

Report on the Industrial Economics Status

JUNE 2024





Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2022	2023	2023									2024			
	Year	Year	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
MPI	1.3	-3.8	-4.2	-3.9	-5.9	-5.9	-2.5	-1.5	-4.7	-2.9	-2.8	-4.9	2.7	-1.5	-1.7

In June 2024, the industrial economic conditions, when considered from the **Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)**, was **96.08**, a decrease of **1.7 percent** from the same period last year. The main factors behind this contraction were the decline in automobile production due to the domestic market, high household debt levels, decreased purchasing power, and stricter lending policies by financial institutions for auto loans. However, the tourism sector continued to expand, benefiting related industries such as food and beverages, as well as petroleum refining, which have also seen continued growth.

When comparing the MPI data for the past three months to the same months in the previous year (%YoY), the MPI contracted by 4.9 percent in May 2024, increased by 2.7 percent in April, and then decreased by 1.5 percent in May.

Indicators	2023							2024					
	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
MPI	-2.1	-2.8	2.0	-1.2	-1.6	2.8	-4.9	7.6	0.2	5.0	-14.0	9.7	-2.4

For the past three months (March, April, and May 2024), the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) compared to the previous month (%MoM), has shown the following rate of changes: an increase of 5.0 percent in March 2024, a decrease of 14.0 percent in April 2024, but an increase of 9.7 in May 2024.

Key industries contributing to the contraction of the MPI in June 2024, compared to the same month last year, included:

- **Automotive:** The industry contracted by 18.05 percent, primarily due to declines in the production of pickup trucks, compact cars, and diesel engines. This decline was a result of the domestic market's contraction, driven by a slowing economy, reduced consumer purchasing power, high household debt, and the continued strictness of financial institutions in approving loans.
- **Electronic components and boards:** The industry contracted by 20.08 percent, mainly due to reductions in PCBA and Integrated Circuits (ICs), in line with the global electronics market downturn. The decrease occurred in both domestic and export markets.
- **Motorcycles:** The industry contracted by 23.42 percent, following the contraction in the domestic market where consumer purchasing power declined, household debt increased, and financial institutions tightened credit approvals.

Key industries that expanded in June 2024, compared to the same month last year, included:

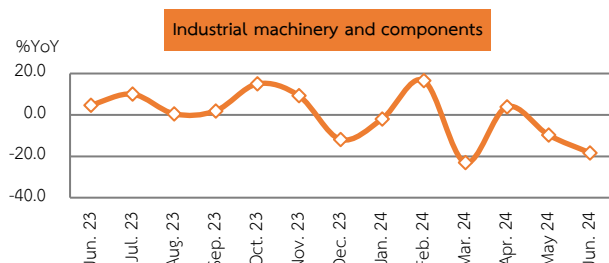
- **Palm oil:** The industry expanded by 41.90 percent, primarily from increases in crude and refined palm oil production, driven by higher volumes of palm fruit entering factories and continuous growth in export markets to India, China, Pakistan, and Europe.
- **Refined petroleum products:** The industry expanded by 3.58 percent, mainly from increases in jet fuel and gasoline production, supported by the continued growth of the tourism industry from both international tourists and domestic travelers.
- **Prepared animal feed:** The industry expanded by 14.43 percent, mainly due to increased production of pet food driven by rising orders from customers in Bahrain and Japan, as well as OEM production for international clients. Price reductions further supported this growth following a decline in the cost of fish meal made from tuna.



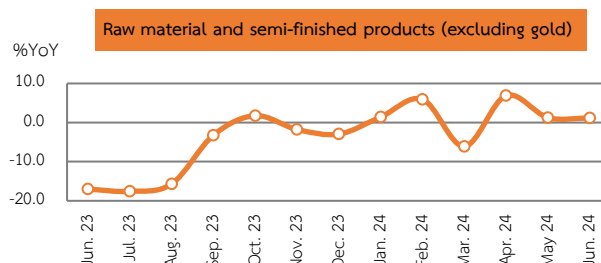
Other Industrial Economic Indicators in June 2024

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in June 2024

Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



Source: Ministry of Commerce

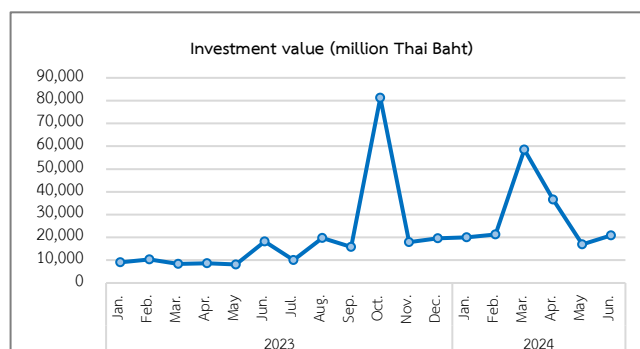
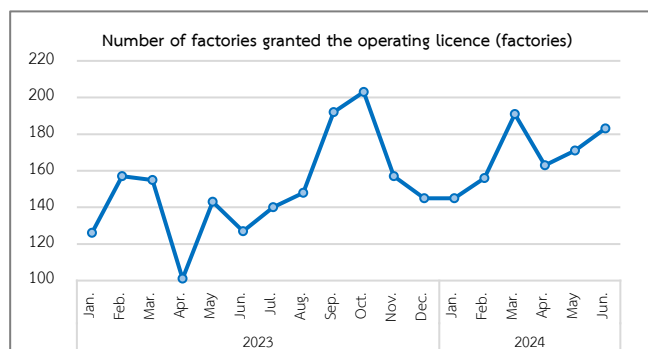


Source: Ministry of Commerce

- Imports of industrial machinery and parts in June 2024 were valued at 1,402.31 million USD, a decrease of 18.34 percent compared to the same month last year. This decline was primarily due to reduced imports of items such as engines, power transmission shafts, and other components, as well as jet turbines and their parts.

+ Imports of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold) in June 2024 were valued at 9,229.26 million USD, an increase of 1.17 percent compared to the same month last year. This growth was mainly driven by increased imports of products such as jewelry, gemstones, and components of electrical appliances and electronics.

Industrial Operation Status



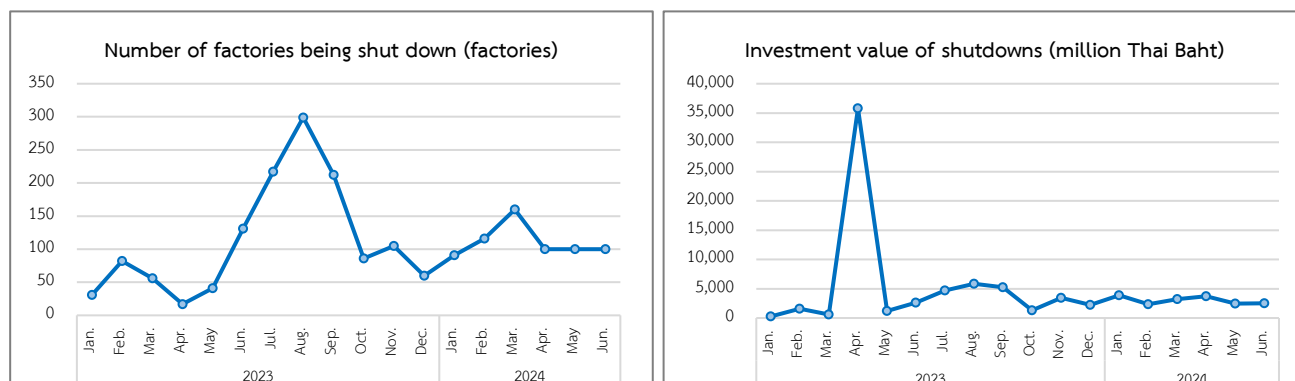
Source: Department of Industrial Works

- + The total number of factories licensed for operation in June 2024 remained at 183 factories, increasing by 44.09 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) and 7.02 percent from May 2024 (%MoM).
- + The total investment from factories licensed for operating in June 2024 were valued at 20,870 million Thai Baht, increasing from the same month last year by 14.30 percent (%YoY) and decreasing from May 2024 by 23.57 percent (%MoM).

“The industry with the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in June 2024 was the recycling of unused industrial products or factory waste into raw materials (20 factories), followed by the sorting or landfill disposal of waste or unused materials (20 factories).”

“In June 2024, the industry with the highest investment value was the recycling of unused industrial products or factory waste into raw materials, with an investment of 10,805 million Thai Baht. Following this was the thermal power station, with an investment amount of 1,745 million Thai Baht.”

■ Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works

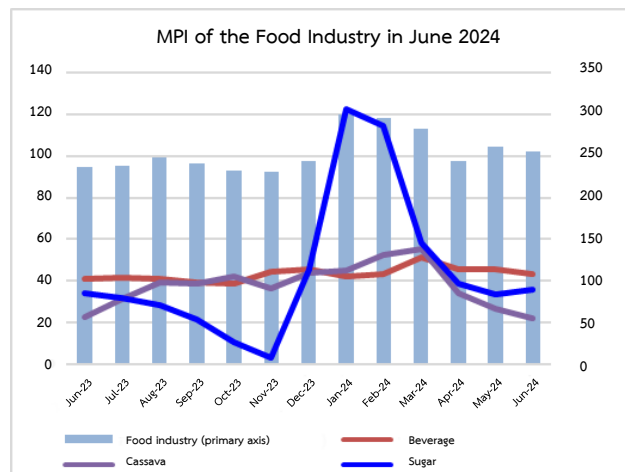
- ❌ A total of 100 factories were shut down in June 2024, increasing from the same month last year by 23.66 percent (%MoM) and the number was the same as in May 2024 (%YoY).
- ❌ The total investment value lost due to business shutdowns in June 2024 was 2,521 million Thai Baht, decreasing from the same month last year by 3.84 percent (%MoM) but increasing from May 2024 by 3.13 percent (%YoY).

“In June 2024, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, gypsum, and plaster products (10 factories), followed by the excavation or dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (8 factories).”

“In June 2024, the industry with the highest business investment cessation was fuel briquettes or refined fuel from coal or lignite, with an investment value of 202 million Thai Baht, followed by the industry involved in sorting or landfilling waste, with an investment value of 197 million Thai Baht.”

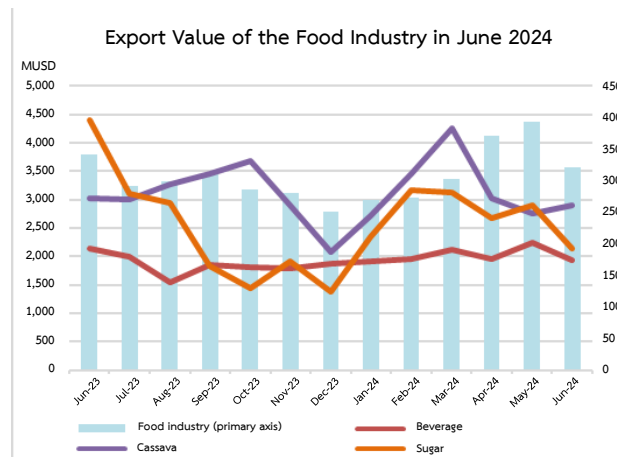
Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in June 2024

1. Food Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ In June 2024, the MPI of the food industry’s manufacturing production index expanded by 8.1 percent (%YoY) compared to the same period last year. Key food product categories that contributed to this growth included **1) Palm oil**: an increase of 41.9% from crude palm oil (55.9%) and refined palm oil (19.8%). This growth is due to increased palm fruit production (as hot weather accelerated the ripening of palm fruits) and higher demand both domestically and internationally, particularly from major markets like India. **2) Processed animal feed**: an increase of 14.4%. The growth was driven by significant growth in pet food (26%) due to increased demand in both domestic and international markets, with key export destinations being the USA, Japan, and Malaysia. **3) Sugar**: an increase of 5%, primarily from molasses (20.8%). This was due to an increase in molasses production to stock up as a raw material for related industries like animal feed. **4) Livestock**: an increase of 2.3%. The growth was driven by frozen and chilled pork (15.1%) as a result of increased domestic consumption. **5) Fisheries**: an increase of 2.1%, with frozen fish production growing by 18.4% due to higher demand in both domestic and international markets. However, some food production experienced contractions: **1) Processed fruits and vegetables**: a decrease of 7.2%, primarily due to a decline in the production of fruit and vegetable juices (-7.2%) as domestic demand weakened. **2) Cassava**: a decrease of 2.6%. This was driven by a reduction in cassava starch production (-4.4%) due to the outbreak of mealybugs, which caused farmers to harvest the produce earlier than scheduled, resulting in a decrease in the quality of cassava flour.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

+ The beverage sector’s MPI increased by 5.8 percent, driven by key products such as rice whisky, beers, carbonated drinks, and fruit flavored drinks. This increase was due to higher production driven by rising demand in both domestic and international markets, along with the hot weather, which boosted the consumption of beverages.

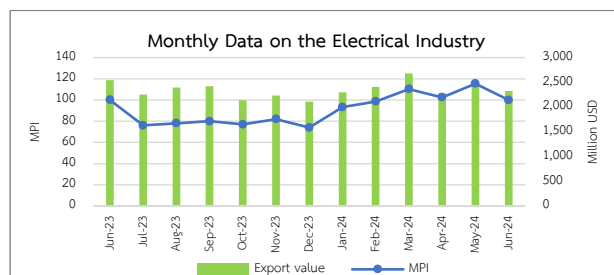
+ **Domestic markets**: The production volume for food products intended for domestic sale in June 2024 increased by 0.8 percent (%YoY). This growth was seen in several categories: 1) Frozen and chilled pork, which grew by 14.7 percent. 2) Frozen shrimp, which grew by 29.1 percent. 3) Canned tuna, which grew by 1.9 percent. 4) Crude palm oil, which increased by 4.0 percent.

- **International markets**: Overall food exports in June 2024 decreased by 5.8 percent compared to the same period last year. This decrease was driven by a decline in the export of vegetables and fruits, primarily due to reduced import demand from major markets such as China. Additionally, sugar exports to Indonesia and South Korea saw a decrease. The export value of beverages also decreased by 9.5 percent compared to the same month last year to reduced demand from key markets like Vietnam, Cambodia, and Myanmar.

“Food Industry Outlook for July 2024: The overall food industry production index is expected to expand compared to the same period last year. This growth is driven by a strong recovery in the tourism sector and the increasing role of e-commerce, which is boosting demand for related products. Export value is also anticipated to rise due to heightened concerns about food security, leading to increased demand for imports from trading partners. However, ongoing uncertainties in the global economy, geopolitical conflicts, and potential natural disasters that could reduce agricultural output must be closely monitored, as these factors may impact the economic system.”

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



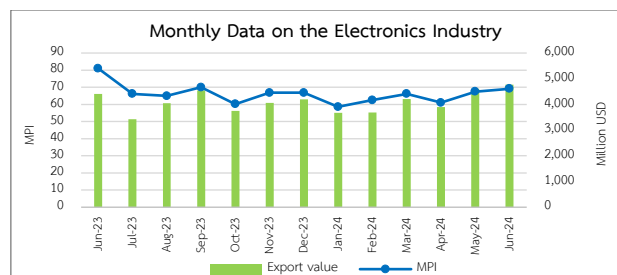
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

➕ **The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)** for electrical appliances was at 99.9, an increase of 2.5 percent compared to the same month last year. Products that saw growth included electrical wires (59.1%), electric motors (23.5%), transformers (18.1%), washing machines (17.0%), cables (10.5%), refrigerators (5.7%), rice cookers (2.6%), air conditioners (1.5%), and household fans (0.1%). This growth was driven by increased global demand and higher domestic sales, particularly for electrical wires and electric motors, which expanded due to rising demand for production and infrastructure construction in the country. On the other hand, products that experienced a decline included thermo pots, microwave ovens, and compressors, which decreased by 20.9 percent, 19.8 percent, and 3.9 percent, respectively, due to reduced domestic demand.

➖ **Exports of electrical appliances** totaled 2,322.4 million USD, a decrease of 8.6 percent compared to the same period last year. The decline in orders was observed in several product categories, including microwave ovens, with exports valued at 12.7 million USD (-25.7%) in markets such as Japan, India, and China; circuit breakers and protectors, with exports valued at 127.2 million USD (-20.8%) in Japan, Indonesia, and China; transformers and components, with exports valued at 366.6 million USD (-9.9%) in the USA, the Netherlands, and China; air conditioners and parts, with exports valued at 500.3 million USD (-8.5%) in the USA, Vietnam, and Singapore; fans, with exports valued at 46.7 million USD (-4.9%) in Europe, the USA, and Malaysia; washing machines, dryers, and parts, with exports valued at 102.0 million USD (-3.7%) in South Korea, Australia, and Japan; and electrical wires and cables, with exports valued at 96.9 million USD (-2.9%) in Japan, Vietnam, and China. On the other hand, some products experienced an increase in orders, such as electric motors and generators, with exports valued at 86.0 million USD (-12.7%) in Japan, China, and the Philippines; and switchboards and control panels, with exports valued at 274.0 million USD (3.7%) in the USA, Singapore, and Malaysia.

“Production Outlook for July 2024: The electrical appliances industry is expected to remain stable compared to the same month last year due to the uncertainty of the global economic situation.”

■ Electronics Industry



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

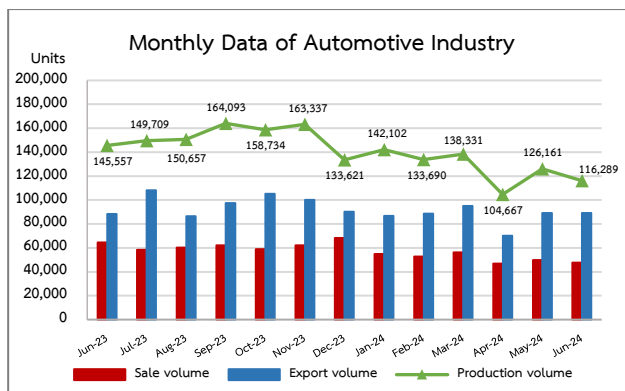
➖ **The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) of electronic products** was at 69.2, a decline of 14.2 percent compared to the same month last year. Some of the products that experienced declines include PCBA, IC, semiconductor devices (transistors), HDDs, and PWBs, which decreased by 27.8 percent, 19.6 percent, 6.3 percent, 4.8 percent, and 2.1 percent, respectively. This downturn followed the global market’s slowdown in high-tech products such as ICs and PCBAs. However, there were some products that saw growth, such as printers, which increased by 14.7 percent, driven by demand for advanced printing technologies and diverse consumer needs.

➕ **Exports of electronic products** reached a value of 4,771.6 million USD, an increase of 8.3 percent compared to the same month last year, driven by the expansion of key trading partners, including the USA, the EU, and China. Products with increased orders included printed circuits, with exports valued at 111.3 million USD (5.9%) in markets such as Japan, the USA, and Vietnam. HDDs, with exports valued at 1,053.6 million USD, increased by 4.5 percent in the USA, China, and the Netherlands, driven by demand for data centers and large-scale data storage. Meanwhile, products with decreased orders included electrical circuit boards, with exports valued at 685.9 million USD (-21.4%) in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Japan. Semiconductor devices, transistors, and diodes, with exports valued at 397.6 million USD, decreased by 5.8 percent in Japan, Taiwan, and Singapore.

“Production Outlook for July 2024: The electronics industry is expected to show a slowdown compared to the same month last year, mainly due to reduced production volumes of products such as computer components and integrated circuits. However, the sales value per unit has increased, leading to higher overall sales and export value.”

3. Automotive Industry

■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



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

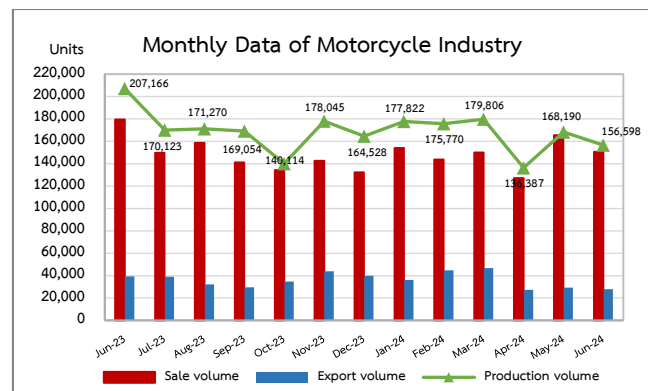
➖ **Automobile production in June 2024** reached 116,289 units, a decrease of 20.11 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. This decline was attributed to reduced production of passenger cars and one-ton pickup trucks. Furthermore, the production decreased by 7.82 percent (%MoM) from May 2024.

➖ **Domestic automobile sales** in June 2024 reached 47,662 units, a decrease of 26.04 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year and a decrease of 4.43 percent from May 2024 (%MoM). This decline was observed in sales of passenger cars and one-ton pickup trucks, attributed to high household debt levels and tightened loan approval by financial institutions.

➕ **Automobile exports** in June 2024 reached 89,071 units, an increase of 0.28 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY) but a slight decrease of 0.24 percent from May 2024 (%MoM).

“Automobile Industry Outlook for July 2024: The industry is expected to decline compared to July 2023 due to a slowdown in the domestic market.”

■ Motorcycle Manufacturing Industry



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

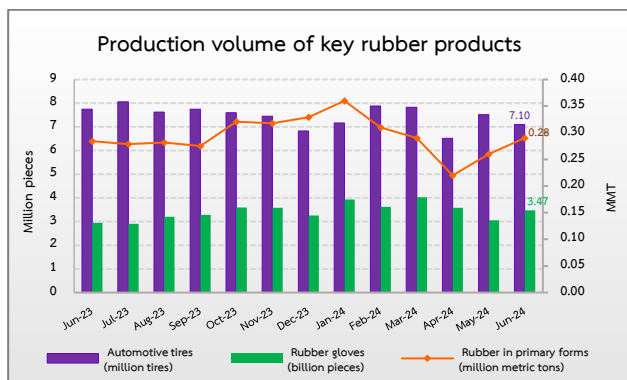
➖ **Production of motorcycles in June 2024** reached 156,598 units, a decrease of 24.41 percent from the same month last year (%YoY). This decline was driven by reduced production of multi-purpose and sport motorcycles. Furthermore, the production decreased from May 2024 by 6.89 percent (%MoM).

➖ **Motorcycle sales** in June 2024 totaled 150,546 units, a decrease 16.07 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY). This decline was driven by reduced sales of motorcycles with engine sizes of 51-110 cc, 126-250 cc, and 251-399 cc. Sales also decreased by 8.95 percent from May 2024 (%MoM).

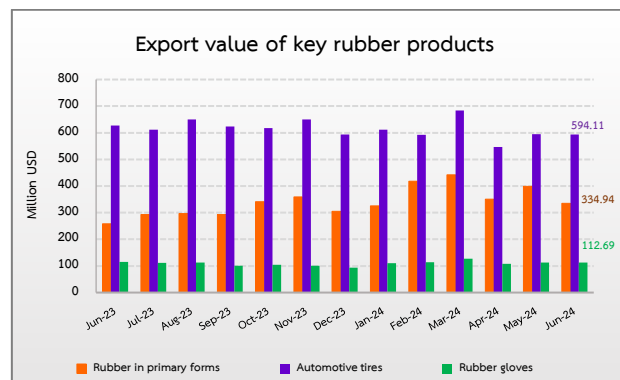
➖ **Exports of Complete Built-Up (CBU) motorcycle** in June 2024 reached 27,785 units, a decrease of 30.71 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) and 44.55 percent from May 2024 (%MoM).

“Motorcycle Industry Outlook for July 2024: The industry is expected to decline compared to July 2023 due to a slowdown in the domestic market.”

4. Rubber and Rubber Product Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Production

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) decreased by 1.20 percent due to the slowdown of rubber sheet and rubber block production.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 8.48 percent from the decreased production of tires for passenger cars, pickup trucks, trucks, and buses.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 19.09 percent from the production for inventory buildup in anticipation of future sales.

Domestic Sales

➖ Sales of processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) decreased by 6.35 percent due to continuously decreased demand for rubber blocks in downstream industries.

➕ Sales of automotive tires increased by 4.64 percent, primarily due to increased demand for automotive tires in the REM (Replacement Equipment Manufacturer) market.

➖ Sales of rubber gloves increased 11.37 percent due to high domestic demand for medical gloves.

Exports

➕ Processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) increased in export value by 28.90 percent. This growth was attributed to higher exports of rubber blocks to China and concentrated latex to Malaysia.

➖ Automotive tires decreased in export value by 6.88 percent due to a slowdown in tire exports to Thailand's top three export markets: the USA, South Korea, and Australia.

➖ Rubber gloves decreased in export value by 2.20 percent primarily due to reduced demand in the USA market.

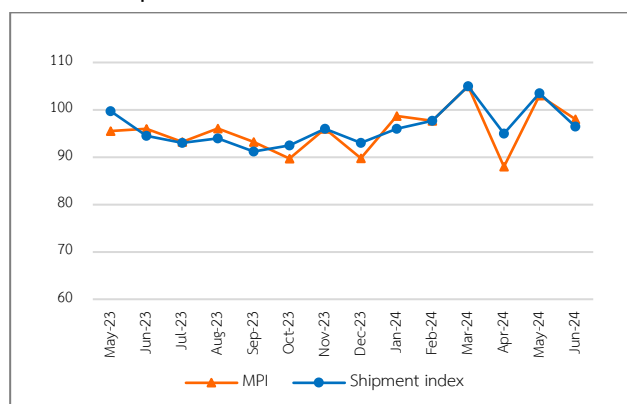
Industry Outlook for July 2024

The production of rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) is expected to increase in response to the growing demand from downstream industries both domestically and internationally. The production of automotive tires is anticipated to expand, primarily to meet the demand from domestic markets. Rubber glove production is expected to slow down due to a continuous decline in demand from international markets. However, domestic sales of rubber gloves are anticipated to rebound, driven by the consistently high demand for medical gloves.

The export value of primary processed rubber (sheet rubber, block rubber, and concentrated latex) is expected to increase as major export markets such as China and Malaysia tend to purchase more of these products from Thailand, coupled with higher prices than in the past. However, the export of automobile tires is projected to decline due to decreasing demand in major markets such as the USA, South Korea, and Australia. Meanwhile, the export value of rubber gloves is expected to continue falling due to declining global demand, particularly in the USA.

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



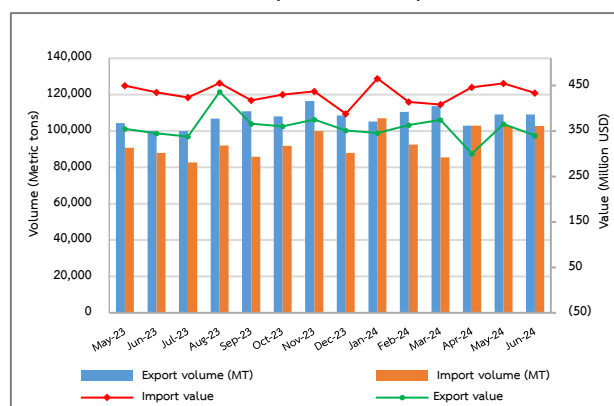
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) in June 2024 increased by 1.40 percent compared to the same period last year. Many plastic products increased in MPI, such as tableware, kitchenware, and toilet articles, of plastics (37.07%), plastic bags (6.37%), and plastic films (1.43%) compared to the same period last year.

+ The shipment index in June 2024 increased by 2.32 percent. Products increased in shipment index, such as tableware, kitchenware, and toilet articles, of plastics (27.91%), plastic films (21.17%), and plastic bags (4.09%) compared to the same period last year.

- Exports in June 2024 reached a total value of 345.56 million USD, a decrease of 0.60 percent compared to the same period last year. Products contributing to the decrease of exports included monofilament products (HS 3916) (-18.20%), articles for the conveyance or packing of goods (HS 3923) (-4.34%), and other products of plastics (-3.51%) compared to the same period last year.

Volume and Value of Exports and Imports

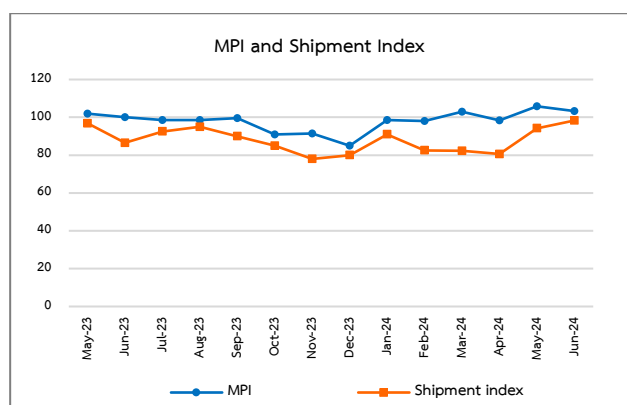


Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

- Imports in June 2024 reached a total value of 433.71 million USD, a decrease of 0.58 percent compared to the same period last year. Key products contributing to the decrease in imports included monofilament (HS 3916) (-29.79%), floor coverings of plastics (HS 3918) (-15.64%), tubes, and pipes and hoses and fittings thereof (HS 3917) (-10.74%).

“Plastic industry Outlook for July 2024: The plastic industry is expected to experience increased production, driven by higher domestic consumption compared to the same period last year. However, imports and exports are anticipated to slow down, especially with major trading partners such as Japan, Vietnam, and China.”

6. Chemical products Industry

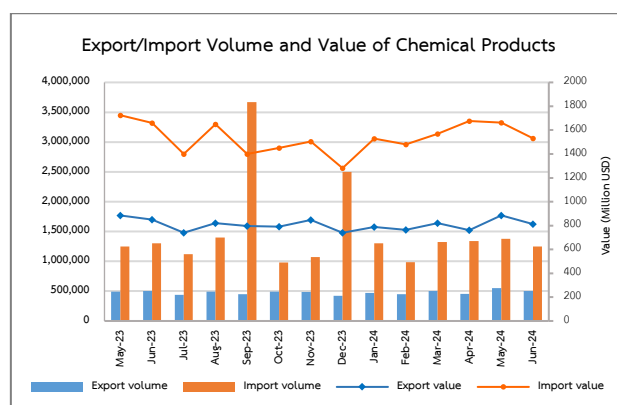


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ Manufacturing Production Index (MPI): In June 2024, the production index expanded by 3.35 percent compared to the same period last year. The downstream chemical products grew by 4.97 percent, with notable increases in products such as talcum (20.13%), enamel (15.38%), and chemical fertilizers (12.66%). However, the basic chemical products contracted by 0.26 percent, with products like ethanol and methyl ester (biodiesel) declining by 11.42 percent and 7.43 percent, respectively.

+ Shipment Index: The shipment index in June 2024 increased by 13.68 percent compared to the same period last year. The downstream chemical products expanded by 22.17 percent, driven by significant growth in products like chemical fertilizers (63.48%), talcum (16.27%), and detergent (6.40%). Meanwhile, the basic chemical products saw a contraction of 0.82 percent, with declines in products such as chlorine (-28.86%), ethanol (-12.74%), and methyl ester (biodiesel) (-7.86%) compared to the same period last year.

- Exports of chemical products: In June 2024, the total export value was 810.99 million USD, a decrease of 4.22 percent compared to the same period last year. Exports of basic chemical products were valued at 444.34 million USD, a decrease of 5.52 percent. As for downstream chemical product, export value reached 366.66 million USD, a decrease of 2.59 percent compared to the same period last year. Products contributing to the decrease in export value were miscellaneous chemical products (-17.60%), cosmetics (-6.34%), and surfactants (-4.73%).

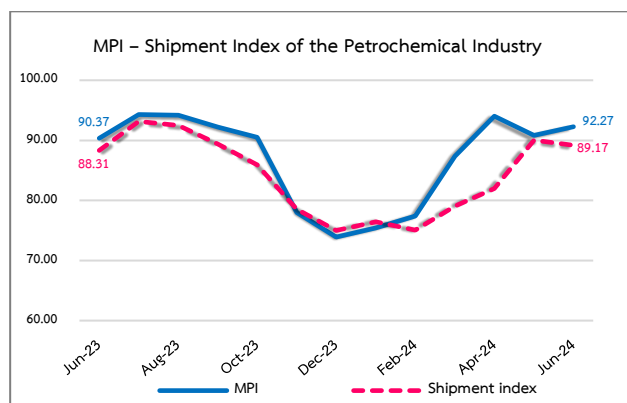


Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

- Imports: In June 2024, the total import value was 1,530.73 million USD, a decrease of 7.80 percent compared to the same period last year. Imports of basic chemicals were valued at 932.48 million USD, a decrease of 10.29 percent compared to the same period last year. As for downstream chemical product, import value reached 598.25 million USD, a decrease of 3.62 percent compared to the same period last year. Products contributing to the decrease in import value were miscellaneous chemical products (-25.02%), fertilizers (-12.35%), and paints (-8.05%).

“Chemical industry outlook: In July 2024, the chemical industry is expected to see increased production due to higher domestic consumer demand for certain chemical products compared to the same period last year. Additionally, the export situation is showing improvement, particularly in key markets such as India, Malaysia, and Cambodia.”

7. Petrochemical Industry

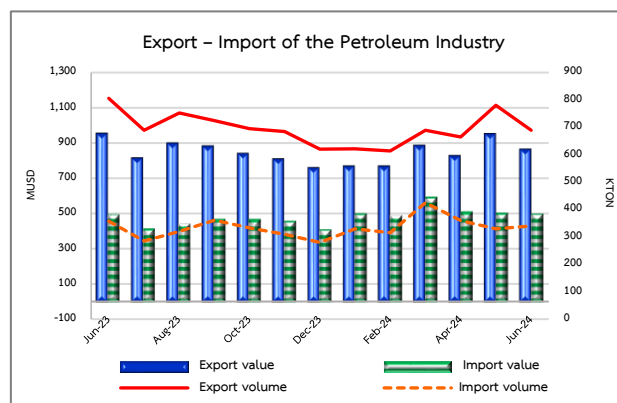


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

➕ **The Manufacturing Production Index** in June 2024 was 92.27, an increase of 2.10 percent compared to the same period last year but a decrease of 2.18 percent compared to the previous month. Downstream petrochemicals such as PP and PET resins increased by 3.12 percent and 15.06 percent, respectively. Upstream petrochemicals, such as ethylene, also saw an increase of 5.21 percent compared to the same period last year. Nevertheless, the production of polylactic acid (PLA) pellets contracted by 24.70 percent from the previous year as a result of decreased raw materials affected by drought.

➕ **The shipment index** in June 2024 was 89.17, an increase of 0.98 percent increase from the same period last year but a 1.93 percent decrease from the previous month. Upstream petrochemicals, such as ethylene, increased by 9.18 percent compared to the same period, while downstream petrochemicals, like PET resin, increased by 3.18 percent compared to the previous year.

➖ **The export value** for June 2024 was 863.96 million USD, a decline of 9.38 percent from the same period last year and a decrease of 9.10 decrease from the previous month. This was driven by reductions in downstream petrochemicals, such as PE resin, which fell by 23.76 percent and upstream petrochemicals, such as propylene, which saw an increase of 89.20 percent, due to decreased international demand for downstream production.

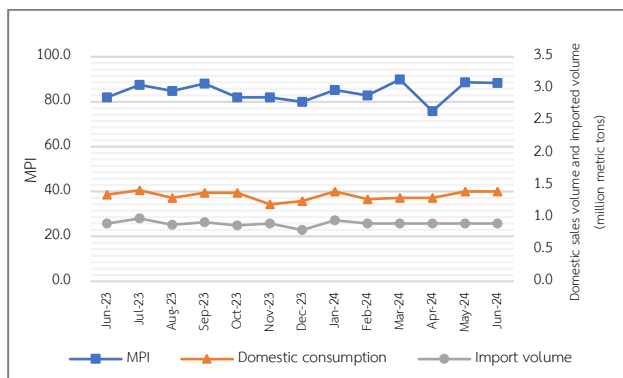


Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

➕ **Imports** in June 2024 were valued at 493.94 million USD, an increase of 1.32 percent compared to the same period last year but a decrease of 1.27 percent from the previous month. This increase was primarily driven by increased imports of downstream petrochemicals, such as PE resin (12.55%), while imports of upstream petrochemicals, such as toluene, decreased by over 45 percent.

“Outlook for the Petrochemical Industry in July 2024: The petrochemical industry is expected to see an improvement in production compared to the same period last year. This anticipated improvement is due to production resuming after maintenance at the end of the previous year and early this year. There will also be demand from abroad to compensate, as petrochemical plants in ASEAN countries begin to shut down for maintenance after the production trend has continued to slow down.”

8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

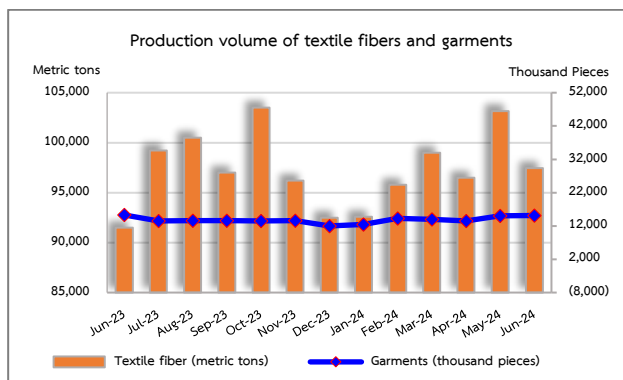
+ **Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)** in June 2024 stood at 88.3, an increase of 7.7 percent compared to the same period last year, driven by the growth of downstream industries such as metal packaging and construction, particularly government projects. When considering the main products, the Index expanded across all major product groups, including long products and steel pipes. The manufacture of long products grew by 10.9 percent, with key products like wire rods, deformed bars, and hot rolled structural steel showing increased output. The manufacture of steel pipes increased by 19.5 percent. However, the manufacture of flat products contracted by 3.2 percent, with declines seen in galvanized and cold-rolled sheets.

+ **Domestic consumption:** In June 2024, the domestic consumption of steel reached 1.4 million metric tons, an increase of 2.8 percent compared to the same period last year. This growth was propelled by higher consumption of both long and flat steel products. Long steel consumption amounted to 0.5 million metric tons, an increase of 1.7 percent due to rising demand for wire rods. Additionally, the consumption of flat products reached 0.9 million metric tons, an increase of 3.4 percent, driven by expanded consumption of hot rolled plates, galvanized sheets, chrome-plated sheets, and other types of coated steel.

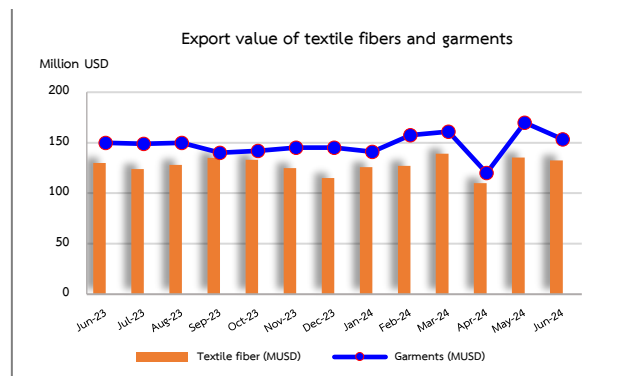
+ **Imports:** In June 2024, the import volume was 0.9 million metric tons, expanding by 0.4 percent compared to the same period last year. The growth was driven by the import of products in the flat product category, with an import amounting to 0.7 million metric tons, expanding by 1.3 percent. Flat products with import expansion included hot-rolled carbon steel plates (the main countries from which Thailand increased imports were Japan and Indonesia), hot-rolled carbon steel sheets (the main countries from which Thailand increased imports were Japan and China), and hot-dip galvanized sheets (HDG) (the main country from which Thailand increased imports was China). Meanwhile, the import of long products reached a volume of 0.2 million metric tons, decreasing by 2.3 percent. Long products with import contractions included alloy steel bars (the main countries from which Thailand decreased imports were Japan and China), stainless steel wires (the main countries from which Thailand decreased imports were Taiwan), and alloy steel wires (the main countries from which Thailand decreased imports were China, Japan, and South Korea).

“Iron Industry Outlook for July 2024: The industry is expected to maintain production levels comparable to the same period last year. Key factors to monitor include fluctuations in foreign steel prices, international economic and trade policies (such as U.S. tariffs on Chinese goods), and the Thai government’s operation of construction projects. These factors will influence steel production and consumption in Thailand.”

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Production

➕ Textile fiber production has expanded for the eleventh consecutive month, increasing by 6.95 percent (%YoY) in categories such as man-made fibers, cotton yarn, and man-made fiber yarn, including polyester and rayon fiber products. This growth resulted from heightened orders, both domestically and internationally, as these fibers were used as raw materials in manufacturing various products such as sportswear, household textiles, and automobile parts.

➖ Fabric production decreased by 12.34 percent (%YoY) with a significant drop in woven fabrics, especially those made from cotton and synthetic fibers.

➖ Garment production decreased by 1.37 percent (%YoY) in the category of knitted apparel, including outerwear and underwear for both men and women. However, when compared to the previous month (%MoM), garments grew by 0.44 percent, driven by an increase in woven clothing.

Domestic sales

➕ Textile fiber sales have increased for the tenth consecutive month by 2.93 percent (%YoY). The growth was observed in man-made fiber thread and cotton yarns.

➖ Fabric sales decreased by 12.65 percent, with a significant drop in woven fabrics, especially those made from cotton and synthetic fibers.

➖ Garment sales contracted by 8.53 percent (%YoY). However, compared to the previous month (%MoM), sales expanded by 5.08 percent, driven by both woven and knitted apparel.

Imports

➕ Yarn and fibers contracted by 7.07 percent (%YoY), particularly in textile yarn and fine yarn. Fabric imports grew by 1.98 percent (%YoY), mainly imported from China and Vietnam to be used as raw materials in midstream and downstream production.

➕ Garments increased by 2.30 percent (%YoY), driven by the import of low-cost products from China and Vietnam, in line with consumer behavior adjustments to the slowing economic conditions.

Exports

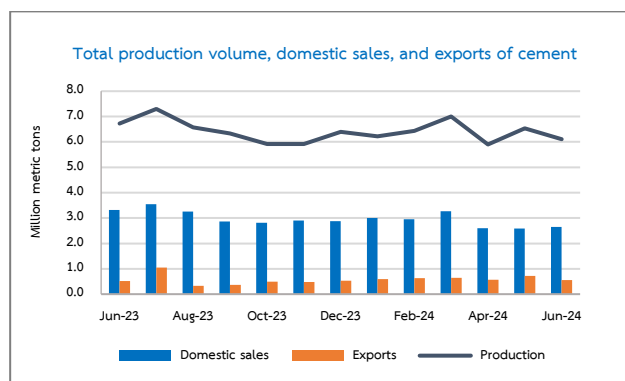
➖ Textile fiber exports contracted by 2.74 percent (%YoY), mainly due to a decline in exports of man-made fibers to the USA and Indonesia.

➖ Fabric exports contracted by 12.33 percent (%YoY), driven by a decline in cotton fabric exports to Myanmar.

➕ Garment exports expanded by 4.28 percent (%YoY). This growth was driven by increased exports of garments made from man-made fibers to key trading partners such as the USA, Japan, and Germany, supported by the recovery in the global economy and trade conditions.

“Outlook for the textile and apparel industry in July 2024: The industry is expected to continue expanding due to improved domestic demand driven by the recovery of the tourism sector. However, the industry may face challenges from the global economic slowdown, which could weaken consumer confidence and reduce demand. Additionally, the influx of cheap, substandard imports from abroad could further pressure the competitiveness of Thai manufacturers.”

10. Cement Industry



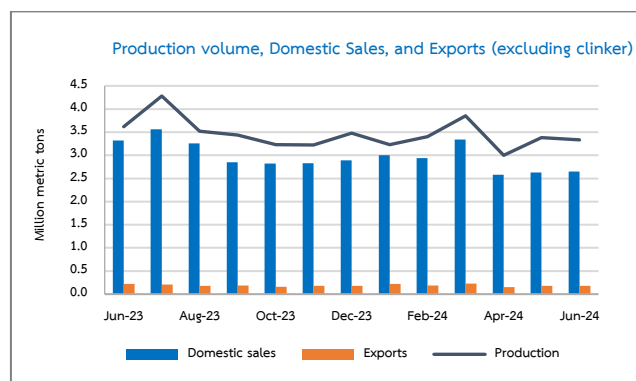
Source: 1. Domestic production and sales volume: Division of Information and Industrial Economic Indices, The Office of Industrial Economics
2. Export volume: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

➖ **Total cement production** in June 2024 reached a volume of 6.11 million metric tons, a decrease of 9.65 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY). This decrease was influenced by the decreased orders from domestic.

➖ **Total domestic cement sales** in June 2024 reached 2.65 million metric tons, a decline of 6.74 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month of the previous year. This decline was primarily due to reduced demand for cement, driven by the slowdown in the domestic economy, particularly in government construction projects and real estate. These sectors have been unable to clear existing stock, such as residential houses and condominiums.

➕ **Total cement exports** in June 2024 reached 0.55 million metric tons, an increase of 3.15 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. This growth was driven by increased orders from several key export markets, including Bangladesh, Lao PDR, and the USA.

“Cement Industry Outlook for July 2024: The overall production is expected to grow further from the acceleration of government construction projects and the market stimulation in the real estate sector, especially housing developments and condominiums.”



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

➖ **Cement production (excluding clinker)** in June 2024 reached 3.33 million metric tons, a decrease of 8.49 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY). This decline was driven by reduced demand from the domestic market.

➖ **Domestic cement sales (excluding clinker)** in June 2024 totaled 2.65 million metric tons, a decrease of 20.32 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY). This reduction was attributed to the slowdown in large government construction projects and the real estate sector, including housing developments and condominiums.

➖ **Exports of cement (excluding clinker)** in June 2024 totaled 0.18 million metric tons, a decrease of 15.24 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. This decline was due to significantly reduced orders from Australia and Myanmar, as demand for large construction projects and public utilities slowed down.

“Cement Industry (Excluding Clinker) Outlook for July 2024: Production is expected to grow further due to the acceleration of construction in the real estate sector, including housing developments, commercial buildings, and condominiums, to stimulate purchase orders and various government promotional measures.”



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