

### Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2018	2019										2020				
%YoY	Year	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
MPI	3.7	-3.2	-5.1	-3.2	-4.4	-5.0	-8.0	-8.0	-4.4	-3.6	-4.0	-4.2	-10.5	-18.2	-23.2	

The industrial economy in May 2020, when considered from the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI), contracted by 23.2 percent from the same period last year.

When considering MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (% YoY), production in February, March, and April 2020 decreased by 4.2 percent, 10.5 percent, and 18.2 percent, respectively.

Indicators	2019									2020				
%MoM	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
MPI	9.5	-3.6	-0.6	0.6	-3.4	-1.2	1.0	1.8	5.1	-2.9	2.7	-24.7	2.9	

During the past three months (February, March, and April 2020), the MPI change rates (%MoM) were as follows: a decrease of 2.9 percent in February, an increase of 2.7 percent in March, and a decrease of 24.7 percent in April 2020.

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

- Automobiles and engines contracted by 68.7 percent from the COVID-19 virus outbreak, as the economy domestically and among trading partner countries globally were affected by anti-pandemic measures. The measures directly impacted the automobile and the automobile parts industry around the world.
- Petroleum refinery contracted by 16.8 percent due to the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, resulting in the decrease of economic activities. The contraction was also caused a reduction in the volume of cargoes transportation and domestic land and water travels, as well as both domestic and international aviation, which must be stopped operating, causing the demand for fuel to shrink greatly.
- Air conditioners contracted by 46.8 percent due to the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak. As a result, manufacturers reduced the number of workdays for employees. This was coupled with a lack of parts for production. Moreover, distribution channels in department stores only opened for service in the second half of May, resulting in a drop in domestic sales and exports.

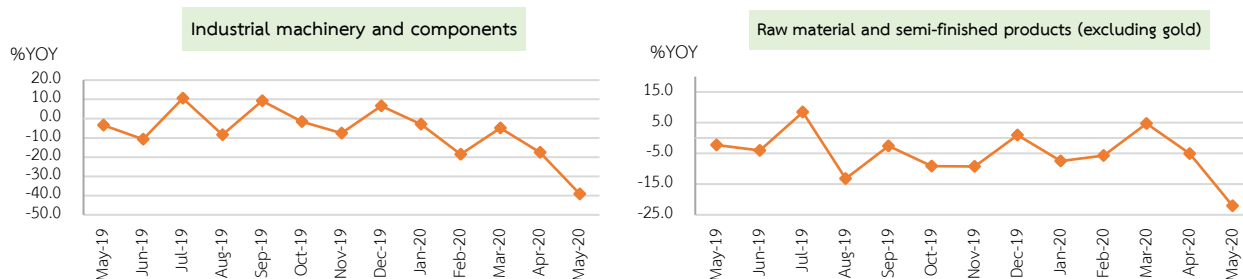
**Key industries that remained on the rise in May 2020** compared to the same month last year were as follows:

- Chemical fertilizers increased by 24.9 percent as some manufacturers increased their OEM manufacturing proportion from the previous year, which only focused on production following their marketing plans.
- Canned seafood increased by 21.1 percent due to the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, which caused the demand for consumption and storage of goods to continue. Also, production was accelerated in line with an abundance of raw tuna and sardines this year.

# Other Industrial Economic Indicators in May 2020

## Other Industrial Economic Indicators in May 2020

### ■ Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector

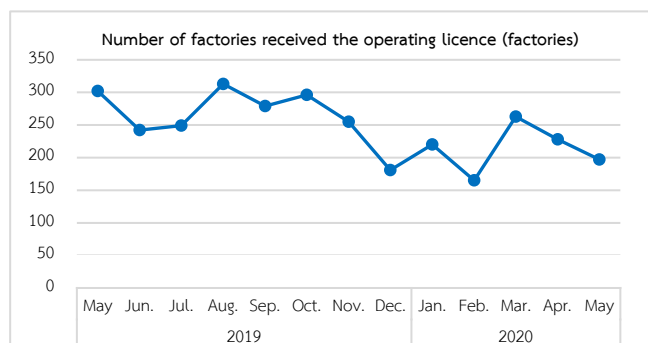


Source: Ministry of Commerce

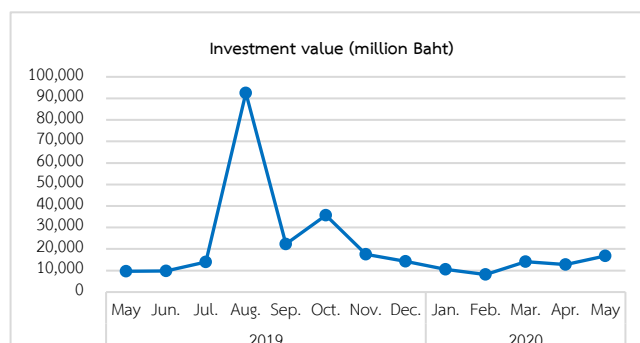
**➡ Import of industrial machinery and parts** in May 2020 decreased by 39.1 percent compared to the same month last year to 938.5 million USD. The decrease of which was from engines, transmission shafts and other parts; machinery and parts for other manufacturing; jet turbines and parts; air pumps, fluid pumps; metal-forming machinery and parts, etc.

**➡ Import of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold)** in May 2020 decreased by 22.1 percent compared to the same month last year to 5,894.1 million USD, from the decreased imports of iron, steel and products, chemical products, metal ores (copper), etc.

## Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



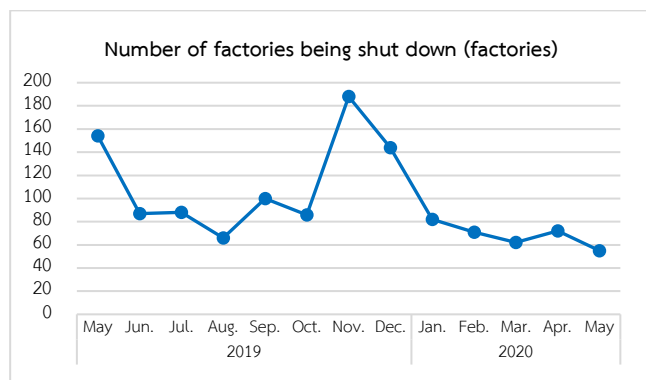
Source: Department of Industrial Works

- The total number of factories licensed for operation in May 2020 was 197 factories, which decreased by 13.6 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 and decreased by 34.77 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.
- + The total investment from factories licensed for operating in May 2020 increased by 31.91 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 16,812 million baht and increased by 73.5 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

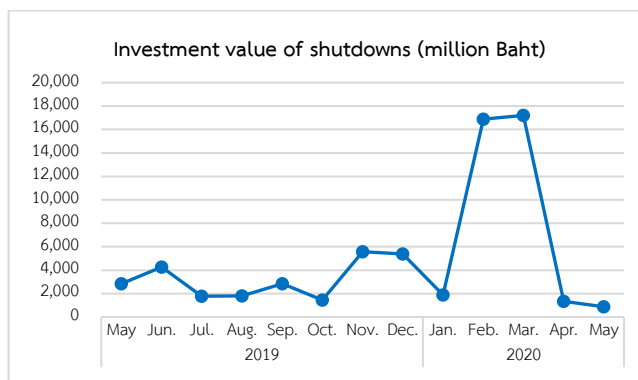
*"The industry which had the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in May 2020 was the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (16 factories), followed by the manufacture of articles of concrete, ready-mixed concrete, and gypsum products (15 factories)."*

*"The industry with the highest investment value in May 2020 was the manufacture (steam generating) and/or selling of steam with the investment value of 3,405.71 million Baht, followed by the manufacture of syrups with the investment value of 1,545.70 million Baht."*

## Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

➕ A total of 55 factories were shut down in May 2020, an increase of 23.61 percent (% MoM) from April 2020 but a decrease of 64.29 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.

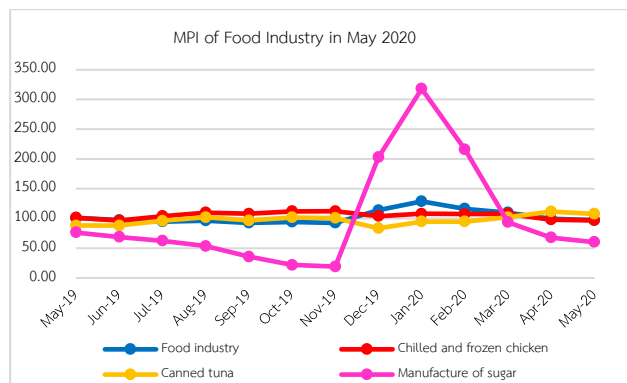
➕ The lost investment value on shutdown in May 2020 decreased 35.29 percent from April 2020 (%MoM) to 874 million Baht and decreased by 69.2 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

*“In May 2020, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (6 factories), followed by the sawing, planning, slicing, and grooving or wood processing industry (4 factories).”*

*“In May 2020, the industry which had the highest operation shutdown with the highest value of investment was the manufacture of gases other than natural gases; distribution or selling of gases with the investment value of 123 million Baht, followed by the manufacture of metal furniture or house furnishings with the investment value of 112 million Baht.”*

## Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in May 2020

### 1. Food Industry



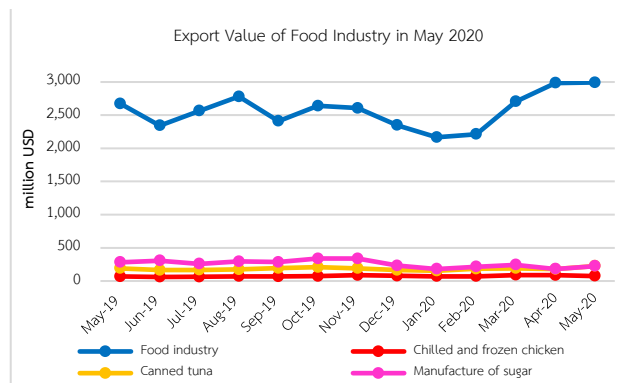
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**Production** of food product in May 2020 contracted by 3.6 percent (%YoY). The main factor was the impact of droughts, which reduced agricultural products, including the decrease of domestic consumption demand in some products, during lockdown measures. The product groups were classified as follows:

1) Export-orientated products that decreased in MPI were sugar (21.3 %YoY), fruit juice (17.6%YoY), processed chicken (3.5%YoY); chilled and frozen shrimp (1.6%YoY).

2) Domestic-orientation products that decreased in MPI decreased were palm oil (11.4%YoY); chilled and frozen chicken (4.1%YoY).

However, the food industry was advantageous during the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak. As a result, many production indexes increased in line with product demand to reserve food both at home and abroad as follows: (1) Instant foods such as canned tuna, canned sardines and instant noodles which increased (%YoY) by 22.3 percent, 9.8 percent, and 7.1 percent, respectively (2) Dairy products increased by 6.0 percent (%YoY), including prepared pet food which increased by 5.1 percent (%YoY).



Source: Ministry of Commerce

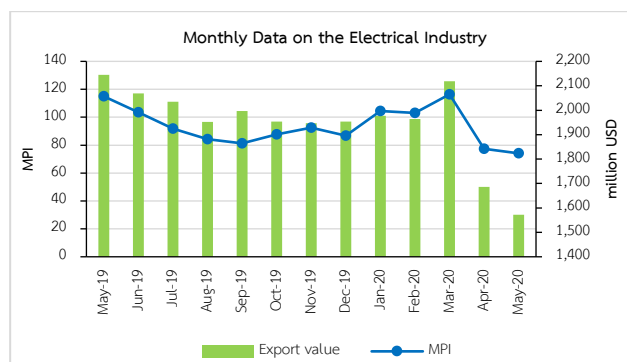
**The domestic sales of food products** in May 2020 decreased by 4.1 percent (%YoY).

**Export markets:** Overall, food exports in May valued 2,993.1 million USD, a growth by 11.3 percent from the same period of last year (%YoY) from the demand for food and reserves during the COVID-19 outbreak. This was coupled with key importer countries such as China, which opened up their country after the outbreak. Important product groups expanded such as chilled and frozen chicken, cassava products, canned tuna, canned pineapple, and pet food; the value of fresh fruit export increased. The value of exports increased, even as the overall export volume declined by over 8.5 percent.

**Outlook for food industry in June**—It is expected that, the overall MPI and export value for the food industry should increase from the same period last year, following the domestic market demand as lockdown measures loosened. In addition, international markets are forecasted to continue demand for food, with some countries facing a resurgence of COVID-19 outbreaks, such as China, South Korea, Australia, and others that continue to have severe outbreaks such as the United States, Brazil, and Germany. Growth is expected, despite negative factors from the decrease in raw materials of agricultural products such as sugar cane and palm oil, and the effects of the drought.

## 2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

### ■ Electrical Industry



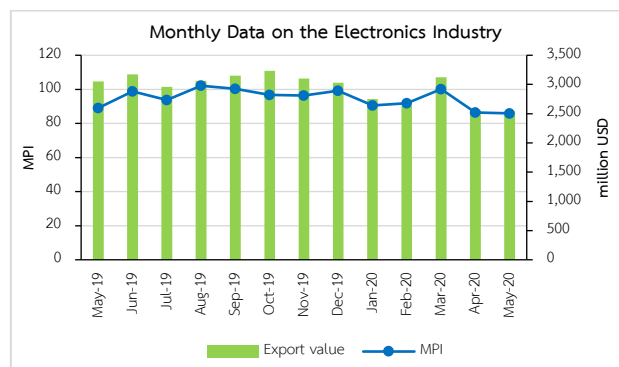
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

➔ **Production of electrical appliances** decreased by 35.5 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 74.1 points. The products that decreased in production were air-conditioners (47.6%), washing machines (44.3%), compressors (40.5%), household fans (32.7%), transformers (27.4%), rice cooker (24.4%), cables (23.1%), refrigerator (22.9%), thermos (18.9%), electric motors (13.1%), and microwave ovens (12.5%). Air-conditioners, compressors, refrigerators, washing machines, microwave ovens, thermos, rice cookers, electric motors, transformers were the products that decreased in domestic and overseas market sales. Meanwhile, purchase orders of household fans and cables from overseas markets were reduced. However, there was a product which increased in production including electrical cables (0.8%), as the result of inventory substituting production.

➔ **Exports of electrical appliances** decreased by 26.7 percent compared to the same month last year to 1,571.6 million USD from the US, ASEAN, and Japan markets, which reduced orders of washing/dry-cleaning machines by 44.5 percent to the value of 54.5 million USD and reduced orders of motor and generators by 41.0 percent to 51.7 million USD. Meanwhile, products that increased in orders were switchboards and control panels for electric power distribution. The exports of which increased in value by 0.1 percent to 153.4 million USD in China and Europe markets and orders of microwave oven grew by 1.6 percent to 15.4 million USD in China and Japan markets.

*"Outlook for production in June 2020—The electrical appliances industry is expected to drop by 25.7 percent from the same month last year, due to the COVID-19 outbreak in European countries and the US which continued to spread. In addition, there are still lockdowns and a halt of various trading businesses, resulting in no new orders. Many factories began to cut production, which will affect parts of the production chain, resulting in an insufficient inventory of products and parts."*

### ■ Electronics Industry



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

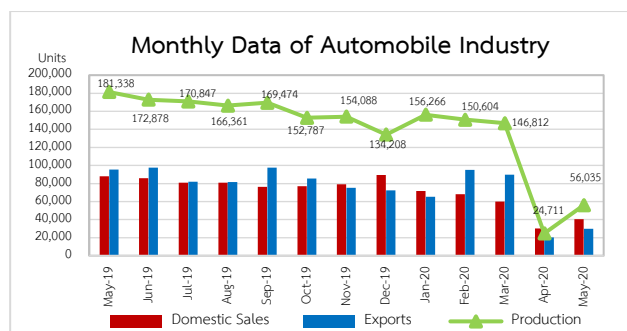
➔ **Production of electronics** decreased by 7.7 percent compared to the same month last year to the MPI of 85.9 points. Products that decreased in production were PCBAs (13.9%), PWBs (13.0%), ICs (9.1%), printers (6.7%), and HDDs (4.2%) owing to the decrease of domestic and foreign orders. Meanwhile, production of electronics that increased was semiconductor devices transistor (4.8%) from growing demands from overseas.

➔ **Exports of electronics** decreased by 16.7 percent compared to the same month last year to 2,542.1 million USD. Exports of HDD products to Japan, Europe, and ASEAN markets decreased by 23.7 percent to a value of 954.6 million USD and the exports of ICs to Japan, the US, Europe, and ASEAN markets decreased by 8.2 percent to a value of 549.5 million USD. However, exports of semiconductor devices transistor increased by 16.4 percent to 134.9 million USD, due to the growth of orders from the US, Europe, and ASEAN markets.

*"Outlook for production in June 2020—The electronics industry, is expected to decline by 14.6 percent from the same month last year, due to the global economic slowdown. Trade partners have slowed their orders for electronic products. However, China has partially opened its production line, causing more imports and exports to China."*

### 3. Automotive Industry

#### ■ Automobile Production Industry



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

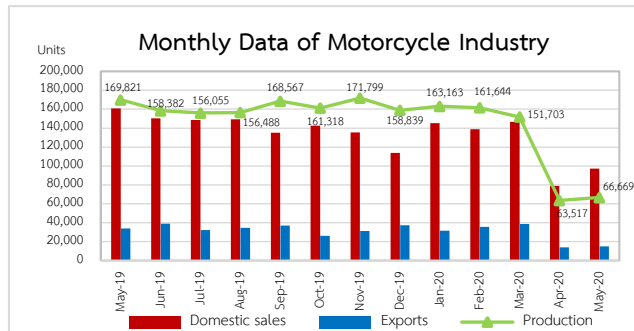
➤ **Automobile production** in May 2020 increased by 126.76 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 56,035 units but decreased by 69.10 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year, as the result of decreasing in production of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles.

➤ **Domestic sales of automobiles** in May 2020 increased by 34.24 percent from April 2020 (%MoM) to 40,418 units but decreased by 54.12 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year due to the decrease in sales of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, commercial vehicles and PPV and SUV vehicles. The contraction of which was a result of the outbreak of COVID-19 virus and lockdown measures to prevent and control the outbreak in Thailand. The measures caused demand for travel to decrease, affecting the decision to buy cars. Furthermore, financial institutions become more stringent in granting loans, and many automobile factories temporarily halted production in April-May.

➤ **Automobiles exports** in May 2020 increased by 47.07 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 29,894 units but dropped 68.64 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Exports of automobile to Asia, Oceania, Africa, Europe, North America; Central and South America dropped from the effect of COVID-19 virus outbreak in many countries around the world.

*"Outlook for automotive industry in June 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

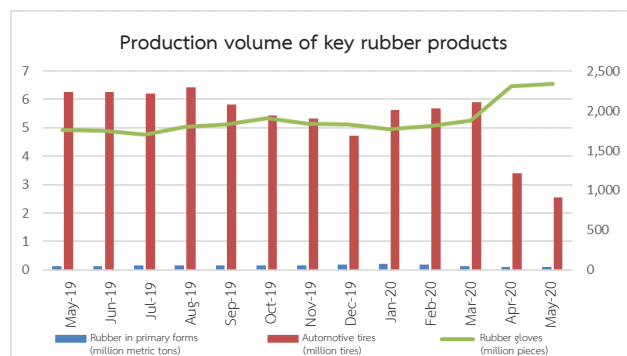
➤ **Motorcycle production** in May 2020 increased by 4.96 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 66,669 units but decreased by 60.74 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of decreasing in production of multi-purpose and sport motorcycles.

➤ **Domestic sales of motorcycles** in May 2020 increased by 23.42 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 97,348 units but decreased by 39.53 percent (%YoY) over the same month last year due to a fall in sales of 51-110 cc, 111-125 cc, 126-250 cc, 251-399 cc, and ≥400 cc motorcycles.

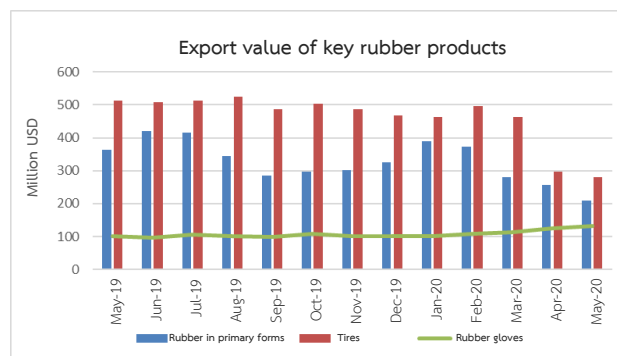
➤ **Motorcycle exports** in May 2020 increased by 8.68 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 15,090 units but decreased by 54.26 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Export markets to which shipment slow down were the UK, the US, the Netherlands, and Spain.

*"Outlook for motorcycle industry in June 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



Source: Ministry of Commerce

### Production

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) decreased by 15.28 percent in all products due to the decrease of demands.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 59.05 percent following the slowdown of overseas and domestic markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 32.65 percent because of the situation of COVID-19 resulting in the higher demand for medical uses.

### Domestic Sales

➕ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) decreased by 8.69 percent in all products following the increase of demands.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 52.10 percent following the contraction of the automotive industry and replacement markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 51.54 percent following the increase of demands for medical uses.

### Exports

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) decreased in export value by 42.02 percent due to many countries, especially China required less processed rubber in primary forms from Thailand following the domestic production of rubber products remained slow.

➖ Automotive tires decreased in export value by 45.32 percent following the slowdown of the US, Japan, and Malaysia markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 30.26 percent due to the expansion of the US, Japan, and China markets.

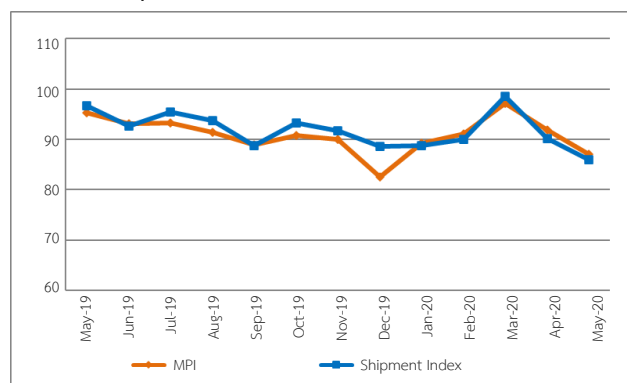
### Outlook for the industry in June 2020

Production of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and latex) is expected to decrease compared to the same period last year as domestic and foreign manufacturers reduced many of their products, resulting in insufficient inventory storage facilities and lack of liquidity. The production and sale of automotive tires are expected to slow in line with the slowdown in domestic replacement and export markets, especially the US, together with the domestic automotive industry's contraction. The production and domestic sales of rubber gloves are expected to grow continuously from the previous month due to the COVID-19 situation causing higher demand for medical use. Therefore, orders will continue to increase.

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, the US, and Malaysia, which are Thailand's key markets for such products, continued to slow down from the previous month. In addition, the United States International Trade Commission is investigating the use of anti-dumping measures on Thai passenger and light truck tires, including South Korea, Taiwan, and Vietnam. At the end of the inquiry process, Thailand may reduce tire exports to the US. As for rubber gloves, exports of which are expected to increase in value following higher demand from the US, Japan, and China.

## 5. Plastics Industry

### MPI and Shipment Index



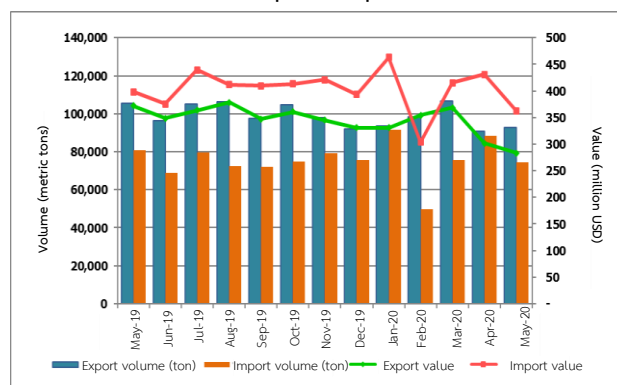
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

❖ The manufacturing production index in May 2020 stood at 87.05 points or contracted by 8.68 percent from the same period last year. The MPI decreased among plastic packaging products, including other plastic packaging (17.95%) and plastic sacks (9.43%). In semi-manufactures and finished plastic products which decreased in MPI were plastic sheets (29.42%), plastic film (18.48%); plastic pipes and fittings (4.21%), and decreased by 20.15 percent in plastic tableware, kitchen, and bathroom utensil products.

❖ The Shipment Index in May 2020 was 86.00 points, a decrease of 11.07 percent compared to the same period last year. The decrease of which was among plastic packaging products, including other plastic packaging (22.24%) and plastic sacks (4.97%). In semi-manufactures and finished plastic products which decreased in the shipment index were plastic sheets (34.08%), plastic film (14.67%); plastic pipes and fittings (14.67%), and decreased by 31.38 percent in plastic tableware, kitchen, and bathroom utensil products.

❖ Exports in May 2020 decreased by 23.75 percent compared to the same period last year to 283.60 million USD. Plastic products that contributed to the contraction of exports were floor coverings (HS 3918); other articles of plastics (HS 3926); tableware, kitchenware, other household articles (HS 3924), and self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics, whether or not in rolls (HS 3919), which decreased by 69.53, 38.41, 34.82, and 32.67 percent, respectively.

### Volume and value of exports-imports

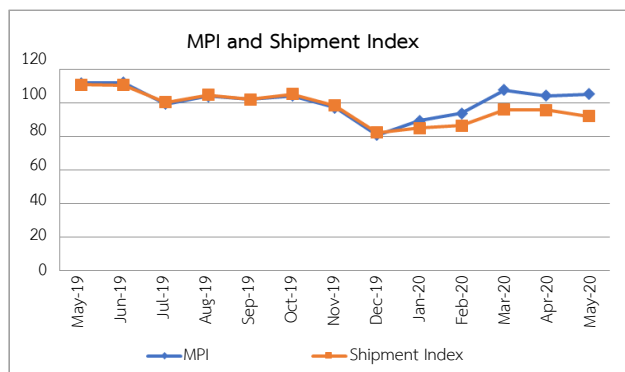


Source: Customs Department, Ministry of Finance

❖ Imports in May 2020 decreased by 9.07 percent compared to the same period last year to a value of 362.12 million USD. Key products that contributed to the decrease of imports were plastics sanitary ware (HS 3922), tableware, kitchenware, other household articles (HS 3924), monofilament (HS3916), and floor coverings of plastics (HS 3918), which increased by 39.08, 24.47, 24.23, and 19.72 percent, respectively.

*Outlook for plastics industry*—It is expected that the overall plastics industry will continue to slow down in June 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic that affects the recovery of the Thai and global economies. This has caused decreased demands for plastic products for use in various related industries.

## 6. Chemical Industry

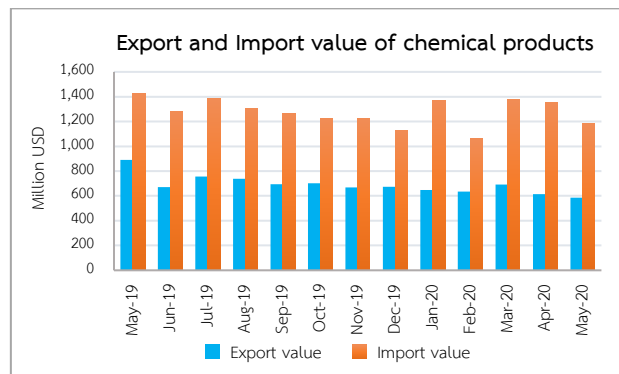


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

❌ **The manufacturing production index** in May 2020 stood at 105.16, a decrease of 5.81 percent compared to the same period last year. The production of upstream chemicals contracted by 6.97 percent. Production contracted for all product groups as downstream industries in both domestic and international markets decreased demands. Downstream chemicals contracted by 5.48 percent. Production contracted for all product groups except the manufacture of chemical fertilizers.

❌ **The shipment index** of the chemical industry in May 2020 reached 91.93 percent, a contraction of 17.01 percent from the same period last year. The decrease of which was in all product groups, where the shipment index of upstream and downstream chemicals contracted by 15.54 percent and 16.95 percent, respectively.

❌ **Exports** in May 2020 valued 586.48 million USD, a contraction by 34.21 percent from the same period last year. The decrease of which was in both upstream and downstream chemicals. Upstream chemicals reached an export value of 309.36 million USD, down by 19.49 percent, and downstream chemicals valued 277.11 million USD, decreasing by 45.37 percent. All products except for surfactants contributed to the decrease in the export value. In addition, exports contracted in key markets, except China.

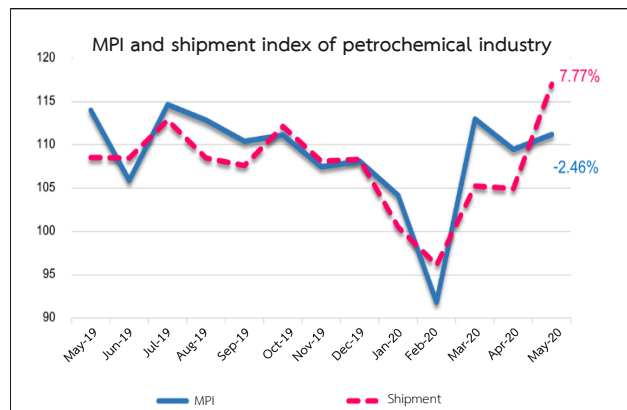


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

❌ **Imports** in May 2020 valued 1,185.41 million USD, a contraction of 16.69 percent from the same period of last year. Upstream chemicals reached an import value of 715.37 million USD, down by 12.93 percent. In addition, downstream chemicals reached an import value of 470.04 million USD, a decline of 21.83 percent. Imports contracted in all product groups.

*Outlook for chemical industry—It is expected that production and exports will continue to contract in June 2020. 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

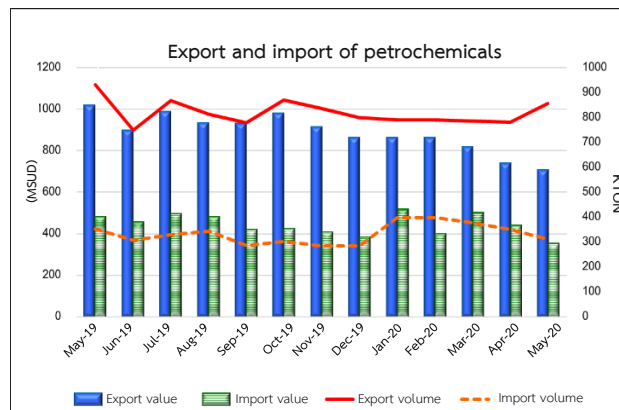


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**Manufacturing production index** in May 2020 stood at 111.23 points or decreased by 2.46 percent compared to the same period last year. The decrease of which was in the upstream petrochemicals including Ethylene, which dropped 4.35 percent and downstream petrochemicals such as SAN, EPS, PP, and ABS resins, which decreased by 44.06, 23.99, 14.39, and 12.89 percent, respectively.

**Shipment index** in May 2020 reached 116.99 points, an increase of 7.77 percent compared to the same period last year. The increase of which was in upstream petrochemicals such as Toluene (31.27%), Benzene (26.39%), and Propylene (3.30%) and downstream petrochemical products such as SAN, PE, ABS, and PP resins which increased by 23.73, 16.70, 9.95, and 7.70 percent, respectively.

**Exports** in May 2020 valued 707.95 million USD, a contraction of 30.64 percent compared to the same period last year. The contraction was in upstream petrochemicals, such as, Para-Xylene, Terephthalic Acid, Benzene, Propylene Oxide, etc. and in the downstream petrochemicals, such as PE, PP, PC, PVC, and PET resins. Exports to key markets, e.g., China, Vietnam, Japan, and Indonesia decreased.

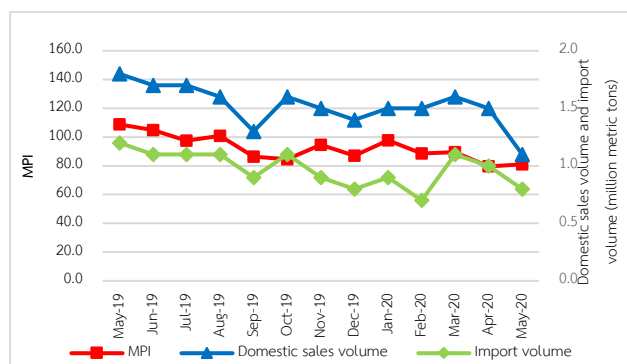


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

**Imports** in May 2020 dropped 26.54 percent compared to the same period of the previous year to 353.22 million USD. The decrease of which was in upstream petrochemicals, such as Vinyl Chloride, Acetic acid, Styrene, Butadiene, etc. and in the downstream petrochemicals, such as PE resin, Nylon resin, PMMA resin, BR rubber, etc.

Outlook for petrochemical industry in June 2020—Production and exports are expected to continue to contract compared to the same period of last year. The contraction comes from the fluctuation of crude oil prices in the world market, affecting export prices in the petrochemical category. This is coupled with the economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that affects the demand for petrochemical products in the domestic and international markets.

## 8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

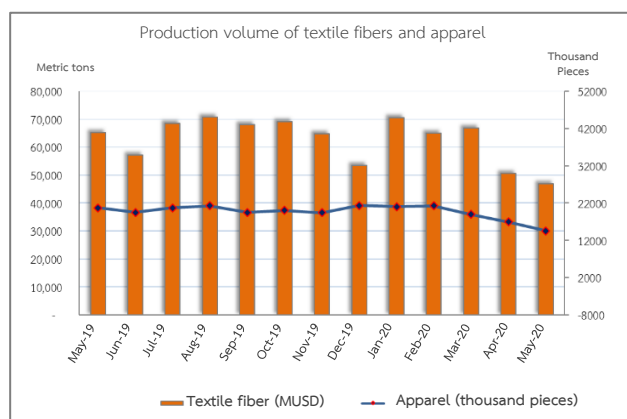
**The MPI** in May 2020 reached 81.1 points, down 25.4 percent compared to the same period last year. When considered by key products—long and flat products, the MPI decreased in both product groups. In the long product group, the MPI decreased by 20.2 percent to 83.4 points from the production of high tensile steel, which declined by 39.5 percent followed by hot-rolled structural steel sections and wire rods, which decreased by 36.1 percent and 17.3 percent, respectively. The decrease of which was due to the slowdown of downstream industries such as the construction industry. For flat products, the MPI reached 74.7 points, a decrease of 32.6 percent from the production of cold rolled sheets, which decreased by 44.12 percent. The decrease of which was due to the slowdown of the downstream industries such as the automobile industry and electrical equipment industry, followed by galvanizing sheets and hot-rolled coils, which decreased by 40.8 percent and 26.9 percent, respectively. However, production of tinplate sheets and chromium-coated sheets in May increased from the same period last year following the expansion of downstream industry such as metal container industry.

**Domestic sales** in May 2020 reached a volume of 1.1 million metric tons, a decrease of 37.2 percent compared to the same period last year, from the distribution of long and flat products. Long products reached the sales volume of 0.3 million metric tons, a decrease of 39.0 percent from the sales of rebars and hot-rolled structural sections and wire rods, which decreased by 50.2 percent and 22.6 percent, respectively. Flat products reached a sales volume of 0.8 million metric tons, a contraction by 36.3 percent from the decreased sales of hot-rolled sheets (44.1%), followed by cold rolled sheets (42.9%) and galvanizing sheets (24.9%).

**Imports** in May 2020 decreased by 36.5 percent compared to the same period last year to 0.8 million metric tons. Imports of both long and flat products decreased. The import of both long and flat products dropped, whereby long products reached the import value of 0.2 million metric tons, down 27.0 percent from the import of hot-rolled structural stainless-steel sections which decreased by 56.6 percent. (China was the key country from which imports of the products decreased.) This followed by carbon steel rebars and wire rods which decreased by 41.3 percent and 36.6 percent, respectively. Imports of flat products decreased by 38.8 percent to a volume of 0.6 million metric tons, from the decreased imports of hot-rolled steel sheets, which decreased by 69.9 percent. (Japan was the key country from which imports of the products decreased.) This followed by cold-formed structural steel sections and cold-rolled carbon steel sheets which decreased by 68.8 percent and 61.2 percent, respectively.

*"Outlook for steel industry—it is predicted that production in June 2020 will decrease compared to the same period of the previous year. Issues to be monitored include the world economic situation from the COVID-19 outbreak, international steel product prices and government construction projects; such issues will affect the production volume and domestic consumption of steel products."*

## 9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



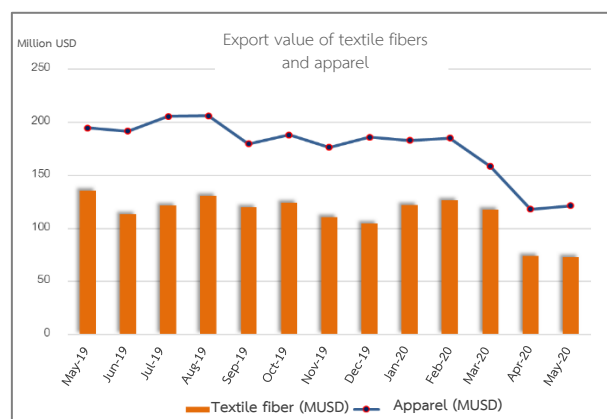
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

### Production

Production of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 28.23 percent, 35.56 percent, and 29.83 percent (%YoY) due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. This caused 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, the production of fabrics increased by 16.51 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 44.19 percent, 51.36 percent, and 37.75 percent (%YoY) respectively, as the result of decreasing demands for raw material to export, including the slowdown of domestic purchasing power from the outbreak of COVID-19.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

### Exports

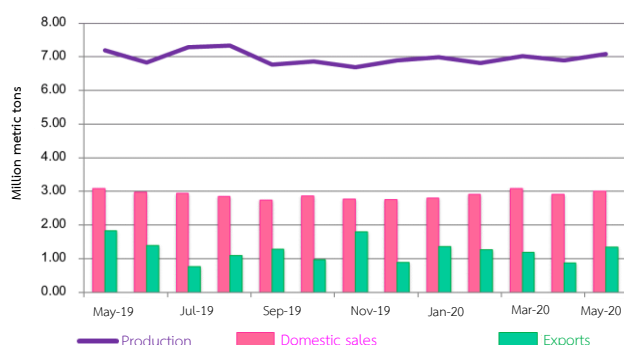
Exports of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased in value by 46.31 percent, 45.75 percent, and 37.55 percent (%YoY) due to the COVID-19 virus outbreak, which has spread throughout the world, causing international trade to stop, resulting in the global economic slowdown. The major markets that contracted were China, the United States, the European Union, and Japan. However, compared to the previous month, exports of garment rose by 2.94 percent from exports to the US, Belgium, Hong Kong, and China. They began to loosen lockdown measures in early May, causing the delivery of products to continue from original orders.

### Outlook for June 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.

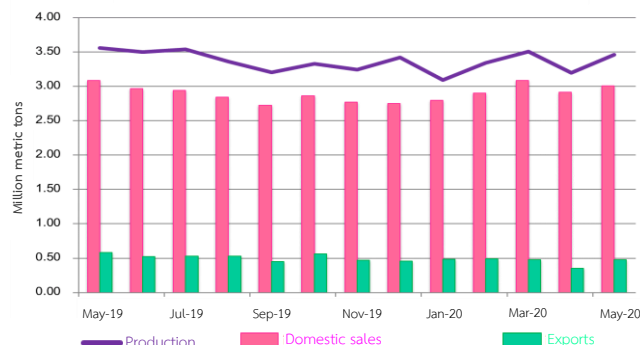
## 10. Cement Industry

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 May 2020 increased by 2.71 percent from April 2020 (%MoM) to 7.08 million metric tons but decreased by 1.59 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

**+** **Total domestic sales of cement** in May 2020 increased by 3.11 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 3.01 million metric tons but decreased by 2.59 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

**+** **Total exports of cement** increased by 55.23 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 1.34 million metric tons but decreased by 26.59 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease of which was due to the order cancellation from the Philippines and order reduction from Bangladesh, Lao PDR, and Cambodia.

Outlook for the cement production industry in June 2020, compared to the same period of the previous year, is expected to continue being affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

**+** **Cement production** (excluding clinker) increased by 8.21 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 3.47 million metric tons but increased by 2.67 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

**+** **Domestic sales of cement** (excluding clinker) increased by 3.11 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 3.01 million metric tons but increased by 2.59 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

**+** **Export of cement** (excluding clinker) in May 2020 increased by 34.61 percent (%MoM) from April 2020 to 0.48 million metric tons but decreased by 18.04 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease of which was due to the order cancellation from the Philippines and order reduction from Bangladesh, Lao PDR, and Cambodia.

Outlook for the cement production industry (excluding clinker) in June 2020 compared to the same period of the previous year, is expected to still be affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. Although the pandemic situation has improved, the people's confidence in buying real estate, which is a large proportion, has not improved.