

Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2018	2019				2020									
%YoY	Year	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
MPI	3.7	-5.0	-8.0	-8.0	-4.4	-3.6	-4.0	-4.2	-10.5	-18.2	-23.8	-17.8	-12.9	-9.1	-2.8

The industrial economy in **September 2020**, when considered from the **Manufacturing Production Index (MPI)**, contracted by **2.8 percent** from the same period last year.

When considering MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (% YoY), production in June, July, and August 2020 decreased by 17.8 percent, 12.9 percent, and 9.1 percent respectively.

Indicators	2019				2020									
%MoM	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	
MPI	-3.4	-1.2	1.0	1.8	5.1	-2.9	2.7	-24.7	2.1	4.0	5.3	5.2	3.3	

In the past three months (June, July, and August 2020), the MPI change rates (%MoM) were as follows: an increase of 4.0 percent, 5.3 percent, and 5.2 percent in June, July, and August, respectively.

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

- Automobiles and engines contracted by 13.1 percent from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic causing the demand for cars to decline. The main products that decreased were pickup trucks, small passenger cars, and diesel engines.
- Petroleum contracted 9.1 percent, mainly from jet fuel, fuel oil, and gasohol 91, from the COVID-19 pandemic, which has affected international travel, the decline in economic activity, and the slowdown in the domestic economy.
- Sugar contracted by 63.8 percent from lower sugarcane production this year. As a result, the amount of raw sugar available to be converted into refined sugar was less than last year.

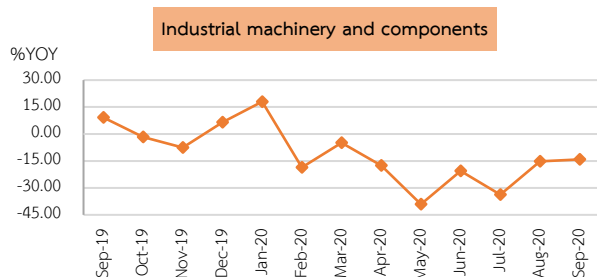
Key industries that remained growing in September 2020 compared to the same month last year were as follows:

- Pharmaceuticals increased by 30.2 percent as some manufacturers stopped last year in preparation to relocate to a new location. This year, they returned to normal production and received continuous orders from both domestic and international markets.
- Electrical appliances increased by 34.1 percent from refrigerator products, which had continued demand from domestic and international markets. Meanwhile, washing machines opened up new marketing channels and brought in more orders from Malaysia and Japan.

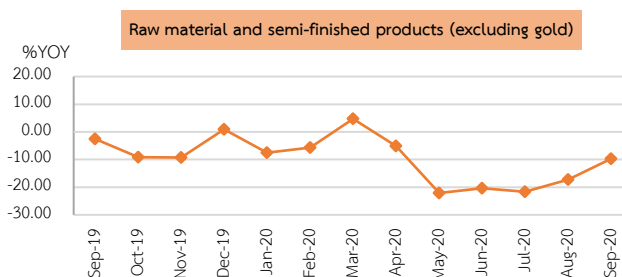
Other Industrial Economic Indicators in September 2020

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in September 2020

■ Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



Source: Ministry of Commerce

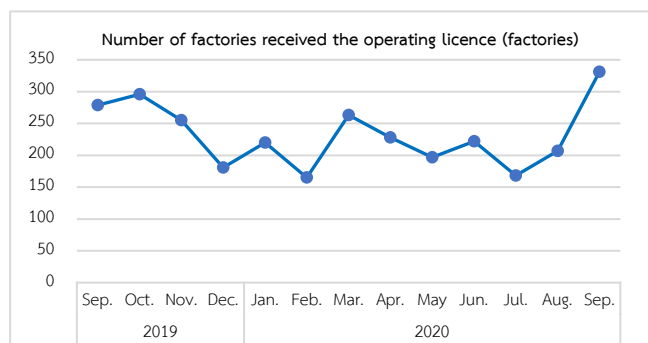


Source: Ministry of Commerce

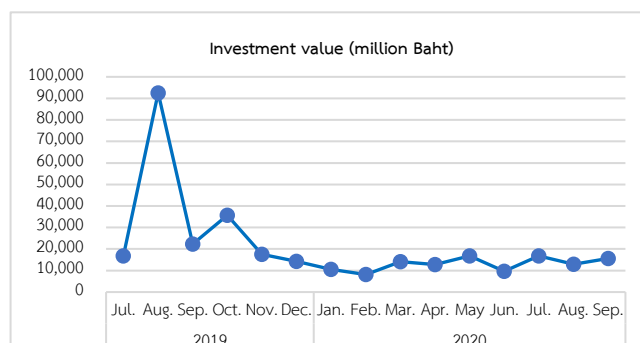
⊖ Import of industrial machinery and parts in September 2020 decreased by 14.1 percent compared to the same month last year to 1,306.7 million USD. The decrease was from engines, transmission shafts and other parts; jet turbines and parts; other industrial machinery and parts; air pumps, liquid pumps, roller bearings, etc.

⊖ Import of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold) in September 2020 declined by 9.7 percent compared to the same month last year to 6,294.6 million USD. The decrease was from iron and steel, chemical products, etc.

Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

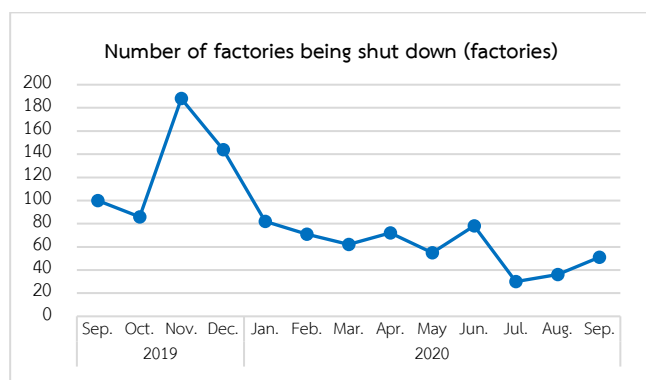
- + The total number of factories licensed for operation in September 2020 was 331 factories, an increase of 59.9 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 and an increase of 18.64 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

- + The total investment from factories licensed for operating in September 2020 increased by 19.82 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 15,543 million baht but decreased by 30.44 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

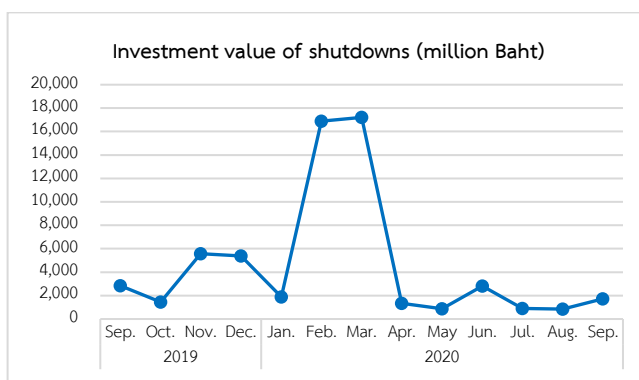
"The industry with the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in September 2020 was the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (29 factories) and the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (25 factories)."

"The industry with the highest investment value in September 2020 was the manufacture of gases other than natural gases; distribution or delivery plants of gases with an investment value of 1,792.75 million Baht, followed by the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products with an investment value of 1,634.81 million Baht."

■ Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

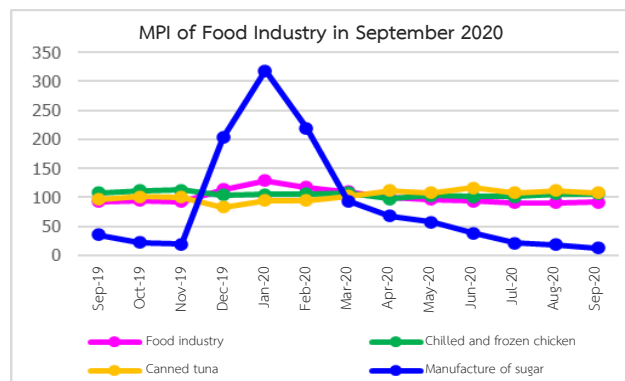
- + A total of 51 factories were shut down in September 2020, increasing by 41.67 percent (% MoM) from August 2020 but decreasing by 49 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.
- + The lost investment value on shutdown in September 2020 totaled 1,723 million baht, an increase of 103.22 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 but a decrease of 39.39 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

“In September 2020, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (5 factories); the excavation and dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (5 factories).”

“In September 2020, the industries with the highest investment value of which operation was shut down were the cutting, mixing, extruding industry of natural rubber with the investment value of 500 million Baht. This followed by the industry of manufacturing, assembly, modify or repair industrial machinery with the investment value of 280 million Baht.”

Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in September 2020

1. Food Industry

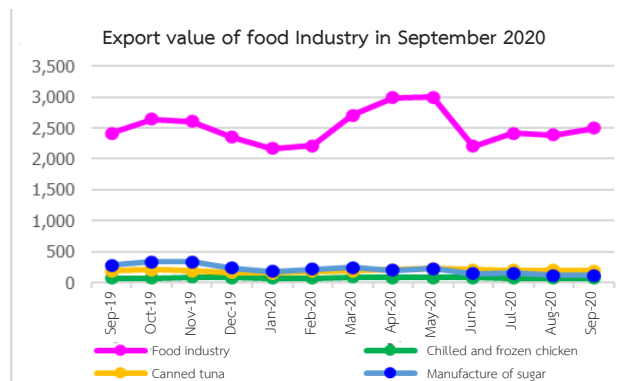


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

⚠️ Production of food industry in September 2020 decreased by 1.1 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 affecting the MPI were (1) sugar (-63.8% YoY); (2) condiments and other cooking products (-22.9% YoY); (3) tapioca starch (-8.54% YoY); (4) frozen shrimp (-16.8% YoY); (5) Chilled and frozen chicken (-1.8% YoY).

Excluding sugar, the overall MPI in the food industry grew by 2.4 percent compared to the same period last year. Moreover, the output of instant foods and certain commodities continued to grow, such as, (1) processed fruit and vegetables (27.0% YoY); (2) canned tuna (11.5 % YoY); (3) prepared animal feeds (6.2 % YoY); (4) daily products (8.2% YoY); (5) palm oil (5.9 % YoY).

⊕ Domestic sales in September 2020 grew by 19.8 percent (YoY) due to consumers starting to spend more. The growth was partially from tourism stimulus measures such as the “We travel together” campaign. Some products increased in domestic consumption, including canned tuna (46.6% YoY), cooked chicken meat (35.0% YoY), frozen shrimp (33.4% YoY), and frozen fish (12.5% YoY).



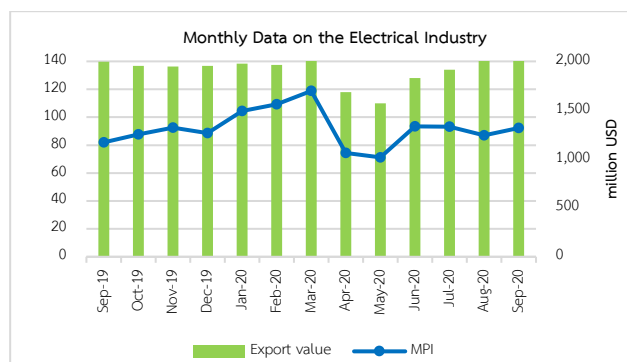
Source: Ministry of Commerce

⊕ Export markets: Overall food exports for September 2020 valued 2,499.2 million USD, a growth by 3.3 percent from the same period of last year (YoY) from key products including (1) Palm oil from exports to reduce excess production. (2) Chilled, frozen and dried fruits, and canned and processed vegetables from the demand of the China, Vietnam, and Hong Kong markets during the mid-Autumn and Chinese National Day. (3) Cassava products from the demand of core markets like China, to be used as a raw material for ethanol production instead of corn, which had lower outputs. (4) Food seasonings as quarantine in some countries continued, especially in countries with continued COVID-19 outbreaks such as America, Japan, and Australia. (5) Instant pet food from the popularity of pets and changing behaviour in caring for pets as family members.

Outlook for the food industry in October— *It is expected that the MPI of the food industry for October will grow slightly from the same period of last year, from the start of a special type of foreign tourists who received a special tourist visa (STV) for a long stay in Thailand, the “We Travel Together” campaign to stimulate tourism and domestic consumption and the “Half Each” project to increase purchasing power among people. This is together with government welfare cards to reduce the cost borne by the people and small businesses. The export value is expected to decline slightly in line with the declining output. However, some pre-made items and basic foods will continue to expand in line with the needs of countries with COVID-19 outbreaks, such as products like canned tuna, canned fruits, and pet food to maintain food security.*

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



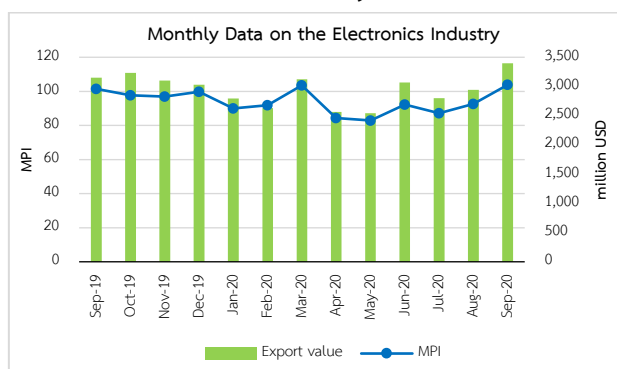
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

+ Production of electrical appliances increased by 12.5 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 92.3 points. Products that increased in production were refrigerators (48.9%), transformers (31.6%), washing machines (30.6%), thermos (27.8%), electric wires (24.9%), rice cookers (15.0%), microwave ovens (12.7%), electrical motors (7.0%), and air-conditioners (5.9%). Refrigerators, washing machines, thermos, and electric wires were the products that increased in domestic and overseas sales, while microwave ovens, rice cookers, and electric motors increased in overseas sales. Meanwhile, products that decreased in production were cables (-22.0%), compressors (-15.8%), and household fans (-0.4%), as the result of reducing orders from both inside and outside the country.

+ Exports of electrical appliances increased by 8.3 percent compared to the same month last year to 2,192.3 million USD. Exports of refrigerators, freezers, and parts grew by 29.7 percent to 197.8 million USD due to increased orders from the US, ASEAN, and Japan markets. Washing and dry-cleaning machines grew by 26.3 percent to 124.3 million USD in the US, Japan, and ASEAN markets. In contrast, exports of air-conditioners and parts to Japan and ASEAN markets decreased by 5.5 percent to 401.2 million USD.

“Production outlook in October 2020, the electrical industry is expected to grow by 10.0 percent from the same month last year, as the production of goods in the United States and Europe was disrupted. As a result, there are more orders for electrical appliances from Thailand, including 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

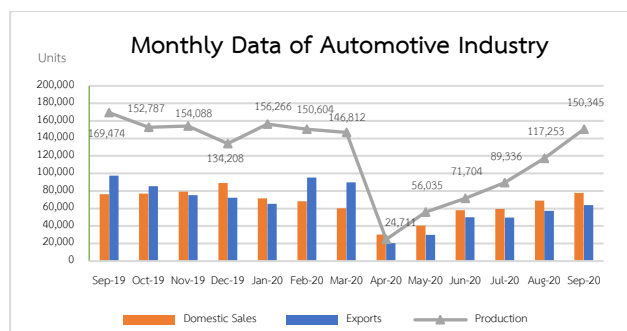
+ Production of electronics increased by 2.3 percent compared to the same month last year with the MPI of 103.8 points. Products that increased in production were PWBs (12.6%), printers (12.1), ICs (4.5%), semiconductor device transistors (1.2%), and HDDs (1.1%) owing to the growth of overseas orders. Meanwhile, electronic products that decreased in the production were PCBA (-6.9%) as a result of falling demand for products from overseas.

+ Exports of electronics decreased by 11.6 percent compared to the same month last year to 3,395.9 million USD. Exports of semiconductor device transistors to the US, Japan, ASEAN and China markets increased by 34.1 percent to 205.8 million USD. Meanwhile, exports of ICs to China, the US, Japan, ASEAN, and Europe markets dropped 7.0 percent to 640.5 million USD.

“Production outlook in October 2020, the electronics industry is expected to grow by 5.8 percent from the same month last year, as semiconductor devices transistors are used to manufacture photovoltaic, electronic devices and can produce a lot of energy. There is currently increasing 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

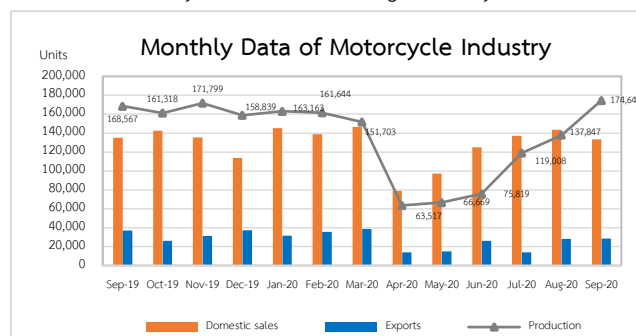
➕ **Automotive production** in September 2020 increased by 28.22 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 150,345 units. However, the production decreased by 11.29 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of decreasing production of passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles.

➕ **Domestic sales of automobiles** in September 2020 reached 77,907 units, an increase of 13.10 percent from August 2020 (%MoM), but a 3.54 percent decrease from the same month last year (%YoY) due to the COVID-19 outbreak impact. However, the domestic car market recovered from the past month from financial and fiscal measures to help people and businesses, following government measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 situation. In addition, consumer confidence continued to improve after the government took steps to relax lockdown measures allowing businesses to resume operations, positively impacting the automotive market.

Automotive exports in September 2020 increase by 11.39 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 63,941 units but dropped 34.45 percent (%YoY) compared to the same month last year from the decreased exports of automobiles to Asia, Oceania, Africa, Europe, the Middle East, North America, and Central and South America due to the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak in many countries around the world. In contrast, export markets have recovered from the previous month.

"Automotive industry outlook in October, the industry is projected to contract compared to September 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

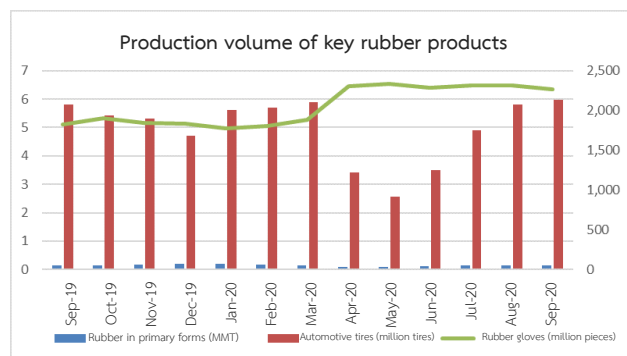
➕ **Motorcycle production** in September 2020 increased by 26.69 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 174,645 units and increased by 3.61 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as the result of higher production of multi-purpose motorcycles.

➖ **Domestic sales of motorcycles** in September 2020 decreased by 6.96 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 133,441 units and decreased by 1.22 percent (%YoY) over the same month last year due to a fall in sales of 51-110 cc and ≥400 cc motorcycles.

➕ **Motorcycle exports** in September 2020 slightly increased by 0.79 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 28,514 units and increased by 1.39 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. Export markets to which shipment slow down were China, Japan, and the UK.

"Motorcycle industry outlook in October 2020, the industry is projected to contract compared to October 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 8.78 percent in all product categories due to heavy rainfall in rubber tapping areas, coupled with decreased orders for smoked rubber sheets and rubber blocks.

➕ Automotive tires increased by 2.50 percent, following the expansion of the domestic automotive industry and export markets.

➕ Rubber gloves increased by 24.09 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 3.31 percent. The growth was in concentrated latex products following a higher demand.

➕ Automotive tires increased by 6.08 percent following the expansion of the automotive industry.

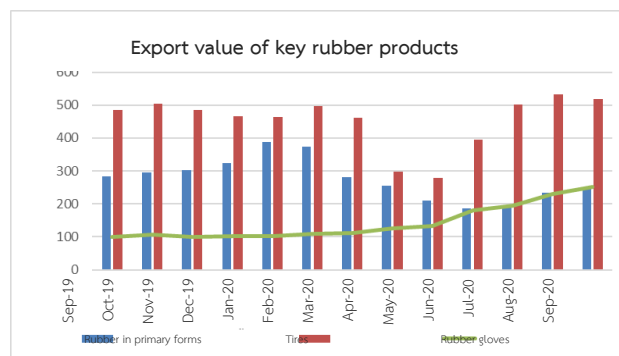
➖ Rubber gloves decreased by 28.75 percent as domestic manufacturers decreased shipments through middlemen and turned to overseas markets.

Exports

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, rubber blocks, and concentrated latex) decreased in export value by 12.20 percent, which was in line with continuously decreasing demands from China, Japan, and the US.

➕ Automotive tires increased by 6.91 percent, in line with the US's stockpile goods, including the expansion of South Korea, Malaysia, Japan, and Australia market.

➕ Rubber gloves increased in export value by 154.93 percent from a good growth of the US, the UK, and China markets



Source: Ministry of Commerce

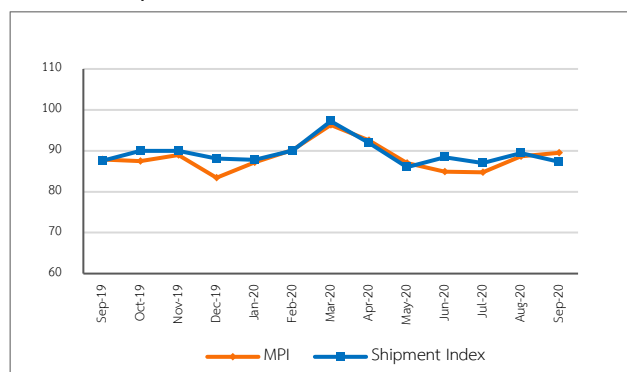
Outlook for the industry in October 2020

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. In addition, domestic and international demand for smoked rubber sheets and rubber blocks contracted from the previous month. The production and sales of automotive tires are expected to grow in line with the domestic automotive industry's growing trend. The production of rubber gloves is expected to increase in line with the export expansion trend. On the other hand, domestic rubber glove sales are expected to slow in line with reducing 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 have a lower value due to the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic situation. As a result, the manufacturing and economic conditions in many countries, especially China, Japan, and the US, which are Thailand's key markets for such products, continued to slow down from the previous month. Export value of automotive tires is expected to increase, which was in line with the accelerated imports to stockpile goods before the announcement of the preliminary damage determination in the Antidumping Duty (AD) investigation of passenger vehicles and light truck tire products of Thailand in the US. Exports of rubber gloves are expected to rise in line with higher demand in global markets, especially the US, the UK, China, the EU, and Japan.

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



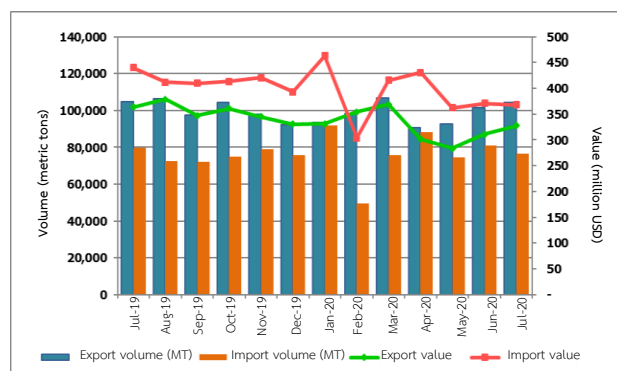
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ The manufacturing production index in September 2020 grew by 0.73 percent from the same period last year to 89.49 points. The increase was in many plastic products, such as plastic sheet (19.40%), plastic bags (13.88%), and plastic sacks (7.75%).

- The Shipment Index in September 2020 stood at 87.31 points, a decrease of 1.64 percent from the same period last year. Products that decreased in the index were tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and hygienic or toilet articles, of plastics. (-40.42%), followed by plastic film (-20.50%) and plastic pipe and coupling (-7.80%).

- Exports in September 2020 decreased by 1.15 percent compared to the same period last year to 343.06 million USD. Plastic products that contributed to the decrease of export value were monofilament (HS3916), which decreased by 55.15 percent, followed by household articles of plastics (HS 3924) and builders' ware of plastics (HS 3925), which dropped by 27.88 and 16.47 percent respectively. Exports to key markets such as China and Japan decreased.

Volume and value of exports-imports

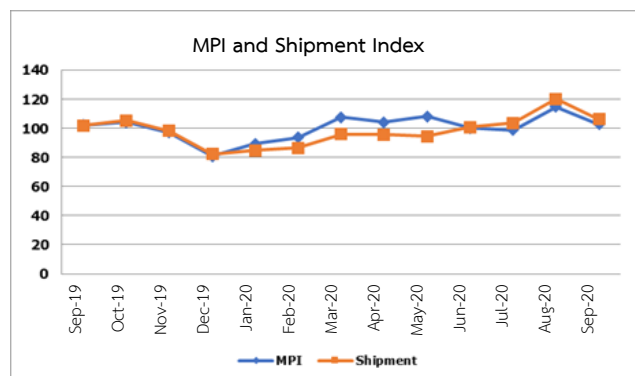


Source: Customs Department, Ministry of Finance

- Imports in September 2020 decreased by 7.07 percent compared to the same period last year to a value of 380.92 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); monofilament (HS 3916); other articles of plastics (HS 3926), which decreased by 20.65 percent, 19.15 percent, and 11.76 percent, respectively.

The plastics industry outlook for October 2020 predicts 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 such as the US and India. Furthermore, new outbreaks in many countries will affect Thai exports and potentially affect the plastics industry.

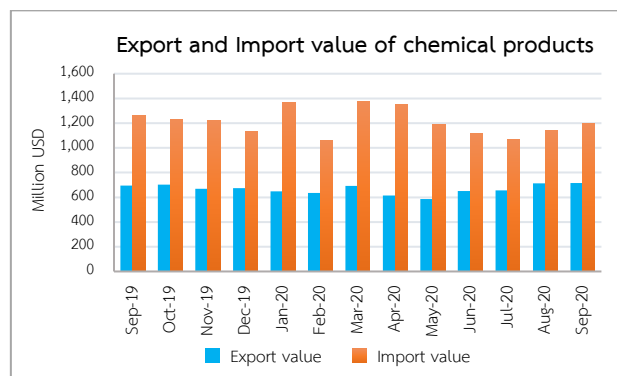
6. Chemical Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

+ The manufacturing production index in September 2020 stood at 102.76 point, an increase of 0.72 percent compared to the same period of last year. Production of the upstream chemicals decreased by 1.50 percent— notably caustic soda which was the highest contraction (6.91%). Downstream chemical products grew by 1.40 percent, attributing the increase to more production in the downstream chemical sector, such as detergent manufacturing (25.0%).

+ The shipment index of the chemical industry in September 2020 reached 106.14 points, an increase of 4.17 percent from the same period last year. The shipment index of upstream chemicals contracted by 6.13 percent, decreasing among caustic soda products. Meanwhile, the downstream chemicals' shipment index rose by 7.03 percent, expanding among products, such as detergents, shampoos, chemical fertilizers, etc.



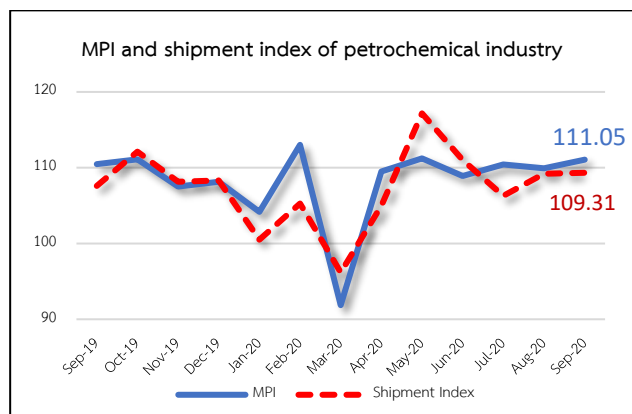
Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

+ Exports in September 2020 valued at 716.60 million USD, expanding 3.21 percent compared to the same period last year. Exports of upstream chemical products reached 393.13 million USD, an increase of 12.24 percent; meanwhile, exports of downstream chemical products valued at 323.47 million USD, down 5.98 percent. Products contributing to the growth of the export value were miscellaneous chemical products (45.01%), surfactants (7.54%), and inorganic chemicals (1.37%). Exports grew very well in Japan market.

- Imports in September 2020 valued at 1,198.69 million USD, a decrease of 5.07 percent from the same period of last year. The import value of upstream chemical products declined by 2.25 percent to 755.27 million USD, and the import value of downstream chemicals also declined by 9.53 percent to 443.41 million USD.

The chemicals industry outlook in October 2020 expects production and exports to expand. However, some factors need to be monitored, such as the COVID-19 situation that continues to spread in major trading partner countries, including the new outbreak in many countries, affecting Thai exports.

7. Petrochemical Industry

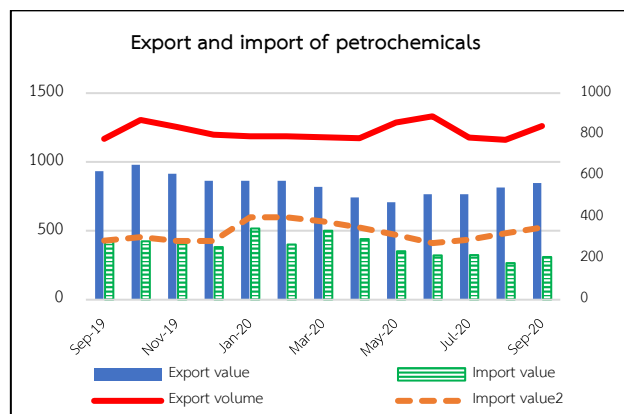


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

⊖ Manufacturing production index in September 2020 stood at 111.05 points, decreasing by 0.54 percent compared to the same period last year and decreasing by 1.25 percent compared to last month. Upstream petrochemicals that decreased in the MPI was Ethylene (-2.21% YoY) while downstream petrochemicals that decreased in the MPI was Polypropylene resin (PP) (-2.27% YoY).

⊕ Shipment index in September 2020 reached 109.31 points, an increase of 1.59 percent compared to the same period last year and an increase of 0.08 percent from last month. Upstream petrochemicals that increased in the shipment index was Benzene (2.12%); downstream petrochemical products that increased in the shipment index were ABS resin (18.08%), PET resin (14.04%), PP resin (6.54%), and PVC resin (4.73%).

⊕ Exports in September 2020 declined by 9.55 percent compared to the same period of last year to 841.21 million USD but grew by 8.65 percent from the previous month. Exports of upstream petrochemicals (such as Terephthalic Acid, Para-Xylene, Benzene, and Toluene) dropped by 37.68 percent and downstream petrochemicals (such as PE resin, PP resin, PC resin, PVC resin, and PET resin) contracted by 1.20 percent.

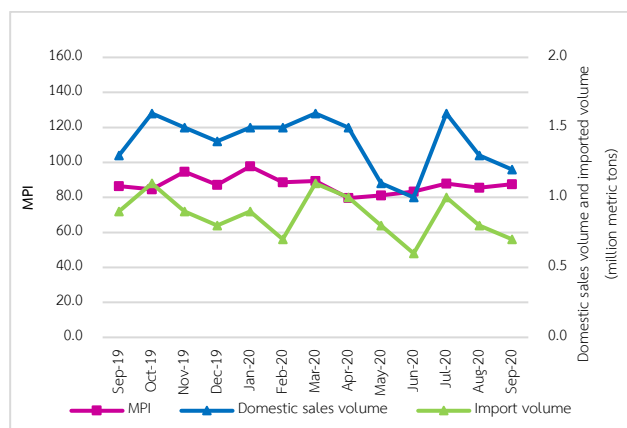


Source: The Office of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

⊕ Imports in September 2020 decreased by 14.22 percent compared to the same period last year to 349.63 million USD but increased by 8.44 percent from last month. The decrease was in upstream petrochemicals (such as Vinyl Chloride, Acetic Acid, Ethylene Glycol, and Styrene) and in downstream petrochemicals (such as PE resin, PP resin, Nylon resin, SR BR rubber, and PMMA resins), which decreased by 4.63 percent and 15.63 percent, respectively.

Outlook for the petrochemical industry in October 2020, it is expected that the overall industry may continue to slow down from the same period last year. The contraction comes from the fluctuation of crude oil prices in the world market, economic recovery after the COVID-19 pandemic, and the global market concern with the second wave of COVID-19 that has not yet become a normal condition.

8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

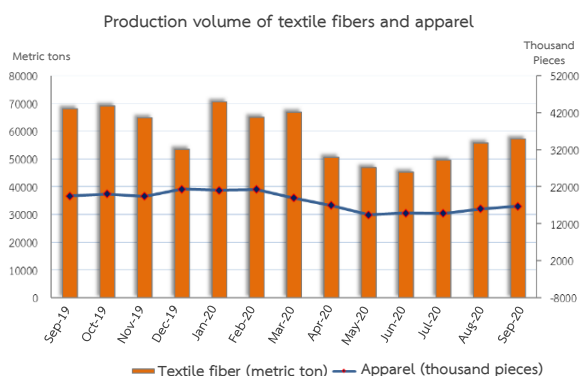
+ The MPI in September 2020 reached 87.5 points, an increase of 3.4 percent compared to the same period last year, in line with recovery of the downstream industries from loosening COVID-19 measures and stimulus packages. The MPI of flat products was 80.9 points, increasing by 3.9 percent from the growing production of hot-rolled coils (52.6%), followed by Chromium-coated sheets (40.1%) and tinsheet sheets (26.2%), in line with the expansion of downstream industries such as the metal can packaging industry. However, the MPI of long products dropped by 4.9 percent to 86.1 points, from the production of deform bars (-25.5%), hot rolled structural steel sections (-7.6%), and wires (-6.4%).

- Domestic sales in September 2020 reached a volume of 1.2 million metric tons, a decrease of 8.8 percent compared to the same period last year. Long products reached the sales volume of 0.4 million metric tons, a decrease of 12.5 percent from the sales of wire rods and rebars and hot-rolled structural sections, which decreased by 16.5 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively. The sales of flat products also dropped by 6.4 percent to a volume of 0.8 million metric tons from the sales of hot-rolled plates, which decreased by 51.0 percent, followed by galvanized sheets and cold rolled sheets which fell by 22.6 percent and 25.0 percent, respectively.

- Imports in September 2020 decreased by 23.3 percent compared to the same period last year to 0.7 million metric tons. Imports of long products reached a value of 0.1 million metric tons, down 39.2 percent from Carbon steel rebars which decreased by 79.1 percent. (Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan were the major countries from which imports of the products decreased.), followed by hot-rolled structural carbon steel sections and alloy steel rebars which decreased by 68.1 percent and 67.3 percent, respectively. As for flat products, imports decreased by 17.2 percent to a volume of 0.6 million metric tons, from hot-rolled alloy steel plates, which dipped 92.6 percent. (Japan, China, and Belgium were key countries from which imports of the products decreased.) This followed by hot-rolled carbon steel P&O sheets and cold-formed structural steel sections which decreased by 73.4 percent and 70.2 percent, respectively.

“The steel industry outlook in October 2020 predicts that production will increase compared to the same period of the previous year, with supporting factors from the continuous expansion of industries such as the electrical appliance and the metal can packaging industries. Important issues to follow include the economic situation and global trade, the situation of the COVID-19 outbreak, government economic stimulus policies, international steel prices, and government construction projects. Such issues will affect the production volume and domestic consumption of steel products.”

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



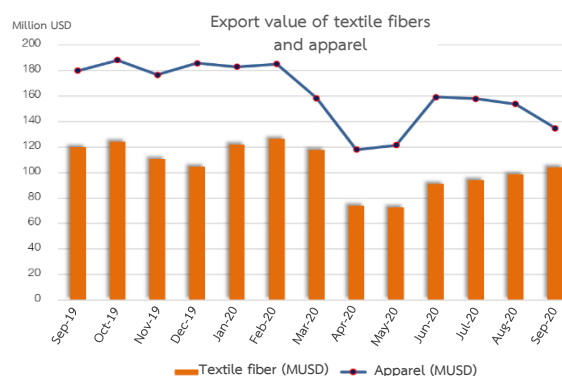
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

Production of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 16.05 percent, 32.58 percent, and 14.42 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 ready-made garments decreased. However, compared with the previous month (MoM), textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel' production increased by 2.41, 11.34, and 4.04 percent, respectively, as many trading partners began to relaxed lockdown measures, promoting more economic activity.

Domestic sales

Domestic sales of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased by 14.14 percent, 28.67 percent, and 22.15 percent, respectively. The decline was due to the decrease in demand for raw materials for export. In addition, the purchasing power of domestic consumers slowed due to the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. Compared to the previous month (MoM), the sales of textile fibers and fabrics increased by 2.55 percent and 2.77 percent, in part to be used to produce goods for export following increased orders.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Exports

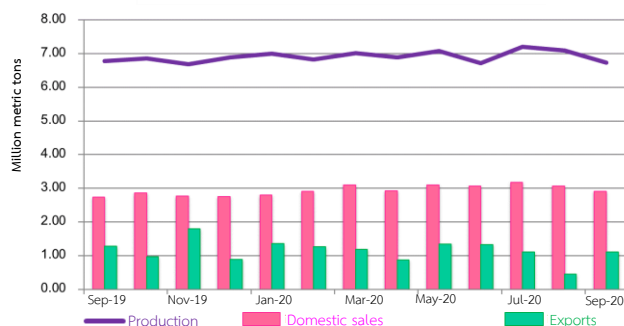
Exports of textile fibers, fabrics, and apparel decreased in value by 12.92 percent, 24.33 percent, and 25.00 percent (YoY) due to the global economy has not yet recovered from the COVID-19 outbreak. The major markets that contracted were the US and Japan. Nevertheless, compared to the previous month (MoM), exports of textile fibers rose by 5.72 percent from exports to Japan, the US, and Bangladesh for being used as raw materials to produce downstream products. This was partly due to the lockdown's loosening, which resulted in the growing demand for consumer products.

Outlook for October 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. However, both production and exports are expected to grow compared to the same month last year.

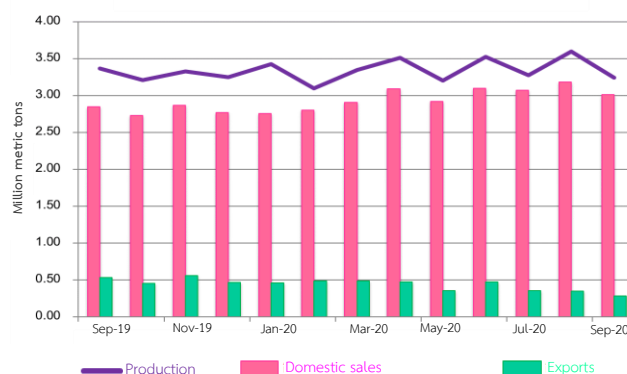
10. Cement Industry

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 September 2020 decreased by 4.97 percent from August 2020 (%MoM) to 6.74 million metric tons and decreased by 0.57 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ Total domestic sales of cement in September 2020 decreased by 5.10 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 2.90 million metric tons but increased by 6.00 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ Total exports of cement increased by 149.88 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 1.10 million metric tons but decreased by 13.98 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease was due to the order reduction from key markets including, Cambodia and the Philippines. Besides, Vietnam and Sri Lanka have not placed purchase orders this month.

Overall cement production in October 2020, compared to the same period of the previous year, is expected to decline due to several negative factors, including the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that still exists, causing reduced demand. Furthermore, other factors include the rainy season and the occurrence of political unrest.

+ Cement production (excluding clinker) decreased by 2.16 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 3.25 million metric tons but increased by 1.17 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

- Domestic sales of cement (excluding clinker) decreased by 5.10 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 2.90 million metric tons but increased by 6.38 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

+ Export of cement (excluding clinker) in September 2020 increased by 8.97 percent (%MoM) from August 2020 to 0.31 million metric tons but decreased by 32.12 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year. The decrease was due to the order reduction from key markets including, Cambodia and the Philippines.

The cement industry outlook (excluding clinker) in October 2020, compared with the same period last year, is expected to decline due to many negative factors.