



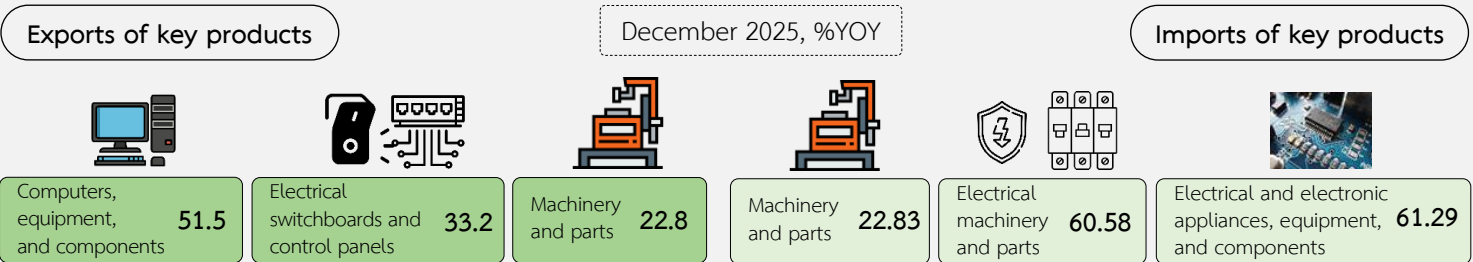
Exports Situation of Industrial Products in December and Overall Performance in 2025

Total exports expanded by 16.81 percent (YoY), marking the 18th consecutive month of growth. Exports of industrial products (excluding gold, weapons, tanks, and combat aircraft) expanded by 17.86 percent (YoY), driven by computers, equipment and parts; electrical switchboards and control panels; machinery and components; pickup trucks; and copper and articles thereof. Overall, total exports in 2025 expanded by 12.93 percent (YoY).

Total imports expanded by 18.84 percent (YoY), mainly driven by capital goods, particularly machinery and components; raw materials and semi-finished goods (excluding gold), especially electrical and electronic components; consumer goods; and vehicles and transport equipment, particularly passenger electric vehicles. Meanwhile, fuel imports contracted. Overall, total imports in 2025 expanded by 12.90 percent (YoY) across all product categories, except fuel.

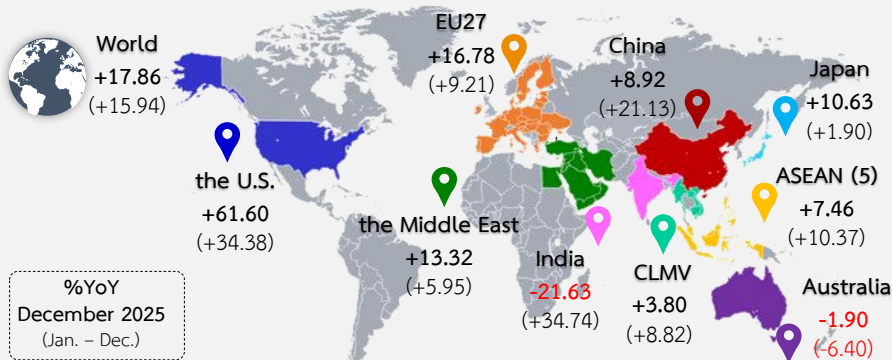
International trade situation

Million USD, (%YoY)	Exports		Million USD, (%YoY)	Imports	
	Jan. – Dec. 2025	Dec. 2025		Jan. – Dec. 2025	Dec. 2025
Total exports	339,635.0 (12.93)	28,928.4 (16.81)	Total imports	344,942.97 (12.90)	29,280.42 (18.84)
Industrial products	278,821.0 (17.40)	24,329.2 (20.30)	Imports (excluding gold)	324,039.55 (11.68)	28,622.85 (22.67)
Industrial products (excluding gold)	265,814.7 (16.17)	23,223.1 (17.40)	Capital goods	93,792.05 (20.93)	8,998.09 (31.66)
Industrial products (excluding gold and military supplies)	263,067.9 (15.94)	23,113.1 (17.86)	Raw materials and semi-finished goods (excluding gold)	128,752.72 (14.73)	11,126.93 (30.54)



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

In December 2025, exports to several key trading partner markets expanded, including the US, the EU (27), China, ASEAN (5), Japan, the Middle East, and CLMV, with growth rates of 61.6%, 16.8%, 8.9%, 7.5%, 10.6%, 13.3%, and 3.8%, respectively. Meanwhile, exports to India and Australia contracted by 21.6% and 1.9%, respectively.



Upside factors

- Government economic stimulus measures.
- Continued growth in Thailand's industrial exports.

Downside factors

- Trade wars among major world powers.
- The appreciation of the Thai baht affecting global competitiveness.

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

Prepared by: Division of Industrial Economics Research, The Office of Industrial Economics (OIE)

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