

Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2020	2021	2021			2022									
%YoY	Year	Year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
MPI	-9.5	5.9	2.7	4.6	6.7	2.0	2.5	0.4	-0.03	-2.0	-0.2	6.4	14.9	3.3	-3.7

In October 2022, the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) contracted by 3.7% from the same period last year, with the main factor being the contraction in the export sector due to the impact of the global economic slowdown. This was also partly affected by flooding in Thailand, which affected agricultural-related products, such as chemical fertilizers, rubber products, and fruit and vegetable processing. However, some domestic industries, such as automobiles, palm oil, and animal feed, continued to expand.

Considering the MPI data for the past three months in terms of the year-over-year (% YoY), the MPI in July, August, and September increased by 6.4%, 14.9%, and 3.3%, respectively.

Indicators	2021			2022									
%MoM	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
MPI	2.9	3.3	1.5	2.1	-2.6	8.1	-17.0	7.6	-0.3	-2.2	4.1	-1.7	-4.1

The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) for the past three months (July, August, and September 2022) in terms of the month-over-month (MoM) decreased by 2.2% in July, increased by 4.1% in August, and decreased by 1.7% in September.

Key industries that contributed to the MPI contraction in October 2022 compared to the same period last year were:

- **Hard Disk Drives Industry** decreased by 41.12% due to the gradual cancellation of production of products with decreased demand in the world market, as well as the global economic slowdown affecting investment and purchasing power;
- **Petroleum refinery industry** decreased by 9.4% due to maintenance shutdowns of some refineries. Still, jet fuel production and gasoline continued to grow from the previous year due to travel needs and increased transportation;
- **Plastic pellet industry** decreased by 18.61%, as some manufacturers shut down for maintenance; production and distribution were reduced due to concerns about the economic recession that affected purchasing power.

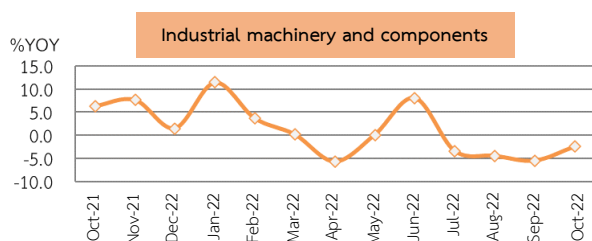
Key industries that contributed to the MPI growth in October 2022 compared to the same month last year were:

- **Automobile industry** grew by 9.88% as the chip shortage was alleviated, allowing manufacturers to produce and deliver more vehicles gradually. Additionally, the high price of agricultural products and produce improved the purchasing power of the agricultural sector.
- **Palm oil industry** also grew by 31.82% as the demand for consumer goods increased in the household, industrial, and energy sectors. Additionally, the production of oil palm in the market increased due to farmers' maintenance of palm trees.

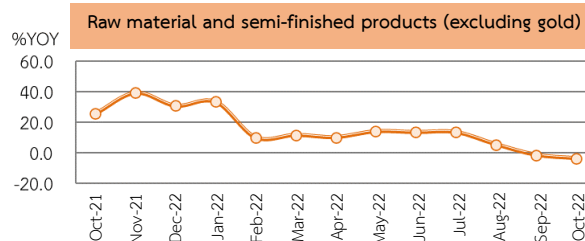
Other Industrial Economic Indicators in October 2022

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in October 2022

Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



Source: Ministry of Commerce

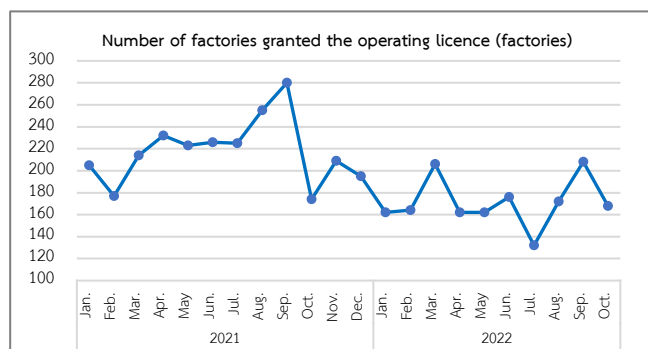


Source: Ministry of Commerce

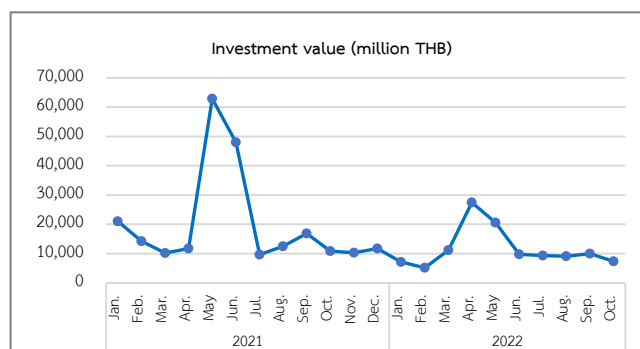
Imports of industrial machinery and components in October 2022 were valued at 1,320.0 million USD, a contraction of 2.5% compared to the same month last year. The decline was mainly due to decreasing imports of air pumps, fluid pumps, construction machinery and parts, rubber or plastic processing machinery and equipment, bearings, and other industrial machinery and parts.

Imports of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold) in October 2022 were valued at 8,505.4 million USD, a contraction of 3.8% compared to the same month last year. Imports declined among iron, semi-finished products of iron or stainless steel, copper and its products, aluminum and its products, and plastic pellets.

Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

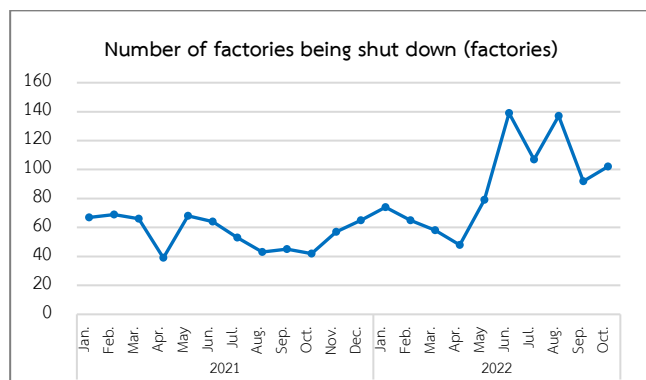
➡ The total number of factories licensed for operation in October 2022 was 168 factories, an increase of 19.23% (MoM) from September 2022 and a decrease of 3.45% (YoY) from the same month last year.

➡ The total investment from factories licensed for operating in October 2022 decreased by 25.34% (MoM) from September 2022 to 7,429 million THB and decreased by 31.35% (YoY) from the same month last year.

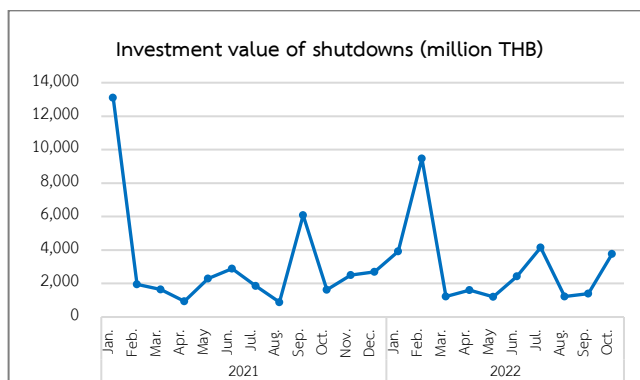
"The industry with the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in October 2022 was the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (25 factories), followed by the excavation or dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (19 factories)."

"In October 2022, the industry with the highest investment value was the cold storage industry (812 million THB), followed by the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (785 million THB)."

Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

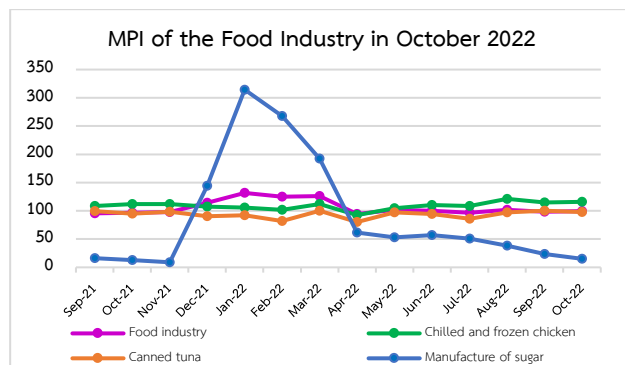
- ❌ A total of 102 factories were shut down in October 2022, increasing by 10.87 percent (% MoM) from September 2022 and increasing by 142.86 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.
- ❌ The lost investment value on shutdown in October 2022 totaled 3,760 million THB, increasing by 167.93 percent (%MoM) from September 2022 and increasing by 129.93 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

“In October 2022, the excavation or dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil had the highest number of factory shutdowns (16 factories), followed by the manufacturing industry of door and window frames and window and door panels (6 factories).”

“In October 2022, the manufacturing industry with the highest investment value to shut down was the gas filling business, totaling 675 million THB, followed by the Ethyl alcohol manufacturing industry with an investment value of 560 million THB.”

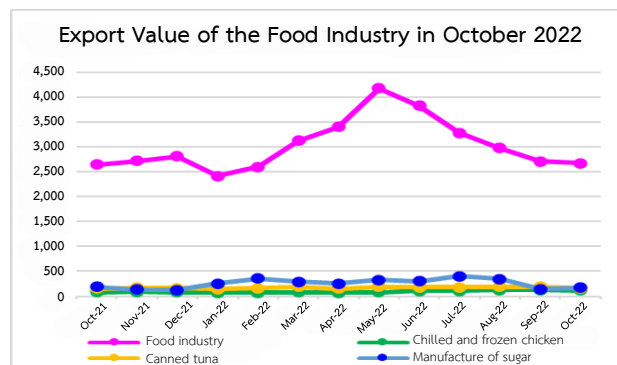
Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in October 2022

1. Food Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ **The MPI of the food industry:** In October 2022, the MPI increased by 2.7% (YoY). Specific food products that experienced growth included 1) **palm oil**, which increased by 31.8%, driven primarily by crude palm oil (43.3%) and refined palm oil (21.6%) due to increased demand in various industries following economic recovery and an increase in output in the market. Business operators also increased production in preparation for a higher proportion of crude palm oil in the biodiesel mixture (from B5 to B7) from 10 October 2022 to 31 December 2022.; 2) **sugar**, which increased by 16.9%, primarily driven by white sugar (95.8%) due to increased domestic and export demand as the economy returned to normal. Factories also returned to normal production; 3) **prepared animal feed**, which increased by 8.6%, driven primarily by ready-made pet food (13.1%) due to the continued global popularity of pet raising. The industry also benefits from lower production costs than other countries as it uses by-products; 4) **cassava**, which increased by 8.1%, driven primarily by tapioca starch (9.5%) due to increased consumer demand in domestic and foreign markets, particularly in China, a major export market for Thailand; and 5) **livestock**, which increased by 0.5%, driven primarily by chilled and frozen chicken (3.6%) and seasoned cooked chicken meat (6.7%) due to the relaxation of various measures and increased demand in domestic and international markets. Additionally, Saudi Arabia approved 11 Thai chicken processing factories to export products to their country.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

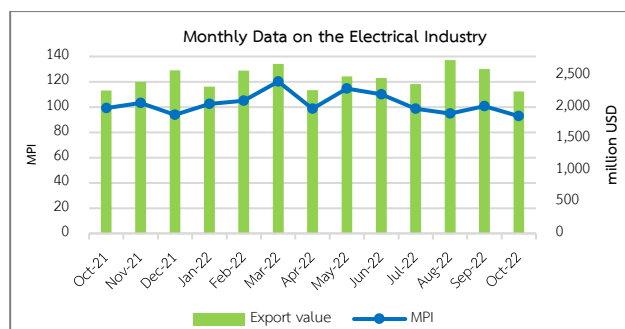
- **Domestic sales:** In October 2022, the production volume for domestic food products experienced a decrease of 16.0% year-over-year from key products, including 1) other canned fruits (-46.0%), 2) canned tuna (-14.9%), 3) rice whisky (-17.0%), and 4) ready-to-drink milk (-16.2%).

+ **Export markets:** In October 2022, overall food exports increased by 1.1% compared to the same period the previous year, driven by 1) rice and cereals, with rice as the main product, due to the depreciation of the Thai Baht making Thai rice more competitive in price; 2) cassava products also increased as China, a key market, imported cassava chips for ethanol production and animal feed; 3) livestock, with chilled and frozen chicken as the main product, and key markets being China and Japan; and 4) vegetable and animal fats and oils, with palm oil as the main product.

Outlook for the food industry: In November 2022, it is forecasted that there will be an overall increase in economic activity compared to the same period last year, due to the fully reopening of the country and the recovery of the tourism sector. This is expected to result in a more positive outlook for the economy. Additionally, export values are also predicted to continue to grow. However, it is important to keep a close eye on any potential impact from the ongoing global economic and financial slowdown as well as the implementation of strict COVID-19 control measures in major trading partner, China.

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



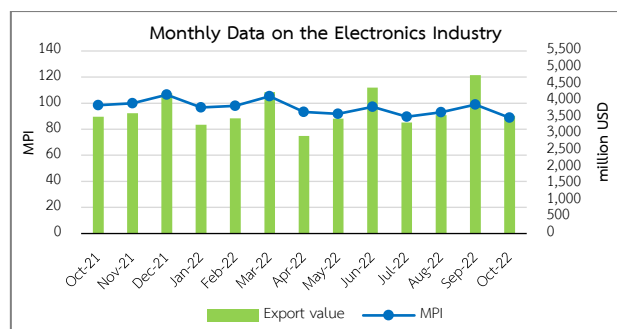
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

⚠ Production of electrical appliances, the MPI declined by 6.3% compared to the same month the previous year, as measured by the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) at 92.8 points. Products that experienced a decrease in production included water boilers and warmers (-31.7%), microwaves (-31.5%), electric cables (-23.7%), and refrigerators (-23.2%), due to a reduction in both domestic demand and overseas orders. However, some products experienced an increase in production, such as transformers (32.8%), rice cookers (28.9%), and compressors (14.9%), as a result of growing overseas orders.

⚠ Exports of electrical appliances were valued at 2,248.3 million USD, a decrease of 0.5% compared to the same month last year. Products that experienced a decline in orders were 1) refrigerators and freezers, which decreased by 26.9% to 132.9 million USD in the US, Australia, and the EU markets; 2) electrical wires and cables, which decreased by 12.8% to 85.6 million USD in the US, the Philippines, and Vietnam markets; 3) washing machines, dry cleaning machines, and parts, which decreased by 11.5% to 82.3 million USD in the US, Canada, and South Korea; 4) switchboard and switchgear, which decreased by 4.1% to 155.7 million USD in Malaysia, South Korea, and China. On the other hand, products that experienced an increase in orders were 1) microwave ovens, which increased by 49.4% to 24.9 million USD in Vietnam, Japan, and the US markets; 2) fans, which increased by 17.5% to 47.3 million USD in Vietnam, Japan, and the US markets; 3) air conditioners and parts, which increased by 8.5% to 525.1 million USD in Vietnam, Spain, and Australia markets.

"The electrical appliance industry is expected to maintain stability in November 2022, with production forecasted to increase by 1.0-3.0% compared to the same month in the previous year, as the domestic economy continues to grow following the country's reopening."

■ Electronics Industry



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

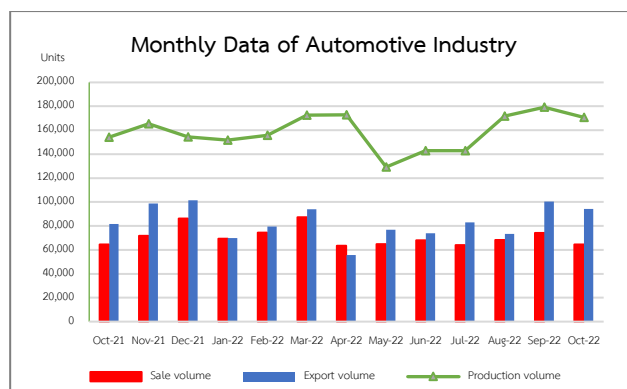
⚠ The manufacturing of electronic products experienced a decrease of 9.7% in production index, registering at 88.8 points, compared to the same month last year. Products that declined in production included Hard Disk Drives (HDD) (-44.2%), Printed Wiring Boards (PWB) (-26.0%), and Printers (-7.3%). The decline was due to decreased domestic sales and orders from overseas markets. On the other hand, products that increased in production included Printed Circuit Board Assemblies (PCBA) (27.7%), Integrated Circuits (IC) (8.4%), and Semiconductor Devices Transistors (2.2%), owing to the rising demand for these products in both domestic and overseas markets.

➕ Electronic exports totaled 3,549.8 million USD, a slight uptick of 0.9% compared to the same month last year. Among the products that increased in orders were semiconductors, transistors, and diodes, valued at 349.9 million USD, representing a growth of 74.9% in the ASEAN and US markets, and circuit boards valued at 770.1 million USD, registering an increase of 0.4% in the Taiwan and EU markets. Conversely, products that declined in orders included printed circuits, which decreased by 21.3% to 111.1 million USD in the EU, the US, and ASEAN markets, and Hard Disk Drives (HDD), which decreased by 34.3% to 555.5 million USD in the ASEAN and US markets.

"In November 2022, the electronics industry is forecasted to experience a decline in production ranging from 0.1-1.0 percent compared to the same month in the previous year, primarily due to shortages of raw materials, which have raised production costs."

3. Automotive Industry

■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



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

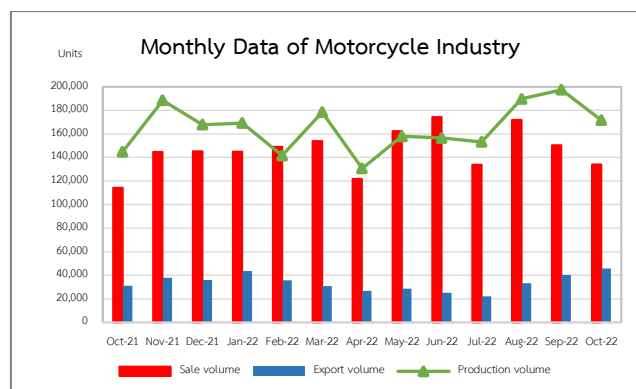
+ **Production of automobiles** in October 2022 reached 170,717 units, representing a decrease of 4.75% from September 2022 (%MoM) but an increase of 10.83% from the same month the previous year (%YoY). The growth was driven by increased production of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles.

+ **Domestic automobile sales** in October 2022 totaled 64,618 units, a decrease of 12.86% from September 2022 (%MoM) but a slight uptick of 0.24% compared to the same month the previous year (%YoY). The modest increase was driven by higher sales of commercial cars, Passenger Pick-up Vehicles (PPVs), and Sport Utility Vehicles (SUVs) as a result of the recovery of the domestic economy from relaxed restrictions for tourists and foreign investors entering the country as well as government stimulus measures.

+ **Automobile exports** in October 2022 reached 94,228 units, a decrease of 6.14% from September 2022 (%MoM) but an increase of 15.51% from the same month the previous year (%YoY), with export markets increasing in Oceania, the Middle East, and Africa markets.

"In November 2022, the automobile manufacturing industry is expected to see an upward trend compared to November 2021, as a result of growth in both the domestic and export markets driven by changes in consumer behavior and market conditions related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic."

■ Motorcycle Manufacturing Industry



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

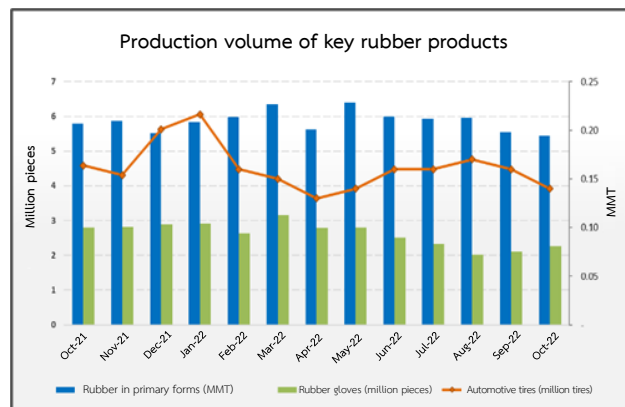
+ **Production of motorcycles** in October 2022 reached 171,644 units, representing a decrease of 13.07% from September 2022 (%MoM) but an increase of 18.50% from the same month the previous year (%YoY). The growth was driven by increased production of multi-purpose and sport motorcycles.

+ **Domestic motorcycle sales** in October 2022 totaled 134,019 units, a decrease of 10.83% from September 2022 (%MoM) but an increase of 17.27% compared to the same month the previous year (%YoY). The growth was driven by higher sales of 51-110 cc, 111-125 cc, and 126-250 cc engine motorcycles.

+ **Automobile motorcycle exports** in October 2022 reached 45,711 units, an increase of 13.15% from September 2022 (%MoM) and an increase of 47.51% from the same month the previous year (%YoY), with export markets increasing in China, the US, and Belgium markets.

"In November 2022, the motorcycle manufacturing industry is expected to see an upward trend compared to November 2021, as a result of growth in both the domestic and export markets driven by changes in consumer behavior and market conditions related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic."

4. Rubber and Rubber Product Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms, such as smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex, experienced a decrease of 15.41% due to a slowdown in the production of rubber sheets and concentrated latex.

➖ The automotive tires production experienced a decrease of 6.20% due to reduced production of tires for passenger cars, pick-ups, trucks, buses, and tractors.

➖ The rubber gloves production experienced a decrease of 19.48%, in line with the ongoing decline in international demand for rubber gloves.

Domestic Sales

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms, such as smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex, experienced a decrease in sales by 3.89% due to the decline in demand for rubber sheets and block rubber in downstream industries.

➖ Automotive tire sales decreased by 6.93%, in line with the slowdown of the domestic automotive industry.

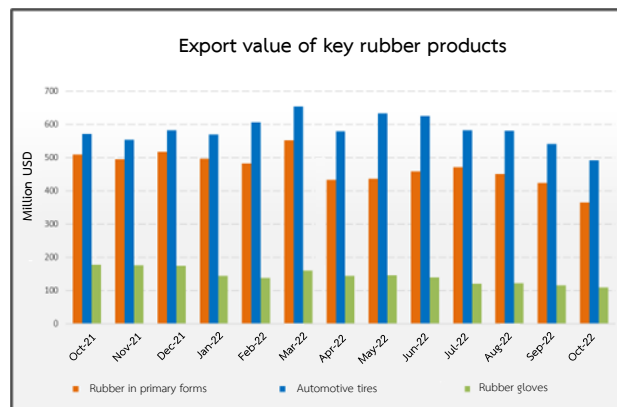
➕ Rubber gloves sales increased by 8.45%, driven by higher demand for disease prevention.

Exports

➖ Exports of processed rubber in primary forms, such as smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex, experienced a decrease in value by 28.44%. This decline was attributed to a reduction in exports of rubber sheets and blocked rubber to China, as well as exports of concentrated latex to Malaysia.

➖ Automotive tires exports decreased in value by 13.95%, primarily as a result of a slowdown in exports to the US market.

➖ Rubber gloves exports experienced a decrease in value by 38.36%, as a result of a decrease in demand and price of rubber gloves compared to the past.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

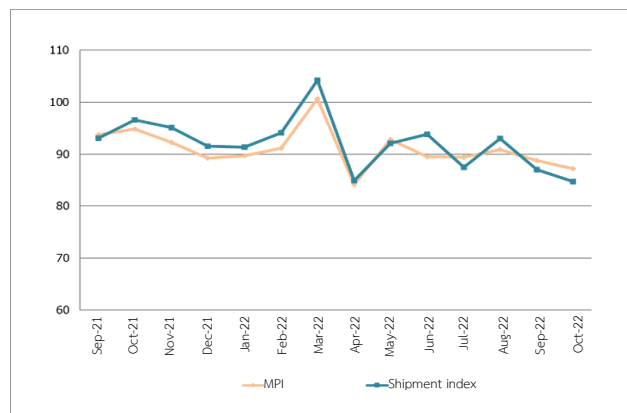
Industry outlook for November 2022

The production and domestic sales of processed rubber in primary forms are expected to slow down as a result of heavy rainfall which has led to a decrease in the supply of raw latex to the industrial sector. On the other hand, the production and domestic sales of tires are anticipated to rebound due to the ongoing demand in the Replacement Equipment Manufacturer (REM) market, which is expected to increase towards the end of the year, particularly during the holiday season when there is an increase in travel. The production of rubber gloves is forecasted to decline, mainly due to a decrease in global demand for these products. However, domestic sales of rubber gloves are expected to grow as demand for disease prevention remains high.

Exports of upstream processed rubber are predicted to decrease in value, as China, a major export market for rubber sheets, blocks, and concentrated latex, has slowed its purchases of these products from Thailand. Exports of tires are projected to increase in value as demand in the US market is expected to recover. However, exports of rubber gloves are expected to continue to decrease in value, due to a high base of exports last year and the decreasing price of rubber gloves over the past period.

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



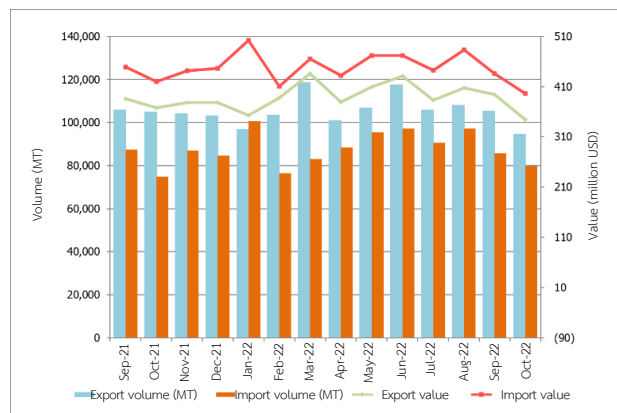
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

❌ The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) in October 2022 stood at 87.24 points, a contraction of 8.04% compared to the same period the previous year. The MPI experienced a decline in many products, such as other plastic packaging (-22.97%), plastic sacks (-20.26%), and plastic sheets (-14.92%) compared to the same period last year.

❌ The shipment index in October 2022 was 84.73 points, a contraction of 12.23% compared to the same period last year. Products that experienced the contraction were plastic sheets (-22.50%), other plastic packaging (-18.80%), and plastic films (-18.15%) compared to the same period last year.

❌ Exports in October 2022 were valued at 344.34 million USD, a decrease of 6.44% compared to the same period last year. Products contributing to the decline in exports included plates, sheets, film, foil and strips of non-cellular plastics (HS 3920), which decreased by 26.86%; builder's ware of plastic (HS 3925), which decreased by 24.83%; and floor coverings of plastics (HS 3918), which decreased by 21.42% compared to the same period last year.

Volume and value of exports and imports

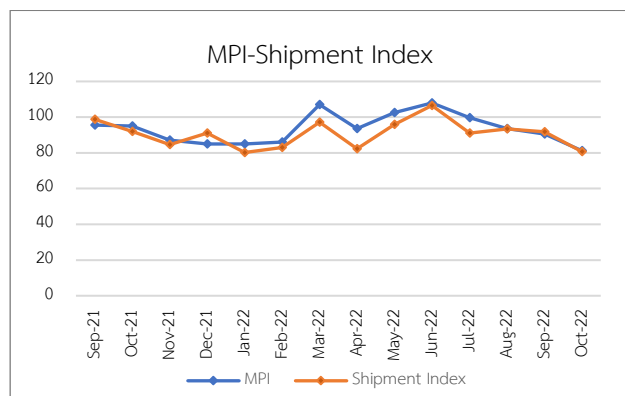


Source: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

❌ Imports in October 2022 were valued at 396.34 million USD, a decrease of 5.7% compared to the same period last year. Key products contributing to the decline in imports were builders' ware of plastics (HS 3925) (-17.33%), self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics (HS 3919) (-16.20%), and plates, sheets, film, foil, and strips of non-cellular plastics (HS 3920) (-14%).

Plastics industry outlook: In November 2022, the plastic industry is predicted to face rising costs of raw materials used in the production of plastic products. The primary cause is attributed to the sustained high global crude oil prices. As a result, companies are expected to scale back production in order to closely monitor prices and produce products based on specific orders only.

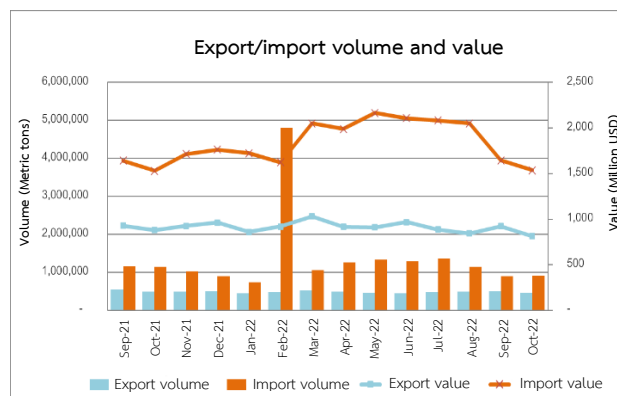
6. Chemical products Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

– The Manufacturing production index in October 2022 decreased by 13.81% compared to the same period last year. The downstream chemical segment experienced a decrease of 19.59%, with products such as chemical fertilizers (-53.91%), oil paints (-28.20%), and hair shampoo (-20.73%) experiencing a decline in production. In contrast, the basic chemical segment increased by 4.56%, with products such as ethanol (11.87%), chlorine (4.65%), and caustic soda (2.41%) experiencing an increase in production.

– The shipment index in October 2022 was at 80.61, a contraction of 11.05% compared to the same period the previous year. The basic chemical category decreased by 3.49%, with products such as ethanol (-15.03%) and hydrochloric acid (-9.29%) experiencing a decline in shipments. The downstream chemical category also decreased by 13.33%, with products like chemical fertilizers (-56.07%), hair shampoo (-16.83%), and oil paints (-23.37%) experiencing a decline in shipments compared to the same period the previous year.



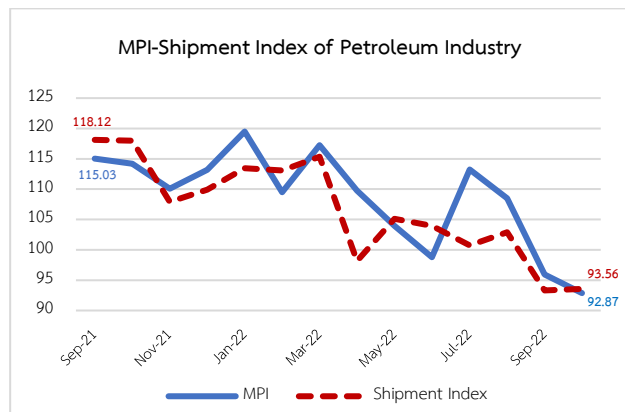
Source: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

– Exports in October 2022 decreased in value by 7.38% to 815.20 million USD compared to the same period last year. The basic chemical segment decreased by 6.01%, with an export value of 492.69 million USD. The downstream chemical segment also experienced a decline, contracting by 9.41% with an export value of 322.51 million USD. The decrease in export value was driven by the contraction of products such as chemical fertilizers (-43.84%), organic chemicals (-25.03%), and paints (-8.76%) compared to the same period the previous year.

+ **Imports** in October 2022 slightly increased in value by 0.48%, reaching a value of 1,537.98 million USD compared to the same period last year. The downstream chemical segment grew by 2.91%, with imports valued at 520.15 million USD. However, the basic chemical segment experienced a decrease of 0.72%, with imports valued at 1,017.83 million USD.

The outlook for the chemical industry in November 2022 expected an increase in crude oil prices in line with the ongoing global economic recovery. This is expected to affect the export of oil-related products, such as plastic pellets and chemicals, due to an uptick in the cost of producing these goods.

7. Petrochemical Industry

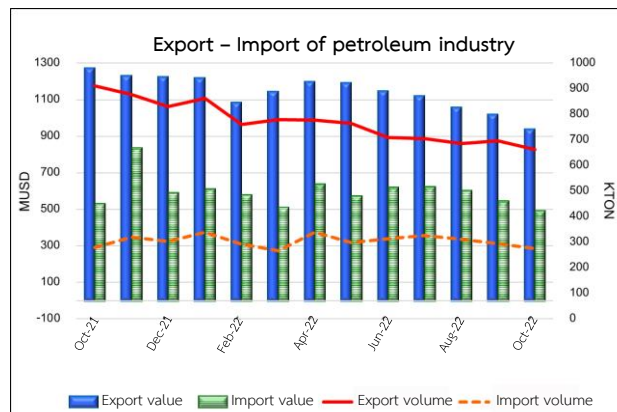


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

➖ **The Manufacturing Production Index** in October 2022 stood at 92.87 points, a decrease of 18.43% compared to the same period last year and a decrease of 2.91% from last month. Upstream petrochemicals such as Propylene and Ethylene decreased in the MPI by 17.89% and 18.43%, respectively, compared to the same month last year. Similarly, downstream petrochemicals such as PS and PE resins also declined by 48.46% and 17.25%, respectively, compared to the same month last year.

➕ **The shipment index** in October 2022 stood at 93.56 points, a decline of 18.65% compared to the same month the previous year but an increase of 0.41% compared to the previous month. Among the basic petrochemicals, Toluene declined by 58.96% compared to the same month the previous year. Similarly, downstream petrochemicals, such as PS and PP resins, decreased by 24.60% and 18.63%, respectively, compared to the same month the previous year.

➖ **Exports** in October 2022 were value at 853.86 million USD, a decrease of 30.73% compared to the same month last year, and a decrease of 9.19% compared to the last month. The decline was primarily seen in the exports of upstream petrochemicals such as PE and PP resins and downstream chemicals like Ethylene and Propylene.

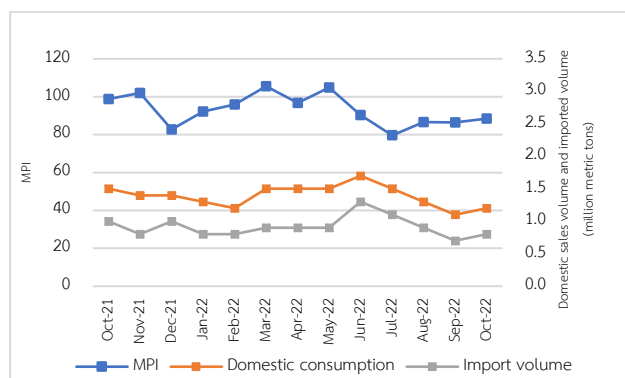


Source: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

➖ **Imports** in October 2022 were valued at 478.53 million USD, a decrease of 9.58% compared to the same month the previous year and a decrease of 9.19% compared to last month. The decline was primarily seen in the imports of upstream products such as Toluene and downstream products like PVC and Nylon resins.

The outlook for the petrochemical industry in November 2022 predicts a slowdown in the overall industry compared to the same period last year. This is primarily due to a decline in exports of basic petrochemicals such as Ethylene and Propylene caused by rising crude oil prices caused by production shutdowns in various countries, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, the China-Taiwan conflict, and terrorism in the Middle East. Additionally, OPEC countries have yet to consider increasing production, and Russia, a major global energy producer, has halted natural gas supplies to European countries. Furthermore, demand for protective equipment related to COVID-19 has dropped, which has led to a decrease in demand for plastic pellets.

8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

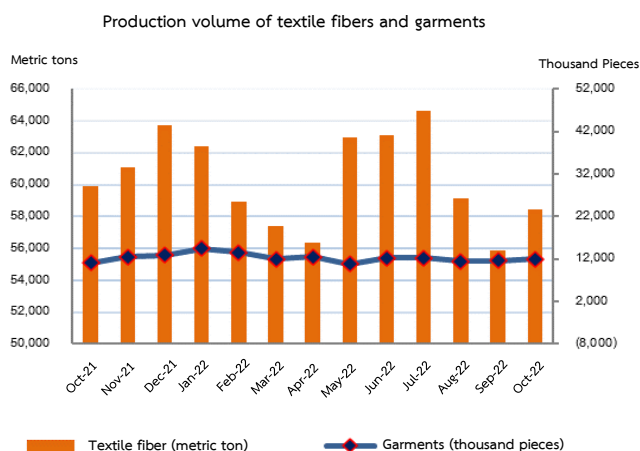
The Manufacturing Production Index (MPI) in October 2022 stood at 88.4 points, a decrease of 10.8% compared to the same period last year. This decrease was caused by a slowdown in downstream industries such as construction and private construction and lower steel prices from imported foreign steel. The MPI for long products was 86.2 points, a contraction of 11.7%, with round bars experiencing the largest decrease at 21.7%, followed by hot-rolled structural steel sections and wires decreased by 18.9% and 15.4%, respectively. The MPI for flat products was 92.1 points, a contraction of 13.0%. Products experiencing production decline were cold-rolled sheets (-29.4%), followed by galvanized sheets (-10.7%) and hot-rolled coil (-8.7%).

Domestic consumption in October 2022 reached 1.2 million metric tons, decreasing from the same period last year by 23.1 percent. Consumption of long products decreased by 15.3% to 0.4 million metric tons from the decline in consumption of rebars and hot-rolled structural steel sections (-13.8%) and wires (-12.0%). As for flat products, the consumption reached 0.8 million metric tons, a decrease of 26.6% from the tinplate (-36.0%), followed by galvanized sheets (-34.7%) and hot-rolled sheets (-24.8%).

Imports in October 2022 totaled 0.8 million metric tons, a decrease of 22.7% compared to the same period the previous year. Long products accounted for 0.2 million metric tons, a contraction of 5.1%. Long products that experienced a decline in imports included 1) alloy steel rebars (-24.6%), primarily imported from Japan, China, and South Korea; 2) wires (-19.0%), primarily imported from Japan, China, and Vietnam; and 3) carbon steel rebars (-7.6%), primarily imported from Japan, China, and Taiwan. Imports of flat products totaled 0.6 million metric tons, a decrease of 26.2%. Flat products that decreased in import included 1) hot-dip galvanized sheets (-45.5%), primarily imported from Japan and China; 2) cold-rolled carbon steel sheets (-28.2%), primarily imported from Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan; and 3) hot-rolled carbon steel sheets (-20.7%) primarily imported from Japan, Vietnam, and China.

"In November 2022, the iron and steel industry is expected to see a decline in the manufacturing index compared to the same period last year. This can be attributed to a slowdown in the downstream industry, increased inflation, and a decrease in foreign steel prices, leading to consumers delaying purchases and waiting for price direction. Key factors to monitor include global economic and trade developments, international steel prices, and China's steel industry policy, as China is the world's largest steel producer, consumer, and exporter, and its actions can significantly impact the production volume of steel products in Thailand."

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➖ The production of textile fibers, fabrics, and garments declined by 2.37%, 11.62%, and 9.78% (YoY), respectively, from woven cotton fabrics, woven synthetic fiber fabrics, and woven and knitted garments due to the global economic situation leading to fewer orders.

Domestic sales

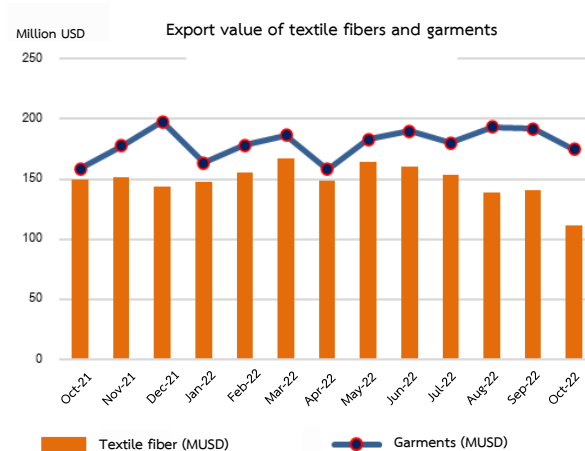
➕ Garments grew by 17.89% (YoY) from woven garments following the relaxation of COVID-19 control measures. Sales were supported by the domestic economic situation and the tourism sector returning to normal, resulting in an increase in the number of tourists.

➖ Domestic sales of textile fibers decreased by 1.09% (YoY) from cotton yarns and man-made fiber yarns. Domestic fabrics sales decreased by 20.39% (YoY) from woven cotton and synthetic fibers fabrics.

Imports

➕ Imports of yarn and fiber grew by 25.58% (YoY) from key markets, including Australia, Japan, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Taiwan. As for garments, imports grew by 10.19% (YoY) from key markets, including China, Italy, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Bangladesh.

➖ Imports of fabric decreased by 5.97% (YoY) from key markets, including China, Taiwan, and Vietnam.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Exports

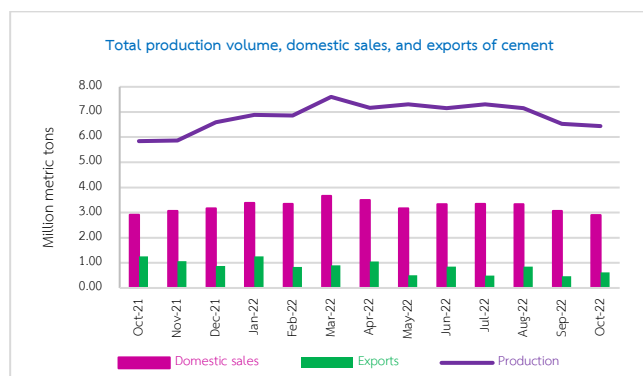
➕ Exports of garments increased by 10.20% (YoY). Key markets of exports were the US, Japan, Belgium, China, and Italy.

➖ Exports of textile fibers contracted by 25.64% (YoY) due to a decrease in orders from major trading partners, namely Japan, China, and Indonesia. In addition, fabrics exports also contracted by 11.38% (YoY) from key markets such as Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Japan.

Industry outlook for November 2022

In November 2022, production is expected to grow slightly due to an improvement in domestic demand. This is supported by the tourism sector's recovery and government economic stimulus measures, leading to increased domestic consumption. Exports of garments are also expected to continue expanding. However, it is important to monitor inflation in many countries as it may affect the domestic economy. Additionally, power shortages in Europe may also have an impact on the economies of trading partner countries, slowing them down. The textile and wearing apparel industry may also be affected by the increase in electricity and labor costs, which will affect the industry's production costs.

10. Cement Industry



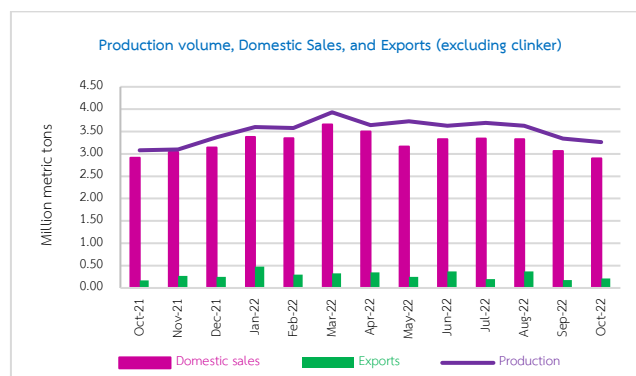
Source: 1. Domestic production and sales volume: Division of Industrial Economics Information and Indices, The Office of Industrial Economics
2. Export volume: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary

+ *Total production of cement* in October 2022 reached 6.44 million metric tons, increasing from September 2022 by 1.58% (MoM) and increasing from the same month of the previous year by 12.68% (YoY).

+ *Total domestic sales of cement* in October 2022 reached 2.90 million metric tons, which represented an increase of 1.54% (MoM) as a result of the country reopening and the economy starting to recover. However, when compared to the same month of the previous year, domestic sales of cement decreased by 3.24% (YoY). This decline is attributed to a slower recovery in the real estate sector.

+ *Total cement exports* in October 2022 reached 0.62 million metric tons, an increase of 31.16% (MoM) but a decrease of 50.57% (YoY) compared to the same month last year. The contraction was mainly due to decreased orders from the Philippines (-97.97%) and Bangladesh (-49.80%) as a result of the ongoing global economic impact caused by the Russian-Ukraine conflict.

Outlook for the industry in November 2022, the cement manufacturing industry is expected to experience growth as the impact of flooding subsides and the country's economy improves following the reopening of the country.



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

+ *Cement production (excluding clinker)* in October 2022 reached 3.26 million metric tons. This represents a slight increase of 1.02% compared to September 2022 and an increase of 6.03% compared to the same month of the previous year.

- *Domestic cement sales (excluding clinker)* in October 2022 reached a volume of 2.90 million metric tons, an increase of 1.54% (MoM) from September 2022 due to the economic recovery. However, when compared to the same period last year, the sales volume decreased by 3.24% (YoY).

+ *Exports of cement (excluding clinker)* in October 2022 reached 0.21 million metric tons, an increase of 14.75% (MoM) from September 2022 and an increase of 25.87% (YoY) compared to the same month last year. The increase was due to increased orders from Vietnam, the Philippines, Myanmar, and Cambodia. The country also received large orders of clinker from Vietnam.

Outlook for November 2022, the cement industry (excluding clinker) is expected to grow due to an increase in demand for home repairs and construction work following the recent flooding and the resumption of government projects after receiving the budget. Furthermore, the industry is also expected to benefit from the reopening of the economy, which is expected to drive up demand for housing as the economy begins to recover.