



Exports Situation of Industrial Products in April 2026

Total exports expanded by 23.1% (YoY), marking the 22nd consecutive month of growth. Industrial product exports (excluding gold, arms, tanks, and combat aircraft) increased by 29.0% (YoY), driven primarily by higher exports of automatic data processing machines and parts thereof; insulated wires and cables; machinery and parts; precious stones; articles of gold; pickup trucks; automotive parts and accessories; and rubber products.

Total imports expanded by 45.0% (YoY), driven by higher imports of fuel products; capital goods, particularly machinery and parts; electrical machinery and parts; raw materials and intermediate products (excluding gold), especially electrical, electronic equipment and parts thereof; consumer goods; and vehicles and transport equipment, particularly passenger cars and trucks.

International trade situation

Exports 			Imports 		
Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – Apr. 2026	Apr. 2026	Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – Apr. 2026	Apr. 2026
Total exports	127,752.8 (18.90)	31,583.0 (23.12)	Total imports	147,250.71 (35.72)	41,604.29 (45.02)
Industrial products	107,815.3 (22.76)	25,937.0 (27.48)	Imports (excluding gold)	134,929.11 (32.06)	39,828.14 (50.33)
Industrial products (excluding gold)	100,937.0 (21.23)	24,720.1 (27.86)	Capital goods	38,099.70 (34.12)	10,384.40 (32.78)
Industrial products (excluding gold and munitions)	99,808.8 (21.81)	24,404.0 (29.00)	Raw materials and intermediate products (excluding gold)	56,506.14 (44.26)	15,831.43 (50.72)

Exports of key industrial products

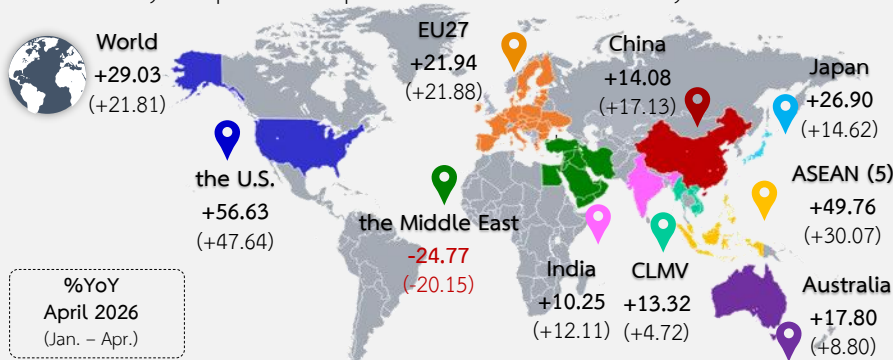
April 2026, %YOY

Imports of key products

					
Computers, parts, and accessories	Insulated wires and cables	Machinery for construction	Machinery and parts thereof	Electrical machinery and parts	Electrical, electronic equipment and parts thereof
68.7	75.7	83.6	7.36	65.42	121.75

Thailand's industrial product exports (excluding gold, weapons, tanks and combat aircrafts) to major trading partners

In April 2026, most major export markets recorded positive growth, including the United States (+56.6%), ASEAN-5 (+49.8%), the European Union (EU-27) (+21.9%), Japan (+26.9%), China (+14.1%), CLMV (+13.3%), Australia (+17.8%), and India (+10.3%). In contrast, exports to the Middle East contracted by 24.8 percent compared with the same month last year.



Upside factors

-  Sustained growth in demand for digital products
-  Improved clarity regarding U.S. import tariff policies

Downslide factors

-  Influx of low-priced imported goods
-  Geopolitical conflicts

Source: Trade Policy and Strategy Office, Data processing by the Office of Industrial Economics (OIE)

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