

### Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2018	2019				2020									
%YoY	Year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
MPI	3.7	-8.0	-8.0	-4.4	-3.6	-4.0	-4.2	-10.5	-18.2	-23.8	-17.8	-12.9	-9.1	-2.2	-0.5

The industrial economy in **October 2020**, when considered from the **Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)**, contracted by 0.5 percent from the same period last year.

When considering MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (% YoY), production in July, August, and September 2020 decreased by 12.9 percent, 9.1 percent, and 2.2 percent, respectively.

Indicators	2019			2020									
%MoM	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
MPI	-1.2	1.0	1.8	5.1	-2.9	2.7	-24.7	2.1	4.0	5.3	5.2	3.9	0.5

In the past three months (July, August, and September 2020), the MPI change rates (%MoM) were as follows: an increase of 5.3 percent in July, an increase of 5.2 percent in August, and an increase of 3.9 percent in September.

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

- Automobiles and engines contracted by 3.32 percent on the back of trading partners' economies, which continued to slow down from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, causing total exports to decline. However, the domestic market began to recover from delivery trucks, pick-up trucks, engines, and compact cars.
- Apparel contracted by 17.21 percent from the domestic and export markets, reduced by the coronavirus outbreak's impact. The pandemic caused the domestic economy and trading partners such as the US, EU, and Japan to slow down. Some manufacturers continued to temporarily stop production.
- Frozen seafood contracted by 14.14 percent due to a decrease in frozen shrimp and fish production. The reduction was partly due to the decrease of shrimp farming.

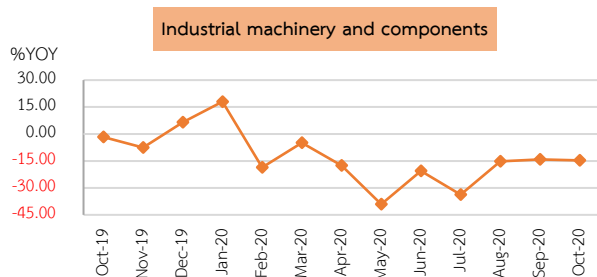
**Key industries that remained growing in October 2020** compared to the same month last year were as follows:

- Petroleum refining increased by 8.45 percent this year due to major shutdowns of two refineries last year. However, this year, refineries only conducted maintenance and resumed production as usual.
- Electronic parts increased by 6.07 percent as the global demand for electronic components increased. There was also uncertainty over the COVID-19 outbreak situation. As a result, production and distribution accelerated.

## Other Industrial Economic Indicators in October 2020

## Other Industrial Economic Indicators in October 2020


### Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector




Source: Ministry of Commerce

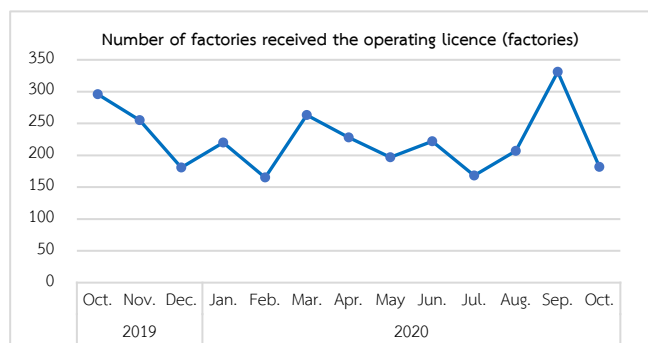


Source: Ministry of Commerce

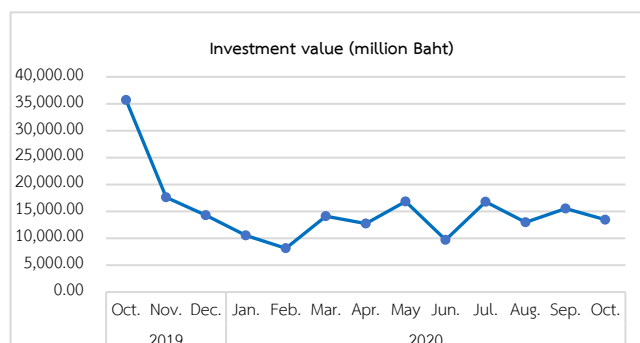
 **Import of industrial machinery and parts** in October 2020 decreased by 14.67 percent compared to the same month last year to 1,271.79 million USD. The decrease was from jet turbines and parts; wood processing machinery and parts, other industrial machinery and parts, metal fabrication machinery and parts, etc. Meanwhile, imports of machinery for rubber or plastic processing remained growing.

 **Import of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold)** in October 2020 declined by 1.63 percent compared to the same month last year to 7,053.52 million USD from the contraction of iron, steel, and products thereof (iron and steel sheets) and plastic products, etc.



## Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



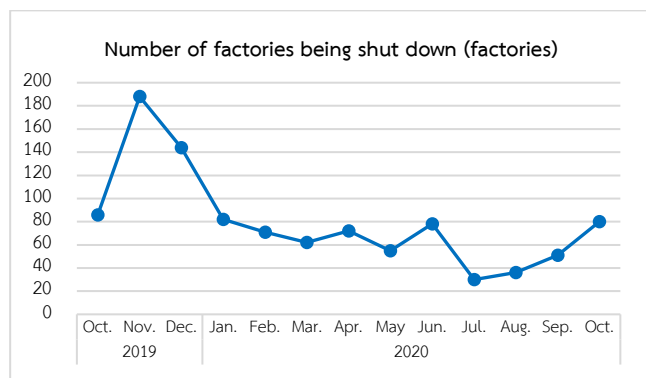
Source: Department of Industrial Works

-  The total number of factories licensed for operation in October 2020 was 182 factories, a decrease of 45.0 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 and a decrease of 38.51 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.
-  The total investment from factories licensed for operating in October 2020 increased by 13.57 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 13,434 million baht and decreased by 62.35 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

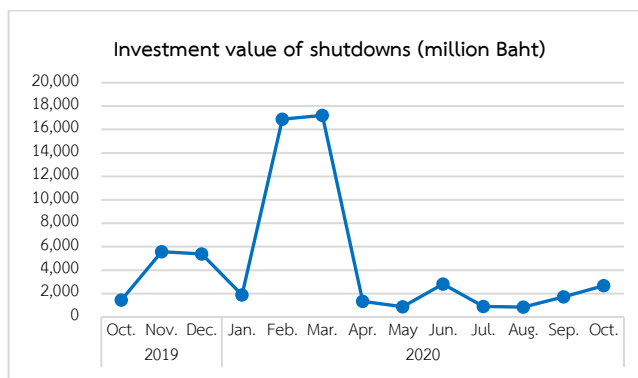
*"The industry with the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in October 2020 was the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (21 factories) and the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (14 factories)."*

*"The industry with the highest investment value in October 2020 was the electric power generation from thermal energy with an investment value of 2,884 million Baht, followed by the manufacture of dry/wet cell batteries with an investment value of 2,070 million Baht."*

## Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

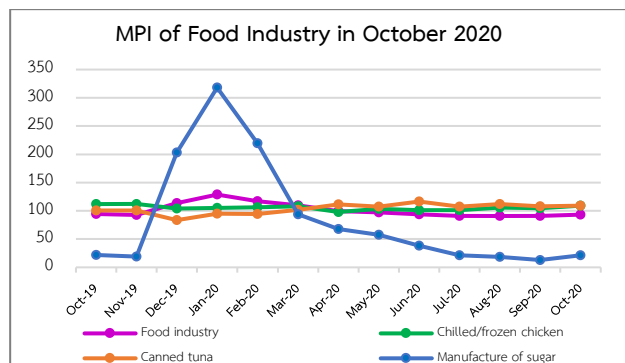
- + A total of 80 factories were shut down in October 2020, increasing by 56.86 percent (% MoM) from September 2020 but decreasing by 6.98 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.
- The lost investment value on shutdown in October 2020 totaled 2,673 million baht, an increase of 55.09 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 and 112.39 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

*“In October 2020, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (12 factories), followed by the sand suction industry (6 factories).”*

*“In October 2020, the industry that was being shut down with the highest investment was the manufacturing industry of building construction parts with an investment of 598 million baht, followed by the food or beverage industry from vegetables, plants, or fruits with an investment of 545 million baht.”*

## Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in October 2020

### 1. Food Industry

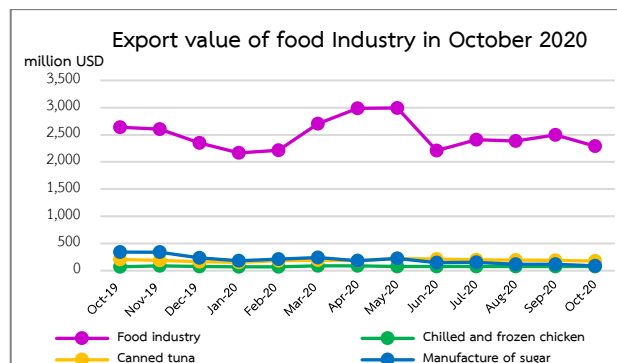


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**Production** of food industry in October 2020 decreased by 1.0 percent (%YoY) as affected by droughts. In addition, consumption demand for certain products, from both the domestic and international markets, continued to slow down. Products contributing to the decrease of the MPI were as follows: (1) frozen shrimp (-14.5% YoY), (2) cooked chicken meat (-9.2% YoY), (3) sugar (-2.7% YoY); and (4) tapioca starch (-0.9% YoY).

Excluding sugar, the overall MPI in the food industry grew by 1.1 percent (%MoM) compared to the same period last year. Moreover, the output of processed fruit and vegetables increased by 20.0 percent, mainly from canned fruit and vegetables due to ongoing demands during the outbreak of COVID-19.

**Domestic sales** in October 2020 decreased by 2.1 percent from some products such as sugar (-34.4% YoY), frozen fruit and vegetable (-29.5% YoY), canned fish (-17.2% YoY), and tapioca starch (-14.9% YoY).



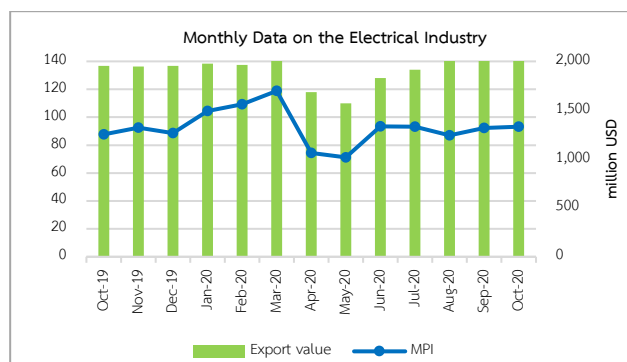
Source: Ministry of Commerce

**Export markets:** Overall food exports for October 2020 valued at 2,293.2 million USD, a contraction by 13.6 percent from the same period last year (%YoY). The shrinkage was from key products, including (1) Sugar, due to droughts, which reduced cane and sugar yield. Furthermore, Brazil increased their share of sugar production. This was a result of concerns over the declining ethanol price. (2) Rice, as trading partners such as South Africa, the US, Angola, and China, had sufficient rice stocks. (3) Cassava products, as it is the beginning of the production season resulting in less output to the market. (4) Canned and processed seafood, as there was enough stockpile in the previous period and (5) Processed chicken, as the main importing countries such as Japan, the UK, the Netherlands, and South Korea reduced imports; restaurants in the European market were not able to open as normal. Furthermore, food exports, which mainly use shipping logistics, were impacted by a shortage of containers, which caused additional freight charges. There was an increase in the average storage expenses of 10%, increasing operational costs.

**Outlook:** It is expected that the MPI of the food industry in November will decline slightly from the same period of last year, as raw materials of agricultural products such as sugarcane decreased from droughts, causing raw materials to be insufficient to meet factory production needs. Domestic consumption is expected to improve due to government stimulus measures and the exposure to special foreign tourists who have been granted a special tourist visa (STV) for long-term stays in Thailand. The export value is expected to drop due to the global economy's declining purchasing power, combined with intense measures to control the pandemic in European countries and the shortage of sea shipping containers.

## 2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

### ■ Electrical Industry



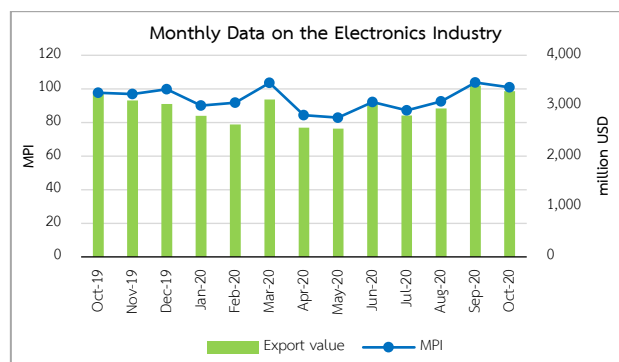
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

**+** Production of electrical appliances increased by 6.4 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 93.2 points. Products that increased in production were refrigerators (38.0%), transformers (32.0%), electric motors (31.3%), thermos (22.5%), washing machines (17.7%), and rice cookers (0.5%). Refrigerators, washing machines, and transformers were products that increased in domestic and overseas sales, while thermos increased in overseas sales. Meanwhile, products that decreased in production were cables (-19.0%), electric cables (-14.3%), compressors (-9.5%), household fans (-4.6%), air-conditioners (-2.8%), and microwave ovens (-1.7%) as the result of decreasing orders from both inside and outside the country.

**+** Exports of electrical appliances increased by 12.9 percent compared to the same month last year to 2,206.4 million USD. Products that increased in demands were transformers and parts, which increased by 52.0 percent to 176.7 million USD from exports to the US and China markets; washing/dry-cleaning machines and parts valued at 109.3 million USD, an increase of 48.4% in the US, Japan, and ASEAN markets. In contrast, exports of motor and power generators decreased by 4.6 percent to 61.7 million USD in Japan and China markets.

*"Production outlook in November 2020, the electrical appliances industry is expected to increase by 10.0 percent from the same month last year, as a by-product of the uncertainty in the trade conflict between the US and China. This is an opportunity for Thailand to export more electrical appliances to the US market, coupled with 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

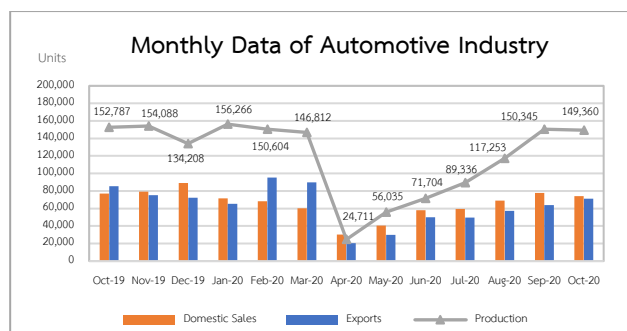
**+** Production of electronics increased by 3.5 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 101.0 points. Electronic products that increased in production were printers (29.6%), PWBs (21.4%), semiconductor device transistors (4.9%), ICs (4.4%), and PCBA's (4.3%) owing to the growth of overseas orders. Meanwhile, electronic products that decreased in the production were HDDs (-1.8%) as a result of falling demand for products from overseas.

**+** Exports of electronics increased by 1.7 percent compared to the same month last year to 3,288.6 million USD. Exports of ICs increased by 29.1 percent to 111.7 million USD in the US, Japan, ASEAN, and China markets. Exports of semiconductor device transistors increased by 26.6 percent to 205.0 million USD from the exports to the US, Japan, and ASEAN markets. Meanwhile, exports of HDDs decreased by 11.3 percent to 833.9 million USD in China, the US, and Japan markets as orders from overseas markets dropped.

*"Production outlook in November 2020, the electronics industry is expected to grow by 5.8 percent from the same month last year, as semiconductor devices transistors which are used to manufacture solar cells, have been increases in demand both domestically and internationally. This is coupled with the demand for HDDs in developing 5G technology, data centers, and products for IT infrastructure, thus increasing demand for electronics."*

### 3. Automotive Industry

#### ■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



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

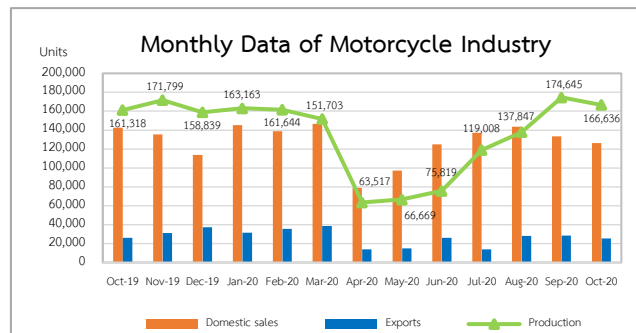
➖ **Automotive production** in October 2020 decreased slightly by 0.66 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 149,360 units and decreased by 2.24 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of decreasing production of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles.

➖ **Domestic sales of automobiles** in October 2020 reached 74,115 units, a decrease of 4.87 percent from September 2020 (%MoM), a decrease of 1.35 percent from the same month last year (%YoY). This was due to the decreased sales of passenger cars and commercial vehicles as the result of the COVID-19 outbreak. However, the domestic sales of 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, including PPVs and SUVs, increased from the same period last year. This indicates the recovery of the domestic economy.

➕ **Exports of automobile** in October 2020 increased by 11.62 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 71,372 units but dropped 16.57 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year. Exports of automobiles decreased in Asia, Oceania, Africa, Europe, the Middle East, and Central 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 November 2020, the industry is projected to contract compared to November 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 Manufacturing Industry



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

➕ **Motorcycle production** in October 2020 decreased by 4.59 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 166,636 units but increased by 3.30 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of higher production of multi-purpose and sport motorcycles.

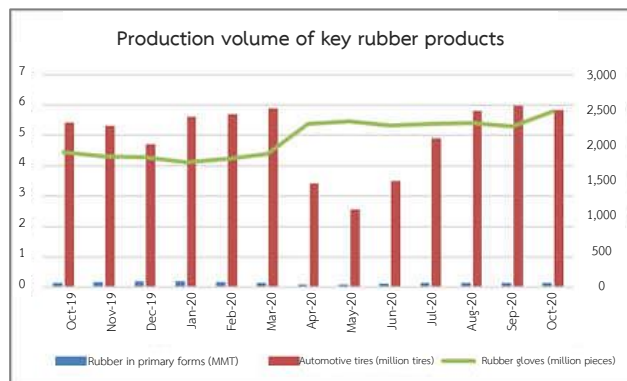
➖ **Domestic sales of motorcycles** in October 2020 decreased by 5.33 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 126,323 units and decreased by 11.31 percent (%YoY) over the same month last year due to a fall in sales of 51-110 cc, 111-125 cc, 126-250 cc, and ≥400 cc motorcycles.

➖ **Motorcycle exports** in October 2020 decreased by 11.05 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 25,363 units and decreased by 2.66 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Export markets to which shipment slow down were Japan, the US, and the Netherlands.

*"Motorcycle industry outlook in November 2020, the industry is projected to contract compared to November 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)* contracted by 8.17 percent in all product categories due to heavy rainfall in rubber tapping areas.

➕ *Automotive tires* increased by 7.44 percent, following the expansion of the domestic automotive industry and export markets.

➕ *Rubber gloves* increased by 30.28 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 7.43 percent. The growth was in concentrated latex products following a higher demand.

➕ *Automotive tires* increased by 8.10 percent following the expansion of the automotive industry.

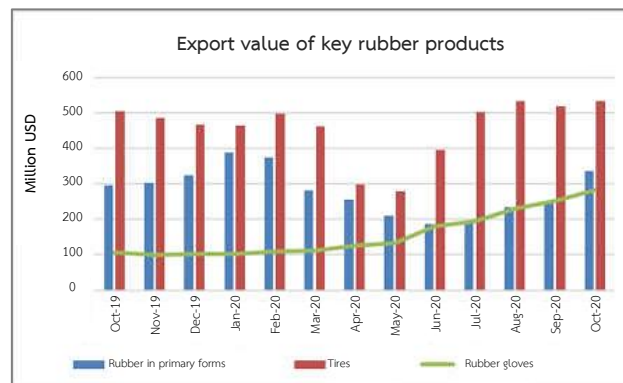
➖ *Rubber gloves* decreased by 28.75 percent as domestic manufacturers decreased shipments through middlemen and turned to overseas markets.

### Exports

➕ *Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex)* increased in export value by 13.11 percent, which was in line with increasing demands from Spain, Taiwan, and Japan.

➕ *Automotive tires* increased by 5.69 percent, in line with the US's stockpile goods, including the expansion of South Korea and Malaysia markets.

➕ *Rubber gloves* increased in export value by 164.15 percent from a good growth of the US and the UK markets.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

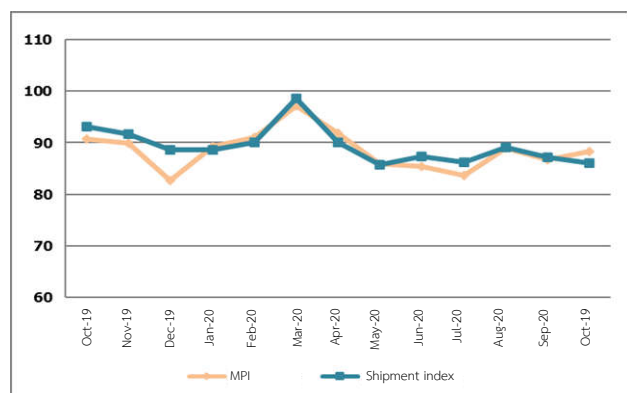
### Outlook for the industry in November 2020

Production of upstream rubber (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and latex) is expected to decline due to heavy rainfall in rubber tapping areas, decreasing the rubber amount entering the market. The production and sales of automotive tires are expected to grow in line with the domestic automotive industry's growing trend, including the growth of export markets. As for the production of rubber gloves, it is expected to expand well in line with the increasing global medical demand. On the other hand, domestic rubber glove sales are expected to decline in line with decreasing sales through middlemen among domestic rubber glove manufacturers.

Exports of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrate latex) are expected to increase in value as the main markets of Thailand in such products, such as China, have the policy to stimulate the local economy. As a result, the demand for rubber from Thailand continues to increase from the previous month. Tire exports are expected to increase in value following the imports to store goods before the announcement of the initial damage consideration in the investigation case into the use of anti-dumping measures (AD) on Thai passenger vehicle and light truck tire products in the US. Exports of rubber gloves are expected to be higher in line with higher demand in the global market, especially the US, the UK, the EU, and Japan.

## 5. Plastics Industry

### MPI and Shipment Index



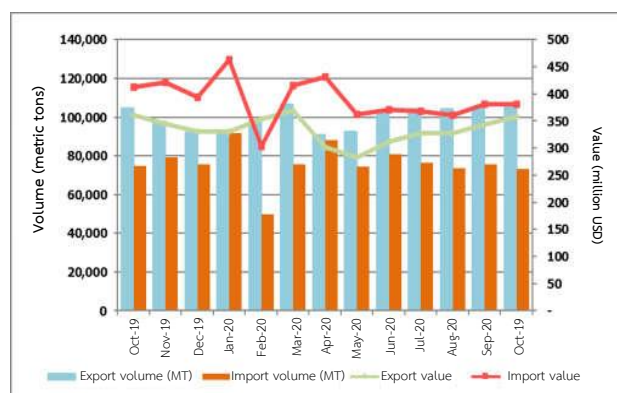
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**❌ The manufacturing production index** in October 2020 shrank by 2.71 percent from the same period last year to 88.33 points. The MPI decrease in many plastic products, such as tableware, kitchenware, and toilet articles, of plastics. (-26.41%), tubes and fittings (-14.86%), and other plastic packaging (-14.39%).

**❌ The Shipment Index** in October 2020 stood at 86.07 points, a decrease of 7.66 percent from the same period last year. Products that decreased in the index were tableware, kitchenware, and toilet articles, of plastics. (-43.80%), other plastic packaging (-16.54%), and plastic film (-15.53%).

**❌ Exports** in October 2020 decreased by 0.78 percent compared to the same period last year to 358.15 million USD. Plastic products that contributed to the highest decrease of export value were household articles (HS 3924), which decreased by 22.86 percent, followed by builders' ware of plastics (HS 3925) and tubes and pipes (HS 3917), which dropped by 16.30 and 9.66 percent respectively. Exports shrank in key markets such as China, Vietnam, and Japan.

### Volume and value of exports-imports

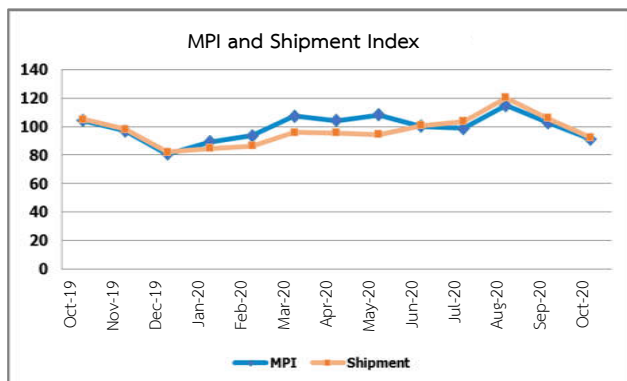


Source: Customs Department, Ministry of Finance

**❌ Imports** in October 2020 decreased by 7.88 percent compared to the same period last year to a value of 380.58 million USD. Key products that contributed to the decrease of imports were plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics or of cellular plastic (HS 3921); other plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of plastics, non-cellular (HS 3920); kitchenware products (HS 3924), which decreased by 22.31 percent, 16.88 percent, and 11.97 percent, respectively.

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

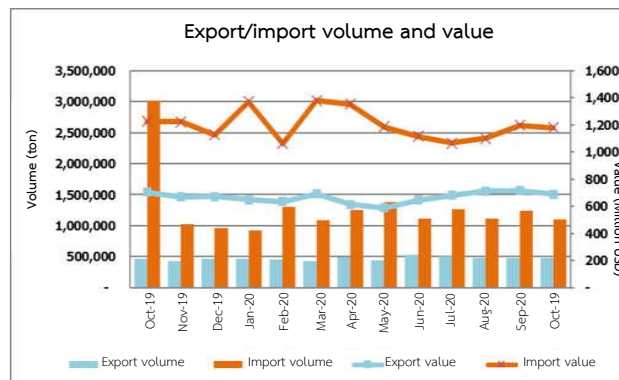
## 6. Chemical Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

❌ **The manufacturing production index** in October 2020 stood at 91.18 point, a 12.45 percent decrease compared to the same period of last year. Production of the upstream chemicals decreased by 11.63 percent—notably ethanol which was the highest contraction (21.45%). Downstream chemical products dropped by 12.73 percent, whereby the product with the highest production contraction was the manufacture of detergent (-33.81%).

❌ **The shipment index** of the chemical industry in October 2020 reached 92.4 points, a decrease of 12.5 percent from the same period last year. The shipment index of upstream chemicals contracted by 11.58 percent, decreasing among caustic soda and ethanol products. The shipment index dropped by 12.332 percent for downstream chemical products, contracting among products such as chemical fertilizers, paints, talcum powder, fabric softeners, etc.



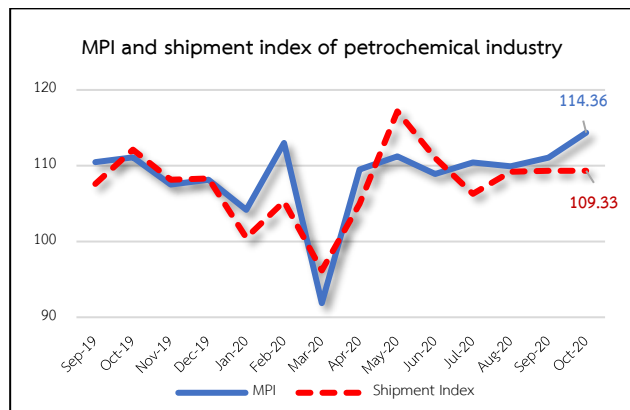
Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

❌ **Exports** in October 2020 valued at 688.56 million USD, decreasing 2.05 percent compared to the same period last year. Export value of upstream chemical products reached 376.34 million USD, increasing 7.11 percent; meanwhile, exports of downstream chemical products valued at 312.23 million USD, down 11.20 percent. Products contributing to the decrease of the export value were chemical fertilizers (-32.91%), cosmetics (-19.0%), and inorganic chemicals (-10.02%). Exports contracted in many markets, such as China, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Vietnam.

❌ **Imports** in October 2020 valued at 1,180.54 million USD, a decrease of 3.74 percent from the same period of last year. The import value of upstream chemical products increased by 0.93 percent to 764.29 million USD. However, the import value of downstream chemicals declined by 11.27 percent to 416.25 million USD.

*The chemicals industry outlook* in November 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

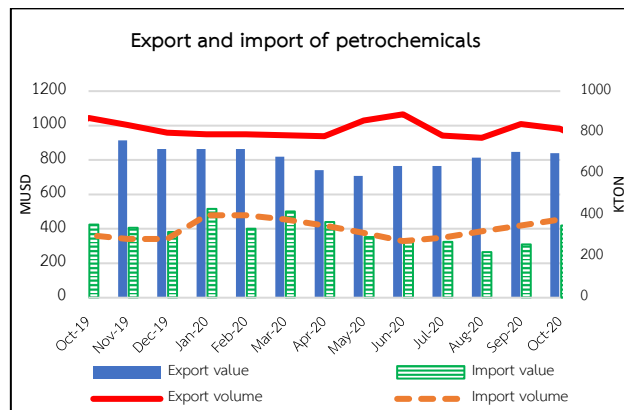


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

**+** **Manufacturing production index** Petrochemical Manufacturing Production Index for October 2020 stood at 114.36 or increased by 2.93 percent compared to the same period last year, and an increase of 3.23 percent from last month. The MPI growth was in basic petrochemicals—Propylene (5.88%) and Ethylene (0.34%), and the downstream petrochemicals, including SAN resin and Polypropylene resin (PP), expanded by 27.80 percent and 5.67 percent, respectively.

**+** **The shipment index** in October 2020 reached 109.33 points, decreasing 2.48 percent compared to the same period last year but increasing 0.09 percent from last month. The growth was in upstream petrochemicals—Benzene (13.01%) and Ethylene (-6.94%), and downstream petrochemical products SAN resin (-17.37%), Polystyrene (-9.77%), and Polyethylene (-2.22%).

**-** **Exports** in October 2020 decreased by 14.41 percent compared to the same period of last year to 838.89 million USD and decreased by 0.28 percent from the previous month. The contraction was in upstream petrochemical products (-43.31%), e.g., Ethylene, Propylene, Toluene, and downstream petrochemical products (-6.33%), e.g., PS resin, SAN resin, PVC resin, and PET resin.

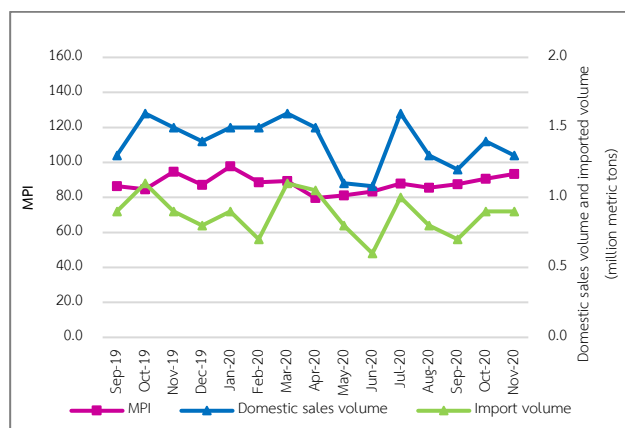


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

**+** **Imports** in October 2020 decreased by 1.48 percent compared to the same period last year to 419.16 million USD but increased by 19.89 percent from last month. The decrease was in upstream petrochemicals (such as O-xylene and Vinyl Chloride) and in downstream petrochemicals (such as SAN resin, PC resin, Nylon resin, and PET resins), which decreased by 43.91 percent and 9.22 percent, respectively.

*Outlook for the petrochemical industry in November 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 non-normal.*

## 8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

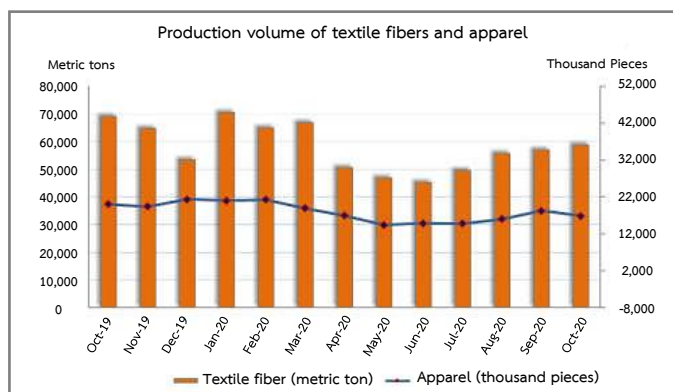
**+** The MPI in October 2020 reached 90.6 points, an increase of 9.2 percent compared to the same period last year (second consecutive month of expansion). The increase was in line with the recovery of the downstream industries, such as construction, the manufacture of electrical equipment, etc., from the relaxation of COVID-19 outbreak control measures and government stimulus packages. The MPI of long products was 91.7 points, increasing by 8.7 percent from the growing production of wire rods (46.8%), followed by hot-rolled structural steel sections (9.0%) and pre-stressed wires (8.3%). However, the MPI of flat products grew by 10.2 percent to 86.9 points from the production of Chromium-coated sheets (108.2%), and tinplates (100.2%) as per the expansion of the downstream industry, such as the manufacture of metal containers and hot-rolled coils (29.5%).

**-** Domestic sales in October 2020 reached a volume of 1.4 million metric tons, a decrease of 10.2 percent compared to the same period last year (sixth consecutive month of contraction). Long products reached a sales volume of 0.6 million metric tons, a decrease of 3.6 percent from the sales of wire rods (-8.9%) and rebars and hot-rolled structural sections, which decreased by 1.9 percent. The sales of flat products also dropped by 14.2 percent to a volume of 0.8 million metric tons from the sales of hot-rolled plates (-60.3%), followed by galvanized sheets (-17.0%) and hot-rolled sheets (-12.2%).

**-** Imports in October 2020 decreased by 21.4 percent compared to the same period last year to 0.9 million metric tons (twelfth consecutive month of contraction). Imports of long products reached a value of 0.2 million metric tons, down 26.2 percent from hot-rolled structural alloy steel sections (-73.7%)—China was the major countries from which imports of the products decreased—followed by Carbon steel rebars (-59.7%) and alloy steel rebars (-41.3%). As for flat products, imports decreased by 19.9 percent to a volume of 0.7 million metric tons from hot-rolled alloy steel plates (-97.1%)—China and Japan were key countries from which imports of the products decreased. This was followed by cold-formed structural steel sections and hot-rolled carbon steel P&O sheets, which fell by 84.3 percent and 57.1 percent, respectively.

*“The steel industry outlook in November 2020 predicts that production will be stable compared to the same period of last year. Supporting factors are from the continuous expansion of industries such as the electrical appliances and metal cans packaging industry, including the government's economic stimulus policies or measures to stimulate spending and promoting industries within the country. Important issues to follow include the economic situation and world trade situation amidst the COVID-19 outbreak, international steel product prices, and the implementation of government construction projects. Such issues will impact the production volume and domestic consumption of steel products.”*

## 9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



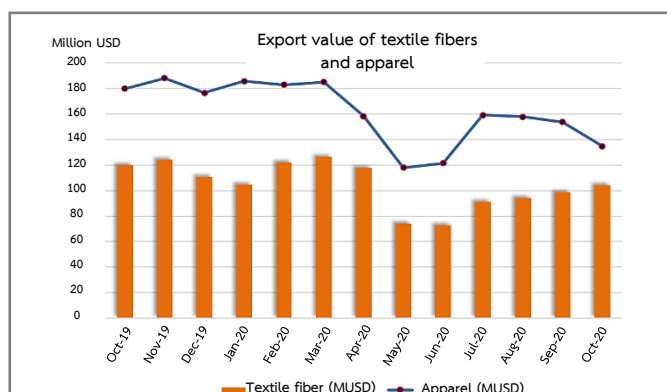
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

### Production

Production of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 14.99 percent, 20.46 percent, and 15.78 percent (%YoY) due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak causing apparel export and domestic consumer purchasing power to slow down. As a result, the production from upstream raw materials to ready-made garments decreased. Notwithstanding, compared with the previous month (%MoM), textile fibers and fabrics' production increased by 3.15 and 9.86 percent, respectively, as many trading partners began to relax lockdown measures, promoting more economic activities.

### Domestic sales

Domestic sales of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 11.95 percent, 20.84 percent, and 18.00 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. Compared to the previous month (%MoM), textile fibers and fabrics' sales increased by 6.79 percent, 4.86 percent, and 2.83 percent, respectively, which were partly used to manufacture products for export following increased orders.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

### Exports

Exports of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased in value by 11.95, 24.73, and 21.33 percent (YoY) due to the global economy has not yet recovered from the COVID-19 outbreak. The major markets that contracted were the US and Japan. Nevertheless, compared to the previous month (%MoM), exports of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel rose by 4.99, 5.10, and 9.76 percent, respectively, from exports fibers and fabrics to China, Indonesia, and Vietnam for being used as raw materials to produce downstream products. The increase also came from exports of apparel to the US, Japan, and Belgium, partly due to the COVID-19 pandemic response capability of many countries, coupled with the economic stimulus measures and demand for consumer products to increase.

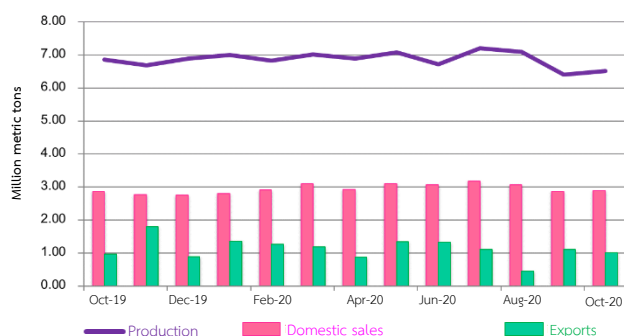
### Outlook for November 2020

The textile and apparel industry is expected to slow down following domestic purchasing power and the global economy in all countries affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. However, both production and exports are expected to grow compared to the same month last year.



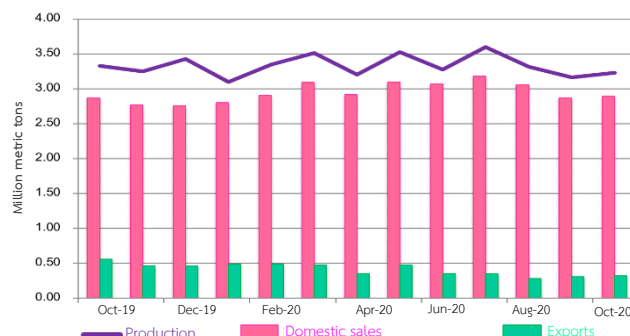
## 10. Cement Industry

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 October 2020 increased by 1.82 percent from September 2020 (%MoM) to 6.52 million metric tons but decreased by 4.96 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

➕ **Total domestic sales of cement** in October 2020 increased by 0.78 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 2.89 million metric tons and increased by 0.86 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

➕ **Total exports of cement** decreased by 7.85 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 1.02 million metric tons but increased by 5.95 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. This was a result of an increase in high order volumes from key markets including Bangladesh and Vietnam.

The overall cement manufacturing trend in November 2020 compared to the same period last year is expected to decline in production volume. The trend is only a slight decline compared to the same month as last year, even though in 2020, production was affected by the economic conditions that have not yet recovered. This is coupled with the effects of the COVID-19 outbreaks, including the occurrence of political unrest.

➕ **Cement production** (excluding clinker) in October 2020 increased by 3.23 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 2.08 million metric tons but decreased by 2.97 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

➕ **Domestic sales of cement** (excluding clinker) increased by 0.78 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 2.89 million metric tons and increased by 0.86 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

➕ **Export of cement** (excluding clinker) in October 2020 increased by 4.48 percent (%MoM) from September 2020 to 0.32 million metric tons but decreased by 42.70 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as key markets such as Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar decreased the orders to 75.83 percent, 65.85 percent, and 13.58 percent, respectively.

The cement manufacturing industry (excluding clinker) in November 2020 compared to the same period of the previous year, is expected to decline due to the economic conditions that have not yet recovered as they should. Furthermore, the real estate sector still has a large amount of stock.