

Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2018	2019								2020					
%YoY	Year	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
MPI	3.7	-5.1	-3.2	-4.4	-5.0	-8.0	-8.0	-4.4	-3.6	-4.0	-4.2	-10.5	-18.2	-23.8	-17.7

The industrial economy in **June 2020**, when considered from the **Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)**, contracted by **17.7 percent** from the same period last year.

When considering MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (% YoY), production in March, April, and May 2020 decreased by 10.5 percent, 18.2 percent, and 23.8 percent, respectively.

Indicators	2019								2020					
%MoM	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	
MPI	-3.6	-0.6	0.6	-3.4	-1.2	1.0	1.8	5.1	-2.9	2.7	-24.7	2.1	4.2	

In the past three months (March, April, and May 2020), the MPI change rates (%MoM) were as follows: an increase of 2.7 percent in March, a decrease of 24.7 percent in April, and an increase of 2.1 percent in May.

Key industries that contributed to the decrease of MPI in June 2020 compared to the same month last year were as follows:

- Automobiles and engines dropped by 57.5 percent as the COVID-19 pandemic continued to spread in various world regions, shrinking economic activity and affecting demand for goods. Although the state eased anti-pandemic measures allowing the business sector to operate again, purchasing power in the market remained fragile, causing orders to decline.
- Petroleum refinery decreased by 10.03 percent, mainly from jet fuel, due to the COVID-19 outbreak causing air travel to be suspended and greatly reduced. This had a significant effect on the production volume and consumption of liquid fuels.
- Automotive tires contracted by 43.52 percent impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak situation, causing automobile manufacturers to slow down production. The demand for automotive tires is also reduced. As a result, the domestic and export markets continued to slow down.

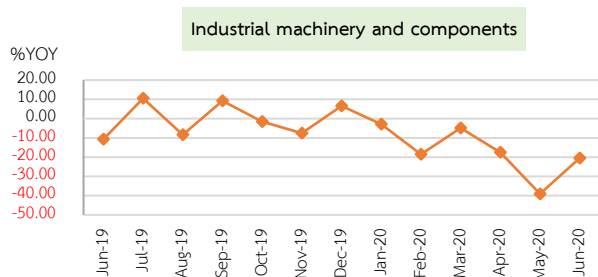
Key industries that remained on the rise in June 2020 compared to the same month last year were as follows:

- Prepared animal feed grew by 10.78 percent, mainly from pet and fish food. Demand continued, and exports increased.
- Canned seafood grew by 30.46 percent as a result of the COVID-19 virus outbreak. This increased the demand for products from domestic and international markets, especially canned tuna, as it can be stored for a long time.

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in June 2020

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in June 2020

■ Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



Source: Ministry of Commerce

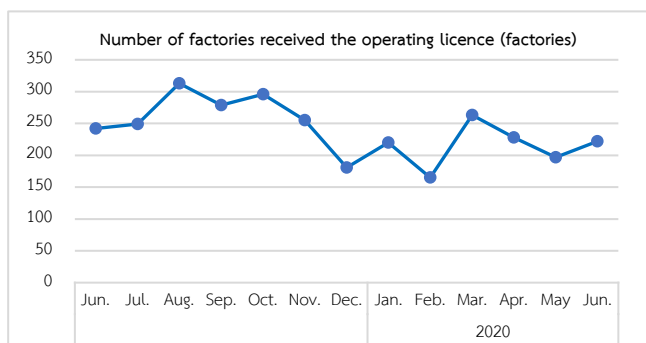


Source: Ministry of Commerce

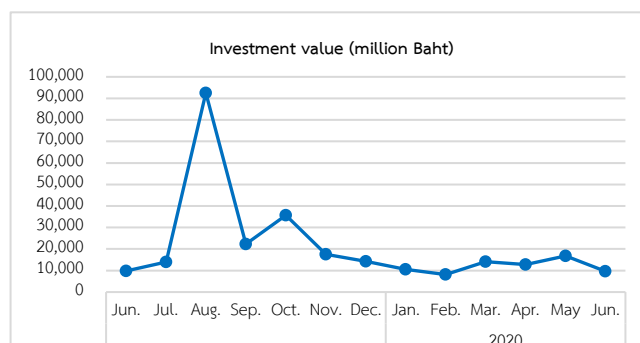
➔ Import of industrial machinery and parts in June 2020 decreased by 20.50 percent compared to the same month last year to 1,089.98 million USD. The decrease of which was from engines, transmission shafts and other parts; machinery and parts for other manufacturing; machinery and parts for construction, etc. However, only imports of jet turbines and parts remained on the rise.

➔ Import of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold) in June 2020 declined by 20.40 percent compared to the same month last year to 5,695.20 million USD, from the decreased imports of chemical products, iron, steel and products thereof, copper, etc.

Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



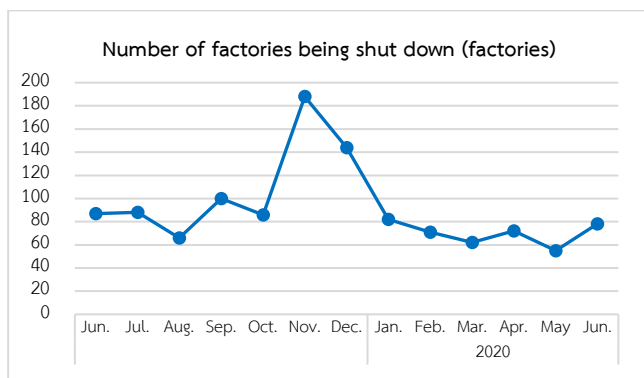
Source: Department of Industrial Works

- + The total number of factories licensed for operation in June 2020 was 222 factories, increasing by 12.69 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 but decreasing by 8.26 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.
- The total investment from factories licensed for operating in June 2020 decreased by 42.45 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 9,675 million baht and decreased by 2.09 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

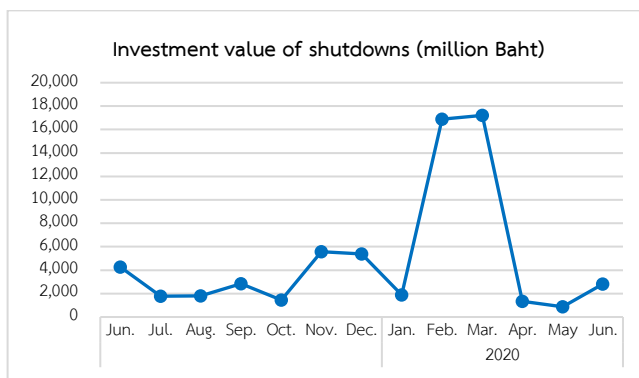
"The industry which had the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in June 2020 was the manufacture of articles of concrete, ready-mixed concrete, and gypsum products (28 factories), followed by the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (23 factories)."

"The industry with the highest investment value in June 2020 was the electric power generation from solar energy with the investment value of 794.79 million Baht, followed by the repair of motor vehicles with the investment value of 679.28 million Baht."

■ Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

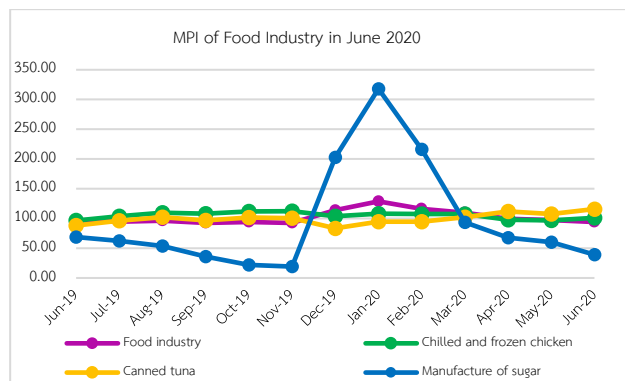
- ⊕ A total of 78 factories were shut down in June 2020, increasing by 41.82 percent (% MoM) from May 2020 but decreasing by 10.34 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.
- ⊕ The lost investment value on shutdown in June 2020 increased by 222.43 percent (%MoM) to 2,818 million Baht but decreased by 33.84 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

“In June 2020, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the manufacture of articles of concrete, ready-mixed concrete, and gypsum products (7 factories), followed by the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (6 factories).”

“In June 2020, the industry which had the highest operation shutdown with the highest value of investment was the milling, cleaning and polishing of rice, with the investment value of 461 million Baht, followed by the manufacturing, assembling, modifying or converting of motorcycle or tricycles with the investment value of 460 million Baht.”

Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in June 2020

1. Food Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production of food industry in June 2020 decreased by 3.0 percent (%YoY) as affected by droughts. In addition, consumption demand for sugar and fruit juice products, from both the domestic and international markets, continued to slow down. Products affecting the MPI were (1) Sugar—the MPI decreased by 43.1 percent (%YoY), (2) Canned pineapples—the MPI decreased by 36.1 percent (%YoY), (3) Fruit juice—the MPI decreased by 17.7 percent (%YoY); and (4) Tapioca starch—the MPI decreased by 10.3 percent (%YoY).

Excluding sugar, the overall MPI in the food industry grew by 1.3 percent compared to last year. Moreover, the output of instant foods and certain commodities continued to benefit from food reserves during the COVID-19 outbreak, i.e., (1) Canned sweet corn—the MPI increased by 44.6 percent, (2) Canned fish—the MPI increased by 30.5 percent, (3) Dairy products—the MPI increased by 11.7 percent, and (4) Chilled and frozen chicken—the MPI increased by 4.6 percent, including pet food which increased in MPI by 19.91 percent.

Domestic sales: The sales volume of food products in June 2020 decreased by 8.0 percent (%YoY) due to lower consumer purchasing power and measures to suspend the entry of all foreigners.



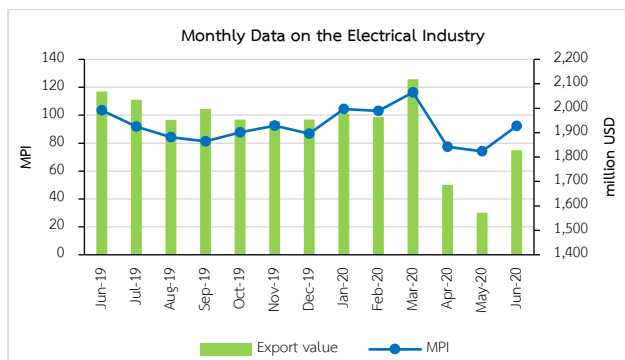
Source: Ministry of Commerce

Export markets: Overall, in June, food exports dropped 6.0 percent (%YoY) compared to the same period last year to 2,205.62 million USD, from key products, including (1) Sugar, as Brazil which is a major producer turned to export sugar instead of Ethanol. Meanwhile, global demand for sugar has declined (2) Rice, as Thailand lost market share after India and Vietnam began to increase exports, coupled with the impact of the Baht appreciation, causing a disadvantage in export prices compared to competitors, and (3) Tapioca starch, from a decrease in output and the spread of the spotted leaf disease.

Outlook for food industry in July—*It is expected that, the overall MPI will decrease slightly from the same period of last year. The decrease of which is due to the decline in agricultural raw materials from drought, such as palm oil, pineapple, and cassava, affected by the plant disease outbreaks, resulting in insufficient raw materials to meet factories' production needs. This is coupled with the slowdown from domestic consumption and foreign tourists. It is expected that the "We Travel Together" campaign starting from July 18 to October 31, 2020, will stimulate and promote domestic consumption to recover and have more liquidity. The export value is expected to decline slightly. However, ready-made products and foods commodities are expected to grow in line with the international market demand to maintain food security. As the severity of the outbreak and the second wave of COVID-19 spreads in some countries, key products are expected to increase export value such as instant noodles, canned fish, milk, seasonings, and pet food.*

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



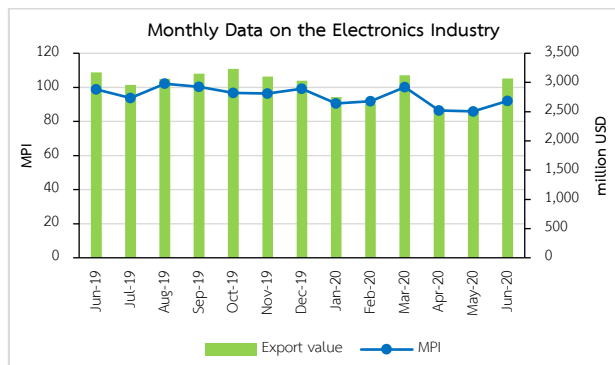
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

➔ **Production of electrical appliances** decreased by 11.7 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 92.3 points. Products that decreased in production were compressors (38.7%), air-conditioners (26.4%), rice cooker (15.2%), household fans (10.9%), and electric motors (7.5%). Air-conditioners and compressors were the products that decreased in domestic and overseas market sales. Nevertheless, products that increased in production included microwave ovens (31.7%), electrical cables (24.2%), thermos (20.1%), refrigerator (15.5%), cables (4.0%), transformers (2.1%), and washing machines (1.9%), as the result of increasing orders from both inside and outside the country.

➔ **Exports of electrical appliances** decreased by 11.6 percent compared to the same month last year to 1,828.1 million USD. The decrease of which was from Europe and Japan markets, reducing orders of air-conditioners by 20.2 percent to a value of 406.1 million USD, and from the US, Japan, and Europe markets, reducing orders of electric motor and generators by 17.2 percent to 66.0 million USD. In contrast, products that increased in orders were switchboards and electrical control panels, increasing by 4.3 percent to 173.8 million USD in China and Europe markets, and microwave ovens which increased in export value by 0.3 percent to 15.3 million USD in the US, China, Europe and ASEAN markets.

“Outlook for production in July 2020—The electrical appliances industry is expected to drop by 8.7 percent from the same month last year, as the supply chain of electrical appliances production continues to slow due to the COVID-19 outbreak and the world economy slowing down, affecting Thai production and exports.”

■ Electronics Industry



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

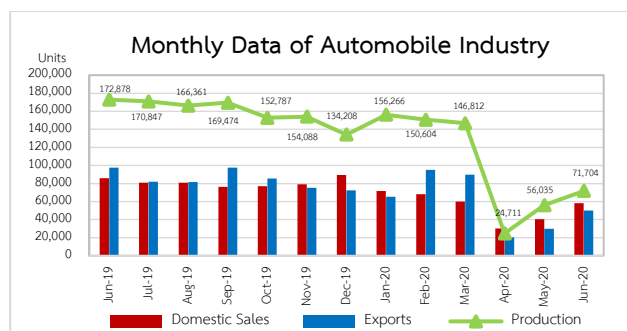
➔ **Production of electronics** decreased by 6.9 percent compared to the same month last year to the MPI of 92.0 points. Products that decreased in production were PCBAs (18.5%), PWBs (16.5%), ICs (8.5%), and HDDs (3.6%) owing to the decrease of domestic and foreign orders. Meanwhile, electronic products that increased in the production were semiconductor devices transistors (38.2%) and printers (2.1%), as a result of increasing demand for products from overseas.

➔ **Exports of electronics** decreased by 3.3 percent compared to the same month last year to 3,069.0 million USD, whereby exports of PCBA products to China and Europe markets dropped 11.5 percent to 91.5 million USD and the exports of ICs to Japan, the US, and Europe markets dropped 7.3 percent to 580.3 million USD. However, exports of semiconductor devices transistor to the US, ASEAN, and China increased by 44.9 percent to 239.9 million USD, and HDD products increased by 1.4 percent to 971.9 million USD, as a result of increasing orders from the US and China markets.

“Production outlook for the electronics industry in July 2020—It is expected to decline by 3.0 percent from the same month last year, due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The pandemic has disrupted global electronics production’s supply chain and has slowed volatility in demand for electronic products. However, many countries began to adjust and ease lockdown measures, causing the electronics industry’s cycle to recover. This is coupled with the development of 5G technology systems, data centers, and products for IT infrastructure, which increases the demand for electronic products.”

3. Automotive Industry

■ Automobile Production Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics; data collected from Automotive Division, Federation of Thai Industries

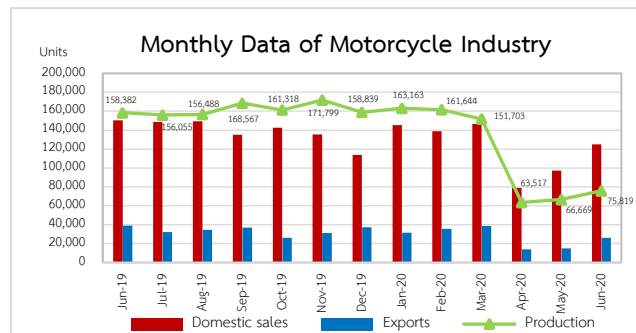
➕ **Automobile production** in June 2020 increased by 27.96 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 71,704 units but decreased by 58.52 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease of which was from the decrease in production of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles.

➕ **Domestic sales of automobiles** in June 2020 reached 58,049 units, an increase of 43.62 percent (%MoM), but a decrease of 32.54 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) due to decreasing sales of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, commercial vehicles, PPVs and SUVs, due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. However, the domestic automobile market has recovered from the past month, since the government began to ease lockdown measures, helping people affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. Furthermore, factories began to resume the production of automobiles.

➕ **Automobiles exports** in June 2020 increased by 67.42 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 50,049 units but dropped 48.71 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Exports of automobile to Asia, Oceania, Africa, Europe, North America, Central and South America dropped due to the effect of COVID-19 outbreak in many countries around the world.

"Outlook for automotive industry in July 2020—The industry is projected to contract compared to June 2019 due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak control measures in Thailand and many countries around the world, coupled with the slowing global and domestic economy."

■ Motorcycle Production Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics; data collected from Automotive Division, Federation of Thai Industries

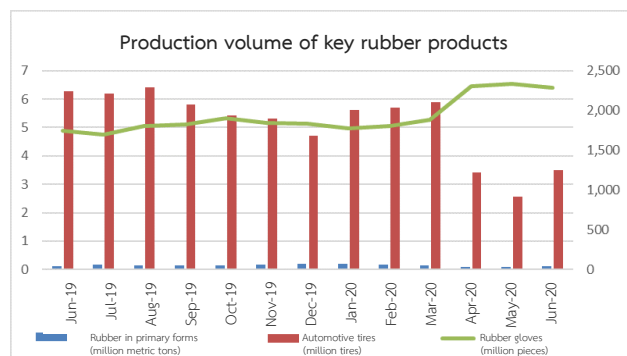
➕ **Motorcycle production** in June 2020 increased by 13.72 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 75,819 units but dropped by 52.13 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of decreasing in production of multi-purpose and sport motorcycles.

➕ **Domestic sales of motorcycles** in June 2020 increased by 28.43 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 125,028 units but decreased by 16.87 percent (%YoY) over the same month last year due to a fall in sales of 51-110 cc, 111-125 cc, 126-250 cc, and ≥400 cc motorcycles.

➕ **Motorcycle exports** in June 2020 increased by 73.28 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 26,148 units but decreased by 16.51 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Export markets to which shipment slow down were the US, the UK, France, and Myanmar.

"Outlook for motorcycle industry in July 2020—The industry is projected to contract compared to June 2019 due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak control measures in Thailand and many countries around the world, coupled with the slowing global and domestic economy."

4. Rubber and Rubber Products Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) decreased by 9.85 percent in smoked rubber sheet and rubber block products, following the decreased demands.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 44.05 percent, following the slowdown of overseas and domestic markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 30.72 percent because of the situation of COVID-19, resulting in continued-growing demand for medical uses.

Domestic Sales

➕ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) increased by 2.49 percent in concentrated latex products following the growing demands.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 43.39 percent following the contraction of the automotive industry and replacement markets.

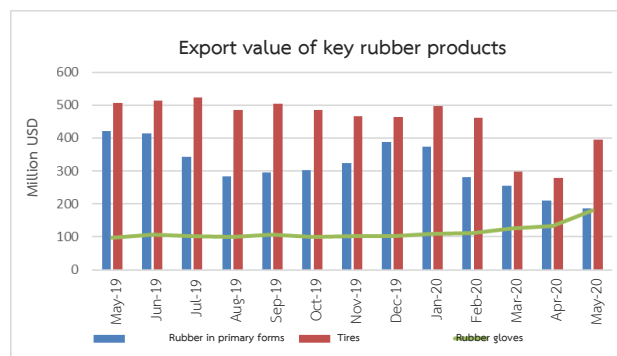
➕ Rubber gloves increased by 1.13 percent, in line with continued higher demand for medical uses.

Exports

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) decreased in export value by 55.65 percent. The decrease of which was due to China required fewer processed rubber in primary forms from Thailand following the domestic production of rubber products, which has not fully recovered.

➖ Automotive tires decreased in export value by 22.07 percent, in line with the slowdown of the US, Australia, and Vietnam markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased in export value by 86.13 percent because of good growth of the UK, the US, and Japan markets.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

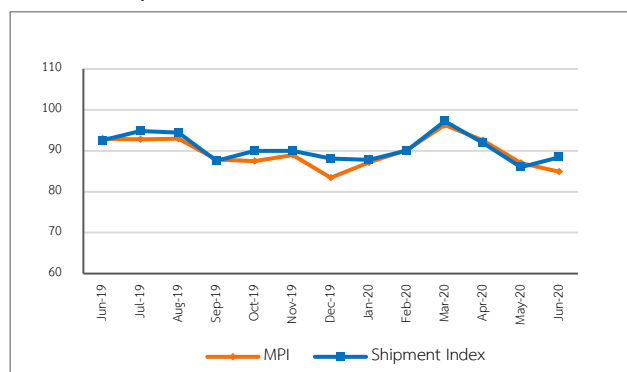
Outlook for the industry in July 2020

Production of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and latex) is expected to decline further from the previous month due to the demand trend for domestic and international use, which has decreased considerably. The production and sales of tires are expected to continue to contract in line with the slowdown in the domestic market, both for automobile manufacturers and the replacement market, together with a slowdown in export markets, especially the United States, which is Thailand's most important trading partner. As for the production and domestic sales of rubber gloves, they are expected to grow continuously from the previous month due to the COVID-19 situation causing higher demand for medical use. Therefore, orders will increase continuously.

Exports of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrate latex) and automotive tires are expected to have a lower value due to the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic situation. The manufacturing sector and economic conditions in many countries, especially China and the US, which are Thailand's key markets for such products, continued to slow down from the previous month. As for rubber gloves, exports of which are expected to increase in value following higher demand from the US, the EU, the UK, and Japan.

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



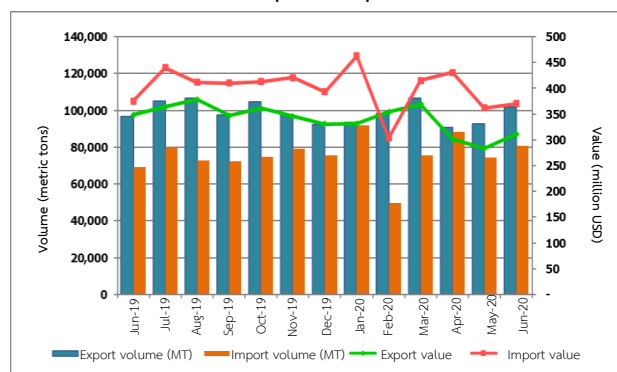
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

- The manufacturing production index in June 2020 declined by 8.83 percent from the same period last year to 84.87 points and declined by 1.21 percent compared to last month. The decrease of which was among plastic tableware, kitchen, and bathroom utensil products (30.57%); plastic products, i.e., film and plastic sheets (8.50%); and packaging, including plastic containers (bottles, boxes, and crates) and plastic sacks (5.29%).

+ The Shipment Index in June 2020 stood at 88.45 points, a decrease of 4.52 percent from the same period last year. Products that decreased in the index were plastic tableware, kitchen and bathroom utensils (14.55%), film and plastic sheets (7.57%), plastic containers (bottles, boxes, and crates), and plastic sacks (2.15%). However, compared to the previous month, the shipment index grew by 3.26 percent.

+ Exports in June 2020 decreased by 10.74 percent compared to the same period last year to 311.10 million USD. Plastic products that contributed to the contraction of exports were monofilament (46.44%), other articles of plastics (29.52%); self-adhesive tape, film (25.88%), and floor coverings (23.28%). However, compared to the previous month, exports grew by 9.70 percent.

Volume and value of exports-imports

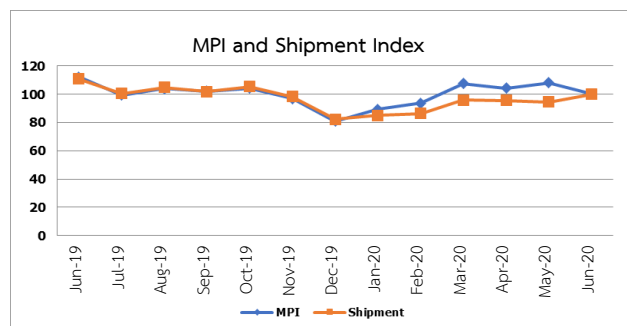


Source: Customs Department, Ministry of Finance

+ Imports in June 2020 decreased by 1.31 percent compared to the same period last year to a value of 370.67 million USD. Key products that contributed to the decrease of imports were plastics sanitary ware (30.52%), monofilament (11.40%), and other articles of plastics (11.37%), and builders' ware of plastics (10.78%). However, imports increased by 2.36 percent compared to last month.

Outlook for plastics industry—It is expected that the overall industry in July 2020 may continue to slow down from the same period last year, from the economic recovery from the COVID-19 situation. However, compared with the previous month, it is expected that the overall plastics industry may improve due to the easing of lockdown measures and business sectors/entrepreneurs or various industrial sectors can resume to normal operations.

6. Chemical Industry

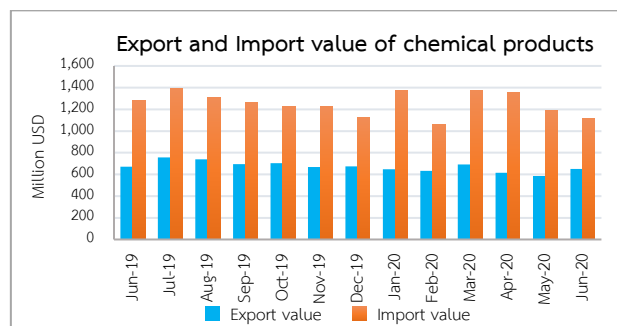


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

➖ **The manufacturing production index** in June 2020 stood at 100.11 points, a decrease of 10.68 percent compared to the same period last year and a decrease of 7.41 percent from last month. The production of upstream chemicals contracted by 22.67 percent, which contracted for all product groups as downstream industries in both domestic and international markets, decreased demands. As for downstream chemicals, the production decreased by 7.11 percent, which contracted in all product groups except for chemical fertilizers.

➕ **The shipment index** of the chemical industry in June 2020 reached 99.95 points, a decrease of 9.63 percent from the same period last year but an increase of 5.95 percent compared to last month. The shipment index of upstream and downstream chemicals contracted by 25.46 percent and 5.33 percent, respectively.

➕ **Exports** in June 2020 valued 649.91 million USD, decreasing by 4.02 percent from the same period last year but increasing 10.30 percent compared to last month. The decrease of which was in both upstream and downstream chemicals, where upstream chemicals reached an export value of 346.74 million USD, down 3.18 percent, and downstream chemicals valued 300.17 million USD, down 11.17 percent. Products contributing to the decrease in the export value were paints, cosmetics, and organic chemical products.

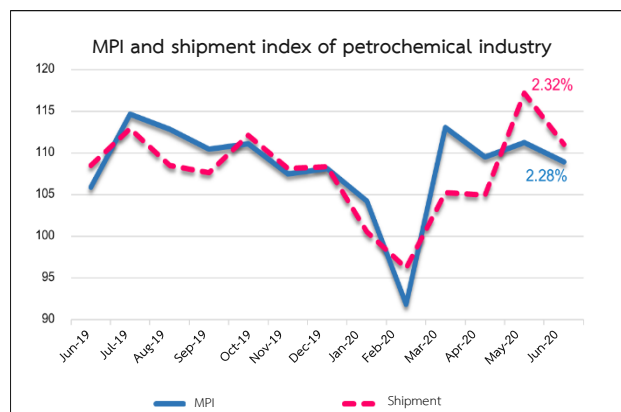


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

➖ **Imports** in June 2020 valued 1,116.69 million USD, a decrease of 12.62 percent from the same period of last year, and a 5.80 percent decrease compared to last month. Imports of upstream chemicals declined by 9.80 percent to 685.27 million USD, and imports of downstream chemicals declined by 16.77 percent to 431.43 million USD. All products declined in imports except for surfactants.

Outlook for chemical industry in July 2020—It is expected that production and exports will decrease continuously. However, there are factors that need to be monitored such as the economic stimulus measure of various countries, which will affect the global economic and chemical industry’s recovery, including the control of the spread of the COVID-19.

7. Petrochemical Industry

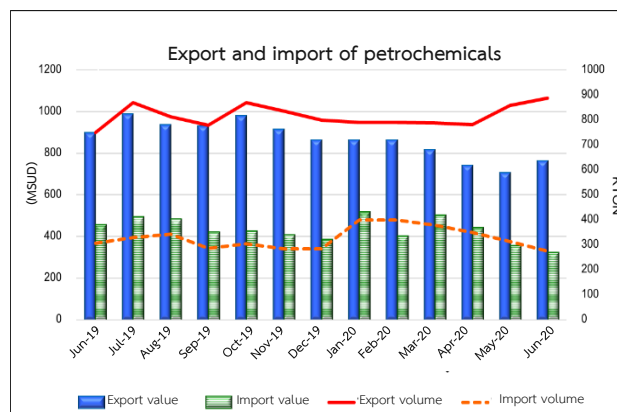


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ **Manufacturing production index** in June 2020 stood at 108.30 points, increasing by 2.28 percent compared to the same period last year but decreasing by 2.64 percent compared to last month. Upstream petrochemicals that increased in the MPI were Toluene (21.23%), Benzene (34.86%), and Propylene (2.66%), while downstream petrochemicals that increased in the MPI were PS resin (6.72%), PE resin (6.71%), and EPS resin (5.37%).

+ **Shipment index** in June 2020 reached 111.01 points, an increase of 2.32 percent compared to the same period last year but a decrease of 5.26 percent from last month. Upstream petrochemicals that increased in the shipment index were Toluene (39.79%), Benzene (22.73%), and Propylene (0.44%); downstream petrochemical products that increased in the shipment index were EPS (28.73%), ABS (8.73%), PET (6.62%), SAN (4.83%), PE (3.62%), and PP (0.05%)

+ **Exports** in June 2020 declined by 15.11 percent compared to the same period of last year to 764.60 million USD. The decrease was in upstream petrochemicals, such as Terephthalic acid, Vinyl chloride, Butadiene, and Acetic acid, by 7.40 percent. Downstream petrochemicals, such as PE resin, PP resin, PC resin, PET resin, and PVC resin, contracted by 16.75 percent. Nevertheless, compared with the previous month, exports grew by 8.00 percent, growing in both basic petrochemicals and downstream petrochemicals.

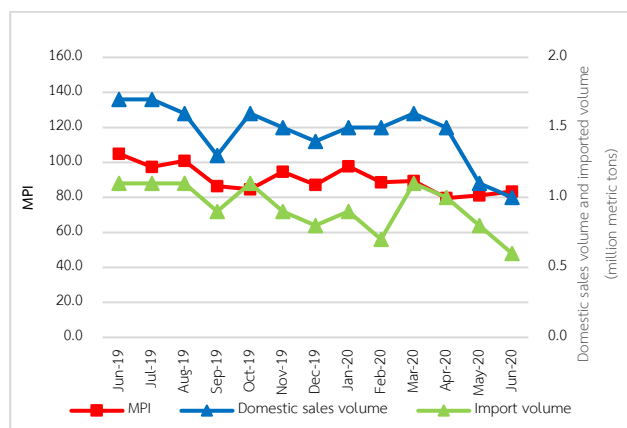


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

- **Imports** in June 2020 decreased by 29.40 percent compared to the same period last year to 321.62 million USD. The decrease was in upstream petrochemicals, e.g., Vinyl Chloride, Para-xylene, Ethylene, and Styrene, by 14.99 percent, and in downstream petrochemicals, such as PE, PP, PMMA, PES resins, by 22.33 percent.

Outlook for petrochemical industry in July 2020—The overall industry may slow compared to the same period of the previous year, due to the COVID-19 situation. Production and exports may improve compared to the previous month due to the easing of lockdown measures, allowing the business sector or various industrial sectors to resume normal operations.

8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

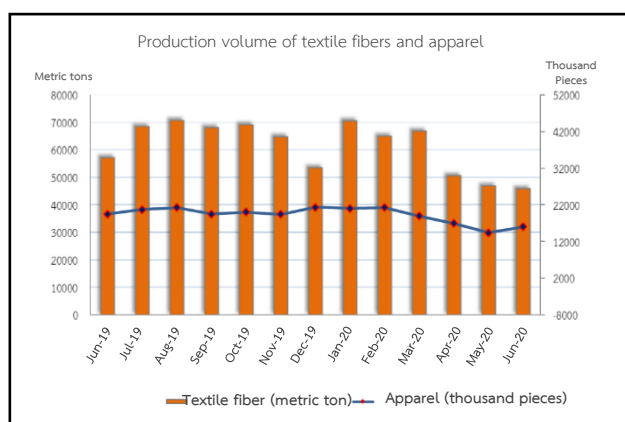
⊖ **The MPI** in June 2020 reached 83.3 points, a decrease of 20.5 percent compared to the same period last year. The decrease of which was due to the slowdown in the production of downstream industries, e.g., the construction, automotive, electrical appliances industries, and the slowdown in Thai and global economies. The MPI of long products was 87.5 points, decreasing by 14.3 percent compared to the same period last year, from the production of hot-rolled structural steel sections, which dropped by 33.4 percent, followed by high tensile steel wire and steel wire, which contracted by 31.7 percent and 17.3 percent, respectively. The MPI of flat products reached 73.8 points, a 30.7 percent decrease compared to the same period last year. The decline was from the production of galvanized sheets, which contracted by 47.8 percent, followed by cold-rolled sheets and hot-rolled coils, which contracted by 41.2 percent and 20.4 percent, respectively. However, the production of tinplated sheets increased compared to the same period last year and last month, following continued industry expansion such as the metal can packaging industry.

⊖ **Domestic sales** in June 2020 reached a volume of 1.0 million metric tons, a decrease of 38.9 percent compared to the same period last year. Long products reached the sales volume of 0.3 million metric tons, a decrease of 39.8 percent from the sales of rebars and hot-rolled structural sections, which decreased by 51.8 percent and 22.4 percent, respectively. Flat products reached a sales volume of 0.7 million metric tons, a contraction by 38.5 percent from the sales of hot-rolled plates, which decreased by 53.1 percent, followed by hot-rolled sheets (45.8%) and cold rolled sheets (42.7%).

⊖ **Imports** in June 2020 decreased by 43.7 percent compared to the same period last year to 0.6 million metric tons. Imports of long products reached a value of 0.1 million metric tons, down 37.4 percent from alloy steel wire rods which decreased by 68.0 percent. (Japan and China were the key countries from which imports of the products decreased.) This followed by hot-rolled structural carbon steel sections and alloy steel rebars which decreased by 58.4 percent and 46.0 percent, respectively. Imports of flat products decreased by 45.2 percent to a volume of 0.5 million metric tons, from the imports of hot-rolled carbon steel sheets, which decreased by 79.3 percent. (Japan and Taiwan were key countries from which imports of the products decreased.) This followed by hot-rolled alloy plates and hot-rolled alloy sheets which decreased by 76.5 percent and 72.3 percent, respectively.

“Outlook for steel industry in July 2020—it is predicted that production will decrease compared to the same period of the last year, from the slowdown in downstream industries such as the automotive and electrical appliances industries. There are important issues to follow, such as the second wave of COVID-19 infections, international steel prices, and the implementation of government construction projects. Such issues will affect the production volume and the domestic consumption of steel products.”

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



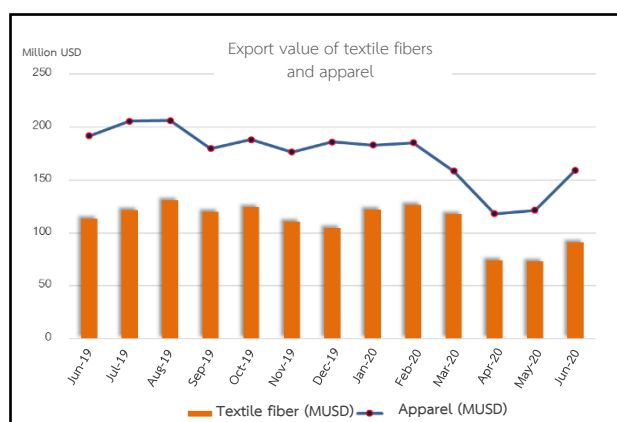
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➕ *Production of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel* decreased by 19.67 percent, 46.96 percent, and 17.86 percent (%YoY), respectively, due to the COVID-19 outbreak's impact, causing the export of apparel and domestic consumer purchasing power to slow down. As a result, the production from upstream raw materials to apparel decreased. However, compared with the previous month, fabrics and wearing apparel increased by 5.31 percent and 10.67 percent due to the loosening of lockdown measures in many trading partner countries.

Domestic sales

➖ *Domestic sales of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel* decreased by 22.19 percent, 36.20 percent, and 29.83 percent (%YoY) respectively, as the result of decreasing demands for raw material to export, including the slowdown of domestic purchasing power from the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Exports

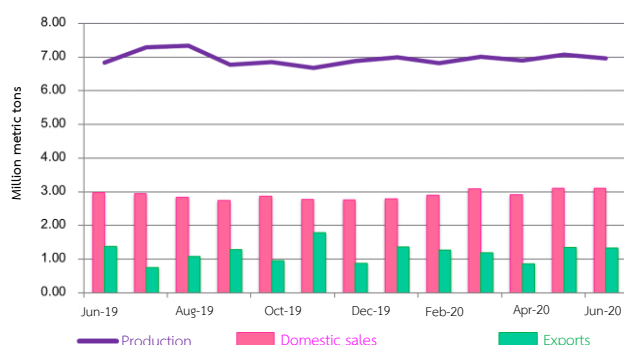
➕ *Exports of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel* decreased by 19.53 percent, 32.96 percent, and 16.93 percent (%YoY), respectively, due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 throughout the world, causing international trade to stop and the slowdown of the global economy. Exports to key markets that declined were China, the US, the EU, and Japan. However, compared to the previous month, exports of textile fiber, fabric, and apparel increased by 25.01 percent, 7.27 percent, 31.10 percent, respectively. The increase was from exports to the US, Japan, China, and the EU, since these countries began to loosen lockdown measures in early May, causing the delivery of products to continue from original orders.

Outlook for July 2020

The textile and apparel industry are expected to slow down following domestic purchasing power and the global economy in all countries affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

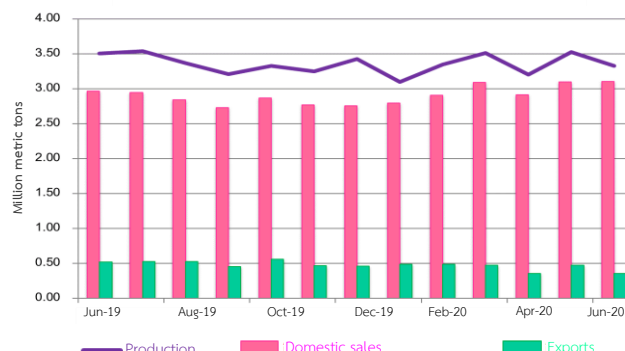
10. Cement Industry

Total production volume, domestic sales, and exports of cement



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, Ministry of Commerce.

Production volume, Domestic Sales, and Exports (excluding clinker)



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, Ministry of Commerce.

+ *Total production of cement* in June 2020 decreased by 1.50 percent from May 2020 (%MoM) to 6.97 million metric tons but increased by 1.89 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ *Total domestic sales of cement* in June 2020 increased by 0.21 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 3.01 million metric tons and increased by 4.22 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

- *Total exports of cement* decreased by 1.12 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 1.33 million metric tons and decreased by 4.25 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease of which was due to the order cancellation from key markets including, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Cambodia, and Bangladesh.

Outlook for the overall cement production industry in July 2020 compared to the same period of last year—It is expected that the outbreak of COVID-19 will continuously affect the industry, which impacts both the domestic and foreign economies for an extended period.

- *Cement production* (excluding clinker) decreased by 5.50 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 3.33 million metric tons and decreased by 5.00 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ *Domestic sales of cement* (excluding clinker) increased by 0.21 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 3.10 million metric tons and increased by 4.56 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

- *Export of cement* (excluding clinker) in June 2020 decreased by 25.58 percent (%MoM) from May 2020 to 0.35 million metric tons and decreased by 32.09 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease of which was due to the order cancellation from key markets including, the Philippines, Lao PDR, and Cambodia.

Outlook for the cement production industry (excluding clinker) in July 2020 compared to the same period of the previous year—It is expected that the outbreak of COVID-19 will continuously affect the industry.