

Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2018	2019			2020										
%YoY	Year	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
MPI	3.7	-8.0	-4.4	-3.6	-4.0	-4.2	-10.5	-18.2	-23.8	-17.8	-12.9	-9.1	-2.2	-0.4	0.4

The industrial economy in **November 2020**, when considered from the **Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)**, grew by **0.4 percent** from the same period last year (increased for the first time in nineteen months).

When considering MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (% YoY), production in August, September, and October 2020 decreased by 9.1 percent, 2.2 percent, and 0.4 percent, respectively.

Indicators	2019		2020										
%MoM	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.
MPI	1.0	1.8	5.1	-2.9	2.7	-24.7	2.1	4.0	5.3	5.2	3.9	0.6	1.8

In the past three months (August, September, and October 2020), the MPI change rates (%MoM) were as follows: an increase of 5.2 percent in August, an increase of 3.9 percent in September, and an increase of 0.6 percent in October.

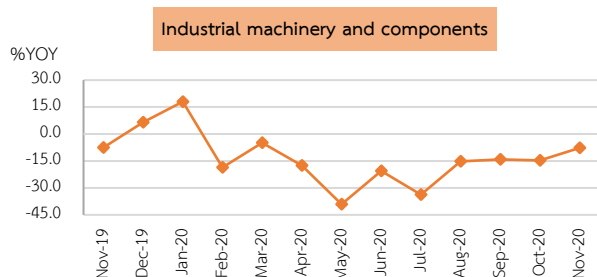
Key industries that contributed to the increase of MPI in November 2020 compared to the same month last year were as follows:

- Automobiles and engines increased by 10.02 percent, growing for the first time in 19 months due to the expansion of the domestic and export markets. The main factor is the recovery of the domestic purchasing power and preparations to launch new models to stimulate the market at the motor expo in early December 2020. Furthermore, orders from partner trading countries began to increase.
- Petroleum refining increased by 4.95 percent as some refineries shut down last year.
- Electronic parts increased by 7.71 percent following the growth in global demand for electronic components.
- Pharmaceutical products increased by 19.61 percent from the release of new products by manufacturers. Good feedback was received because the quality is comparable to foreign countries. In addition, some manufacturers were able to increase production after expanding drug storage facilities at the end of last year.
- Motors and power generators increased by 31.29 percent from motors and transformer products due to the demand during customers' lockdown period in different countries.

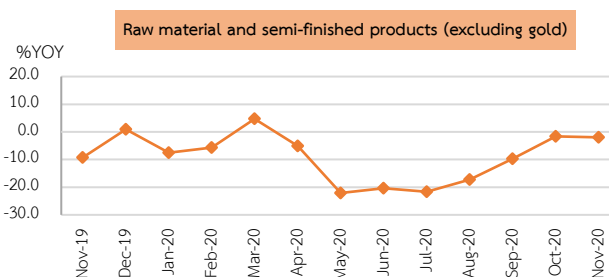
Other Industrial Economic Indicators in November 2020

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in November 2020


■ Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector




Source: Ministry of Commerce

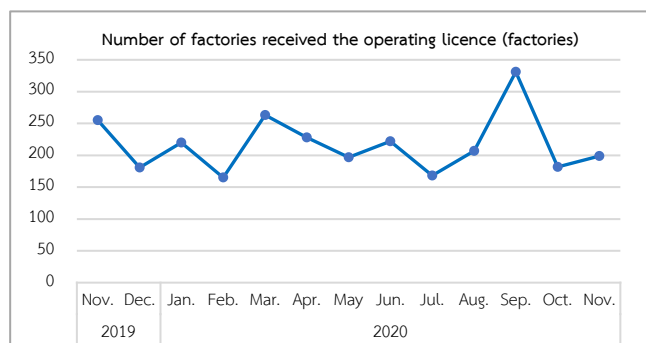


Source: Ministry of Commerce

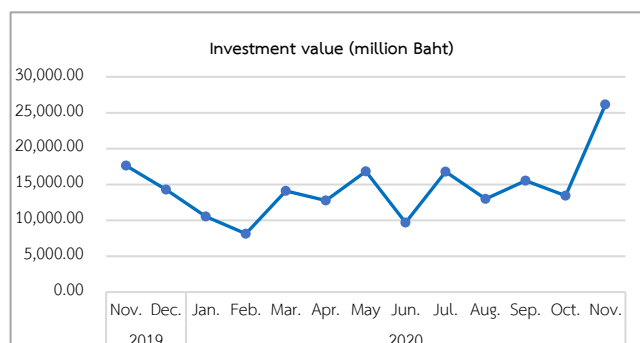
 **Import of industrial machinery and parts** in November 2020 decreased by 7.8 percent compared to the same month last year to 1,402.6 million USD. The decrease was from jet turbines and parts, rubber or plastic processing machinery and parts, metal fabrication machinery and parts, engines, transmission shafts and other parts, etc.

 **Import of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold)** in November 2020 declined by 2.0 percent compared to the same month last year to 7,053.5 million USD from the contraction of iron, steel, and products thereof, accessories and parts of electrical equipment and electronics, etc.

Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

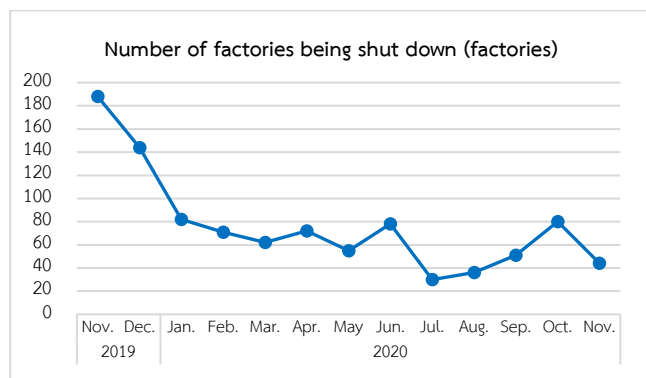
➕ The total number of factories licensed for operation in November 2020 was 199 factories, an increase of 9.34 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 but a decrease of 21.96 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

➕ The total investment from factories licensed for operating in November 2020 increased by 94.64 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 26,149 million baht and increased by 48.41 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

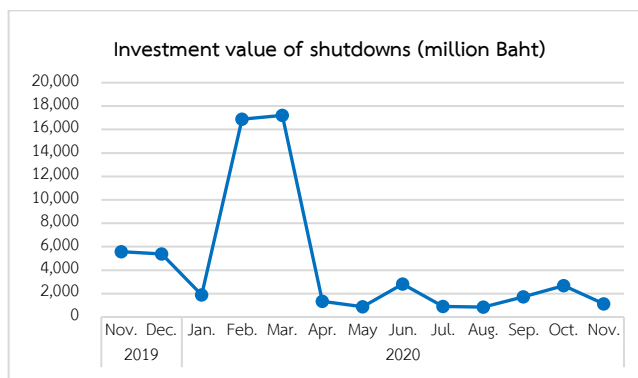
"The industry with the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in November 2020 was the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (20 factories) and the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (12 factories)."

"The industry with the highest investment value in November 2020 was the glass fiber industry with an investment value of 11,676 million baht, followed by the production industry of gases (excluding natural gas); gas transmission or distribution plants, but not including the transmission or distribution of fuel gas under the fuel oil control law with an investment value of 2,322 million Baht."

Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

➕ A total of 44 factories were shut down in November 2020, decreasing by 45.0 percent (% MoM) from October 2020 and 76.6 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.

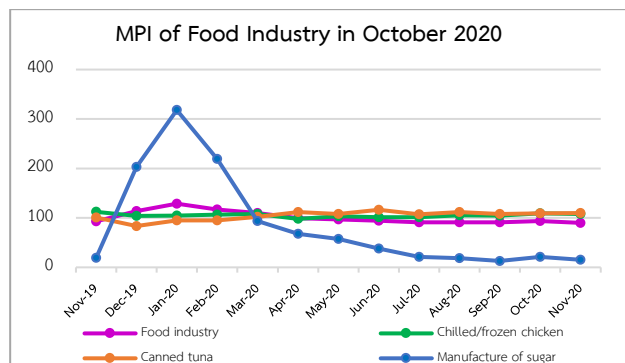
➕ The lost investment value on shutdown in November 2020 totaled 1,110 million baht, an increase of 58.46 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 and 80.07 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

“In November 2020, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (7 factories), followed by the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (3 factories).”

“In November 2020, the industry that was being shut down with the highest investment was the animal slaughtering industry with an investment of 279 million baht, followed by the manufacture of automobile parts and accessories with an investment of 136 million baht.”

Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in November 2020

1. Food Industry

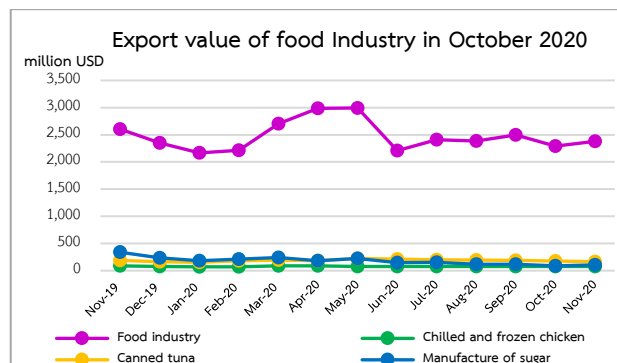


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production: The overall MPI of food products in November 2020 dropped by 3.0 percent (%YoY) because of drought and the new wave of COVID-19 outbreaks in key export markets. Products affecting the MPI were (1) Palm oil—the production decreased by 23.9 percent (%YoY); (2) Sugar—the production decreased by 20.0 percent (%YoY); (3) Chilled and frozen chicken—the production decreased by 3.9 percent (%YoY).

However, some food industry products expanded well, such as (1) Canned pineapple—the production grew by 33.0 percent (%YoY) due to continued demand in overseas markets. (2) Tapioca starch—the production grew by 16.8 percent (%YoY) due to increased domestic cassava harvesting areas. In addition, cassava products remained highly demanded in the Chinese markets. (3) Canned tuna—the production grew by 9.4 percent (%YoY) due to the growth of the domestic market.

Domestic sales in November 2020 increased by 0.9 percent from some products such as (1) Refined soybean oil (51.8% YoY), (2) Canned tuna (41.7% YoY), (3) Frozen shrimps (29.2% YoY), and (4) Frozen fish (20.1% YoY).



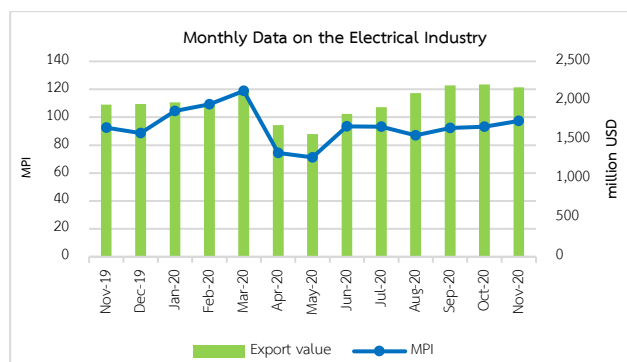
Source: Ministry of Commerce

Export markets: Overall food exports in November 2020 valued at 2,381.8 million USD, a contraction from the same period last year by 5.8 percent (%YoY) from key products, including (1) Sugar—due to droughts, the yield of sugar canes and sugar decreased; (2) Canned and processed seafood—due to a slowdown in orders from tourism and service businesses; (3) Frozen and processed chicken—key importing countries, such as Japan and the EU, reduced their imports due to lockdown measures and restaurant shutdowns.

December outlook for the food industry— It is expected that the MPI of the food industry in December will contract slightly from the same period of last year, from the new wave of COVID-19 outbreaks in the country, causing cancellations of various activities that stimulate economic recovery. This is coupled with consumers becoming more cautious in spending. As a result, the consumption of the domestic market will slow down. The export value is expected to continue to contract from the global economy's declining purchasing power and tight control measures to control the pandemic in European countries.

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



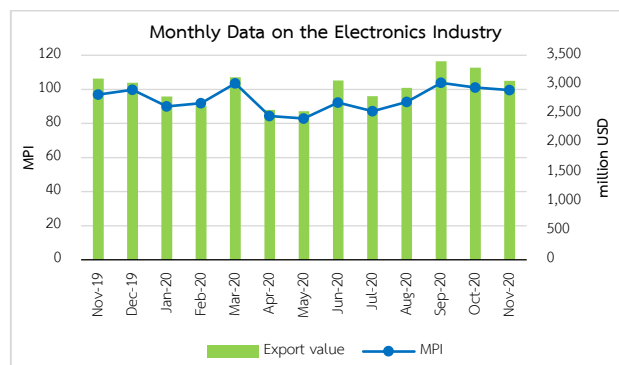
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

+ Production of electrical appliances increased by 5.3 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 97.4 points. Products that increased in production were transformers (45.3%), refrigerators (30.6%), electric motors (26.1%), washing machines (22.4%), and thermos (6.8%). Refrigerators, washing machines, and thermos were products that increased in domestic and overseas sales, meanwhile electric motors increased in overseas sales. Products that decreased in production were household fans (-20.5%), electric cables (-9.1%), cables (-7.2%), microwave ovens (-4.9%), air-conditioners (-4.7%), compressors (-3.1%), and rice cookers (-0.9%). The decline was the result of decreasing orders of household fans, compressors, and rice cookers from overseas and the decrease in domestic orders of electric cables and microwave ovens.

+ Exports of electrical appliances increased by 9.5 percent compared to the same month last year to 2,168.9 million USD. Products that increased in orders were transformers and parts, which increased by 36.5 percent to 164.9 million USD from exports to the US, the EU, and China markets; washing/dry-cleaning machines and parts increased by 22.2% to 113.1 million USD in the US, Canada, and Japan markets; air-conditioners and parts increased by 17.0 percent to 426.6 million USD in the US, the EU, and ASEAN markets. Meanwhile, orders of motor and power generators decreased by 3.8 percent to 80.0 million USD in Canada and China markets.

"Production outlook in December 2020, the electrical industry is expected to increase by 10.2 percent from the same month last year, due to the government's economic stimulus policy that encourages the purchase of more electrical appliances."

■ Electronics Industry



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

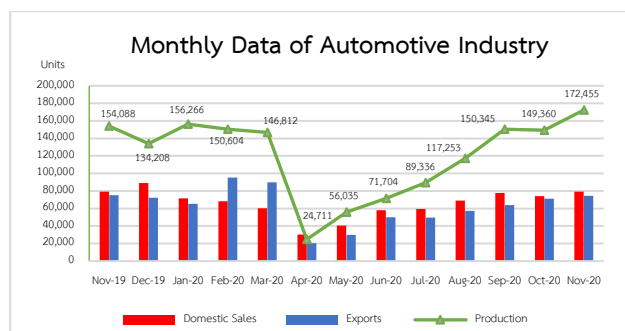
+ Production of electronics increased by 6.5 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 99.5 points. Electronic products that increased in production were printers (40.5%), PWBs (23.1%), semiconductor device transistors (11.7%), and ICs (7.4%) owing to the growth of overseas orders. Meanwhile, electronic products that decreased in the production were HDDs (-0.6%) and PCBA (-0.4%) as demands for the products from overseas dropped.

- Exports of electronics decreased by 1.3 percent compared to the same month last year to 3,064.0 million USD. Exports of HDDs decreased by 23.1 percent to 772.7 million USD in China, the US, and Hong Kong markets. Meanwhile, exports of PCBA increased by 37.0 percent to 130.2 million USD in ASEAN, China, and Japan markets.

"Production outlook in December 2020, the electronics industry is expected to grow by 8.3 percent compared to the same month last year, from PCBA being a printed circuit board, which is a component for use in electronic equipment. Currently, there is a growing demand both at home and abroad, including for the development of 5G technology systems, data centers, and products for IT infrastructure, resulting in an increasing demand for electronic products."

3. Automotive Industry

■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



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

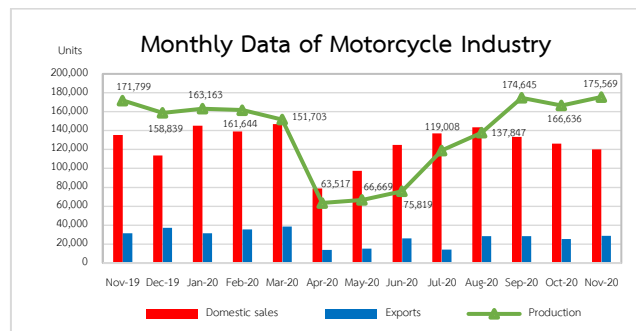
+ **Automotive production** in November 2020 increased slightly by 15.16 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 172,455 units and increased by 11.92 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year as the result of growing production of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles. This was the first time in nineteen months when automobile production expanded compared to the same period last year.

+ **Domestic sales of automobiles** in November 2020 reached 79,177 units, an increase of 6.83 percent from October 2020 (%MoM) and 2.74 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) due to the increase in sales of 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, PPVs, and SUVs. This was the first month of expansion since the COVID-19 outbreak, where pick-up trucks increased for the third consecutive month, indicating that the domestic economy has started to recover.

+ **Exports of automobile** in November 2020 increased by 4.43 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 74,532 units but slightly decreased by 0.87 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year, where exports fell in the Middle East, Africa, Europe, North America, Central America, and South America markets due to the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak in many countries around the world. However, the overall export markets have recovered from the previous month.

"Automotive industry outlook in December 2020, the industry is projected to contract compared to December 2019 due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak control measures in Thailand and many countries around the world."

■ Motorcycle Manufacturing Industry



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

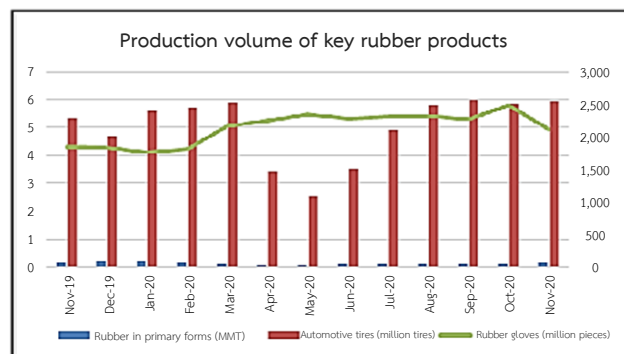
+ **Motorcycle production** in November 2020 increased by 5.36 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 175,569 units and increased by 2.19 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of higher production of sport motorcycles.

- **Domestic sales of motorcycles** in November 2020 decreased by 4.96 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 120,062 units and decreased by 11.37 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.

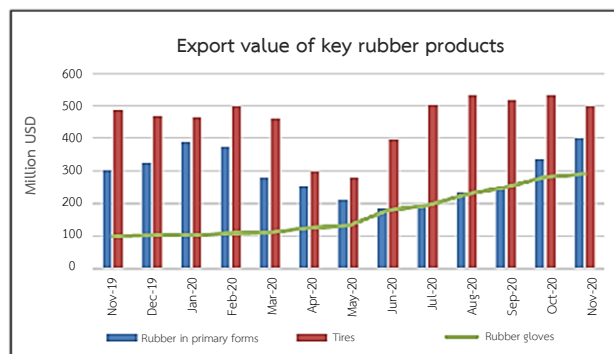
+ **Motorcycle exports** in November 2020 increased by 13.63 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 28,819 units but decreased by 7.86 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Export markets to which shipment slow down were the UK, the Netherlands, and Belgium.

"Motorcycle industry outlook in December 2020, the industry is projected to contract compared to December 2019 due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak control measures in Thailand and many countries around the world."

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) contracted by 0.40 percent; the decline was in block rubber products in line with low-volume demand.

➕ Automotive tires increased by 11.92 percent, following the expansion of the domestic automotive industry and export markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 32.50 percent, in line with continued demand for medical use following the spread of the COVID-19.

Domestic Sales

➕ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) increased by 8.86 percent due to the expansion of concentrated latex products in line with higher demand.

➕ Automotive tires increased by 10.38 percent, in line with the good expansion of the domestic automobile industry.

➖ Rubber gloves decreased by 47.91 percent as domestic manufacturers decreased shipments through middlemen and turned to overseas marketing by themselves.

Exports

➕ The export value of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) increased by 32.50 percent. Exports increased in all types of processed rubber in primary forms following the increased demands from Malaysia, Japan, and the US.

➕ Automotive tires increased in export value by 2.09 percent, in line with the expansion of the US market.

➕ Rubber gloves increased in export value by 191.96 percent, in line with the continued expansion of the US, the UK, Japan, Germany, and the Netherlands markets.

Outlook for the industry in December 2020

Production of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) is expected to decline due to heavy rainfall in the rubber tapping areas, decreasing the rubber amount entering the market. The production and distribution of tires are expected to grow in line with the favorable expansion of the domestic automobile industry and a growth in exports. The production of rubber gloves is expected to grow steadily from the previous month, following the global demand for medical use from the second wave of COVID-19 outbreaks in many countries and the unfavorable pandemic situation in Thailand. On the other hand, manufacturers' domestic rubber glove sales are expected to contract in line with the cut in middlemen.

The export of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) is expected to increase in value as key markets for Thailand, such as Malaysia, had a higher demand for concentrated latex from Thailand. Furthermore, China has the policy to stimulate the domestic economy. As a result, the demand for rubber from Thailand continues to rise from the past month. The export value of tires is expected to increase following good growth prospects in the US market. However, a shortage of containers may be a factor that pressures the export of automotive tires to increase less than expected. Exports of rubber gloves are expected to rise in line with higher demand, especially in the US, UK, EU, and Japan markets.

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



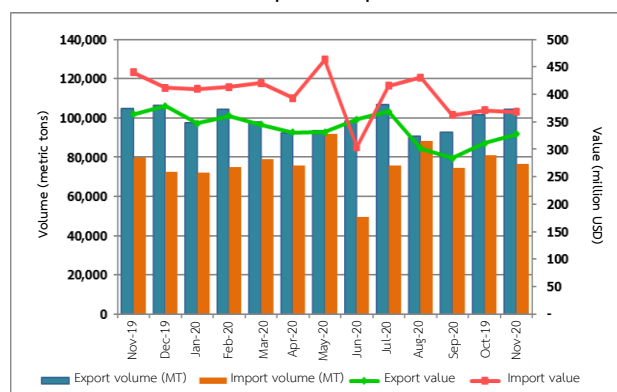
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

❌ **The manufacturing production index** in November 2020 shrank by 3.50 percent from the same period last year to 86.80 points. Plastic products that decreased in MPI were tableware, kitchenware, and toilet articles (-31.79%), other plastic packaging (-18.25%), and tubes and fittings (-9.62%).

❌ **The Shipment Index** in November 2020 stood at 85.45 points, a decrease of 6.78 percent from the same period last year. Products that decreased in the index were tableware, kitchenware, and toilet articles (-44.67%), tubes and fittings (-23.71%), and other plastic packaging (-16.19%).

❌ **Exports** in November 2020 decreased by 0.77 percent compared to the same period last year to 342.64 million USD. Plastic products with the highest decrease of export value were household articles (HS 3924), which decreased by 28.82 percent, followed by tubes and pipes (HS 3917) and builders' ware of plastics (HS 3925), which dropped by 20.82, and 13.86 percent, respectively. Compared to the same period last year, exports shrank in key markets such as Japan and China.

Volume and value of exports-imports

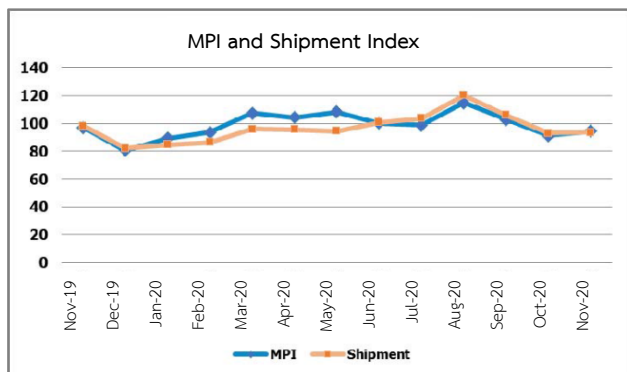


Source: Customs Department, Ministry of Finance

❌ **Imports** in November 2020 decreased by 3.63 percent compared to the same period last year to a value of 405.65 million USD. Key products contributing to the decrease of imports were plastic sanitary ware (HS 3922); other plates, sheets, film, foil, and strip, of plastics, non-cellular (HS 3920); plates, sheets, film, foil, and strip of plastics or of cellular plastic (HS 3921); kitchenware products (HS 3924), which decreased by 20.20 percent, 17.26 percent, and 11.56 percent, respectively.

The plastics industry outlook for December 2020, it is expected that production and exports will continue to contract. However, some factors need to be monitored, such as the COVID-19 pandemic continuing to spread in key trading partner countries. Furthermore, new outbreaks in many countries will affect Thai exports and potentially affect the plastics industry.

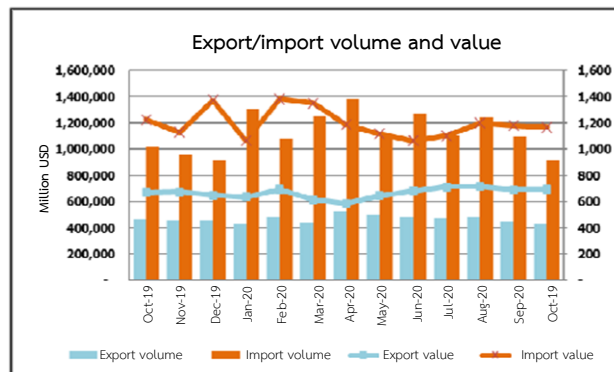
6. Chemical Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

➖ The manufacturing production index in November 2020 stood at 94.33, a shrinkage of 2.73 percent compared to the same period last year. The production of upstream chemicals contracted by 14.47 percent. The highest shrinkage product was ethanol, which contracted by 30.39 percent due to the lack of molasses used as raw material for ethanol production. For downstream chemicals, the product with the highest production growth was fabric softeners, which grew by 17.12 percent.

➖ The shipment index of the chemical industry in November 2020 reached 93.70 points, a decrease of 4.69 percent from the same period last year. The shipment index of upstream chemicals contracted by 11.05 percent, decreasing among ethanol products and caustic soda. The shipment index dropped by 2.77 percent for downstream chemical products, contracting among products such as chemical fertilizers, dishwashing liquid, cleaning liquids, etc.



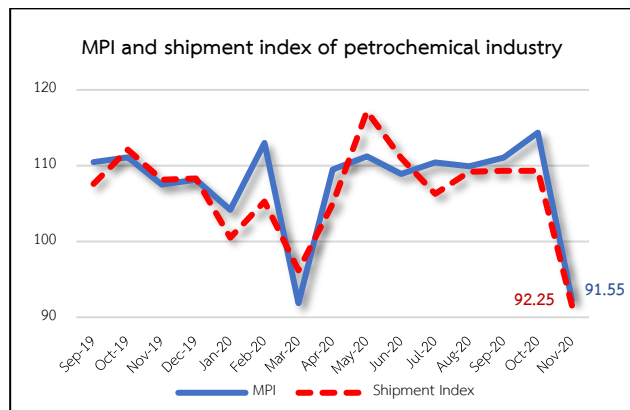
Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

➕ Exports in November 2020 valued at 693.05 million USD, increasing 3.59 percent compared to the same period last year. Export value of upstream chemical products reached 379.68 million USD, rising 15.86 percent; meanwhile, exports of downstream chemical products valued at 313.37 million USD, down 8.19 percent. Products contributing to the increase of export value were miscellaneous chemical products (47.87%), inorganic chemical products (7.05%), and paints (5.42%).

➖ Imports in November 2020 valued at 1,164.47 million USD, a decrease of 4.85 percent from the same period of last year. The import value of upstream chemical products increased by 1.06 percent to 769.60 million USD. As for downstream chemicals, import value declined by 14.59 percent to 394.87 million USD.

The chemicals industry outlook in December 2020, production and export are expected to decrease. However, there are some factors that need to be monitored, such as the COVID-19 situation that continues to outbreak in major trading partner countries, including the new outbreak in many countries, which affects Thailand's exports.

7. Petrochemical Industry

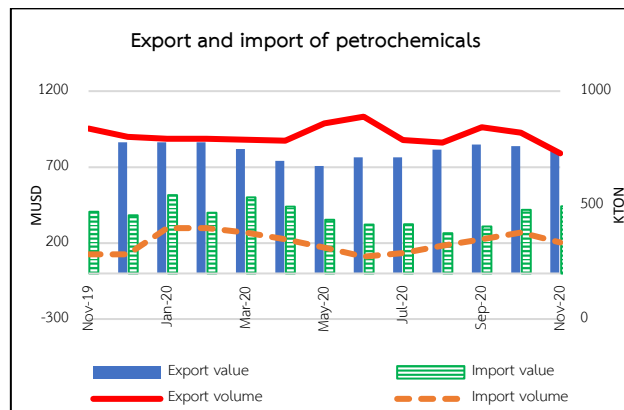


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Manufacturing production index in November 2020 stood at 92.25, or a 14.19 percent contraction compared to the same period last year, and a contraction of 19.77 percent from the previous month. These were upstream petrochemicals such as Propylene and Ethylene, which contracted by 31.29 percent and 26.81 percent, and downstream petrochemicals including SAN resin and Polypropylene resin (PP), which contracted 16.88 percent and 11.97 percent, due to the market slowdown. Prices increased following the factories' adjustment in many countries that stopped or delayed production, including the explosion of the LG Chem plant in South Korea.

The shipment index in November 2020 stood at 91.55 points, decreasing 15.35 percent compared to the same period last year and decreasing 16.17 percent from last month. The decrease was in upstream petrochemicals, e.g., Propylene (-74.37%) and Ethylene (-43.65%) and in downstream petrochemical products, e.g., Polyethylene (-13.81%) and SAN resin (-5.38%).

Exports in November 2020 declined by 12.51 percent compared to the same period of last year to 804.39 million USD and decreased by 4.41 percent from the previous month. The contraction was in upstream petrochemical products (-40.24%), such as Polyethylene and Terephthalic Acid, and in downstream petrochemical products (-9.97%), such as PS, PE, PP, and Nylon resins.

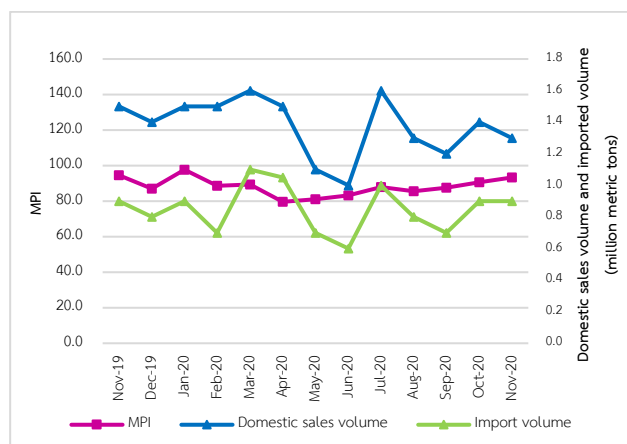


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

Imports in November 2020 valued 441.36 million USD or a growth of 9.69 percent compared to the same period last year. Imports of upstream petrochemicals increased by 38.17 percent, such as Propylene Vinyl Chloride. Imports of downstream petrochemicals also increased by 4.43 percent, such as ABS resin, PC resin, PP resin, and BR rubber, partly from prices that began to increase following crude oil price.

Petrochemical industry Outlook in December 2020: It is expected that the overall industry will begin to improve compared to the same period last year due to the resumption of production in many products. However, the fluctuation of crude oil prices in the world market, the economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic, and the global market concerns with the second wave of COVID-19 outbreaks may cause exports to remain unable to get back on the right foot.

8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

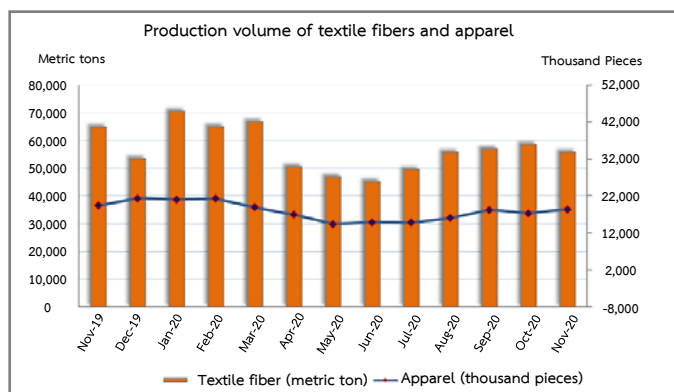
❌ **The MPI** in November 2020 reached 93.4 points, a decrease of 1.5 percent compared to the same period last year. When considering key products—long and flat products, the MPI of long products decreased by 8.4 percent to 88.3 points. The decrease in the long products' MPI was from the production of round bars (-29.2%), deformed bars (-21.8%), and wire rods (-12.0%) in line with the slowdown of downstream industries, such as the construction industry. Meanwhile, the MPI of flat products grew by 10.9 percent to 98.1 points from the production of Chromium-coated sheets (112.2%) and tinplates (93.9%), which was in line with the downstream industries' growth, such as the manufacture of metal containers; the production of cold-rolled sheets (27.4%) and galvanized sheets (2.1%).

❌ **Domestic sales** in November 2020 reached a volume of 1.3 million metric tons, a decrease of 13.5 percent compared to the same period last year (seventh consecutive month of contraction). Long products reached a sales volume of 0.5 million metric tons, a decrease of 22.2 percent from Rebar and Hot rolled structural steel sections (-28.9%), wire rods (-16.3%). Products in flat-form categories reached a sale volume of 0.8 million metric tons, decreasing 7.9 percent from the sales of galvanized sheets (-8.8%), followed by tinplates (-7.9%) and Hot-rolled sheets (-5.1%).

❌ Imports in November 2020 decreased by 5.4 percent compared to the same period last year to 0.9 million metric tons (thirteenth consecutive month of contraction). Imports of long products reached a value of 0.2 million metric tons, down 20.2 percent from hot-rolled structural stainless steel sections (-79.8%)—China was the key countries from which imports of the products decreased—followed by alloy steel rebars (-52.7%) and stainless steel rebars (-51.3%). As for flat products, imports decreased by 1.0 percent to a volume of 0.7 million metric tons from hot-rolled stainless steel plates (-40.7%)—South Korea, Malaysia, and Taiwan were key countries from which imports of the products decreased. This was followed by tinplates (-30.2%) and cold-formed structural steel sections (-28.0%).

“The steel industry outlook in December 2020 predicts that production will shrink compared to the same period of last year, due to the economic slowdown. There are important issues to monitor, such as the economic, world trade, and COVID-19 outbreak situation in Thailand and abroad. Other issues include the international steel product prices, government economic stimulus policy, and the implementation of government construction projects. Such issues will affect the production volume and domestic consumption of steel products.”

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



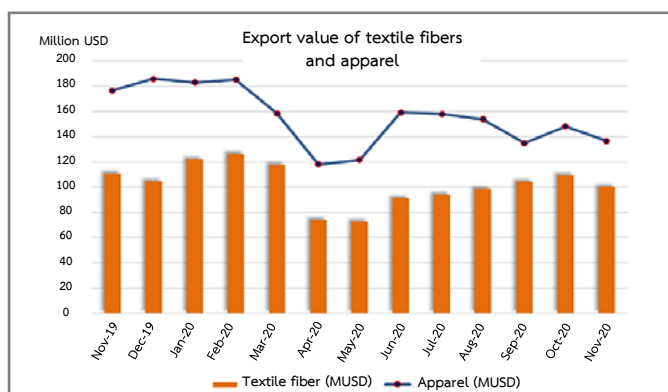
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

Production of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 13.78, 16.04, and 5.06 percent (% YoY), respectively, due to the COVID-19 outbreak that continued to affect the export of apparel and purchasing power of domestic consumers. As a result, production from upstream raw materials to ready-made garments decreased. However, compared with the previous month (% MoM), fabric and apparel production expanded by 2.22 and 6.15 percent, respectively. It was partly the production of underwear products, which will be delivered early next year.

Domestic sales

Domestic sales of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 8.07, 10.28, and 29.81 percent, respectively. The decline was due to a decrease in demand for raw materials for export and a fall in domestic consumers' purchasing power as the result of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. Nevertheless, textile fibers and fabrics' sales increased by 3.83 percent and 3.59 percent, respectively, compared to the previous month (MoM).



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Exports

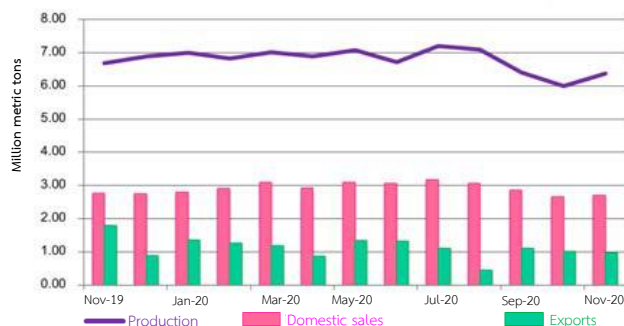
Exports of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased in export value by 9.20 percent, 20.82 percent, and 22.65 percent, respectively, as the global economy has not yet recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic. The major markets that contract was the US, Japan, and Belgium. Meanwhile, compared with the previous month (%MoM), the export of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 8.26 percent, 2.90 percent, and 7.75 percent to key markets such as the US, which still had increasing numbers of COVID-19 cases and a high unemployment rate. In addition, economic stimulus packages remain unclear, and Japan experienced a new wave of COVID-19 outbreaks, causing the purchasing power in such markets to decline.

Outlook for December 2020

The textile and apparel industry is expected to slow in line with domestic purchasing power and the overall global economy, where all countries are affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. However, it is expected that both the manufacturing and export sectors will grow compared to last month.

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 November 2020 increased by 6.38 percent from October 2020 (%MoM) to 6.25 million metric tons but decreased by 4.65 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ **Total domestic sales of cement** in November 2020 increased by 1.49 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 2.70 million metric tons but decreased by 2.52 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

- **Total exports of cement** decreased by 4.63 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 0.97 million metric tons and decreased by 45.96 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. This resulted from a large decrease in orders from key markets, including Bangladesh (-68.69%) and Cambodia (-46.67%).

The overall cement manufacturing trend in December 2020 is expected to remain stable or begin to decline compared to the same period last year if the COVID-19 pandemic begins to increase in many areas. This will be a factor that causes demand to decline from the economic sentiment that may have a downward trend, coupled with the production for export that has not recovered.

+ **Cement production** (excluding clinker) in November 2020 increased by 3.02 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 6.59 million metric tons but decreased by 7.14 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ **Domestic sales of cement** (excluding clinker) in November 2020 increased by 1.50 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 2.69 million metric tons but decreased by 2.77 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ **Export of cement** (excluding clinker) in November 2020 increased by 4.47 percent (%MoM) from October 2020 to 0.34 million metric tons but decreased by 28.25 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as key markets such as Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar decreased the orders to 44.50 percent, 58.10 percent, and 20.20 percent, respectively.

The cement manufacturing industry (excluding clinker) in December 2020 is expected to slightly increase due to negative factors from the onset of the new COVID-19 outbreak. Positive factors are from large public utility projects that can begin operations after receiving budget.