

Exports Situation of Industrial Products in

February 2025

Total exports in February expanded by 14.0% (YOY) due to the economic expansion of most trading partners. Exports of industrial products (excluding gold and military supplies) increased by 17.1% (YOY), driven by the demand for gems and jewelry (excluding gold) such as precious metal and articles plated with precious metal; computers and components; air conditioners and parts, and rubber products (automotive tires).

Total imports in February expanded by 4.0% (YOY). Imports of raw material and semi-finished products (excluding gold) expanded by 1.5% from electrical and electronic equipment and parts, as well as metal ores. Imports of consumer goods increased by 10.4%. However, imports of fuels, capital goods, and vehicles and transport equipment decreased by 5.7%, 11.8%, and 8.6%, respectively.

International trade situation



Exports

Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – Feb. 2025	Feb. 2025
Total exports	51,984.1 (13.80)	26,707.13 (14.04)
Industrial products	42,674.61 (17.11)	21,979.05 (17.19)
Industrial products (excluding gold)	40,573.11 (15.11)	21,045.42 (16.83)
Industrial products (excluding gold and military supplies)	40,030.06 (14.50)	20,882.30 (17.07)

Imports



Million USD, (%YoY)	Jan. – Feb. 2025	Feb. 2025
Total imports	51,876.05 (5.97)	24,718.88 (3.96)
Imports (excluding gold)	47,034.34 (0.11)	22,999.33 (-0.47)
Capital goods	12,914.08 (2.32)	5,840.53 (-11.75)
Raw materials and semi-finished products (excluding gold)	17,815.28 (3.61)	8,627.23 (1.45)

Exports of key industrial products

February 2025, %YOY

Imports of key products



Precious metal and
articles plated with
precious metal
4,159.0



Computers,
equipment, and
components
51.3



Air-conditioners
and parts
32.8



Consumer
goods
10.4



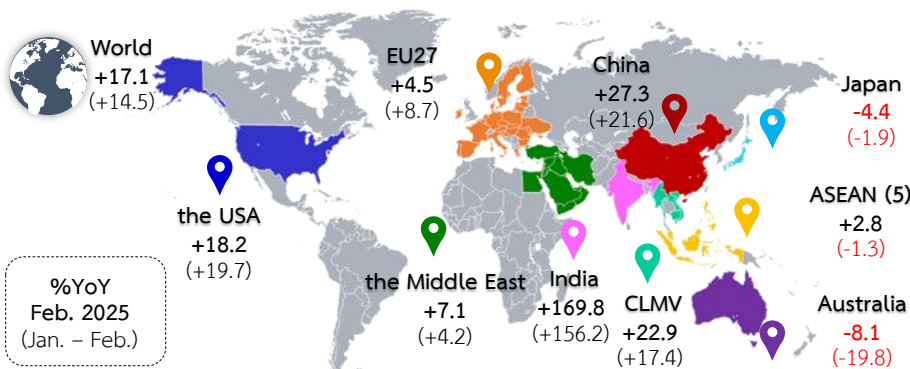
Electrical and
electronic equipment
and parts
6.85



Metal ores
4.94

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

In February 2025, most major trading partners experienced growth, including India, the US, China, the EU (27) (excluding the UK), and the Middle East, with growth rates of 169.8%, 18.2%, 27.3%, 22.9%, 4.5%, 2.8%, and 7.1% respectively. Meanwhile, Australia and Japan saw contractions of 8.1% and 4.4% respectively.



Supporting factors



Domestic tourism continues to recover.



Most trading partners' economies are trending toward recovery.

Pressuring factors



The trade war between global superpowers.



Geopolitical conflicts.

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

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