

# Report on the Industrial Economics Status

**JUNE 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	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
MPI	-3.6	-1.3	-1.2	2.0	-1.2	-3.0	-0.1	-3.3	-1.8	-1.1	-3.9	-0.03	1.9	1.9	0.6

In June 2025, the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) stood at 97.35, expanding by 0.6 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. The main contributing factor was the continued expansion of automotive production for the third consecutive month, driven by mid-year promotional campaigns organized by automobile companies to stimulate sales.

When comparing the MPI over the past three months with the same period last year (%YoY), the index contracted by 0.03 percent in March, however, in both April and May, the MPI expanded by 1.9 percent.

Indicators	2024							2025					
%MoM	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
MPI	-2.2	0.4	-1.1	-2.7	1.1	-0.1	-3.8	8.5	-2.5	9.9	-12.9	9.5	-3.5

Over the past three months (March, April, and May 2025) the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) has displayed the following month-on-month changes: an increase of 9.9 percent in March, a decrease of 12.9 percent in April, and an increase of 9.5 percent in May.

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

- Automotive: An expansion of 17.0 percent, driven by the rising popularity of hybrid, plug-in hybrid, and electric vehicles, together with a low base effect from last year and mid-year promotional campaigns organized by automobile companies to boost sales.
- Electronic parts and circuit boards: An expansion of 6.2 percent, mainly from PCBAs, Integrated Circuits (ICs), and semiconductor devices, in line with global electronics market growth, coupled with accelerated exports to the US.
- Palm oil: An expansion of 9.8 percent from crude palm oil, as fresh fruit bunches entered the market in greater quantities due to favorable weather conditions. On the export side, growth was supported by recovering consumption trends in India, Myanmar, and China.

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

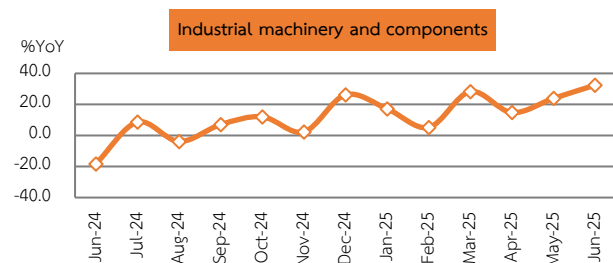
- Air conditioners: A contraction of 14.2 percent, as customers delayed purchase orders due to the economic slowdown.
- Petroleum: A contraction of 3.2 percent, mainly from gasoline 91 and 95, jet fuel, and high-speed diesel, owing to slower tourism activity and the increasing use of more energy-efficient vehicles.
- Non-alcoholic beverages: A contraction of 14.0 percent, particularly soft drinks and instant coffee beverages, as some producers temporarily suspended operations for maintenance, while others extended production suspensions for six consecutive months.



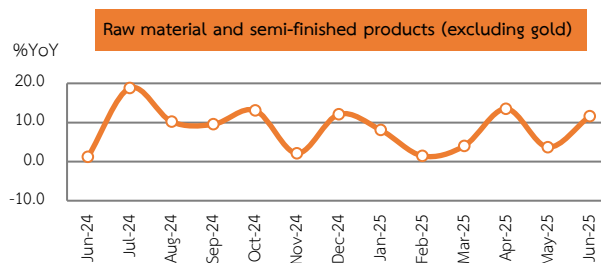
## Other Industrial Economic Indicators in June 2025

## Other Industrial Economic Indicators in June 2025

### Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



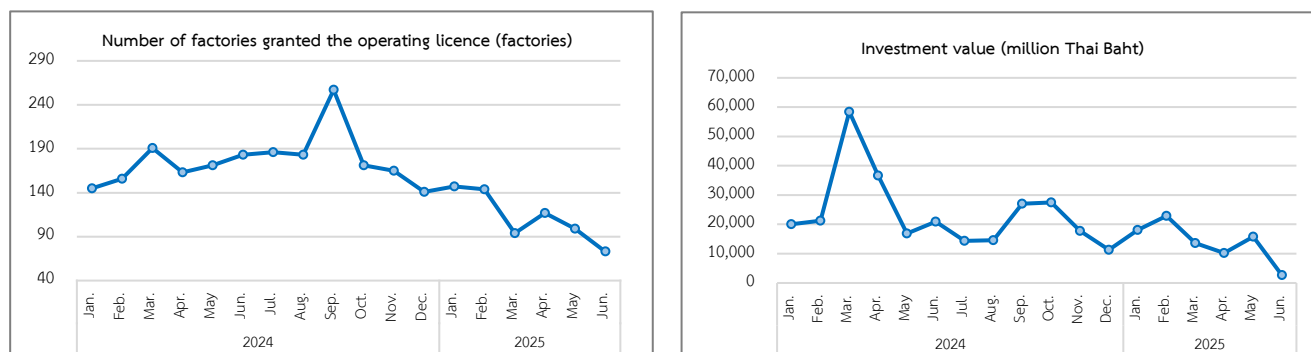
Source: Ministry of Commerce



Source: Ministry of Commerce

- Imports of industrial machinery and parts** in June 2025 were valued at 1,854.4 million USD, increasing by 32.4 percent compared to the same month last year. The growth was driven by increased imports of products such as jet turbines and parts; 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 June 2025 were valued at 10,296.0 million USD, expanding by 11.6 percent compared to the same month last year. The increase was mainly attributed to higher imports of products such as electrical and electronic equipment and components; iron, steel and products thereof; and other metal ores (particularly products made from copper and aluminum).

## Industrial Operation Status



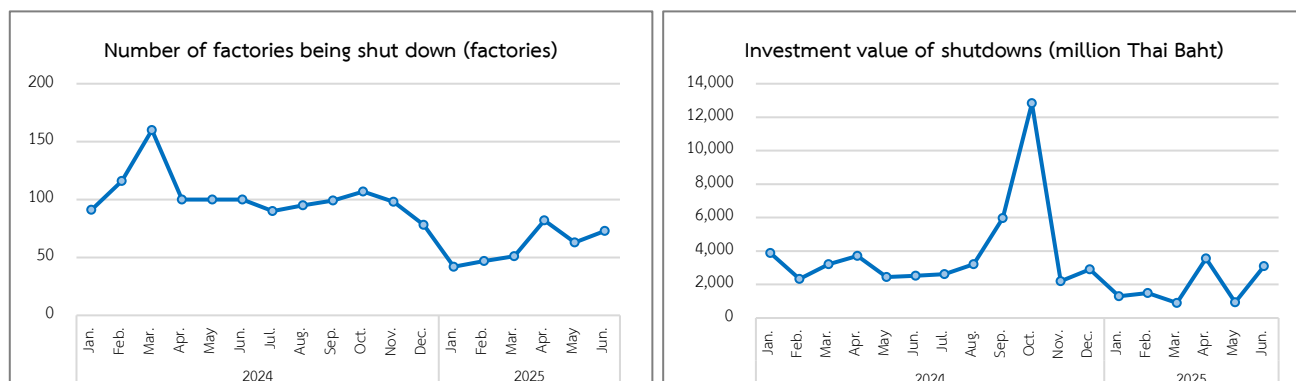
Source: Department of Industrial Works

- ❌ The total number of factories licensed for operation in June 2025 was 73 factories, decreasing by 60.1 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) and 26.3 percent from May 2025 (%MoM).
- ❌ The total investment from factories licensed for operation in June 2025 were valued at 2,630.0 million Thai Baht, decreasing by 87.4 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year and 83.3 percent compared to May 2025 (%MoM).

*“The industry with the highest number of factories commencing operations in June 2025 was the Digging or dredging gravel, sand or earth, with 8 factories. This was followed by waste sorting and landfill operations, with 7 factories, and factories producing articles of concrete, mixed-concrete, gypsum, or plaster products, with 4 factories.”*

*“The industry with the highest investment value in June 2025 was factories producing fixtures or lamp sockets or receptacles, with an investment value of 367.0 million Thai Baht. This was followed by factories manufacturing paper-based packaging and Fiberboard, with 281.7 million Thai Baht, and factories producing components for use in building construction, with an investment value of 257.0 million Thai Baht.”*

## Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works

❌ The number of factories that ceased operations in June 2025 totaled 73 factories, decreasing by 27.0 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY) but increasing by 15.9 percent from May 2025 (%MoM).

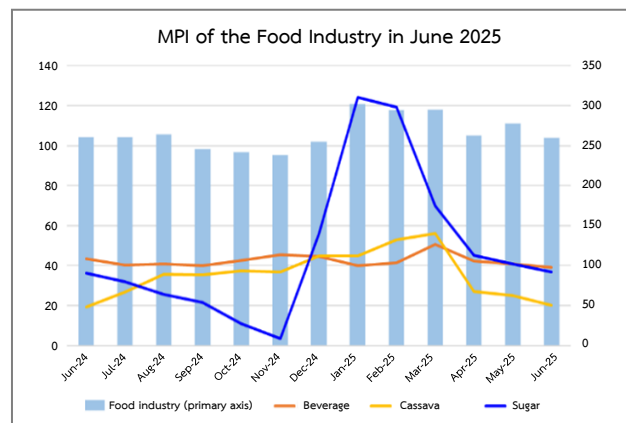
✅ The total investment value of factory closures in June 2025 amounted to 3,100.0 million Thai Baht, increasing by 23.0 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY) and by 197.0 percent from May 2025 (%MoM).

*“The industry with the highest number of factory closures in June 2025 was the excavation or dredging plants for gravel, sand, or soil, with 13 factories. This was followed by sand dredging, with 5 factories; concrete products, mixed concrete products, and gypsum product manufacturing, with 4 factories; and the manufacture of special parts or equipment for automobiles or trailers, also with 4 factories.”*

*“The industry with the highest investment value among closed factories in June 2025 was the manufacture, assembly, or repair of water pumps, refrigerators, or refrigerator components, with an investment value of 865.0 million Thai Baht. This was followed by factories producing components for air-conditioning systems, with an investment value of 320.0 million Thai Baht, and factories producing wire or cable products not covered with insulation, with an investment value of 192.5 million Thai Baht.”*

# Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in June 2025

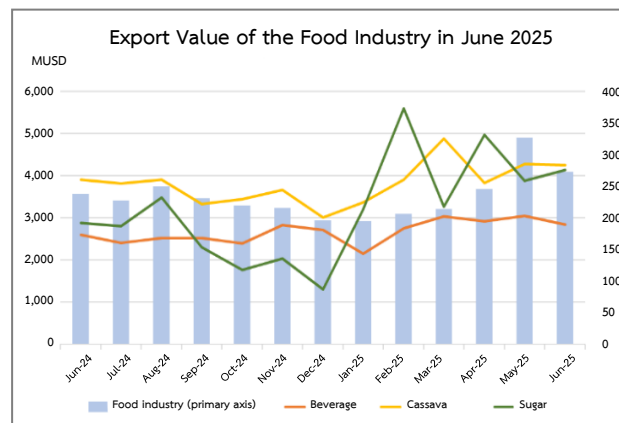
## 1. Food Industry



➖ In June 2025, the MPI of the food industry was 104.0, contracting by 0.2 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. Among food products, those with contracting MPI included (1) the production of aquatic animals and products (fresh, chilled, or frozen) declined by 8.3 percent, mainly frozen shrimp (-9.3%), frozen fish (-6.4%), minced fish (-10.9%), and frozen squid (-2.7%), due to uncertain demand from key export markets such as the US, which accounts for about 15 percent of export value in this group. (2) Dairy product output dropped by 8.8 percent, led by ice cream (-17.3%) and drinking yogurt (-17.9%), as Thailand's economic slowdown reduced consumer purchasing power, particularly for non-essential goods, although export values of these products still increased.

In contrast, several product groups expanded such as (1) palm oil production grew by 9.8 percent, with crude palm oil up 15.1 percent while refined palm oil contracted 0.9 percent, supported by higher palm output entering the market, and stronger demand from China and India. (2) Prepared animal feed production increased by 4.3 percent, comprising pet food (+5.7%) and livestock feed (+1.8%), driven by downtrend of raw material costs and greater domestic poultry demand. (3) Canned fruits and vegetables surged by 58.2 percent, particularly canned pineapple (+91.0%), canned sweet corn (+117.2%), and canned pickled vegetables (+20.8%), as exporters accelerated shipments amid concerns over potential US tariff increases (with the US market accounting for around 25 percent of export value in this category).

➖ **Manufacturing production index (MPI) for the beverage sector:** The MPI contracted by 9.9 percent, driven by key products such as "Laokhao" or Thai distilled Spirit (-8.2%), beer (-5.9%), ready-to-drink coffee, tea, and herbal infusions (-28.8%); energy drinks (-15.6%), and fruit-flavored beverages (-13.7%)



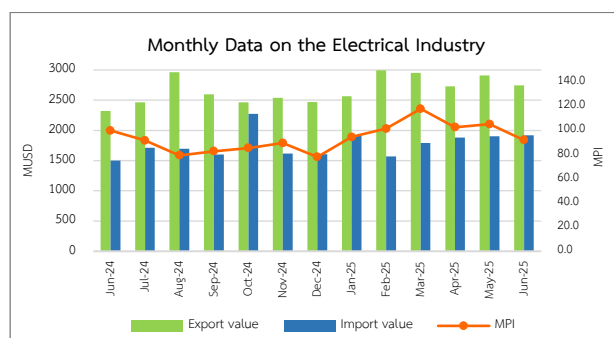
➖ **Domestic Market:** The production volume of food products for domestic sale in June 2025 contracted by 4.0 percent compared with the same period last year. The decline was driven by key products included coffee (-66.1%), table condiments and seasoning products (-13.9%), non-alcoholic beverages, mineral water, and other bottled drinking water (-8.7%), and bakery products (-7.0%).

➕ **Export market:** In June 2025, food exports saw an overall expansion of 4.0 percent from the same period last year. This expansion was led by significant growth in fruits and vegetables (+48.0%) to China, Malaysia, and Vietnam; sugar and molasses (+43.5%) to Cambodia, Indonesia, South Korea, Sudan, and China; fresh, chilled, frozen, and processed chicken (+15.8%) to the U.K., China, Malaysia, and South Korea; vegetable and animal oils and fats (+124.2%) to India, Malaysia, Myanmar, China, and Indonesia. However, some export products saw a contraction such as rice (-40.9%) to Iraq, South Africa, Senegal, Cameroon, and Japan; and canned and processed seafood (-1.5%) to the US, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Cambodia.

*"Food Industry Outlook for July 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. As for export value, a slight expansion is anticipated due to an acceleration of exports to the US."*

## 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 92.1, a decrease of 7.8 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, reflecting the uncertain economic climate. Products with reduced production included cables (-23.7%), air conditioners (-19.0%), and refrigerators (-3.8%). In contrast, some products saw an increase in production, such as electrical transformers (+28.2%), microwave ovens (+16.2%), and rice cookers (+8.2%).

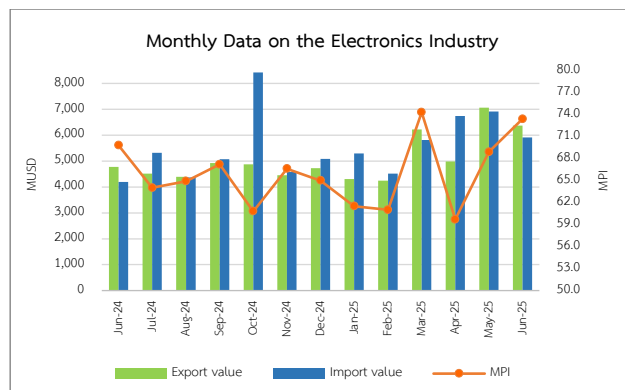
**⊕ Electrical appliance exports:** In June 2025, exports of electrical appliances were valued at 2,743.5 million USD, an increase of 18.1 percent from the same month last year. Products that saw an increase in exports include microwave ovens to the UK, Japan, and India; washing machines to Japan, Vietnam, and India; and fans to the US and Mexico. On the other hand, exports of some products decreased, such as compressors for refrigeration had a value of 51.1 million USD, a decrease of 18.8 percent in ASEAN, China, and the US. Water heaters had a value of 2.2 million USD, a decrease of 13.2 percent in the US.

**⊕ Electrical Appliance Imports:** The import value of electrical appliances in June 2025 reached 1,919.9 million USD, increasing by 27.9 percent from the same period last year. Products with rising imports included washing machines, valued at 13.3 million USD, increasing by 69.8 percent from Vietnam, Japan, and Australia.; rice cookers, valued at 13.5 million USD, increasing by 66.3 percent from ASEAN, Europe, China, the US and Japan; and refrigerators, freezers, and other cooling equipment, valued at 25.7 million USD, increasing by 36.7 percent from Europe, China, the US, and Japan. In contrast, imports of air conditioners and microwave ovens declined sharply by 56.3 percent and 47.7 percent, respectively, primarily from Europe and China.

*“Electrical Appliance Industry Outlook for July 2025: The industry is expected to contract slightly compared to the same period last year, due to global economic uncertainty and a slowdown in domestic demand.”*



## ■ 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 6.1 percent to 73.4 compared to the same month last year. The growth was due to countries worldwide rushing to import goods to produce and ship to partners before new US import tariffs take effect. Production of Semiconductors, PCBAs, and HDDs grew by 25.1 percent, 22.8 percent, and 4.1 percent respectively, while printers and PWBs saw a decline of 17.8 percent and 7.1 percent.

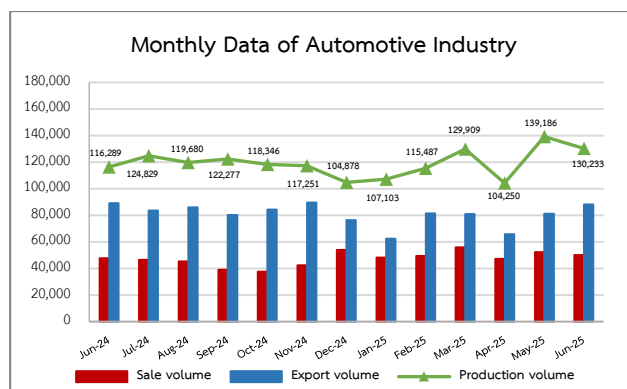
➤ **Electronic exports** were valued at 6,370.5 million USD, an increase of 33.5 percent compared to the same month last year. This increase was driven by HDDs in the US, Netherlands, and China, and electrical circuits in the US, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. In contrast, exports of semiconductor devices, transistors, and diodes fell by 53.4 percent to USD 185.1 million USD, with reduced demand from the US and Taiwan.

➤ **Imports of electronic products** were valued at 5,916.9 million USD, increasing by 41.1 percent compared to the same month of the previous year. This was led by a surge in imports of semiconductor devices (excluding integrated circuits), which increased by 36.8 percent to USD 247.6 million USD from ASEAN, China, and Japan. Integrated circuits increased by 24.6 percent to 2,297.7 million USD from markets in Europe, China, the US, and Japan, and printed circuits grew by 19.5 percent to 283.7 million USD from Europe, China, and Japan. The only decline was in HDDs, which fell by 5.1 percent to 7.1 million USD from the US market.

***“Electronics Industry Outlook for July 2025:** The electronics industry is expected to experience a decline compared to the same month last year. This is primarily due to a reduction in the production volume of key products and high inventory levels. As a result, manufacturers are decreasing their production capacity in order to better manage these inventories.”*

## 3. Automotive Industry

### ■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



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

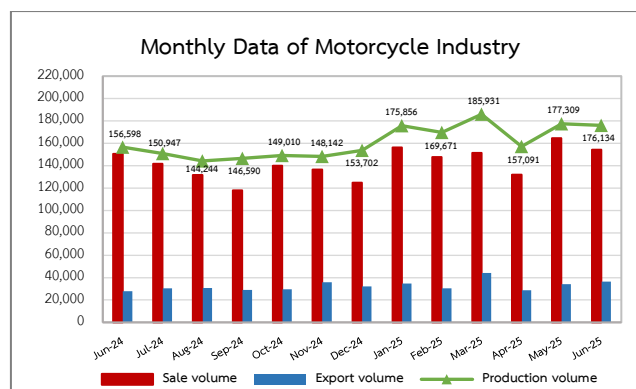
**➕ Automobile production:** In June 2025, automobile production amounted to 130,233 units, increasing by 12.0 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. The increase was driven by higher production of passenger cars, 1-ton pickup trucks, and commercial vehicles. The increase was attributed to a low base from the same period last year and was boosted by the production of electric vehicles and 1-ton pickups. However, production decreased by 6.4 percent (%MoM).

**➕ Domestic automobile sales:** In June 2025, domestic sales amounted to 50,079 units, an increase of 5.1 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. Despite the annual growth, sales decreased by 4.1 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

**➖ Automobile exports:** In June 2025, automobile exports amounted to 88,085 units, a decrease of 1.1 percent (%YoY). This decline was due to the temporary halt in production of some passenger car models intended for export, as a result of stricter regulations from trading partners regarding safety-assist features and fuel efficiency. Exports decreased to markets in Asia, Africa, Central and South America, and North America. Nevertheless, exports increased by 8.7 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

*“Automobile Industry Outlook for July 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.

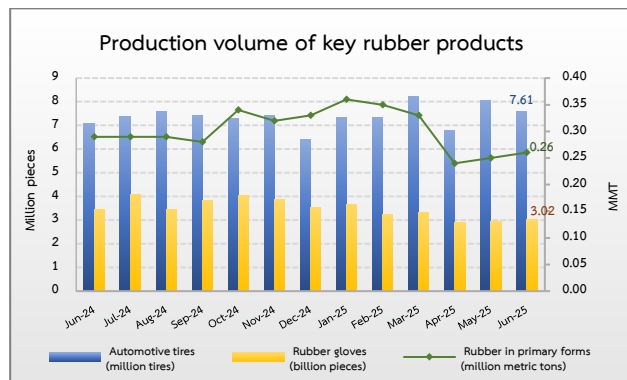
**➕ Production of motorcycles:** In June 2025, the production amounted to 176,134 units, an increase of 12.5 percent from the same month last year (%YoY). The increase was driven by higher production of sport, and family motorcycles (multipurpose). However, production of motorcycles decreased by 0.7 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

**➕ Motorcycle sales:** In June 2025, sales amounted to 154,317 units, an increase of 2.5 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, 251-339 cc, and 400 cc or more. However, sales decreased by 6.3 percent from the previous month (%MoM).

**➕ Motorcycle exports:** In June 2025, exports of completely built-up (CBU) motorcycles amounted to 36,372 units, an increase of 30.9 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 9.3 percent (%YoY). In addition, CBU motorcycle exports increased by 6.9 percent compared to the previous month (%MoM).

*“Motorcycle Industry Outlook for July 2025: Production is expected to increase compared to July 2024, driven by a growing 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 10.3 percent, driven by decreased production of rubber sheets and concentrated latex.

➕ Tire production increased by 7.2 percent compared to the same period last year, driven by higher output of tires for pickups, trucks and buses, and passenger cars.

➖ Rubber glove production decreased by 8.2 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 grew by 17.1 percent, supported by higher demand for rubber sheets and rubber blocks in downstream industries.

➕ Automotive tire sales increased by 9.3 percent due to heightened demand for tires in replacement equipment market (REM).

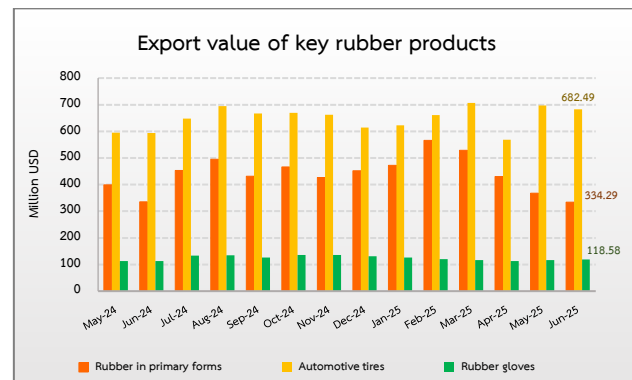
➕ Rubber glove sales increased by 47.5 percent due to high domestic demand for medical rubber gloves.

### Exports

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) decreased in export value by 0.2 percent. This decline was driven by reduced exports of rubber sheets to Japan, and rubber blocks and concentrated latex to Malaysia.

➕ Automotive tires increased in export value by 16.9 percent driven by increased exports to key markets such as the US, South Korea, and Australia.

➕ Export value of rubber gloves increased by 5.2 percent, driven by heightened demand in key markets, including the US, Brazil and Japan.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

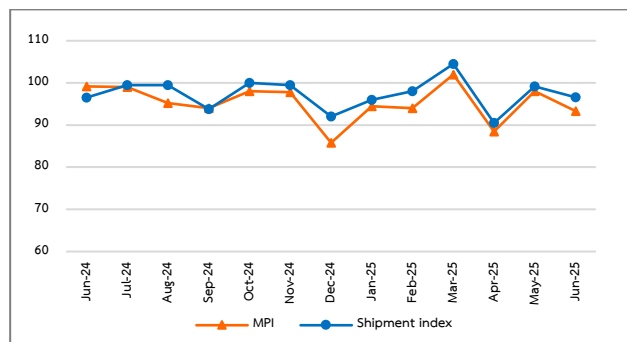
### Rubber and Rubber Product Industry Outlook for July 2025

The production of processed rubber in primary forms (rubber sheet, rubber block, and concentrated latex) is expected to continue expanding, primarily to meet foreign demand. As for, automotive tires, the production is expected to increase in line with the sustained recovery of Thailand's automotive industry, supported by domestic demand and export opportunities. Meanwhile, rubber glove production is expected to slow due to decreased demand. However, domestic sales of rubber gloves are likely to grow, driven by heightened demand for medical gloves.

Exports of processed rubber in primary forms (sheets, blocks, and concentrated latex) are expected to see an increase in value. This is driven by key export markets such as Japan, China, the US, and Malaysia, which are likely to increase their orders of these products from Thailand. In addition, the export value of tires is also anticipated to rise, fueled by growing demand in major markets including the US, South Korea, and Japan. The export value of rubber gloves is also projected to increase following the continuous rise in global demand."

## 5. Plastics Industry

### MPI and Shipment Index



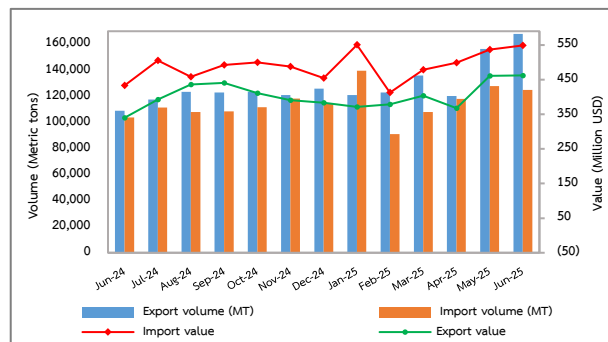
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**⊖ Manufacturing Production Index (MPI):** In June 2025, the MPI contracted by 5.9 percent compared to the same period last year. Products with decreased MPI included plastic tableware, kitchenware and toilet articles (-20.0%) and plastic film (-15.0%). 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 June 2025, the shipment index expanded by 0.1 percent compared to the same period last year. Products with increased shipments included plastic sacks (+12.4%) and plastic bags (+8.6%). This growth was driven by a rise in domestic consumption, particularly for plastic packaging, due to the recovery in the agricultural and food industries.

**⊕ Exports of the plastics industry:** Total plastic exports in June 2025 were valued at 462.4 million USD, an increase of 33.8 percent (%YoY). Key products contributing to the overall export growth included tubes, pipes, and hoses (+59.0%) and plastic plates, sheets, film, foil, and other strips (+36.3%). This growth was fueled by increased demand from India and ASEAN countries, including the rush of exports to the US ahead of new import tariffs, which boosted orders in those market.

### Volume and Value of Exports and Imports



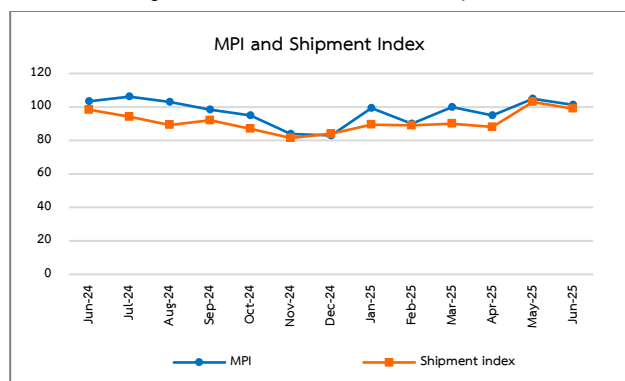
Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

**⊕ Imports of the plastic industry:** Total plastic imports in June 2025 were valued at 548.9 million USD, an increase of 26.6 percent compared to the same period last year. Key products contributing to the overall import growth included floor covering of plastics (+64.3%), plastic tubes, pipes and hoses (+35.3%), and builders' plastics ware (+35.9%). The increase was largely driven by continued import growth from China, especially for goods with high domestic production costs, as well as changing consumer behavior favoring imported finished goods due to their lower prices compared to locally produced products.

*“Plastic Industry Outlook for July 2025: The industry is expected to see slight growth compared to the same period last year, driven by incentives to accelerate production before potential retaliatory tariffs from the US take effect. However, the industry still faces risks from volatile raw material prices tied to global oil, exchange rates, and environmental pressures, such as restrictions on single-use plastics and the circular economy trend. Simultaneously, the impact of US trade tariffs, especially on goods linked to China, must be closely monitored, along with the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), which could affect long-term exports.”*

## 6. Chemical products Industry

### Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) – Shipment Index



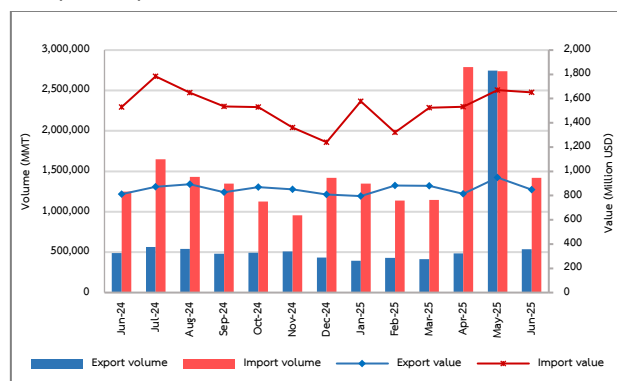
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**Manufacturing Production Index (MPI):** In June 2025, the MPI contracted by 3.2 percent compared with the same period of the previous year. The MPI of basic chemicals segment declined by 5.6 percent, with significant contractions in methyl ester (biodiesel) and hydrogen gas (both decreased by 38.6%). Downstream chemicals also decreased by 2.3 percent, with talcum powder falling by 54.6 percent and chemical fertilizers by 6.4 percent compared to the same period last year. This overall decline was due to slower demand from the energy and industrial sectors, high raw material costs, and competition from imported goods pressuring local manufacturers to decrease production.

**Shipment Index:** In June 2025, the chemical industry contracted by 1.0 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 8.4 percent, with notable increases in oxygen gas (+22.0%) and nitrogen gas (+25.9%). Overall, domestic consumption was down due to high living costs and cautious consumer spending.

**Exports:** In June 2025, exports were valued at 849.8 million USD, an expansion of 7.2 percent (%YoY). Basic chemical exports grew by 6.6 percent to 473.8 million USD, while downstream chemical exports grew by 2.5 percent to 376.0 million USD. The overall growth was driven by increased demand from ASEAN countries, particularly for products like surfactants (+13.5%) and miscellaneous chemicals (+26.8%).

### Export/Import Volume and Value of Chemical Products

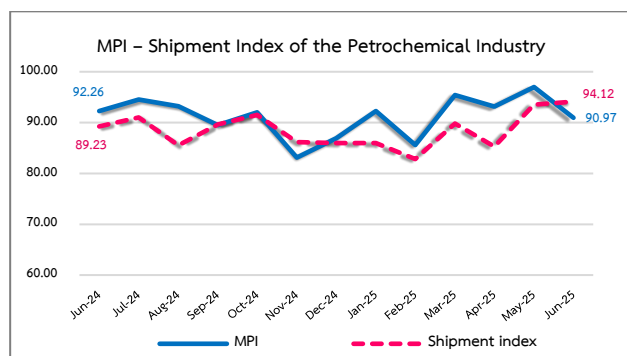


Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

**Imports:** In June 2025, imports were valued 1,651.8 million USD, an increase of 7.9 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. Imports of downstream chemicals segment were valued at 720.2 million USD, increasing by 20.4 percent, while imports of basic chemicals reached 931.6 million USD, contracting by 0.1 percent. Products contributing to the overall import growth was chemical fertilizers, which expanded by 42.1 percent. This increase was supported by strong demand from the agricultural sector during the planting season, as well as rising needs from industries such as consumer goods and food processing. Additionally, appreciation of the Thai baht compared to the previous year helped reduce import costs, making chemical imports more favorable.

*“Chemical Industry Outlook for July 2025: Production is expected to see slight growth, driven by recovering domestic demand and a push to increase output before the US implements new tariffs. The industry is undergoing a transition towards sustainable chemicals, including bio-based and low-carbon products, in response to global environmental pressures. Additionally, there is a continuous rise in demand for specialty chemicals used in the EV, electronics, and health industries. Therefore, Thailand needs to accelerate investment in green technology and R&D amid fluctuations in global oil prices, exchange rates, and international trade policies.”*

## 7. Petrochemical Industry

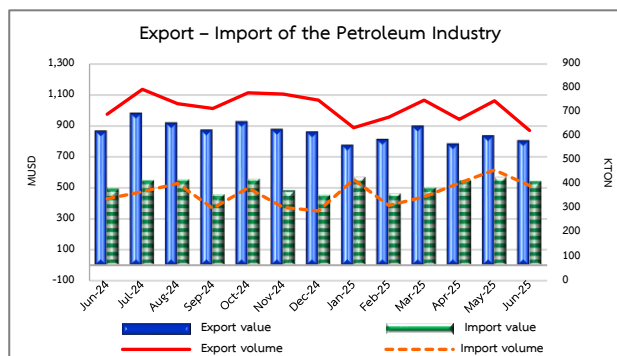


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**Manufacturing Production Index:** In June 2025, the MPI stood at 91.0, a decrease of 1.4 percent compared to the same period last year and a decrease of 6.2 percent from the previous month. This decline was seen in both downstream and basic petrochemicals. PET resin and PE resin production decreased by 4.8 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively, while Ethylene production fell by 0.8 percent due to slower demand. In contrast, the production of PLA bioplastic pellets increased from the previous year.

**Shipment index:** In June 2025, the shipment index stood at 94.1, increasing by 5.5 percent compared to the same period last year (%YoY) but decreasing by 0.2 percent from the previous month (%MoM). Growth was seen in basic petrochemicals, with Toluene rising by 11.3 percent (%YoY), and in downstream petrochemicals, with PP resin increasing by 22.3 percent (%YoY).

**Exports:** Petrochemical exports are expected to reach a value of 802.0 million USD, a decrease of 7.7 percent compared to the same period last year, and 3.7 percent compared to the previous month. This decline is attributed to lower exports in downstream petrochemical products such as PE resin (decreasing by more than 16.2%), and basic petrochemicals such as terephthalic acid (-57.15%). Exports have started to be affected by wait-and-see approach regarding the direction of the new US tariff policy adjustments, along with the impact of appreciation of the Thai baht.

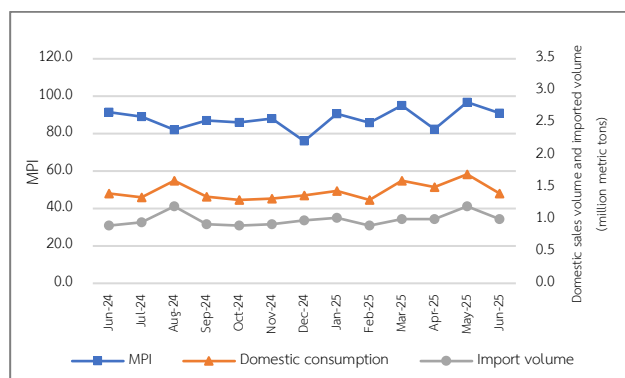


Source: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, in cooperation with the Customs Department

**Imports:** In June 2025, imports were valued at 541.9 million USD, an increase of 10.0 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, but a decrease of 6.1 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 10.0%), and basic petrochemical products, such as Ethylene Glycol (increasing by more than 100%).

**“Petrochemical Industry Outlook for July 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 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.”

## 8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

**+ Manufacturing Production Index (MPI):** In June 2025, the MPI stood at 91.0, decreasing by 0.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. This decline was driven by MPI contraction for the long and flat product sectors. The long products contracted by 9.0 percent, with decreases in wire rods (-36.2%), deformed bars (-8.4%), and wires (-4.1%). The flat product sector also decreased by 2.4 percent, mainly from a significant drop in hot-rolled coils (-24.1%). Despite the overall decline, some products saw positive growth, including Tin-free sheets (+30.5%), cold-rolled sheets (19.6%), galvanized sheets (19.5%), and steel pipes (+20.3%).

**+ Domestic consumption:** In June 2025, consumption reached 1.4 million metric tons, an increase of 1.2 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 14.3 percent (%YoY). This was supported by increased consumption of rebars, structural steels, and wire rods. Meanwhile, flat products reached the consumption of 0.8 million metric tons, contracting by 6.6 percent (%YoY), with declines seen in hot-rolled coils, tin plates, and electro-galvanized sheets.

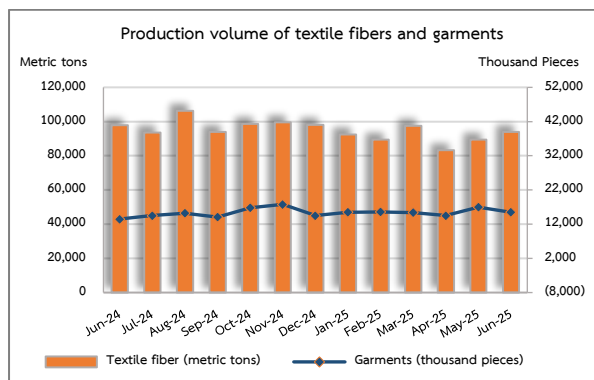
**+ Imports:** In June 2025, the volume of imports was 1.0 million metric tons, an increase of 13.5 percent compared to the same period last year. This growth came from imports of both long and flat products. Imports of long products reached 0.3 million metric tons, expanding by 28.8 percent. Key products contributed the increase of imports included hot-rolled carbon steel sections (+139.7%, with higher imports mainly from China and Japan); alloy steel wire rods (+56.5%, with higher imports mainly from China, Japan, and Taiwan); alloy steel wire rods (+40.7%, with higher imports mainly from China, Japan, and South Korea). Meanwhile, flat product imports reached 0.8 million metric tons, increasing by 9.1 percent. Products contributing to the increase included hot-rolled alloy steel plates (+489.4%, with higher imports mainly from China and Japan); tin-free sheets (+433.7%) (with higher imports mainly from China, South Korea, and Taiwan); cold-rolled carbon steel sheets (+78.4%, with higher imports mainly from South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, and China); hot-rolled stainless-steel sheets (+44.9%) (with higher imports mainly from Vietnam, Indonesia, and Japan).

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

- 1) *The suspension of operations at reinforced steel bar manufacturing plants producing substandard products.*
- 2) *The US policy on raising steel import tariffs, which may disrupt the balance of the global steel supply chain. This lead countries that previously exported steel to the US, and were affected by the tariff hike may redirect their exports to other markets in order to clear their inventories."*



## 9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

### Production

✖ Textile fibers production contracted by 3.3 percent (%YoY) across all product categories, including polyester fibers, rayon fibers, cotton yarn, and man-made fiber yarn, driven by decreased orders from both domestic and international markets.

✖ Fabric production contracted by 18.5 percent (%YoY), mainly due to decline production of woven cotton fabrics, woven synthetic fiber fabrics, and towels.

✔ Ready-made garments expanded for the twelfth consecutive month, growing by 16.7 percent (%YoY) in categories such as woven and knitted apparel, including outerwear (e.g., sportswear, polo shirts, infant clothes) and underwear for men and women. The increase was driven by heightened purchase orders from key trading partners, a trend that benefited from the US import tariff hike.

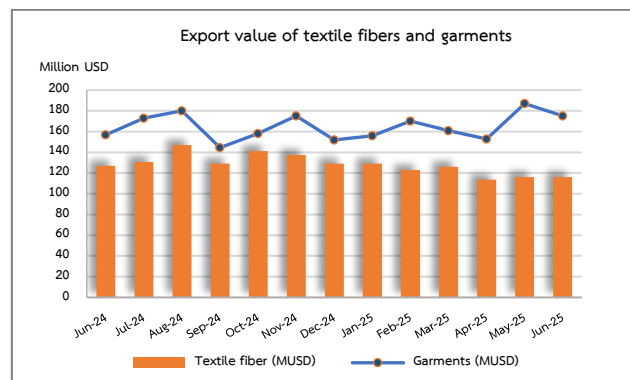
### Domestic sales

Domestic sales contracted throughout the entire supply chain.

✖ Textile fibers contracted by 1.1 percent (%YoY), particularly in man-made fiber yarns and cotton yarn. Fabric contracted by 4.0 percent (%YoY), mainly in woven synthetic fabrics and towels. This was partly due to manufacturers importing cheaper yarn, fibers, and fabrics from abroad to reduce production costs.

✖ Ready-made garments contracted by 12.4 percent (%YoY), covering both woven and knitted garments for men and women, as most consumers shifted to purchasing more affordable imported products.

*“Textile and apparel industry Outlook for July 2025: The new tariff measures and the delay in US retaliatory tariff hikes are expected to boost Thai apparel exports to the US market before the new tariffs take effect. However, the ongoing issue of low-priced, substandard imports from abroad continues to affect Thailand’s competitiveness.”*



Source: Ministry of Commerce

### Imports

- ✔ Yarn and fiber imports increased by 5.7 percent (%YoY).
- ✔ Fabric imports increased 17.3 percent (%YoY) in the group of woven fabric with silk, synthetic fibers and artificial fibers, and other woven fabrics.
- ✔ For ready-made garments, imports expanded by 24.5 percent (%YoY), particularly in shirts, trousers and skirts, underwear and coats, as well as men’s and women’s sleepwear. The majority of these were low-cost imports from China, Vietnam, and Cambodia, as they are cheaper than domestic production and come with lower minimum order quantities. In addition, consumer behavior has shifted toward purchasing fast fashion products that are more affordable. Meanwhile, imports of hi-end ready-made garments from Italy have also increased.

### Exports

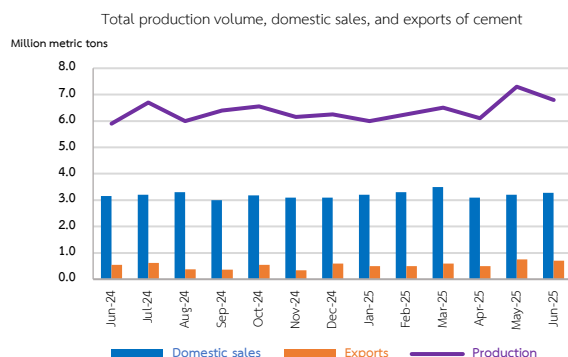
✖ Textile fiber exports declined by 8.3 percent (%YoY), especially man-made fibers exported to key trading partners including China, the US, and Indonesia. Fabric exports also fell by 4.7 percent (%YoY), with notable decreases in shipments to Vietnam, Cambodia, and Bangladesh.

✔ Ready-made garments exports expanded by 12.7 percent (%YoY), driven by higher shipments of man-made fiber garments, other textile apparel, infant clothing, underwear, and fabric gloves. Key export destinations included the US, Japan, and Spain. This growth was a result of the economic recovery in these markets and was boosted by the US import tariff hike, which prompted trading partners to accelerate orders before the tariffs took effect in August 2025. Additionally, a business event held at the Thai Festival in Madrid 2025 also contributed to the significant expansion of ready-made garment exports.



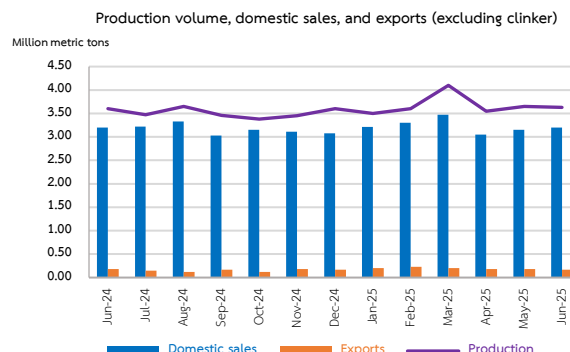
## 10. Cement Industry

### ■ 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

### ■ 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 production** amounted to 6.5 million metric tons, increasing by 8.3 percent (%YoY). This positive growth was supported by two key factors. 1) Production increased to meet demand from new real estate projects launched in June 2025, with a combined value of 13,823 million Thai baht —comprising 9,285 million Thai baht for detached houses; 2,327 million Thai baht for townhouses; 1,487 million Thai baht for condominiums; and 724 million Thai baht for other developments. 2) Demand was strengthened by government construction projects, particularly the accelerated budget disbursement by major ministries, including the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Interior, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. By the end of June 2025, cumulative disbursement reached 370,330 million Thai baht, equivalent to 39.8 percent of the allocated budget.

**+ Domestic cement sales** amounted to 3.3 million metric tons, an increase of 1.8 percent (%YoY), driven by rising domestic consumption. This was supported by two main factors. 1) The number of new real estate projects launched in June grew to 2,285 units, an increase of 18.6 percent from the previous month. 2) There was an expansion in demand for second-hand properties, which accounted for 62 percent of all nationwide ownership transfers. This created a steady demand for cement products, particularly for repair and renovation purposes.

**- Total cement exports** amounted to 0.7 million metric tons, an increase of 23.9 percent (%YoY). The top three export destinations by value were Myanmar (57.4%), Bangladesh (14.4%), and Ghana (8.1%).

*“The cement industry Outlook for July 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 June 2025, which increased by 0.3 percent (%YoY). The cement category specifically saw a 4.5 percent increase due to higher prices for Portland cement, mixed cement, and ready-mix plaster, driven by increased demand from government construction projects. 2) Domestic consumption is expected to decrease, as the Consumer Confidence Index in June 2025 dropped to 52.7 points (data from the Center for Economic and Business Forecasting), its lowest level in 28 months. This decline is attributed to a slow overall economic recovery and consumer concerns over domestic political stability, uncertainty surrounding US tax policies, and global geopolitical conflicts.”*



## **The Office of industrial Economics**

**75/6, Rama VI Road, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400**

**Website: [www.oie.go.th](http://www.oie.go.th)**

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