

Report on the Industrial Economics Status

JULY 2025



OIE embraces a green commitment, earning
“the Carbon Footprint for Organization (CFO) certification.”

Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2023	2024	2024						2025						
%YoY	Year	Year	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.
MPI	-3.6	-1.3	2.0	-1.2	-3.0	-0.1	-3.3	-1.8	-1.1	-3.9	-0.03	1.9	1.9	0.4	-4.0

In July 2025, the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) stood at 93.34, contracting by 4.0 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. The primary reason for this decline was a temporary production halt in the automotive industry, as a major manufacturer ceased operations to relocate its factory to Prachinburi Province.

When considering the MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (%YoY), the index expanded by 1.9 percent in April, 1.9 percent in May, and 0.4 percent in June.

Indicators	2024						2025						
%MoM	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.
MPI	0.4	-1.1	-2.7	1.1	-0.1	-3.8	8.5	-2.5	9.9	-12.9	9.6	-3.6	-4.0

Over the past three months (April, May, and June 2025) the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) has displayed the following month-on-month changes: a decrease of 12.9 percent in April, an increase of 9.6 percent in May, but a decrease of 3.6 percent in June.

Major industries driving the decline of the MPI in July 2025 compared to the same month last year:

- Petroleum: A contraction of 18.4 percent, primarily due to declines in diesel, jet fuel, and gasoline 91. This decline was caused by a major refinery temporarily stopping production for a large-scale maintenance shutdown.
- Automotive: A contraction of 7.7 percent, driven by decreases in pickup trucks, large passenger cars, hybrid cars under 1800 cc, and compact cars. This decline was due to a major manufacturer temporarily stopping production to relocate its factory to Prachinburi Province.
- Other Rubber Products: A contraction of 6.5 percent, mainly from a decline in block rubber and medical rubber gloves, following reduced orders from customers in China.

Major industries driving the growth of the MPI in July 2025 compared to the same month last year:

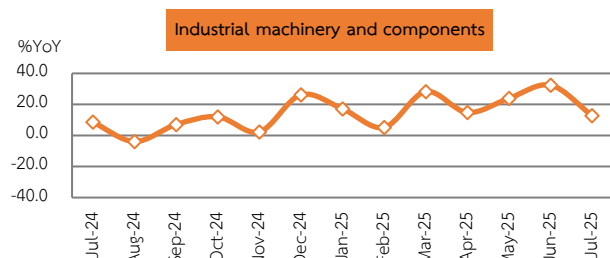
- Electrical Transformers: An expansion of 54.7 percent, due to accelerated production and delivery to fulfill contracts with the Metropolitan Electricity Authority and the Provincial Electricity Authority.
- Electronic Parts and Circuit Boards: An expansion of 8.4 percent, primarily driven by PCBA production. This growth was a result of manufacturers rushing to produce and export to the US before new import tariffs took effect on August 1st. Additionally, the growing AI market has led to increased investment in data center projects.
- Basic Iron and Steel: An expansion of 7.7 percent, mainly from growth in steel pipes, galvanized sheets, and deformed bars. This growth was due to accelerated production and delivery to meet orders from the US and electric vehicle manufacturers.



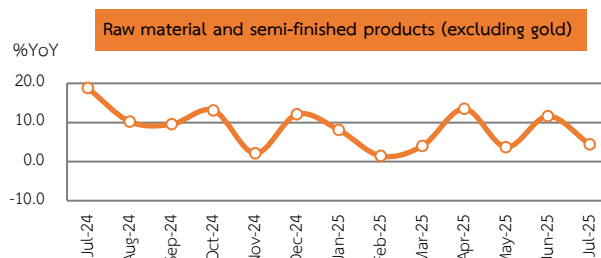
Other Industrial Economic Indicators in July 2025

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in July 2025

Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



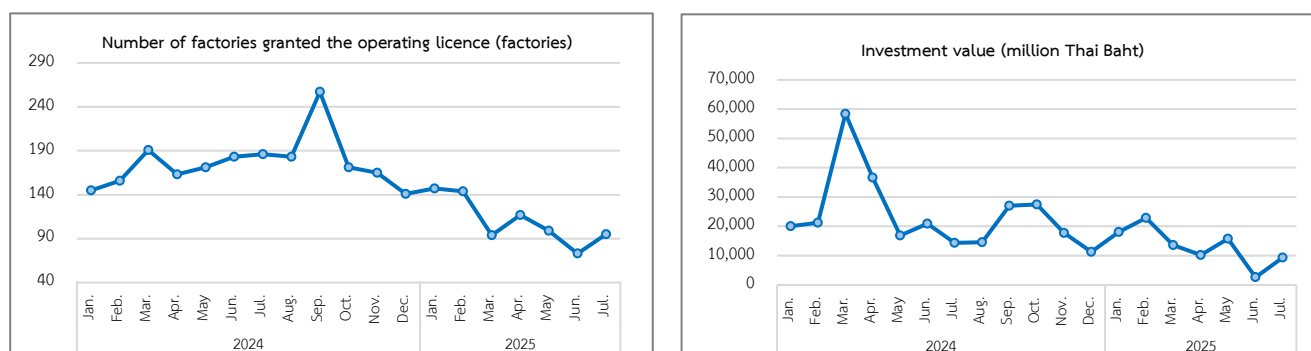
Source: Ministry of Commerce



Source: Ministry of Commerce

- Imports of industrial machinery and parts** in July 2025 were valued at 1,880.1 million USD, increasing by 12.9 percent compared to the same month last year. The growth was driven by increased imports of products such as machinery and equipment used for processing rubber or plastics; metal-processing machinery and parts; and construction machinery and parts.
- Imports of raw materials and semi-finished goods (excluding gold)** in July 2025 were valued at 10,823.9 million USD, expanding by 4.4 percent compared to the same month last year. The increase was mainly attributed to higher imports of jewelry, gemstones, silver bars; electrical and electronic equipment and components; iron, and other metal ores (particularly products made from copper and aluminum).

Industrial Operation Status



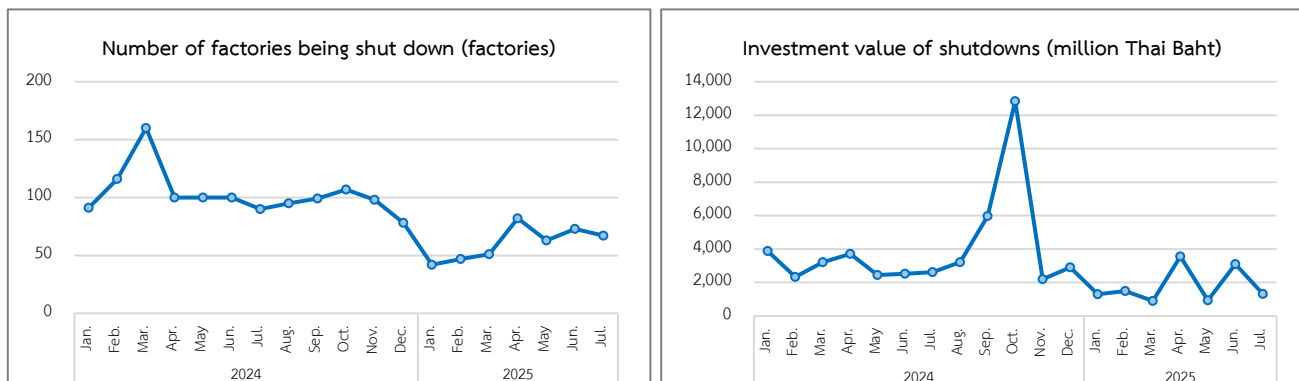
Source: Department of Industrial Works

- ➖ The total number of factories licensed for operation in July 2025 was 95 factories, decreasing by 48.92 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) but increasing by 30.14 percent from June 2025 (%MoM).
- ➖ The total investment from factories licensed for operation in July 2025 were valued at 9,384 million Thai Baht, decreasing by 34.7 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year but increasing by 256.8 percent compared to June 2025 (%MoM).

“The industry with the highest number of factories commencing operations in July 2025 was solar power generation plants, excluding rooftop installations, with 7 factories. This was followed by excavation or dredging plants for gravel, sand, or soil, with 5 factories, and factories supplying, purifying, or distributing water to buildings or industrial facilities, with 5 factories.”

“The industry with the highest investment value in July 2025 was solar power generation plants, excluding rooftop installations, with an investment value of 4,628 million Thai Baht. This was followed by the manufacturing of building components, with 860 million Thai Baht, and factories that recycle industrial waste or unused products into raw materials, with an investment value of 544 million Thai Baht.”

Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works

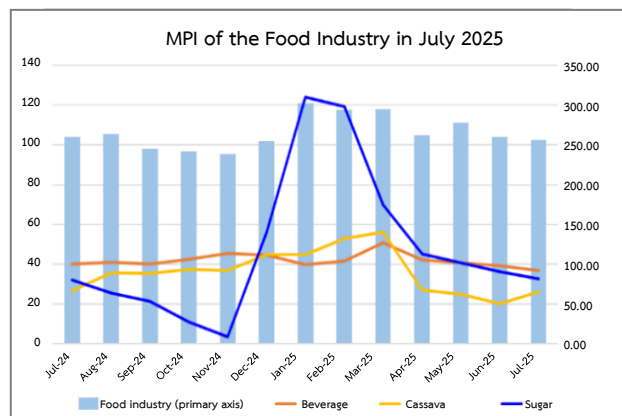
- ❌ The number of factories that ceased operations in July 2025 totaled 67 factories, decreasing by 25.6 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY) and by 8.2 percent from June 2025 (%MoM).
- ❌ The total investment value of factory closures in July 2025 amounted to 1,322.4 million Thai Baht, decreasing by 49.6 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY) and by 57.3 percent from June 2025 (%MoM).

“The industry with the highest number of factory closures in July 2025 was the excavation or dredging plants for gravel, sand, or soil, with 10 factories. This was followed by sand dredging, with 8 factories, and the manufacture of wooden furniture and building decorations, with 6 factories.”

“The industry with the highest investment value among closed factories in July 2025 was the factories involving in fermenting, carbonizing, scouring, combing, carding, spinning, drying, or dyeing fibers, with an investment value of 364.0 million Thai Baht. This was followed by cold storage factories, with an investment value of 191.0 million Thai Baht, and printing, document file-making, binding, and publication finishing factories, with an investment value of 137.2 million Thai Baht.”

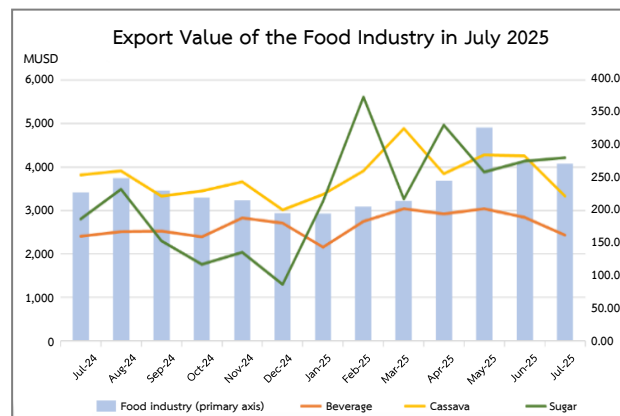
Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in July 2025

1. Food Industry



– In July 2025, the MPI of the food industry was 102.4, contracting by 1.6 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. Among food products, those with contracting MPI included (1) production of coffee, tea, and powdered herbs, a decrease of 86.0 percent, driven by major declines in ground coffee (-97.8%) and instant coffee mixes (-24.2%). (2) Prepared animal feed production contracted by 4.2 percent, with prepared pet food specifically declining by 8.2 percent. This was largely due to the appreciation of the Thai baht, which increased the cost of exported goods. Although raw material costs decreased, manufacturers had to lower prices to stay competitive in their destination markets. In contrast, prepared livestock feed production expanded by 3.7 percent. (3) Frozen and chilled chicken meat production declined by 6.6 percent. This decline was influenced by the anticipated return of Brazil to the market, as several countries began lifting import restrictions on Brazilian chicken meat in early July 2025. A full recovery in Brazil's exports could lead to a reduced market share for Thai chicken.

In contrast, several product groups expanded such as (1) processed and preserved fruits and vegetables, which expanded by 10.5 percent. This growth was seen across several products, including frozen fruits and vegetables (+22.5%), canned fruits and vegetables (+38.7%), and vegetable and fruit juices (+3.0%). This increase was driven by a rush to export due to concerns over new US tariffs, as well as continued growth in international markets like China, Japan, the European Union, and the Middle East. (2) Palm oil production expanded by 3.2 percent, particularly crude palm oil (+3.1%) and refined palm oil (+3.4%). This was a result of factories having more raw materials available for production compared to the previous year. (3) Sugar production expanded by 2.4 percent. This was primarily fueled by white sugar production (+17.5%) due to a larger sugarcane harvest. (Thailand exports about 25% of its sugar to the US). However, production of refined white sugar and molasses contracted by 5.2 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.



– Manufacturing production index (MPI) for the beverage sector: The MPI contracted by 8.3 percent, driven by key products such as non-alcoholic beverages, mineral water, and other bottled drinking water (-10.1%). In the alcoholic beverages sector, “Laokhao” or Thai distilled Spirit production dropped by 13.8 percent, and beer production contracted by 6.0 percent. This was primarily due to the Buddhist Lent period and the associated alcohol abstinence campaigns, which led some consumers to reduce their alcohol consumption.

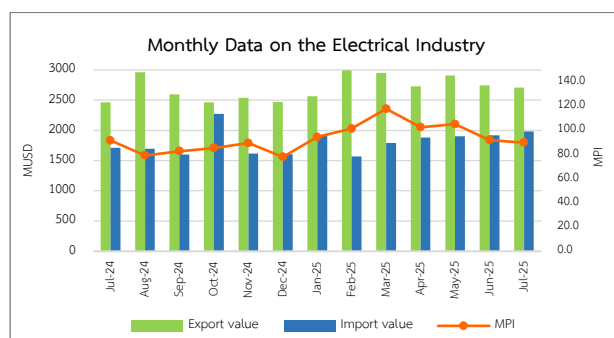
+ Domestic Market: The production volume of food products for domestic sale in July 2025 expanded by 1.0 percent compared with the same period last year. The growth was driven by key products included sugar (+23.7%), prepare animal feed (+3.9%), and palm oil (+2.9%).

+ Export market: In July 2025, food exports saw an overall expansion of 19.2 percent compared to the same period last year, driven by growth in several key products. Livestock exports increased by 19.3 percent, mainly due to an increase of 9.8 percent in fresh, chilled, frozen, and processed chicken exported to Japan, China, South Korea, Malaysia, and the Netherlands. Vegetables and fruits saw an increase of 74.2 percent, with fresh, chilled, frozen, and dried fruit exports (+107.7%) to China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Hong Kong, and South Korea, while canned and processed fruit exports grew by 12.9 percent in the US, Australia, the Netherlands, Canada, and Mexico. Pet food exports also increased by 9.1 percent to the US, Japan, Italy, Australia, and Malaysia. Additionally, sugar and molasses exports expanded by 50.2 percent, primarily due to an expansion of 36.2 percent in sugar exports to Indonesia, the Philippines, Laos, Malaysia, and China.

“Food Industry Outlook for August 2025: The MPI is expected to contract slightly compared to the same period last year, influenced by economic conditions, consumer purchasing power, and concerns over global economic uncertainty and government policies to mitigate risks.”

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

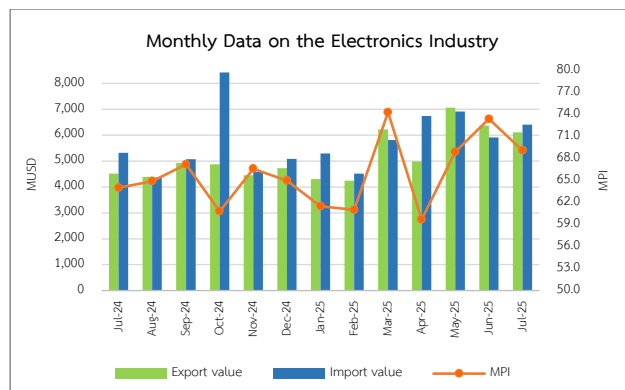
⊖ Electrical Appliance Production: The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) for electrical appliances stood at 89.9, a decrease of 2.0 percent compared to the same period last year. This decline is attributed to high inventory levels and a slowdown in domestic consumer spending on durable goods. Products with reduced production included cables (-42.0%), air conditioners (-40.5%), and refrigerators (-4.5%). In contrast, some products saw an increase in production, such as electrical transformers (+80.2%), microwave ovens (+19.0%), and compressors (+12.9%).

⊕ Electrical appliance exports: In July 2025, exports of electrical appliances were valued at 2,719.0.9 million USD, an increase of 9.9 percent from the same month last year. Products with increasing exports included switchboards and electrical control panels, valued at 298.0 million USD, increasing by 20.7 percent in ASEAN, Europe, the US, and Japan; microwave ovens, valued at 17.1 million USD, increasing by 20.2 percent in the EU, the US, and Japan; and compressors, valued at 81.1 million USD, increasing by 13.5 percent in ASEAN and China. Meanwhile, products with decreasing exports included components of refrigerators, freezers, and refrigeration equipment, valued at 10.6 million USD, decreasing by 5.4 percent in ASEAN, the US, and China; and components of radio transmitters, radio receivers, and television receivers, valued at 50.1 million USD, decreasing by 19.6 percent in ASEAN, Europe, the US, and Japan.

⊕ Electrical Appliance Imports: The import value of electrical appliances in July 2025 reached 1,980.0 million USD, increasing by 7.5 percent from the same period last year. Products with rising imports included switchboards and electrical control panels, valued at 255.6 million USD, increasing by 24.7 percent from ASEAN, China, the US, and Japan; washing machines, valued at 12.5 million USD, increasing by 13.7 percent from China and Japan; electrical wires and circuit breakers, valued at 15.1 million USD, increasing by 12.3 percent from China, the US, and Japan. In contrast, imports of air conditioners were valued at 17.2 million USD, decreasing by 41.2 percent from the US, and Japan; and imports of compressors were valued at 59.9 million USD, decreasing by 12.2 from Europe and Japan.

“Electrical Appliance Industry Outlook for August 2025:
The industry is expected to contract compared to the same period last year. This is because manufacturers had already accelerated production in previous months to prepare for new the US import tariffs. Additionally, the industry is facing a slowdown in domestic consumer spending on durable goods.”

■ Electronics Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

➤ Electronics production: The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) increased by 8.6 percent to 69.1 compared to the same month last year. The growth was supported by increased orders and rising demand driven by the continuous expansion of data processing and artificial intelligence (AI) systems. Products that showed growth included PCBA, HDD, and semiconductors, which increased by 34.8, 8.5, and 5.2 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, products that declined included printers and PWBs, which contracted by 28.6 and 14.3 percent, respectively.

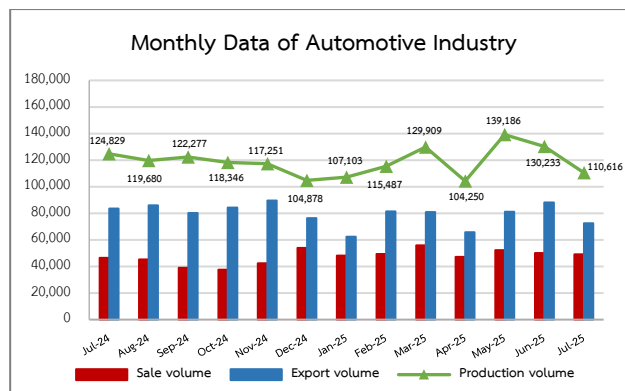
➤ Electronic exports were valued at 6,105.7 million USD, expanding by 35.2 percent compared to the same month of the previous year. Products with increased exports included integrated circuits, valued at 1,070.9 million USD, rising by 54.3 percent in ASEAN, China, the US, and Japan; HDDs, valued at 495.8 million USD, increasing by 19.9 percent in ASEAN and China; and printed circuit boards, valued at 129.5 million USD, growing by 7.8 percent in China and the US. Meanwhile, exports of components for sound and image transmitting or receiving equipment declined, valued at 137.0 million USD, decreasing by 68.3 percent in Japan and China.

➤ Imports of electronic products were valued at 6,402.3 million USD, increasing by 20.2 percent compared to the same month of the previous year. Products with increased imports included semiconductor devices valued at 246.8 million USD, rising by 32.7 percent from ASEAN, China, and Japan; printed circuit boards, valued at 312.9 million USD, increasing by 9.7 percent from Europe, China, the US, and Japan. Meanwhile, imports of printers were valued at 97.2 million USD, a decrease of 7.1 percent from Europe and Japan.

***“Electronics Industry Outlook for August 2025:** The electronics industry is expected to slow down compared to the same month of the previous year, as manufacturers had already accelerated production earlier to prepare for the US import tariff measures. In addition, trade uncertainties have contributed to an overall decline in electronics industry production.”*

3. Automotive Industry

■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics who obtained data from Automotive Division, Federation of Thai Industries.

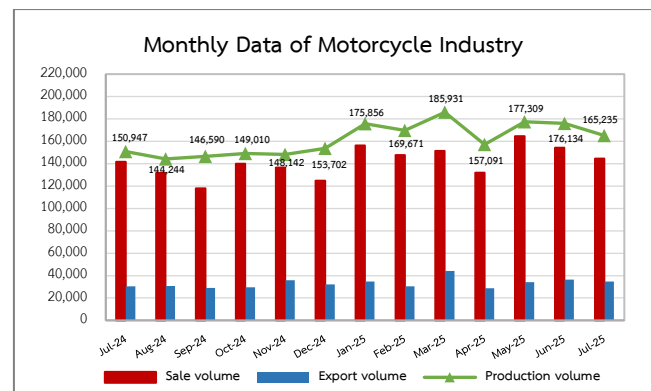
🚗 Automobile production: In July 2025, automobile production amounted to 110,616 units, decreasing by 11.4 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. The decrease was primarily driven by lower production of both passenger cars and 1-ton pickup trucks, due to a temporary suspension of certain passenger car models for model changeovers and persistent global trade uncertainty. Additionally, production decreased by 15.1 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

➕ Domestic automobile sales: In July 2025, domestic sales amounted to 49,102 units, an increase of 5.8 percent (%YoY). The rise in sales was driven by passenger cars and PPV+SUV vehicles, supported by the popularity of electric vehicles and the launch of new car models by some companies. However, sales decreased by 2.0 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

🚚 Automobile exports: In July 2025, automobile exports amounted to 72,493 units, a decrease of 13.3 percent (%YoY). This decline was primarily due to a manufacturer discontinuing production of certain fossil fuel-powered passenger car models to prepare for a model changeover. Exports saw decreases in Asian, Australia, and North America. Additionally, vehicle exports were down 17.8 percent from the previous month.

“Automobile Industry Outlook for August 2025: The production is expected to grow compared to July 2024, supported by the recovery of the domestic market and continued support from EV production.”

■ Motorcycle Manufacturing Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics who obtained data from Automotive Division, Federation of Thai Industries.

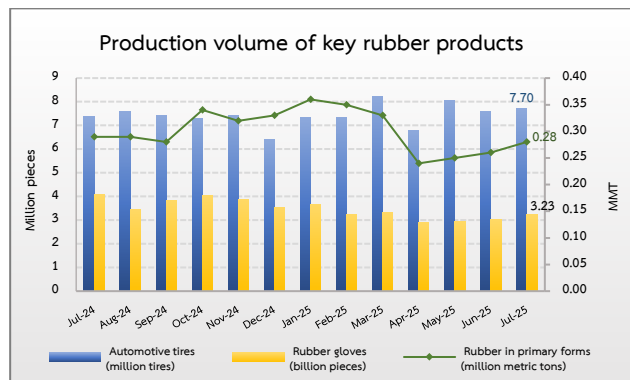
➕ Production of motorcycles: In July 2025, the production amounted to 165,235 units, an increase of 9.5 percent from the same month last year (%YoY). The increase was driven by higher production of sport, and family motorcycles (multipurpose). However, production of motorcycles decreased by 6.2 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

➕ Motorcycle sales: In July 2025, sales amounted to 144,458 units, an increase of 2.1 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. This growth was driven by a rise in sales of motorcycles with engine sizes of 111-125 cc and 251-399 cc. However, sales decreased by 6.4 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

➕ Motorcycle exports: In July 2025, exports of completely built-up (CBU) motorcycles amounted to 34,673 units, an increase of 13.6 percent from the same month of last year (%YoY). Additionally, exports of completely knocked-down (CKD) motorcycle parts for assembly in destination countries increased by 29.6 percent (%YoY). However, CBU motorcycle exports dropped by 4.7 percent compared to the previous month (%MoM).

“Motorcycle Manufacturing Industry Outlook for August 2025: Production is expected to increase compared to August 2024, driven by driven by the upward trend in both domestic and international markets.”

4. Rubber and Rubber Product Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) production decreased by 5.6 percent, driven by decreased production of rubber sheets and concentrated latex.

➕ Tire production increased by 4.3 percent compared to the same period last year, driven by higher output of tires for passenger cars, pickups, trucks and buses, and tractors.

➖ Rubber glove production decreased by 17.2 percent due to a temporary production halt by major manufacturers.

Domestic Sales

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) sales declined by 1.02 percent, driven by lower demand for rubber sheets and rubber blocks in downstream industries.

➕ Automotive tire sales increased by 4.0 percent due to heightened demand for tires in replacement equipment market (REM).

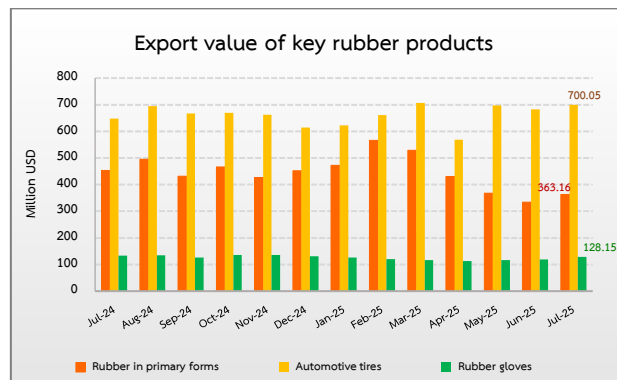
➕ Rubber glove sales increased by 27.1 percent due to high domestic demand for medical rubber gloves.

Exports

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) decreased in export value by 19.9 percent. This decline was driven by reduced exports of rubber sheets and rubber blocks to China and concentrated latex to Malaysia.

➕ Automotive tires increased in export value by 8.0 percent driven by increased exports to key markets such as the US, South Korea, and Australia.

➖ Export value of rubber gloves decreased by 4.0 percent due to a decline in global demand compared to the previous period.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

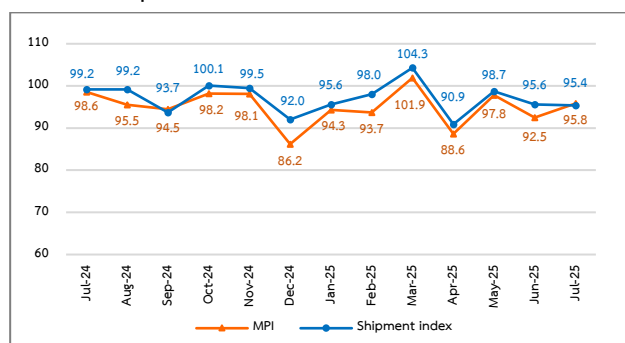
Rubber and Rubber Product Industry Outlook for August 2025

The production of processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) is expected to resume expansion, primarily to meet the needs of domestic downstream industries. Domestic production and sales of tires are also anticipated to grow in line with the recovering Thai automotive industry, supported by both domestic and export market demand. However, the rubber glove manufacturing sector is projected to slow down due to declining global demand, though domestic sales are expected to expand from heightened demand for medical rubber gloves.

Exports of processed rubber in primary forms (sheets, blocks, and concentrated latex) are expected to decrease in value, as major markets, such as China, Japan, the US, and Malaysia, are projected to slow down their orders. In contrast, the export value of tires is anticipated to increase due to heightened demand in key markets, such as the US, South Korea, and Japan. Similarly, rubber glove export value is also expected to rise, driven by heightened demand in the global market.”

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



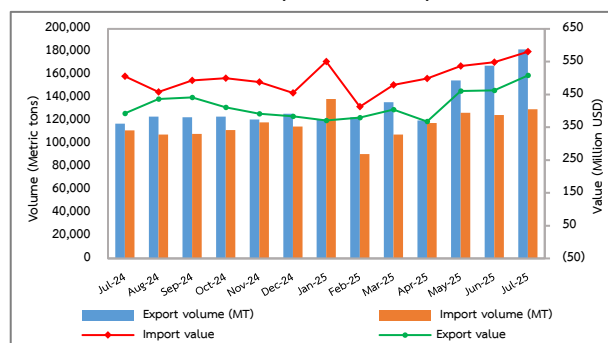
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

➖ Manufacturing Production Index (MPI): In July 2025, the MPI contracted by 2.8 percent compared to the same period last year. Products with decreased MPI included plastic films (-20.5%) and pipes and fitting (-13.1%). This decline was primarily due to increased competition from imported goods, which led domestic manufacturers to slow down production.

➖ Shipment index of the plastics industry: In July 2025, the shipment index contracted by 3.8 percent compared to the same period last year. Products with decreased shipments included plastic films (-11.9%) and pipes and fitting (-11.1%). This contraction reflects increased competition from imported goods, which is consistent with a concurrent decline in domestic production.

➕ Exports of the plastics industry: In July 2025, total plastic exports were valued at 508.0 million USD, an increase of 29.46 percent (%YoY). Key products driving this growth included bathtubs (+47.4%), tubes, pipes, and hoses (+35.8%), as well as plastic plates, sheets, film, foil, and other strips (+29.2%). This performance was attributable to a significant increase in import demand from both India and ASEAN, together with front-loading of shipments to the United States ahead of the implementation of new import tariffs. Consequently, foreign orders have rebounded and are now experiencing robust growth in these key markets.

Volume and Value of Exports and Imports



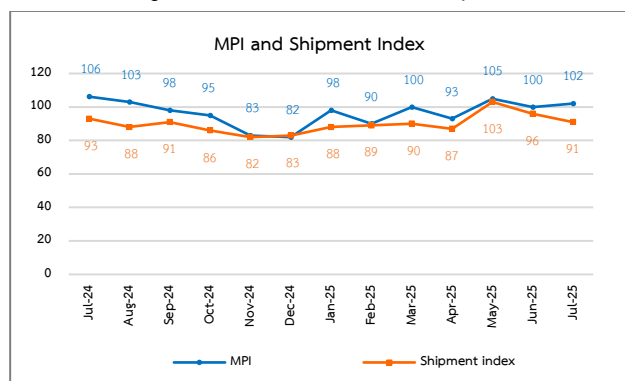
Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

➕ Imports of the plastic industry: Total plastic imports in July 2025 were valued at 580.23 million USD, an increase of 14.7 percent compared to the same period last year. Key products contributing to the overall import growth included floor covering of plastics (+44.2%), builders' plastics ware (+34.8%), and plastic plates, sheets, film, foil, and other strips (+22.3%). The increase was largely driven by continued import growth from China, particularly for products with high domestic production costs, and a shift in consumer preference toward lower-priced imported finished goods. Additionally, the rise was supported by a growing demand for construction materials from new infrastructure projects and the import of raw and semi-finished materials needed to support the expanding production of packaging and other downstream plastic products for both domestic and export markets.

"Plastic Industry Outlook for August 2025: The industry is expected to contract compared to the same period last year. This is primarily due to US import tariffs directly impacting exports, as well as a slowdown in domestic demand for automotive plastics and general plastic bags caused by environmental policies and the increased use of alternative materials. However, recycled plastics continue to grow in line with the circular economy trend and ESG policies. Despite this, manufacturers still face intense competition from China and fluctuating costs from oil and plastic pellet prices. Therefore, the industry must accelerate its investment in technology, production efficiency, and recycling systems to maintain long-term competitiveness and sustainability."

6. Chemical products Industry

Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) – Shipment Index



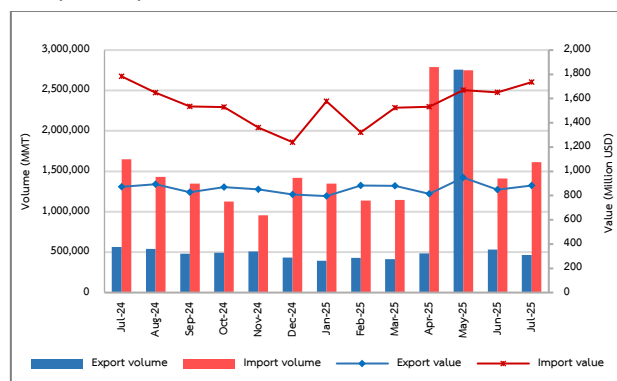
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Manufacturing Production Index (MPI): In July 2025, the MPI contracted by 3.6 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. The MPI of basic chemicals segment declined by 9.2 percent, with significant contractions in methyl ester (biodiesel) (-37.0%) and hydrogen gas (-3.1%) compared to the same month last year. Downstream chemicals also decreased by 1.0 percent, with talcum powder falling by 28.5 percent and oil-based paints by 8.7 percent compared to the same period last year. This decline was primarily due to slower demand from the energy and industrial sectors, high raw material costs, and competition from imported goods, which pressured local manufacturing.

Shipment Index: In July 2025, the chemical industry contracted by 2.1 percent compared to the same period last year. The decline led by downstream chemicals segment such as chemical fertilizers (-30.3%) and talcum powder (-52.5%). However, basic chemical shipments expanded by 9.2 percent, with notable increases in nitrogen gas (+28.3%) and oxygen gas (+19.0%). Overall, shipments contracted due to decreased domestic consumption amid high living costs, coupled with the impact of lower-priced imports from China, which pressured the domestic market and placed additional strain on Thai producers' sales.

Exports: In July 2025, total exports were valued at 882.9 million USD, an expansion of 1.1 percent (%YoY). Exports of downstream chemicals amounted to 415.81 million USD, rising by 11.55 percent, while exports of basic chemicals stood at 467.1 million USD, contracting by 6.7 percent. Products that contributed to the overall export growth included cosmetics (+22.9%) and miscellaneous chemicals (+16.9%), driven by high demand in India, ASEAN, and the US, where importers accelerated orders ahead of new tariff measures. Meanwhile, exports of basic products continued to decline, pressured by commodity price trends and intensified global competition.

Export/Import Volume and Value of Chemical Products

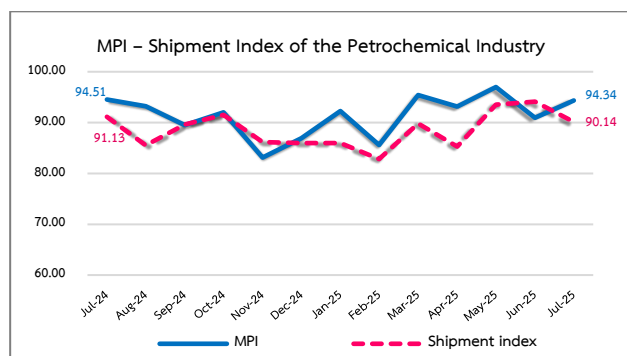


Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

Imports: In July 2025, total imports were valued 1,736.22 million USD, a decrease of 2.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. Imports of basic chemicals segment were valued at 931.9 million USD, decreasing by 12.6 percent, while imports of downstream chemicals reached 804.3 million USD, increasing by 12.3 percent. Products contributing to the contraction was paints (-3.0%) and miscellaneous chemical products (-8.9%). The slowdown reflects a decreased demand for basic raw materials used in the production process, as manufacturers have reduced their capacity due to high costs and intense competition from abroad.

“Chemical Industry Outlook for August 2025: Production is expected to contract slightly, as domestic consumption remains sluggish due to high living costs and increased imports of low-priced products from China. Meanwhile, rising raw material costs and international trade uncertainties, particularly US import tariffs, continue to pose major challenges. Manufacturers may need to adapt by focusing more on bio-based and recycled products, as well as expanding into ASEAN and Indian markets, which could help sustain competitiveness.”

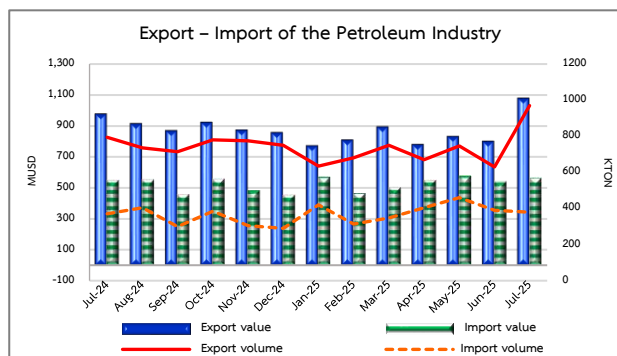
7. Petrochemical Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Manufacturing Production Index: In July 2025, the MPI stood at 94.3, a decrease of 0.2 percent compared to the same period last year but an increase of 3.6 percent from the previous month. The decline occurred in downstream petrochemicals, with PET resin and PC resin falling by 5.4 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. Basic petrochemicals such as ethylene also contracted by 4.63 percent compared to the same period last year due to decreasing demand. Meanwhile, production of bioplastic pellets (PLA) also decreased from last year.

Shipment index: In July 2025, the shipment index stood at 90.1, decreasing by 1.2 percent compared to the same period last year (%YoY) and by 4.3 percent from the previous month (%MoM). The contraction was led by basic petrochemicals, with ethylene shipments declining by 8.9 percent year-on-year, and downstream petrochemicals, with PET resin shipments dropping by 7.82 percent compared to the same period last year.



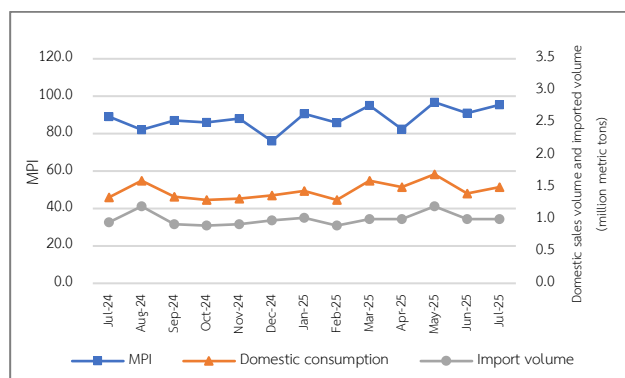
Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

Exports: Petrochemical exports are expected to reach a value of 1,078.4 million USD, an increase of 10.4 percent compared to the same period last year, and an increase of over 30 percent from the previous month. This growth was occurred across both the downstream petrochemicals, with PE resin up by over 1 percent, and the upstream petrochemicals, with propylene up by over 60 percent. The expansion was driven by a decrease in production in Korea, which led to a replacement with imports from Thailand.

Imports: In July 2025, imports were valued at 564.2 million USD, an increase of 3.5 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, and 4.1 percent compared to the previous month. This growth was driven by higher imports of downstream petrochemical products, such as PE resin (increasing by more than 1.2%), and basic petrochemical products, such as Para-Xylenel (16.2%).

“Petrochemical Industry Outlook for August 2025: Overall production is expected to decrease compared to the same period last year. This decline is attributed to a slowdown in imports, exports, and domestic production, with most manufacturers adopting a cautious approach as they await the outcome of potential changes in the US tariff policies. As for Thailand, the strengthening of the Thai baht is causing a decrease in export value, which is in contrast to the beginning of an increase in imports. Nevertheless, the industry may benefit from South Korea’s recent announcement of production cuts.”

8. Iron and Steel Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics / Iron and Steel Institute of Thailand

+ Manufacturing Production Index (MPI): In July 2025, the MPI stood at 95.4, increasing by 7.7 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. The growth was driven by MPI expansion for the long products, flat products, and steel pipes. The MPI for long products increased by 2.4 percent, with increases in hot-rolled structural steel sections (+8.0%), followed by wire rods (+7.8%) and deformed bars (+7.3%). The flat products expanded by 11.8 percent, with the significant growth in tin free sheets (+33.2%), followed by galvanized sheets (+26.5%) and Tinplates (+6.6%). Additionally, the MPI for steel pipes increased by 12.5 percent.

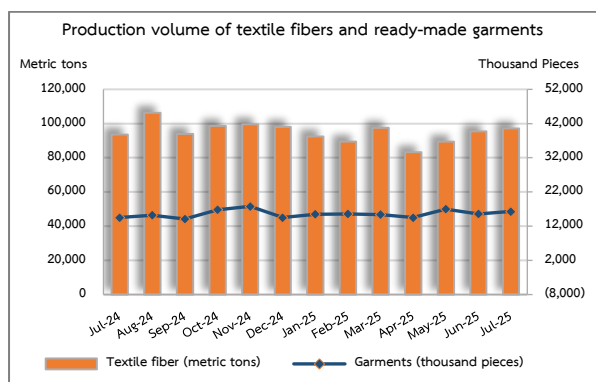
+ Domestic consumption: In July 2025, consumption reached 1.5 million metric tons, an increase of 7.1 percent compared to the same period last year. Growth was driven by the consumption of long products, which reached 0.6 million metric tons, increasing by 21.6 percent (%YoY). This was supported by increased consumption of bars, structural steel sections, and wire rods. Meanwhile, flat products reached the consumption of 0.9 million metric tons, contracting by 0.9 percent (%YoY), with declines occurred in hot-rolled plates, galvanized sheets, and other coated sheets.

- Imports: In July 2025, steel imports totaled 1.0 million metric tons, a decrease of 0.7 percent compared to the same period last year, driven by a decline of 2.4 percent in flat product imports at 0.7 million metric tons. Products contributing to the contraction included hot-rolled stainless-steel plates (-35.5%, mainly from China and Japan); hot-rolled carbon steel plates (-31.3%, mainly from China, South Korea, and Taiwan); and welded steel pipes (-22.1%, mainly from South Korea, Taiwan, Japan, and India). In contrast, long product imports grew by 4.6 percent to 0.2 million metric tons, supported by strong growth in hot-rolled structural carbon steel sections (+47.7%, mainly from Japan, China, and South Korea); carbon steel bars (+33.3% mainly from South Korea, China, Japan, and Indonesia), and alloy steel bars, (+28.4%, mainly from China, Japan, and South Korea).

Iron and Steel Industry Outlook for August 2025: The production is expected to expand compared to the same period last year, with several key issues to be closely monitored:

- 1) The impact of the US tariff hike on steel imports from 25 percent to 50 percent, effective June 4, 2025, which will raise costs for steel exporters to the US and indirectly affect Thailand as China increases its exports of low-priced steel to the country.
- 2) The implementation of government infrastructure projects, which will stimulate both steel production and demand."

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➕ Textile fibers production expanded by 3.3 percent (%YoY) across man-made fiber products, including polyester fibers, rayon fibers, and man-made fiber yarn.

➖ Fabric production contracted by 10.5 percent (%YoY), mainly due to decline production of woven cotton fabrics and woven synthetic fabrics and towels.

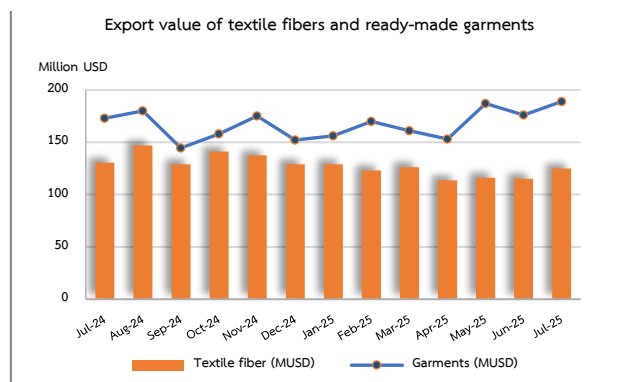
➕ Ready-made garments expanded for the thirteen-consecutive month, growing by 13.7 percent (%YoY). This growth was seen across both woven and knitted apparel, including outerwear (such as sportswear, polo shirts, and infant clothes) and men's and women's underwear. The increase was to meet rising purchase orders from the US, Japan, and Hong Kong, which benefited from a rush to import goods before new US tariff measures took effect in August 2025.

Domestic sales

➖ Textile fibers contracted by 9.1 percent (%YoY), particularly in the man-made fibers and cotton yarn segments. On the other hand, fabrics (synthetic fibers) expanded by 2.74 percent (%YoY),

➖ Domestic sales of ready-made garments contracted by 15.2 percent for both woven and knitted apparel for men and women. This decline was attributed to consumers increasingly choosing lower-priced imported goods.

"Textile and Apparel Industry Outlook for August 2025: The adjustment of US import tariffs may adversely impact Thailand's export value. Furthermore, the influx of low-priced, substandard products imported through online channels continues to weaken Thailand's competitiveness, as domestic producers are unable to compete on price. Entrepreneurs are therefore advised to monitor the situation closely."



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Imports

➕ Imports expanded across the entire supply chain. Yarns and fibers grew by 9.5 percent (%YoY), particularly textile fibers for weaving and other textile materials. Fabric imports increased by 7.2 percent (%YoY), mainly synthetic and artificial fiber fabrics, as well as other woven fabrics. Imports of ready-made garments rose by 16.9 percent (%YoY), driven by suits, shirts, trousers, skirts, and men's and women's sleepwear. Most of these were low-cost products imported from China, Vietnam, and Cambodia, as they were cheaper than domestic production and had lower minimum order quantities compared to local manufacturers. In addition, consumer behavior has shifted toward purchasing affordable fast fashion products. Meanwhile, imports of high-end ready-made garments from Italy also expanded.

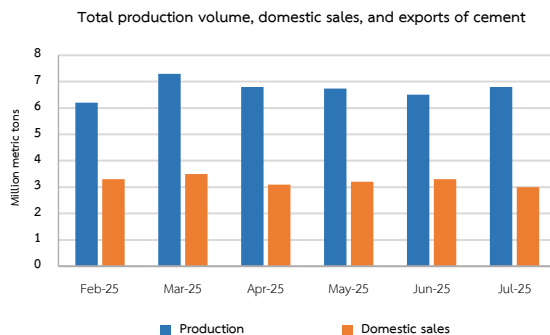
Exports

➖ Textile fiber exports declined by 5.2 percent (%YoY), especially man-made fibers exported to key trading partners including Pakistan, the US, and Vietnam.

➕ Fabric exports expanded by 4.0 percent (%YoY), driven by cotton fabric shipments to key trading partners such as Bangladesh, Cambodia, and Myanmar, as well as exports of man-made fiber fabrics to Vietnam, Indonesia, and Cambodia. Exports of ready-made garments increased by 9.4 percent (%YoY), supported by cotton apparel, man-made fiber apparel, other fabric-based garments, and infant clothing, with major destinations including the US, Japan, and Hong Kong. Growth was supported by the economic recovery of trading partners and also benefited from the US import tariff hike, which will take effect in August 2025. As a result, trading partners rushed to place orders before the new tariff measures took effect.

10. Cement Industry

■ Total Cement Industry

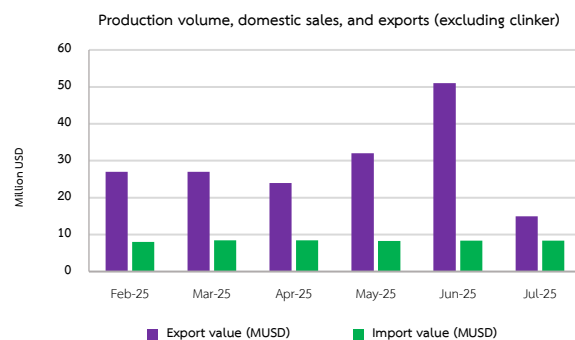


Source: 1. Domestic production and sales volume: Division of Information and Industrial Economic Indices, The Office of Industrial Economics
2. Export volume: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

+ Total cement production amounted to 6.8 million metric tons, increasing by 6.7 percent (%YoY). This growth was driven by three positive factors: 1) Increased demand from government construction projects, particularly the accelerated disbursement of investment budgets near the end of the fiscal year, with the Ministry of Transport alone accounting for over 180 billion Thai baht, or 33.8% of the total fiscal year 2025 investment budget. 2) Production to support the ongoing construction of the Bang Khun Thian – Pak Thor Intercity Motorway (M82), with a policy to expedite its completion by 2025. 3) Production to prepare for the post-rainy season period, which is expected to see a rise in demand from both public and private sector construction projects.

- Domestic cement sales amounted to 3.0 million metric tons, a decrease of 6.6 percent (%YoY). This decline was due to two main factors. 1) Business and household credit contracted as financial institutions tightened lending standards, which negatively impacted overall economic activity. 2) A drop in consumer confidence was reflected by the Consumer Confidence Index, which fell to 51.7 points in July 2025. This was its lowest level in 31 months and the sixth consecutive month of decline, causing consumers to be more cautious about investing in high-value, long-term real estates.

■ Cement Industry (excluding clinker)



Source: 1. Domestic production and sales volume: Division of Information and Industrial Economic Indices, The Office of Industrial Economics
2. Export volume: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

- Total cement exports amounted to 0.4 million metric tons, a decrease of 39.5 percent (%YoY). The top three export destinations by value were Myanmar (42.1%), Lao PDR (15.7%), and the US. (11.3%).

“The cement industry Outlook for August 2025: The industry is expected to be pressured by factors. 1) The upward trend in construction material prices, as reflected by the Construction Material Price Index (CMI) for July 2025, which increased by 0.4 percent (%YoY). This was fueled by higher prices in the cement category due to demand from road construction, and in the concrete and other material categories (like asphalt) due to increased needs for road construction and repair. 2) High public debt is pressuring overall consumption. As of the end of June 2025, public debt outstanding reached 12.1 trillion Thai Baht, or 64.2% of GDP, an increase of 31,643.9 million Thai Baht from the previous month.”



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