





Situation of Industrial Production in

February 2026

In February 2026, the Manufacturing Production index (MPI) **decreased by 0.04% (YoY)**




- The decline was mainly attributed to contractions in the petroleum and automotive industries. Some petroleum producers temporarily suspended operations for maintenance, while the automotive industry was affected by weak domestic demand.
- The uncertainty stemming from external factors, particularly prolonged geopolitical tensions, continued to weigh on the global trade environment.
- The continued appreciation of the Thai baht also reduced export revenue and weakened the competitiveness of Thai exports.


Production	February 2026
 Manufacturing Production Index (MPI, %YOY)	97.70 -0.04
 Capacity utilization rate (CAP-U, %)	58.21

Industries impacting the MPI in February 2026


Industries with Positive Contributions



Palm Oil Industry (+59.91%)
Growth was driven mainly by crude palm oil and refined palm oil production, following increased volumes of palm fruit entering the market due to favorable weather conditions, resulting in higher yields per rai.




Basic Chemicals Industry (+32.60%)
Expansion was mainly driven by caustic soda and chlorine production, supported by a low base last year, temporary maintenance shutdowns by some producers in the previous year, and increased production capacity.




Basic Iron and Steel Industry (+12.71%)
Growth was mainly driven by hot-rolled sheets, cold-rolled sheets, deformed bars, and round bars, in line with expansion in downstream industries such as automotive and construction.


Industries with Negative Contributions (YoY)




Petroleum Industry (-4.82%)
The decline was mainly due to lower production of diesel, jet fuel, gasoline 91, naphtha, and asphalt, as some producers temporarily suspended operations for maintenance.



Air Conditioner Industry (-14.19%)
The contraction reflected lower purchase orders after distributors accumulated high inventory levels amid economic slowdown, trade tensions, and U.S. tariff measures.



Other Rubber Products Industry (-5.35%)
The decline was mainly attributed to block rubber, concentrated latex, and rubber sheets, following lower volumes of latex entering the market due to hot weather conditions, causing some producers to delay production.


 In 2026, the MPI is estimated to expand by 1.5–2.5 percent (YoY), while industrial GDP is also projected to grow by 1.5–2.5 percent (YoY). The expansion is supported by continued growth in exports, government economic stimulus measures, and policy interest rate cuts aimed at easing the debt burden of the private sector. However, uncertainty surrounding U.S. trade policies and high household debt levels remain key downside risks to monitor.

(%YOY)	2025	2026		Estimate for 2026
		Q1	Q2	
GDP	+2.4	N/A	N/A	1.5 – 2.5
Industrial GDP	+0.4	N/A	N/A	1.5 – 2.5
MPI	-0.38	N/A	N/A	1.5 – 2.5




Source: GDP by NESDC, MPI by OIE, data as of February 2026.

Estimation: Thailand's GDP by NESDC, industrial GDP and MPI by OIE

Upside factors

-  Continued growth in exports
-  Government economic stimulus measures
-  Lower policy interest rates easing debt burdens

Downside factors

-  Uncertainty surrounding U.S. economic policies and tariff measures.
-  Household debt issues and a slow recovery in consumption.
-  Geopolitical conflicts

