



# Exports Situation of Industrial Products in

## November 2024

Total exports grew by 8.2% (YOY), driven by the recovery of most trading partner economies. Exports of Industrial products (excluding gold) increased by 7.5% (YOY), with significant contributions from computers and components (Hard Disk Drives), air-conditioners and parts, rubber products, gems and jewelry (excluding gold), and machinery and parts.

Total imports expanded by 0.87% (YOY). Imports of raw materials and semi-finished products (excluding gold) increased by 2.11%, driven by jewelry, gems; and consumer goods, which expanded by 8.93%. On the other hand, certain products saw a decline, including fuel products, which contracted by 21.06%, capital goods, which fell by 1.46% due to a decrease in electrical machinery and components, and vehicles and transportation equipment, which dropped by 25.26%.

### International trade situation



#### Exports

Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024
Total exports	275,763.6 (5.14)	25,608.2 (8.17)
Industrial products	217,233.2 (5.47)	20,537.3 (9.50)
Industrial products (excluding gold)	208,920.6 (4.25)	19,851.2 (7.27)
Industrial products (excluding gold and military supplies)	207,149.6 (5.06)	19,737.1 (7.52)

#### Imports

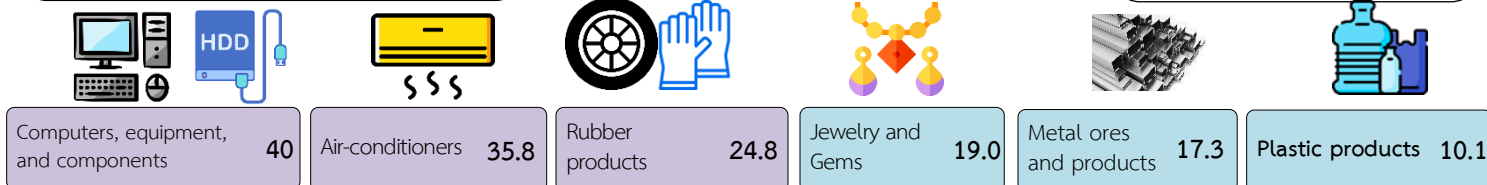


Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – Nov. 2024	Nov. 2024
Total imports	282,033.31 (5.65)	25,832.53 (0.87)
Imports (excluding gold)	267,965.84 (3.23)	23,681.88 (-3.75)
Capital goods	70,721.18 (9.96)	6,885.31 (-1.46)
Raw materials and semi-finished products (excluding gold)	103,674.32 (5.69)	8,638.34 (2.11)

#### Exports of key industrial products

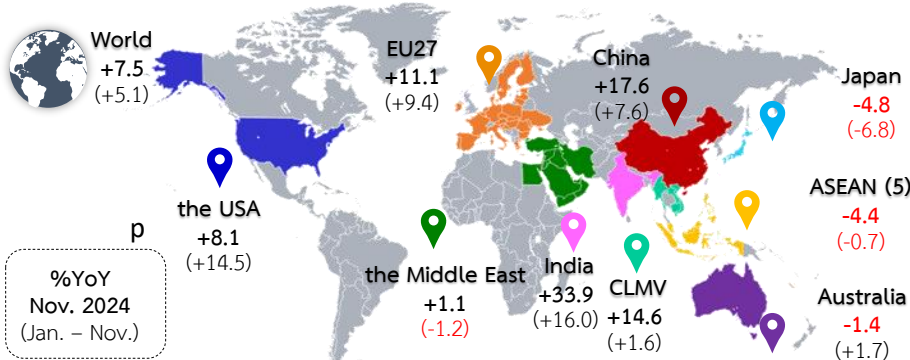
November 2024, %YOY

#### Imports of key products



#### Export of industrial products (excluding gold, weapons, tanks and combat aircrafts) to major trading partners.

In November 2024, exports to most key trading partners expanded, including the US (+8.1%), China (+17.6%), India (+35.9%), CLMV (+14.6%), the EU (27 countries) (+11.1%), and the Middle East (+1.1%). However, exports to some markets experienced contractions, including Australia (-1.4%), Japan (-4.8%), and ASEAN (5 countries) (-4.4%).



#### Supporting factors

- Recovery of domestic tourism.
- The recovery of most trading partners' economies.

#### Pressuring factors

- Trade protectionism of global powers.
- Geopolitical conflicts.

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

