the Ching Dynasty. Due to natural disaster and damages caused by men, the temple was restored several times. The doors, beams, and poles are beautifully decorated. There is a pair of bronze dragon poles in the front hall, four pairs of dragon poles in the middle hall. The sculptures are delicate. There are also exquisite wood sculptures. Among them, the well and Buddha setting in the main hall are highly appreciated. The temple has many Chinese

poems, verses and lyrics on signs. These add a touch of literature in addition to the religious and sightseeing value. There are great decorative lamp fairs and temple activities on historical festivals. On each 1st and 15th day each month of lunar year, regular visitors will come to the temple for worship ceremony Lungshan Temple is not only a temple or a sightseeing attraction, but also a second-degree historical site. There are traditional streets, shops, antique shops, Buddhists article shops, and Chinese medicine shops surrounding the temple. These places are great to visit due to their richness in folk art. http://www.lungshan.org.tw/

(d) <u>Huaxi Street Tourist Night Market</u>. Huaxi Street Night Market is located nearby Lung-Shan Temple. This is the most well known international tourist night market in Taipei, for its more than 50 years of history selling mostly tonic food, Chinese herbal food, crafts, commodities, gourmet snacks. Seafood cuisine is especially famous here, and the "Tainan Danzai Noodle house decorated in art-deco style is Huaxi's signature gourmet restaurant. Other special features that attract large crowds ore the Chinese herbal cuisine cooked with snake, the foot message shops, and spa.

# 4.10. Receptions.

- 4.10.1. Dinner for Executive Committee Members. A dinner for IFFTI Executive Committee Members was hosted by Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan on 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2010 at Yu-Shan-Ge Restaurant. This restaurant specializes in purely vegetarian food.
- 4.10.2. <u>Dinner for the IFFTI Delegates.</u> A grand banquet was hosted by Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan for IFFTI delegates on 2<sup>4th</sup> March, 2010 at Hsin-Nong-Yuan Restaurant. It was a fun evening with students putting up outstanding dance and music performances in the backdrop of delectable Taiwanese cuisine.
- 5. In conclusions, Dr. Satoshi Onuma, Chairperson, IFFTI thanked Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan for arranging an extremely well organized, informative and interactive IFFTI Conference. The Conference provided an ideal platform for professional interaction between academia and industry the very raison de 'etre of IFFTI.
- 6. The schedule of the Conference is placed at *Enclosure 5 (Page 34)*.
- 7. The list of delegates who participated in the Conference is placed at **Enclosure 6** (Page 36).

xxxx
Commodore Vijay Chaturvedi (Retd.) Secretary
With warm regards,