ITALIAN TRADE AGENCY
ICE - Italian Trade Commission
Trade Promotion Office of the Italian Embassy

Desk Macchine Utensili ICE Pechino

CHINA'S MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRY, MARKET AND REGULATIONS

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1. Machine Tool Industry in China

1.1 Overview of China's economy, market performance and main indicators of the machine tool industry

1.1.1 Main economy indicators (summary of the highlights)

Stable growth in industrial output, with equipment manufacturing and high-tech manufacturing sectors showing a rapid growth

In August 2024, the national industrial value-added above the designated size increases by 4.5% year-on-year.

By industry, the value-added of the mining industry increases by 3.7% year-on-year; the manufacturing industry increases by 4.3%; heat & gas & electricity & water supply industry increases by 6.8%. It is worth highlighting that the value-added of the equipment manufacturing industry increases by 6.4% year-on-year, and the high-tech industry increases by 8.6%.

By product, new energy vehicles, service robots and integrated circuits are, among all product categories, showing the fastest growth, at an astounding 30.5%, 20.1% and 17.8% respectively.

Bigger rise in the consumer price, while the producer price is decreasing

In August 2024, the national consumer prices rose by 0.6% year-on-year, an increase of 0.1 percentage points compared to the previous month. By category, food & tobacco & alcohol prices rise by 2.1% year-on-year, clothing prices rise by 1.4%, housing prices stay flat, living goods & service prices rose by 0.2%, transportation & communication service prices fell by 2.7%.

Different from the national consumer prices, the national producer prices show a downward trend. The industrial producer factory prices fell by 1.8% year-on-year, and the industrial producer purchase prices fell by 0.8% year-on-year.

Generally stable employment situation, with a slight rise in urban unemployment rate

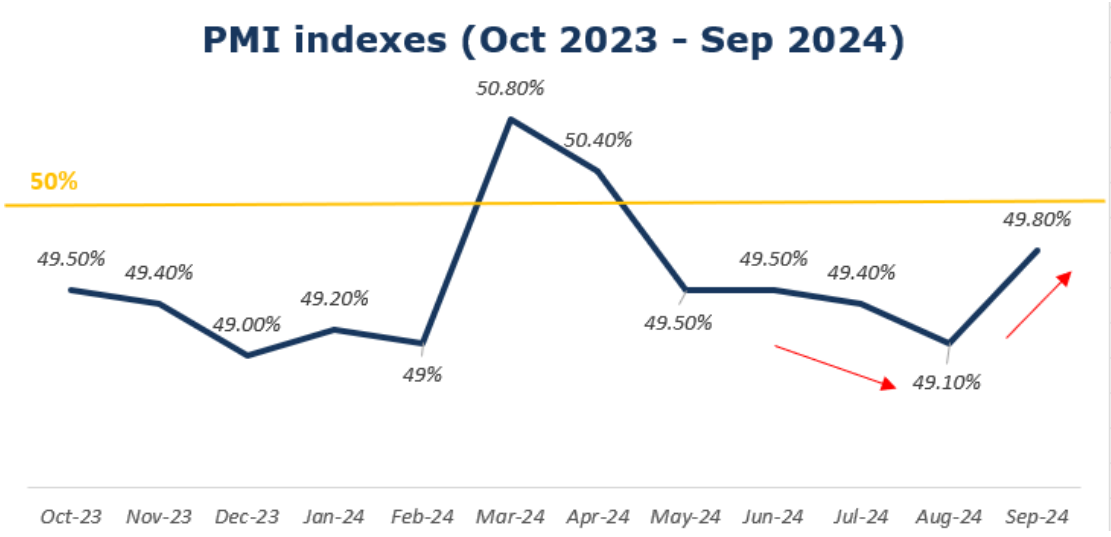
According to data from the National Bureau of Statistics, in August, the national urban unemployment rate is 5.3%, 0.1 percentage points higher than last month; the unemployment rate for local household labor force is 5.4% (up by 0.3 percentage points from last month); the unemployment rate for immigrant(foreign) household labor force hits 4.9% (down by 0.3 percentage points from last month); the unemployment rate in 31 big cities stands at 5.1% (down by 0.1 percentage points from last month). The average weekly working hours for employed persons in enterprises nationwide is 48.7 hours.

Manufacturers PMI index (Sep 2024)

In September 2024, the Purchasing Manager Index for the manufacturing industry is 49.8%, 0.7 percentage points higher than the previous month, indicating signs of recovery despite still on a declining trend.

Reasons for the recovery tendency amid the decline are:

1) Some sectors have come to the "busy season of the year" (periods of the year with more business activities).
2) Market demand for the manufacturing industry is gradually steadying.
3) Large-scale equipment renewal and consumer goods trade-in policy initiatives are injecting vitality in the manufacturing industry.



**Notes: A PMI index over 50 represents growth or expansion within the manufacturing sector compared with the prior month. A reading under 50 represents contraction, and a*

reading at 50 indicates an equal balance between manufacturers reporting advances and declines in their business.

PMI and component indexes (%) of China's manufacturing industry

	PMI	Production	New order	Raw material inventory	Employee	Supplier delivery time
Oct 2023	49.5	50.9	49.5	48.2	48.0	50.2
Nov 2023	49.4	50.7	49.4	48.0	48.1	50.3
Dec 2023	49.0	50.2	48.7	47.7	47.9	50.3
Jan 2024	49.2	51.3	49.0	47.6	47.6	50.8
Feb 2024	49.1	49.8	49.0	47.4	47.5	48.8
Mar 2024	50.8	52.2	53.0	48.1	48.1	50.6
Apr 2024	50.4	52.9	51.1	48.1	48.0	50.4
May 2024	49.5	50.8	49.6	47.8	48.1	50.1
Jun 2024	49.5	50.6	49.5	47.6	48.1	49.5
Jul 2024	49.4	50.1	49.3	49.9	48.3	49.3
Aug 2024	49.1	49.8	48.9	47.6	48.1	49.6
Sep 2024	49.8	51.2	49.9	47.7	48.2	49.5

- The manufacturing industry is still in a moderate decline, despite on a smaller scale compared to the previous month.
- The manufacturing industry shows an expansion in terms of production.
- The market order is maintaining roughly stable after a prolonged decline, indicating signs of rebound.
- The overall employment situation observes a significant drop.
- In comparison to the previous month, the delivery time of raw materials for suppliers shows a moderate extension.

1.1.2 Machine tool industry indicators

- Data (January – August 2024) from China Machine Tool Industry Association: the operating income of key contact enterprises decreases by 3.5% year-on-year, new order for metal processing machine tools increases by 3.5% year-on-year, while order on hand decreases by 0.3% year-on-year.
- Data from National Bureau of Statistics: for national enterprises above the designated size, the production of metal-cutting machine tools hits 447,000 units, up by 7.7% year-on-year; the production of metal-forming machine tools hits 112,000 units, up by 6.7% year-on-year.
- Data from the China customs: in August 2024, China's export of machine tools is 182,0000 units, showing a year-on-year increase of 24.7%. The accumulated export of machine tools from Jan to April 2024 hits 1.21 million units, showing a year-on-year increase of 7.9%.
- Metal-cutting machine tool production across regions in August 2024

Location	Aug (1,000 units)	Jan-Aug Total (1,000 units)
Liaoning	**0.22**	**1.85**
Jiangsu	**0.61**	**4.74**
Zhejiang	***1.78***	***14.57***
Anhui	**0.15**	**0.96**
Fujian	**0.08**	**0.84**
Shandong	**0.71**	**4.98**
Guangdong	**1.3**	**9.82**
Yunnan	**0.24**	**2.12**
Shaanxi	**0.10**	**0.98**

Source: CMTBA and National Bureau of Statistics in China

1.2. Overview of U.S. machine tool manufacturers in China

1.2.1. The historical evolution and positioning of U.S. machine tools

In the realm of high-end machine tools, the United States, Germany, and Japan stand out as global leaders, boasting advanced technology and extensive experience in the R&D manufacturing, and utilization of CNC machine tools.

Early-mid 20th century

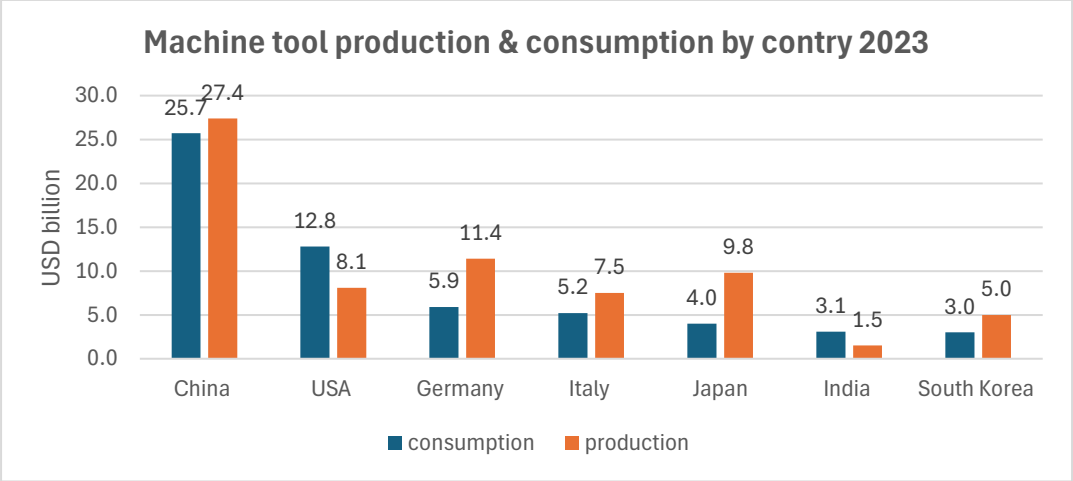
The US was the industry leader in machine tool manufacturing. This leadership was largely attributed to the rapid industrialization in sectors such as automobiles and steel. Notably, the world's first CNC machine tool was developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1951.

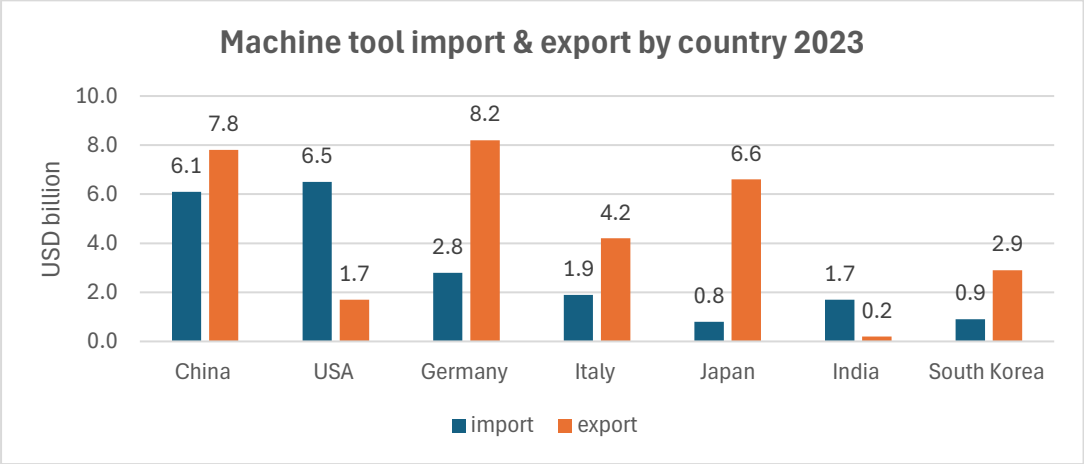
By the end of the 1980s

The US machine tool production had fallen to less than half that of Japanese and German firms combined. This decline was primarily due to a failure of adapting to changing market conditions and increasing competition from abroad, particularly Japan, which rapidly adopted and enhanced US technologies such as CNC.

Today

The US still is the most advanced country in terms of machine tool technology, and primarily serves high-tech sectors such as aerospace, automobile manufacturing and medical equipment. And the US is the largest machine tool importer globally and second-largest consumer after China. However, its production is behind the key competitors Germany and Japan. In terms of exports, it ranked only 8th in 2023.





Source: Gardner Intelligence, Modern Machine Shop, Machine Tool Desk ITA Beijing analysis

Several factors, highlighted by the US Machine Tool Industry from the National Defence University (1993), contributed to the sluggishness of the US economy and machine tool industry:

- Weaker strength of US dollar overseas
- Higher labour costs at the domestic level
- The extreme volatility of production cycles within the machine tool industry

1.2.2. Major US machine tool companies active in the Chinese market

Company	Background
Haas Automation Inc. **(哈斯)** Haas Automation Inc.	▪ Founded by Gene Haas in 1983, Haas Automation is now the largest machine tool manufacturer in the U.S. ▪ Haas Automation entered the Chinese market in 1995, already establishing a network of 25 Haas Factory Outlets (HFOs) and employing around 100 sales professionals for the local market up until now ▪ By 2017, Haas had sold over 13,500 units of machine tools in China.

Gleason Corporation **(格里森)** 	▪ Established in 1865, Gleason Corporation is the global leader in gear technology, specializing in the manufacturing of cutting tools and gear production machinery. ▪ In 1986, Gleason Corporation officially established a sales office in Beijing. Over the past four decades, it has been consistently ranking first in China's high-end gear-related machinery and equipment market. ▪ In 2006, Gleason Gear Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. was founded to further enhance its presence in China.
Hardinge Inc. **(哈挺)** 	▪ Hardinge has built a strong reputation in the global market since the establishment in 1890. It once commanded 80% of the small and medium-sized ultra-precision turning tool market in the United States and Europe, thanks to its unique advantages. ▪ In 1996, a wholly owned subsidiary was established in Shanghai: Hardinge Machine Tool (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. This facility also serves as Hardinge's demonstration, training, and maintenance centre in China.
Hurco Companies Inc. **(赫克)** 	▪ Established in 1986, Hurco is now operating 12 independent wholly owned subsidiaries around the world and is on NASDAQ list. ▪ Hurco's China headquarter is located in Ningbo, with sales and service centres in Beijing, Dongguan, Chongqing, and Xi'an. ▪ Hurco machine tool showrooms are situated in Dalian, Shanghai, Wuxi, and Dongguan.

1.2.3. (US manufacturers-Chinese entities) Business license assessment, main products and downstream applications

Name of the Chinese HQ	Year of establishment & Province	Registered Capital	Main products	Main application sectors
哈斯自动数控机械（上海）有限公司 **Haas Automatic CNC Machinery (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**	Shanghai 2003	1,000k USD	▪ CNC vertical machining center ▪ Horizontal machining center ▪ Turning center, five-axis machining center ▪ Turntables	▪ Electronics ▪ 3C industry ▪ Automotive
格里森齿轮科技（苏州）有限责任公司 **Gleason Gear Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.,**	Jiangsu 2006	12,300k USD	▪ Cutting tools ▪ Gear production machinery	▪ Automotive ▪ Trucking ▪ Aerospace ▪ Construction ▪ Agriculture ▪ Marine
哈挺机床（上海）有限公司 **Hardinge Machine Shanghai Co., Ltd.,**	Shanghai 1996	1,000k USD	▪ Turning machines ▪ Milling machines ▪ Grinding machines ▪ Flexible manufacturing cells	▪ Aerospace ▪ Semiconductors ▪ Automotive ▪ Consumer Products ▪ Defense ▪ Energy ▪ Medical ▪ Transportation

宁波赫可贸易有限公司 **Ningbo Hurco Trading Co. Ltd.**	Zhejiang 2008	10,000k USD	▪ Three-axis machining center ▪ Five-axis machining center ▪ Turning center ▪ Gantry/horizontal machining center	▪ Aerospace ▪ National defense ▪ Automobiles ▪ Medical instruments

Source: Machine Tool Desk ITA Beijing Analysis, 2024

1.3 Overview of the downstream industries, enterprise geographical distribution and the demand trend

1.3.1 Downstream industries overview: Aerospace industry

Machine tools are essential for manufacturing aerospace components, especially high-precision ones like discs, blades, aircraft engine turbines, and spacecraft structural parts. The machine tools employed in the aerospace industry are typically large, composite, precise and multi-axis linkage machines tools that require high rigidity and efficiency to cut difficult-to-machine materials such as high-strength and high-toughness materials i.e. titanium alloys, high-temperature alloys, high-

strength steel and ultra-high-strength steel, and non-stainless steel. Consequently, the industry largely relies on imported machine tools.

According to the Chinese 'think tank' Qianzhan, in 2022, aerospace (which can be divided into military aerospace and civil aerospace) accounted for 17% of machine tool's downstream application sectors in China in terms of use and purchasing of the machine tools.

Military aerospace: for military tasks and purposes.

This sub-sector has been absorbing significant investments from the government to develop advanced fighter jets, missiles and space capabilities. In 2024, China's military aerospace budget increases by 7.2%, continuing the growth trend over the past few years.

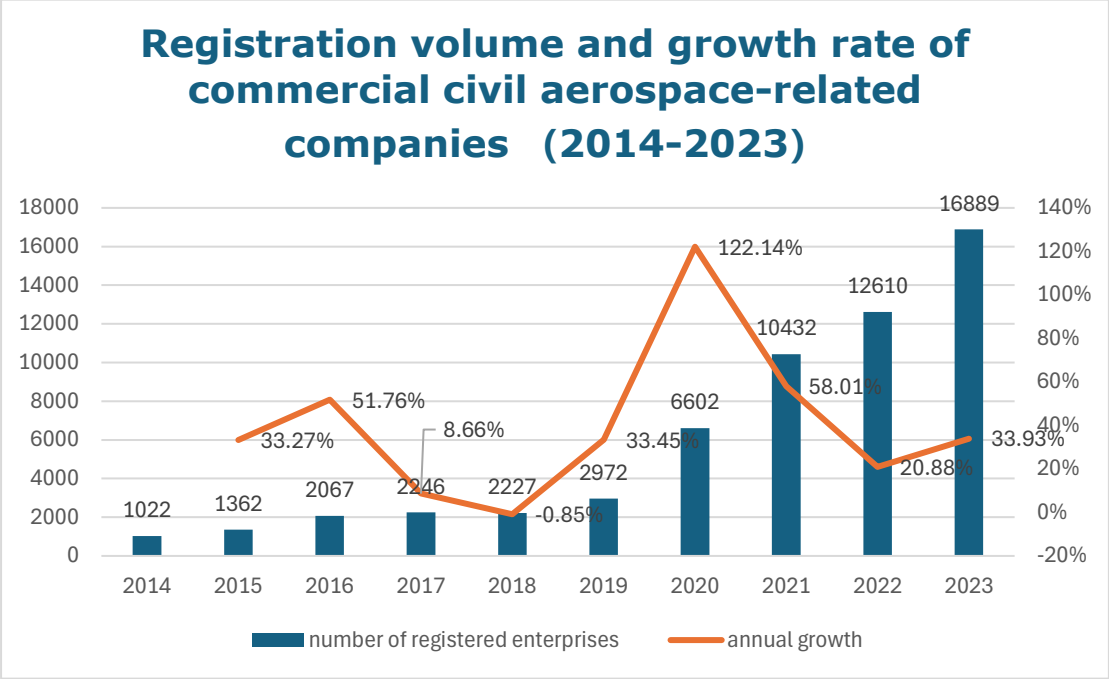
(Commercial) Civil Aerospace: for civilian purposes, including air transportation, scientific research, economic development and industrial production.

China is currently the world's second largest market in the (commercial) civil aerospace sub-sector, which is on a trajectory to surpass the US (1st) soon. In 2023, China Aerospace conducted a total of 67 launch missions including various types of missions and payloads i.e. manned space missions, satellite deployments, scientific and exploration mission as well as commercial launches, achieving the launch of 221 spacecrafts and a launch load mass of 155 tons. This year, "commercial civil aerospace" was included in the government report for the first time, signalling China's further emphasis on this sub-sector.

1.3.2 Enterprise geographical distribution of the aerospace industry in China

Overall registration

According to Qichacha Tech Co., Ltd., a leading business information inquiry platform in China, until June 25, 2024, there are 60,700 commercial civil aerospace-related companies in China. In the past ten years, the number of registrations of related companies has increased from 1,022 (2014) to 16,889 (2023), which is more than 16 times of the number of registrations 10 years ago.



Source: Qichacha Tech Co., Ltd., 2024

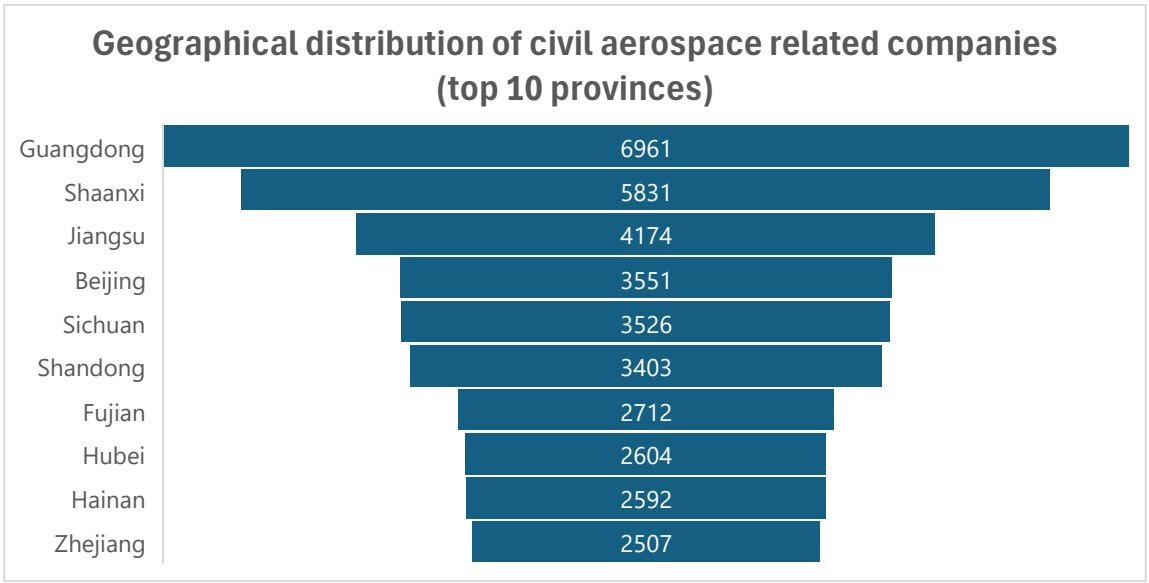
Chinese leading aerospace market players

Company name	Introduction
The Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC)	▪ Established in 2008 in Beijing, Aviation Industry Corporation of China, Ltd (AVIC), a state-owned aerospace group, is a major player on the global stage. ▪ With over 100 branches and 27 subsidiaries, AVIC is a Fortune 500 company and one of China's largest ten industrial corporations. ▪ AVIC operates in the fields of military aircraft, civil aircraft, aviation weapons & equipment, etc. ▪ As China's largest aviation manufacturing company, AVIC is committed to the R&D and production of civil and military aircraft, covering the entire industrial chain from aircraft design to aircraft manufacturing finalization.

Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China, Ltd. (COMAC)	▪ Established in 2008 in Shanghai, the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China (COMAC) focuses on the R&D, manufacturing, flight testing and other related services of civil aircrafts It is also responsible for reducing China's reliance on Western manufacturers.
China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC)	▪ Established in 1997 in Beijing, China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC) is the leading force in China's aerospace science and technology industry. ▪ CASC's business involves launching spacecrafts (including manned spacecrafts), artificial satellites, and strategic & tactical missiles. The "Shenzhou" series of manned spacecrafts and the "Long March" series of launch vehicles are the company's most famous products.
China Aerospace Science & Industry Corporation (CASIC)	▪ Established in 1999 in Beijing, CASIC Group is involved in the design and manufacturing of various types of spacecrafts, including artificial satellites, manned spacecraft and deep space probes. ▪ CASIC is committed to the civilianization of aerospace technology and the development of satellite applications, information technology and aerospace service industries.
Aero Engine Corporation of China (AECC)	▪ Established in 1999 in Beijing, AECC is a major player in China's aerospace field, responsible for the R&D, design, manufacturing and ▪ launching services of aerospace products.

Source: Machine Tool Desk ITA Beijng analysis, 2024

Company geographical distribution



Source: Qichacha Tec Co., Ltd., 2024

Note: Only companies with names, brand products, and business scopes in: satellite technology (e,g, remote sensing), aerospace technology, spacecraft, launching vehicles, and related equipment are counted.

From a geohraphical perspective, there are 6,961 civil aerospace-related companies in Guangdong (3294 in Guangzhou), leading other regions in China. Shaanxi (3987 in Xi'an) and Jiangsu ranks second and third, with 5,381 and 4,174 companies respectively. Beijing, Sichuan, and other provinces follow behind with numbers ranging from 2,500 to 3,600.

(While major projects and core technologies are dominated by state-owned enterprises, private enterprises and joint ventures are beginning to participate in this industry, particularly in emerging sectors such as drones and satellites).

1.3.3 Current market landscape and machine tool demand trends of China's aerospace industry

Civil aerospace industry

- According to China Aerospace Industry Quality Association, China's civil aerospace industry output value increased from 376.42 billion yuan in 2015 to over a trillion yuan in 2020, reflecting a CAGR of 22%, and is expected to reach 2,338.2 billion yuan by 2024.
- Boeing forecasts that, driven by the rising needs of passenger traffic and modern & fuel-efficient fleets, China's civil airplane fleets will more than double by 2043, increasing from 4345 to approximately 9740 units of aircrafts (a CAGR of 4.1%).
- China will continue its path towards self-sufficiency, with support from leading Chinese civil aerospace companies such as COMAC, which plays a key role in reducing reliance on western manufacturers like Boeing and Airbus.
- Chinese governments, at all levels, are introducing policies, from financial support to technological innovation subsidies, to smooth up the self-sufficiency transition process.

Military aerospace industry

From 2013 to 2023, China's national defense budget nearly doubled (from 775 billion yuan to 1.55 trillion yuan), with a CAGR of approximately 7%. This significant budget increase includes substantial financial supports, technological innovation subsidies and equipment modernization funds for China's military aerospace industry, facilitating the rapid expansion of the market.

Demand trends of machine tools

With the fast growth of China's aerospace market, demand for aerospace products – particularly civil aircrafts and satellite – has been surging. This surge in turn leads to higher order volumes of related machine tools, especially high-end CNC machines capable of producing precise and reliable components from advanced materials.

2. China's latest growth agenda: Developing "New High-Quality Productive Forces"

According to the National Development and Reform Commission, "New High-Quality Productive Forces" is the latest driver for China's growth, different from traditional productivity in that it arises from major technological breakthroughs, innovative use of production resources, qualitative improvements in workers & materials & processes, and significant industrial upgrading. This type of development is often marked by rising new industries, renewing business models, and changing social production relationships.

Timeline: Voices of "New High-Quality Productive Forces" from Chinese Central Government

Sep 2023

President Xi introduced the concept of "New High-Quality Productive Forces" during his visit to Heilongjiang

Dec 2023

The term "New High-Quality Productive Forces" was officially illustrated in the Central Economic Work Conference, highlighting the need to drive industrial progress by leveraging technology innovation.

Jan 2024

Three key points were outlined, by the Central Finance Office, for cultivating "New High-Quality Productive Forces":
1) Develop a workforce containing strategic talents who can foster new productivity, and skilled practitioners who can effectively utilize new production tools.
2) Focus on mastering core technologies to empower emerging industries.
3) Create efficient production relationships to ensure a smooth resource flow.

Jan 2024

President Xi emphasized the importance of accelerating the cultivation on "New High-Quality Productive Forces" to achieve high-quality growth.

Apr 2024

Xinhua News Agency criticized some regions for blindly pursuing "novelty" and putting product quality behind, saying that enterprises should focus on technology that leads to high-quality productivity.

Timeline: Voices of "New High-Quality Productive Growth" from local governments

Jul 2023

Liaoning Province: Industrial transformation and opportunities for old business (old trees sprouting new shoots)

Liaoning is a province with many traditional sectors and old industry bases. The government encouraged traditional business to actively adapt into technology revolution and industrial transformation, promote the construction of a modern industrial system, as well as accelerate the cultivation of new productivity on both new and old "tracks". The end goal is to transform Liaoning from a traditional manufacturing hub into an intelligent industrial hub.

Apr 2024

Guangdong & Zhejiang Province: Modern industrial system

The 2024 Government Work Report stresses the importance of building a modern industrial system, focusing on innovation and moving away from traditional economic growth models. This involves developing cutting-end technology, improving producing quality/efficiency, creating strong connections between industry sectors (innovation, talent, manufacturing, services), and enhancing competitiveness on the international stage.

Aug 2024

Jiangsu Province：Transformation for traditional industries and support for SMEs

Traditional industries like steel, petrochemicals, textiles, and light industry, form the foundation of Jiangsu's manufacturing sector, said Shi Xiaopeng, Deputy Director of the Provincial Department of Industry and Information Technology. To transform/revitalize the local industries, Jiangsu government implements the "Six Batches" strategy, targeting those sectors with a wide range of initiatives, including free inspections, outdated technology upgrading and financial services. Moreover, a public service system is established for small and medium sized enterprises, as a way to cultivate the "New High-Quality Productive Forces".

Timeline: Voices of "New High-Quality Productive Forces" from leading machine tool companies in China

Apr 2024

Trumpf China (foreign): Achieving "New High-Quality Productive Forces" through advanced technology and superior product performance

As a global high-tech enterprise with 24 years' experiences operating in China, Trumpf China's business covers areas such as automotive, new energy, consumer electronics, semiconductors and medical devices, respected for the ongoing technological innovation and high-quality products.

With world-leading intelligent manufacturing & precision machining technologies and laser processing solutions, Trumpf China is able to produce with superior performance, standing out in the increasingly fierce competition landscape in China, and therefore achieving new quality productivity. It is the only manufacturer capable of providing light sources for EUV lithography machines.

May 2024

Comau (Foreign): Digitalization in intelligent manufacturing

Specialized in areas like machine tool body assembly, electric drive processing and battery manufacturing, Comau, a leading automation system integrator, is offering digitalization solutions to the industrial processes. With data-driven approaches, equipment interconnectivity, and digital management tools to help OEMs optimize the production processes, Comau is delivering values to help China develop "New High-Quality Productive Force" (in electric vehicles, warehousing, logistics and renewable energy sectors).

Jun 2024

Kede CNC (Domestic): Self-developing high-end five-axis linkage CNC machine tools

For a long time, China has been heavily reliant on the imports of high-end five-axis linkage CNC machine tools. In order to break free from foreign technology control and then end the reliance, Kede CNC spent 20 years in R&D and product iterations. Now it has achieved full independence over key components of high-end five-axis linkage CNC machine tools, becoming the only listed company in China with this production line.

Jul 2024

Chongqing Machine Tool Group (Domestic): Large-Scale Equipment Renewal and Consumer Goods Trade Initiative

Currently, China is fully self-sufficient in the production of middle and low-end CNC machine tools. But in order to meet the changing market demand and supply, enterprises like Chongqing Machine Tool Group are required to renewal the existing equipment, promote the substitution of high-end CNC machine tools, and accelerate the digital transformation of the manufacturing sector, as per the policy initiative "Serval Measures to Strengthen Support for Large-Scale Equipment Renewal and Consumer Goods Trade".

Aug 2024

Genertec (Domestic): Capture the future trends (green, high-end, intelligent) of the manufacturing industry

Dedicated to advancing the high-end, intelligent, and green capabilities of the machine tool industry, Genertec is enhancing digital & intelligent manufacturing, developing high-end product structures, creating intelligent machines & smart factories, as well as innovating green technologies, on a pathway to achieving new quality productivity.

Part 3 .Machine tool industry exhibitions: Recent highlights

China Machine Tool Exhibition 2024 (CMES 2024, 华机展) was held in Ningbo 11th-13th September, with the ambition of becoming the top professional machine tool exhibition in the region. Spanning 35,000 square meters and attracting over 22,000 visitors in the three-day duration, the exhibition focused on three major industrial machine tool sectors of "mold manufacturing, machining, and auto parts". Six exhibition halls (metal cutting machine tools, metal forming machine tools, industrial automation robots, grinding tools, and mold machines) displayed innovative equipment and technologies that can help enterprises achieve cost reduction and higher efficiency, as well as enhance the upstream and downstream industrial connections.

An intelligent CNC system was also presented at CMES 2024, featured by the ability of autonomous learning and autonomous optimization compensation. The system provides a big data convergence access interface in the command domain of the machine tool, a data management interface for the "digital twin" of the machine tool's whole cycle, and an algorithm library for big data intelligence, which creates an open technology platform for the co-creating, sharing and common use of intelligent machine tools.

Key technologies:

1) AI empowerment: AI consultation of the CNC system based on big model; intelligent process optimization based on AI chip.
2) Intelligent application: model-based intelligent error compensation analysis; remote operation and maintenance.

Another product that caught attention is the innovative vertical machining center. It is suitable for the cutting and processing of the large complex parts in aviation, aerospace, automation, mold, rail transportation and other industries. Targeted at processing ferrous metal and the medium-length complex parts of non-ferrous metal, it features high speed, high precision, flexibility and environmental protection.

Key attributes:

- Professional CNC processing software, which can realize three-bit programming machining.
- T-shaped casting table, suitable for high-precision machining, strong stability.
- Equipped with a 24-bit capacity fast synchronized tool changer, which can be prepared in advance and the tool change time is within 2 seconds.

Part 4 Trade Exchange in the Machine Tool Industry between Italy and China (June 2024)

Italy's machine tool imports and exports with Asian region

(In millions of Euro)

	IMPORT			EXPORT		
	Value	YOY change 2023-2024	Percentage share	Value	YOY change 2023-2024	Percentage share
ASIA	147.3	-46.3%	29.5%	337.6	+9.9%	18.0%
ORIENTAL ASIA	142.0	-46.3%	28.4%	142.2	-10.9%	7.6%
CHINA	31.0	-24.5%	6.2%	103.2	-8.9%	5.5%
WORLDWIDE TOTAL	500.1	-45.8%		1880.6	+8.1%	

Italy's machine tool imports and exports with China by category

Marked blue are the respective indicators for worldwide total

		VALUE	YOY CHANGE	PERCENTAGE SHARE OF WORLDWIDE TOTAL
METAL-CUTTING MACHINE TOOLS	Import	11.4 (341.7)	-26.1% (-43.4%)	3.3%
	Export	76.6 (822.3)	-13.2% (+7.7%)	9.3%
METAL-FORMING MACHINE TOOLS	Import	7.5 (87.5)	-21.6% (-48.9%)	8.6%
	Export	19.9 (852.7)	+46.8% (+8.1%)	2.3%
NON-CONVENTIONAL TECHNOLOGY MACHINE TOOLS	Imports	12.0 (70.9)	-24.9% (-59.8%)	30.7%
	Exports	6.7 (205.7)	-41.9% (+10.0%)	3.3%

Main Takeaways:

1) Italy's machine tool import is showing a comprehensive decline, with the import from Oriental Asia dropping by close to a half (-46.3%) on a year-on-year basis. Conversely, the export is increasing on a worldwide basis (+8.1%), despite a moderate decline to China (-8.9%).
2) Italy's trade with China, both import and export, is significant decreasing for all machine tool categories, with the exception of a big rise in metal-forming machine tool export (+46.8%).

Part 5 Tenders and bids

Announcement of B20240925-3 Quotation of universal milling head (secondary) Required by Wuhan Heavy Duty Machine Tool Group Corporation **Action deadline: Oct 12, 2024**
Announcement of High-precision inclined bed CNC lathe (maximum machining diameter 550, maximum machining length 2000) Required by Shaanxi North Windpower Electromechanical Co., Ltd. **Action deadline: Oct 14, 2024**
Announcement of Tender Announcement for 5-meter CNC Vertical Lathe (Electric Grinding Head). Extra Large Bearing Division Required by Luoyang LYC Bearing Co., Ltd. **Action deadline: Oct 15, 2024**
Second Announcement on Roll Lathe Device Required by Daya New Energy Materials Technology (Guangxi) Co., Ltd **Action deadline: Oct 16, 2024**
Announcement on the Second Procurement of Equipment Parts such as Lu Xin Shot Blasting Machine (Section 001) in September

Required by Shanxi Liliu Coking Coal Group Liulin Co., Ltd **Action deadline: Oct 17, 2024**
Announcement of Drilling Machine Procurement Project Required by Inner Mongolia First Machinery Group Co.,Ltd. **Action deadline: Oct 18, 2024**
Announcement of Laser Cutting Machine Procurement Project Required by Inner Mongolia First Machinery Group Co.,Ltd. **Action deadline: Oct 18, 2024**
Bidding Announcement for 4 Machine Tool Parts Required by Pangang Group Company Limited **Action deadline: Oct 18, 2024**
Announcement of Machine Tool Condition Monitoring Equipment Procurement Bidding Project (Second) Public Bidding Required by Shanghai Tobacco Machinery Co., Ltd **Action deadline: Oct 29, 2024**
Announcement of Wanxiang Qianchao Co.,Ltd.- One automotive processing production line Required by Wanxiang Qianchao Co.,Ltd. **Action deadline: Oct 30, 2024**
Announcement of Bidding Announcement for Procurement Bidding Project of Turning and Milling Composite Machine Tool Required by Shanghai Tobacco Machinery Co., Ltd **Action deadline: Oct 30, 2024**
Announcement of 650 production line equipment Required by Wuhan Iron and Steel Group Kunming Iron and Steel Co., Ltd

Action deadline: Oct 31, 2024