



Exports Situation of Industrial Products in May 2026

Total exports increased by 10.6 percent (YoY), marking the 23rd consecutive month of growth. Industrial products, excluding gold, weapons, tanks, and military aircraft, increased by 12.4 percent (YoY), driven by exports of computers, peripheral equipment, and parts; copper and articles thereof; plastic pellets; aluminum products; and electrical appliances, including electrical wires and cables.

Total imports increased by 35.1 percent (YoY), driven by higher imports of fuel products; capital goods (particularly machinery and parts thereof, and electrical machinery and parts thereof); raw materials and intermediate goods (excluding gold) (particularly electrical and electronic equipment and components); consumer goods; and vehicles and transport equipment (particularly passenger vehicles, trucks, and electric vehicles).

International trade situation

Exports			Imports		
Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – May 2026	May 2026	Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – May 2026	May 2026
Total exports	162,085.9 (17.04)	34,333.1 (10.59)	Total imports	187,295.20 (35.58)	40,044.49 (35.11)
Industrial products	135,918.3 (20.93)	28,103.1 (14.36)	Imports (excluding gold)	172,201.97 (33.39)	37,272.86 (38.44)
Industrial products (excluding gold)	127,626.4 (19.36)	26,689.4 (12.77)	Capital goods	48,582.27 (31.85)	10,482.57 (24.20)
Industrial products (excluding gold and munitions)	126,282.2 (19.71)	26,473.4 (12.42)	Raw materials and intermediate products (excluding gold)	71,320.47 (43.95)	14,814.33 (42.80)

Exports of key industrial products

May 2026, %YOY

Imports of key products



Computers, peripheral equipment, and parts 26.8



Copper and articles thereof 53.1



Plastic pellets 17.4



Machinery and parts thereof 6.31



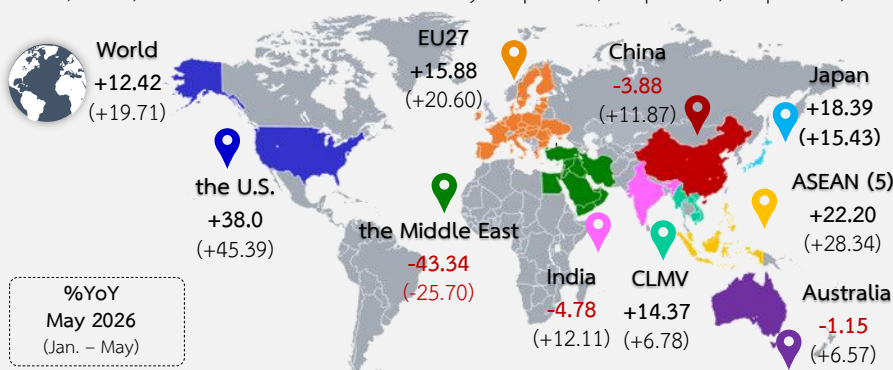
Electrical machinery and parts thereof 67.36



Electrical and electronic equipment and components 101.59

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

In May 2026, exports of industrial products to most major trading partners increased, including the United States, ASEAN (5), the European Union (27), Japan, and CLMV, which grew by 38.0 percent, 22.2 percent, 15.9 percent, 18.4 percent, and 14.4 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, exports to Australia, India, China, and the Middle East contracted by 1.2 percent, 4.8 percent, 3.9 percent, and 43.3 percent, respectively.



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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