

Industrial Production Status

Indicators	2020	2021	2021				2022								
	Year	Year	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
MPI	-9.5	5.9	0.4	2.7	4.6	6.7	2.0	2.5	0.4	-0.03	-2.0	-0.2	6.4	14.9	3.4

The industrial economic status in September 2022, when considered from the Manufacturing Production Index (MPI), grew by 3.4 percent from the same period last year, from domestic economic activities that gradually improved. Additionally, the export market continued to grow, partly benefiting from the depreciation of the Baht and the continuous decrease in the International Freight Rate Index in main routes.

When considering MPI data for the past three months compared to the previous year (% YoY), production in June 2022 slightly decreased by 0.2 percent, while the production in July and August increased by 6.4 and 14.9 percent, respectively.

Indicators	2021				2022								
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
MPI	9.3	2.9	3.3	1.5	2.1	-2.6	8.1	-17.0	7.6	-0.3	-2.2	4.1	-1.7

In the past three months (June, July, and August 2022), the MPI change rates (%MoM) were as follows: a decrease of 0.3 percent in June, a decrease of 2.2 percent in July, and an increase of 4.1 percent in August 2022.

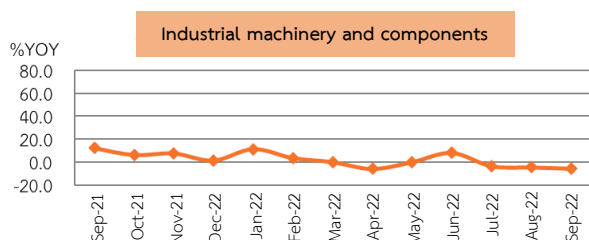
Key industries that contributed to the MPI expansion in September 2022 compared to the same month last year were:

- **Automobile:** The industry grew by 25.98 percent as this year's chip shortage began to ease, and manufacturers could gradually produce and deliver more cars. In addition, domestic sales and exports grew well.
- **Petroleum refinery:** The industry grew by 21.68 percent as the country fully opened up, tourism recovered, and the demand for oil for various activities grew accordingly. In addition, some refinery shutdowns in the previous year caused a low production base, while this year's production continued as usual.
- **Electronic components:** The industry grew by 10.59 percent, in line with the world's market with continued demand.
- **Motorcycle:** The industry grew by 72.69 percent, in line with the expansion of both domestic and export markets. In addition, it benefitted from the low base last year when the COVID-19 situation was relatively intense.
- **Palm oil:** The industry grew by 34.41 percent due to the large amount of production of oil palm bunch in the market. However, in the previous period, palm oil prices were high. Farmers, therefore, nourished their trees and palm fruits, increasing this year's yield significantly.

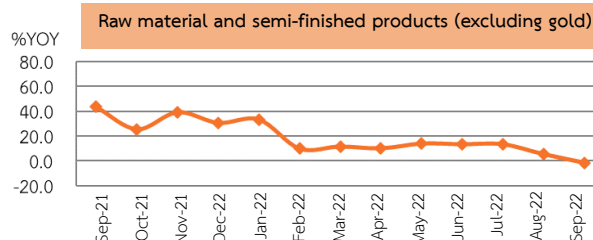
Other Industrial Economic Indicators in September 2022

Other Industrial Economic Indicators in September 2022

Imports of Thailand Industrial Sector



Source: Ministry of Commerce

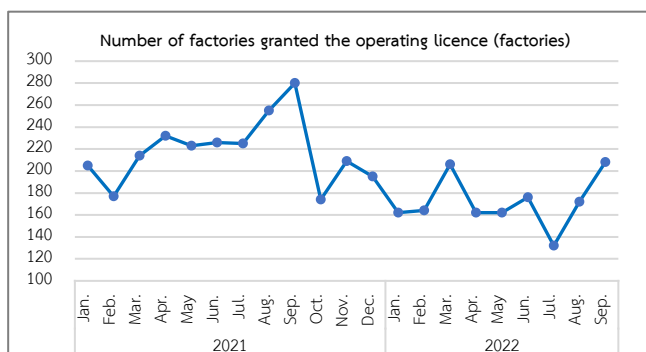


Source: Ministry of Commerce

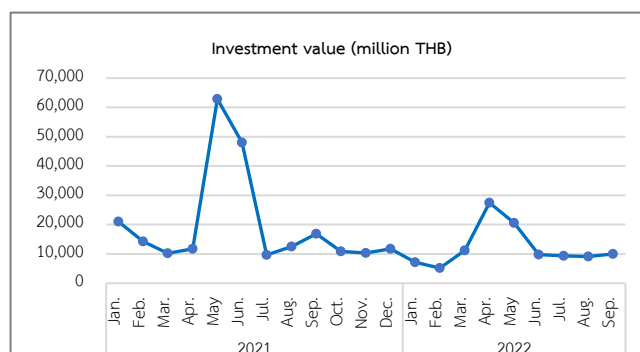
Imports of industrial machinery and components in September 2022 were valued at 1,385.3 million USD, a contraction of 5.5 percent compared to the same month last year. The decline was mainly from a deceleration in the China and Japanese markets, machinery and equipment used in rubber or plastic processing, textile machinery, machinery used to process wood and components, and other industrial machinery and parts.

Imports of raw and semi-finished goods (excluding gold) in September were valued at 8,886.50 million USD, a contraction of 1.6 percent compared to the same month last year. The decline was from the imports of electrical equipment and components; electronics such as printed circuit boards, diodes, transistors, and semiconductors; iron, steel, stainless steel, steel sheets of other alloy, fertilizers, and pesticides, for example.

Industrial Operation Status



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

⊕ The total number of factories licensed for operation in September 2022 was 208 factories, an increase of 20.93 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 but a decrease of 25.71 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

⊕ The total investment from factories licensed for operating in September 2022 increased by 9.42 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 to 9,951 million THB but decreased by 40.9 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

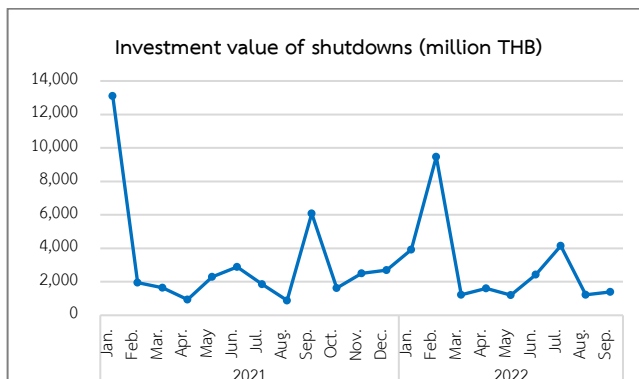
"The industry with the highest number of newly licensed factories to operate in September 2022 was the excavation or dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (24 factories), followed by the industry of sorting or landfill of waste or unused materials (21 factories)."

"In September 2022, the industry with the highest investment value was the packaging industry (1,338 million THB), followed by the industry of using unused industrial products or waste from the factory to produce new raw materials (1,083 million THB)."

■ Industrial Operation Status (cont.)



Source: Department of Industrial Works



Source: Department of Industrial Works

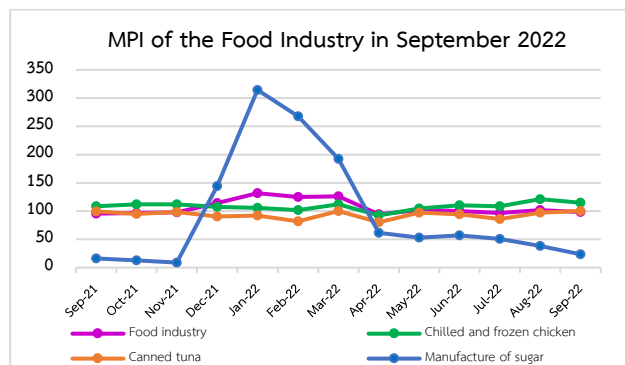
- ➕ A total of 92 factories were shut down in September 2022, decreasing by 32.85 percent (% MoM) from August 2022 but increasing by 104.44 percent (% YoY) from the same month last year.
- ➕ The lost investment value on shutdown in September 2022 totaled 1,403 million THB, increasing by 14.69 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 but decreasing by 76.92 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year.

“In September 2022, the industry with the highest number of factory shutdowns was the excavation or dredging industry of gravel, sand, or soil (17 factories), followed by the manufacture of concrete, ready-mixed concrete articles, and gypsum products (7 factories).”

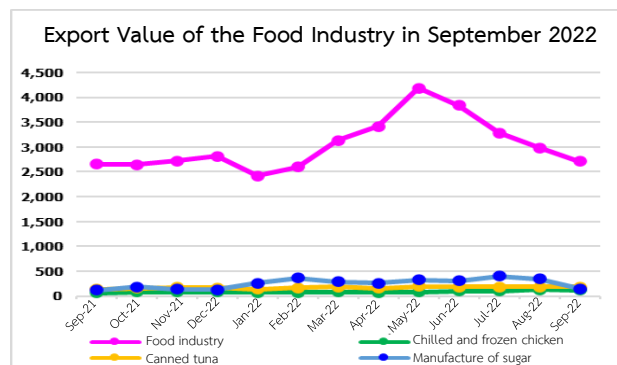
“In September 2022, industries shut down with the highest investment value were the manufacture of wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and scarfs (238 million THB), followed by printing, manufacturing of document files, bookbinding, book covers, and print finishing industries (136 million THB).”

Industrial Economic Status by Industrial Sectors in September 2022

1. Food Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics



Source: Ministry of Commerce

+ Manufacturing Production Index of the Food Industry grew by 2.8 percent (%YoY) compared to the same period last year. Food product categories that increased in the MPI were as follows: 1) palm oil (34.4%)—the MPI increased mainly from (1) crude palm oil (45.8%) and (2) refined palm oil (23.7%). The increase in crude palm oil was due to the entrepreneur's accelerated production to stock up on palm oil to prepare for the increased proportion of crude palm oil in the biodiesel mixture from B5 to B7 that will take effect from October 10, 2022, to December 31, 2022. 2) Sugar—the MPI increased by 45.0 percent from the key product, white sugar (66.2%), due to higher domestic and export demand from the continuous economic recovery. 3) Livestock—MPI increased by 6.9 percent from frozen and chilled chicken meat (5.9%), As a result of the relaxation of various measures, such products were in demand in both domestic and international markets, including Thailand's exports to a new market like Saudi Arabia. 4) Cassava—the MPI increased by 3.3 percent, mainly from tapioca starch (2.1%) due to the consumption demand of both domestic and international markets, especially China, which is Thailand's main export market. China imported cassava starch as a substitute product during corn starch's price remained high. 5) Fisheries—the MPI increased by 1.4 percent, mainly from frozen fish (17.1%) due to higher domestic and export demand.

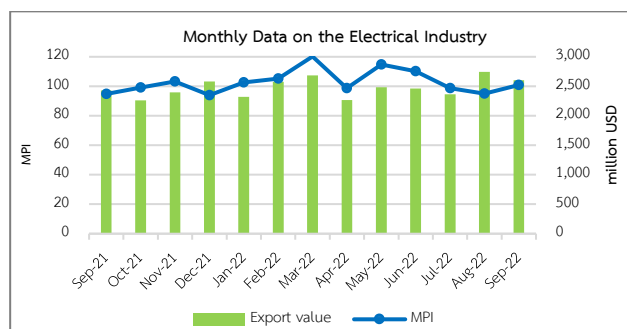
- Domestic sales: Production volume for domestic food products in September 2022 decreased by 0.1 percent (%YoY) from key products as follows: (1) tobacco products (-49.1%), (2) other can fruits (-44.8%), (3) white spirits (-42.4%), and (4) frozen shrimps (-18.8%).

+ Export markets: Overall food exports in September 2022 grew by 2.4 percent compared to the same period last year from the following products: 1) Seafood—increasing from key products such as canned seafood. The increase was due to the gradually recovering demand in the world market expansion in the US, Japan, and Australia markets. 2) Livestock—increasing from main products, e.g., chilled and frozen chicken exported to the main markets, including China and Japan. 3) Sugar and molasses— increasing from sugar exported to key markets, e.g., Indonesia and Malaysia.

The outlook for the food industry in October 2022 is likely to increase compared to the same period last year due to the relaxation of government measures and policies, resulting in the expansion of economic activities, including the tourism sector, which is likely to continue to improve. However, we still need to monitor the slowdown of the global economy and finances due to the inflationary situation and the increase in production costs from raw material prices. As for the export value, there is a tendency to increase due to the decrease in transportation in terms of international freight and containers.

2. Electrical and Electronics Industry

■ Electrical Industry



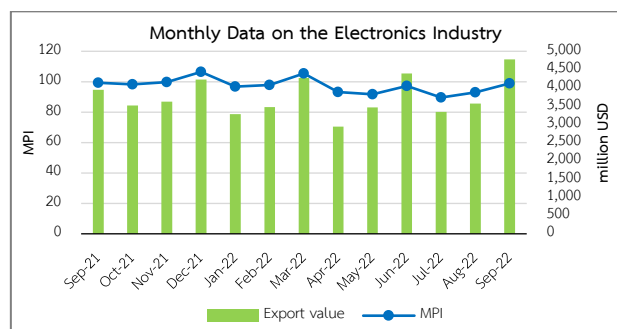
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics, Electrical and Electronics Institute, and Ministry of Commerce

+ **Production of electrical appliances** the MPI stood at 100.8 points, increasing by 6.3 percent compared to the same month last year. Products that increased production were cables, air-conditioners, compressors, household fans, and rice cookers due to the growth of domestic sales and overseas orders. Meanwhile, products that decreased in production were refrigerators, thermo pots, and electric motors, resulting from a decrease in domestic demand.

+ **Exports of electrical appliances** increased 7.1 percent compared to the same month last year to 2,602.9 million USD. Products that increased in orders were 1) transformers and components—an increase of 50.8 percent in Europe, the US, and ASEAN markets; (2) fans—an increase of 38.7 percent in ASEAN, the US, and Europe markets; (3) microwave ovens—an increase of 36.8 percent in Taiwan, China, and the US; (4) switchboards and power control panels—an increase of 20.6 percent in Singapore, Europe, and China markets; (5) air-conditioners and components—an increase of 23.4 percent from Vietnam, Europe, and the US markets; (6) washing and dry cleaning machines—an increase of 1.8 percent from Vietnam and Japan markets. Nevertheless, products that decreased in orders were electrical wires and cables—a decrease of 56.3 percent in the US, Singapore, and Japan markets; (2) motors and power generators—a decrease of 15.0 percent in the US, ASEAN, and Australia markets; (3) refrigerators, freezer, and components—a decrease of 8.6 percent in Canada, South Korea, and the US; (4) circuit breakers and surge protectors—a decrease of 3.9 percent in Malaysia, South Korea, and Mexico markets.

"Production outlook for October 2022: The electrical industry is projected to increase by about 3.0 to 8.0 percent compared to the same month last year, from the domestic economy expanding from the country's reopening and the economic recovery of trading partner countries."

■ Electronics Industry



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

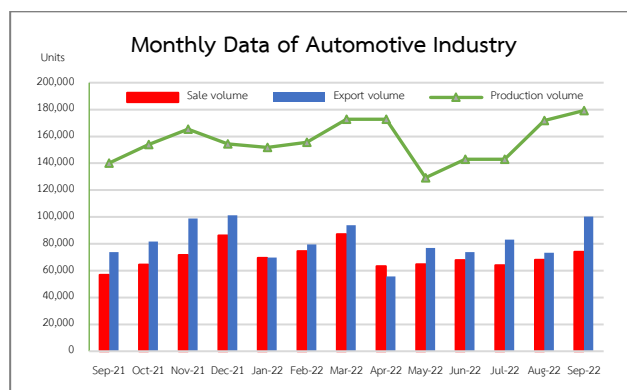
- **Production of electronics** slightly decreased by 0.3 percent compared to the same month last year, with an MPI of 98.9 points. The decrement resulted from a decline in domestic sales and overseas orders. Products that decreased in production were HDD (-24.2%), PWBs (-23.0%), and Semiconductor devices Transistors (-1.2%). Meanwhile, the product with production growth was integrated circuits (IC), increasing by 6.4 percent as the demand from the domestic market increased.

+ **Exports of electronics products** were valued at 4,775.2 million USD, an increase of 20.6 percent (%YoY). Products that increased in orders were (1) Semiconductors, transistors, and diodes—an increase of 57.9 percent to 322.8 million USD to China and the US markets; (2) HDDs—an increase of 15.7 percent to 1,590.8 million USD to Europe, Vietnam, and the US markets; (3) Printed circuit boards—an increase of 6.4 percent to 792.2 million USD to ASEAN and the US markets. Meanwhile, the product that decreased in orders was integrated circuits, a decrease of 2.2 percent to 129.1 million USD in Europe and ASEAN markets.

"Production outlook for October 2022: The electronics industry is projected to continue to remain at a steady state and slightly increase by 0.1 to 1.0 percent compared to the same month last year, as the production base in the past year was quite high."

3. Automotive Industry

■ Automotive Manufacturing Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics who obtained data from Automotive Division, Federation of Thai Industries.

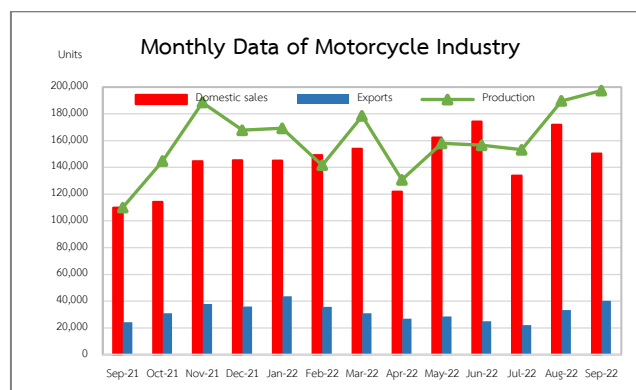
⊕ **Automotive production** in September 2022 reached 179,237 units, an increase of 4.37 percent from August 2022 (%MoM) and an increase of 27.99 percent from the same month last year (%YoY) due to the rise in passenger cars, 1-ton pick-up trucks and derivatives, and commercial vehicles.

⊕ **Domestic sales of automobiles** in September 2022 reached 74,150 units, an increase of 8.71 percent from August 2022 (%MoM) and 26.06 percent from the same month last year (%YoY), due to a rise in sales of passenger cars, one-ton pick-up trucks, commercial vehicles and PPV vehicles combined with SUVs. The growth was due to the recovery of the domestic economy from relaxation allowing tourists and foreign investors to enter the country, and the government's stimulus schemes on the economy and farmer's income insurance scheme.

⊕ **Exports of automobiles** in September 2022 reached 100,389 units, an increase of 36.91 percent from August 2022 (%MoM) and 35.97 percent from the same month last year (%YoY). Export markets grew in Asia, Oceania, the Middle East, Africa, and Central and South America markets.

“Automotive industry outlook for October 2022: The industry is projected to grow compared to October 2021 due to the expansion of domestic and export markets as the COVID-19 outbreak situation has eased up.”

■ Motorcycle Manufacturing Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics who obtained data from Automotive Division, Federation of Thai Industries.

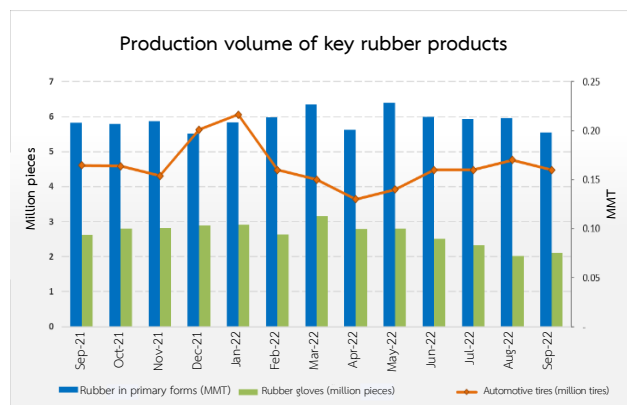
⊕ **Motorcycle production** in September 2022 increased by 4.08 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 to 197,450 units and increased by 79.47 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year as a result of the production growth of multi-purpose and sport motorcycles.

⊕ **Domestic sales of motorcycles** in September 2022 decreased by 12.53 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 to 150,297 units but increased by 36.78 percent (%YoY) over the same month last year from growing sales of 51-110 cc, 111-125 cc, and 126-250 cc engine motorcycles.

⊕ **Exports of motorcycles** in September 2022 reached 40,399 units, an increase of 21.29 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 and an increase of 66.12 percent (%YoY) from the same month last year, whereby exports to China, the US, and Australia markets have increased.

“Motorcycle industry outlook for October 2022: The industry is projected to grow compared to October 2021 due to the expansion of domestic and export markets as the COVID-19 outbreak situation has eased up.”

4. Rubber and Rubber Product Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex) decreased by 0.74 percent from the production slowdown of smoked rubber sheets and concentrated latex.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 4.64 percent due to the reduced production of passenger cars and tractor tires.

➖ Rubber gloves decreased by 19.50 percent in line with the decline in demand for rubber gloves both domestically and internationally.

Domestic Sales

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex) decreased by 6.71 percent as a result of the demand for rubber sheets and block rubber in downstream industries.

➕ Automotive tires increased by 3.92 percent in line with the expansion of the domestic automotive industry.

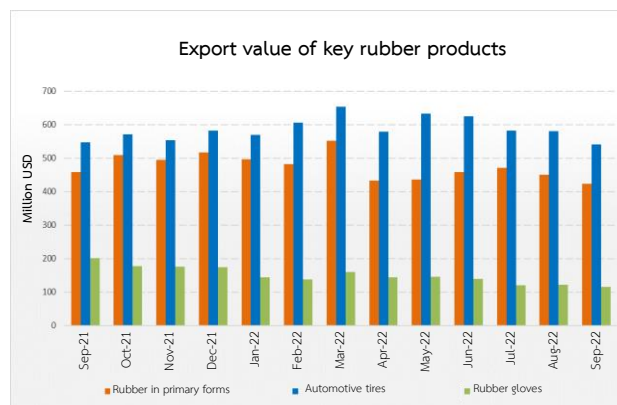
➖ Rubber gloves decreased by 28.11 percent due to the country's decrease in demand for rubber gloves for disease prevention.

Exports

➖ Processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex) decreased by 7.66 percent due to a decrease in exports of rubber sheets and blocked rubber to China and concentrated latex to Malaysia.

➖ Automotive tires decreased by 1.27 percent due mainly to the slowdown in exports to the US market.

➖ Rubber gloves decreased by 43.04 percent, mainly due to the price of rubber gloves that dropped in the past.



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Industry outlook for October 2022

The production of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex) is expected to slow down due to the declining market demand both domestically and internationally. In addition, the heavy rain in many areas in the past may result in less latex entering the market. The production of automotive tires is expected to return to growth from production to meet the demand of the domestic and international markets. Domestic tire sales are expected to grow in line with the growth of the domestic automotive industry. The production and domestic sales of rubber gloves are expected to slow as the country's demand for disease prevention continue to decrease.

Exports of processed rubber in primary forms (smoked rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and concentrated latex) are expected to decrease in value as China, an important export market for rubber sheets, blocked rubber, and latex, is expected to slow down purchases from Thailand. The export value of tires is expected to increase steadily from exports to secondary markets such as Malaysia, Vietnam, Germany, Saudi Arabia, and the Philippines, increasing the demand for tires from Thailand. As for the export of rubber gloves, the export value is expected to continue to decline due to the high base of exports last year and the price of rubber gloves that has dropped significantly from before

5. Plastics Industry

MPI and Shipment Index



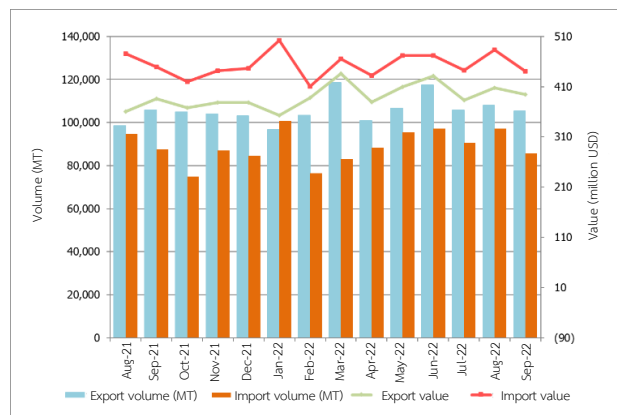
Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

⊖ Manufacturing Production Index in September 2022 stood at 88.73 points, a contract by 5.30 percent compared to the same period last year. The MPI contracted in many products, such as plastic pipes and fittings, by 18.47 percent, other plastic packaging by 16.02 percent, and plastic sheets by 11.88 percent compared to last year.

⊖ Shipment Index in September 2022 stood at 87.28 percent, a contraction of 6.25 percent compared to last year. Products that contracted were plastic sheets by 23.56 percent, plastic pipes and fittings decreased by 21.91 percent, and other plastic packaging by 18.02 percent, compared to last year.

⊕ Exports in September 2022 were valued at 394.54 million USD, an increase of 2.33 percent compared to last year. Products that grew in exports included sanitaryware products (HS 3922), which grew by 77.55 percent, products used for conveying or packing goods (HS 3923), which grew by 10.72 percent and other products made of plastic (HS 3926), which grew by 4.35 percent compared to the same period last year.

Volume and value of exports and imports

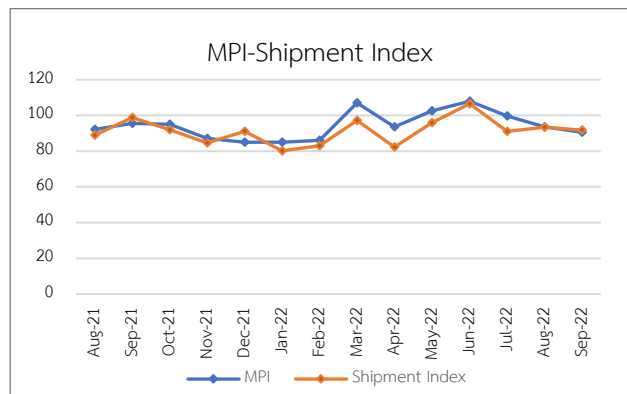


Source: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

⊖ Imports in September 2022 decreased in value by 1.85 percent compared to the same period last year to 441 million USD. Key products contributing to decline in imports from last year were tubes and pipes products (HS 3917) (-20.53%), builders' ware of plastics (HS 3925) (14.01%), and self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, foil, tape, strip and other flat shapes, of plastics (HS 3919) (-11.24%).

Plastics industry outlook for October 2022, the direction of global crude oil prices is expected to increase. Crude oil is the feedstock of plastic pellets. As a result, the raw materials used in producing plastic products will cost more.”

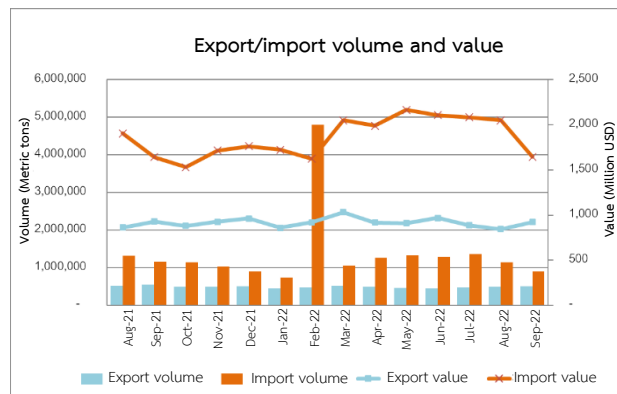
6. Chemical products Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Manufacturing Production Index in September 2022 reached 90.57, a contraction of 6.85 percent compared to the same period last year. Downstream chemicals contracted by 11.24 percent. Products that decreased production was oil paints (-26.92%), dishwashing liquid (-21.20%), talcum powder (-20.14%), plastic paints (-41.40%), industrial paint (-30.11%), and soap and skin care products (-28.07%) compared to the same period last year. However, basic chemicals increased by 8.83 percent. Products that saw an increase in production were ethanol, which increased by 72.95 percent compared to the same period last year.

Shipment index in September 2022 reached 91.86 points, a contraction of 7.26 percent compared to the same period last year. Downstream chemicals contracted by 8.87 percent. Products that decreased production was fertilizer (-26.05%), oil paints (-23.37%), dishwashing liquid (-19.76%), compared to the same period last year. Basic chemicals decreased by 2.79 percent. Products that saw a decrease in production were chlorine (-10.36%), caustic soda (-7.8%) and hydrochloric acid (-7.12%) percent compared to the same period last year.



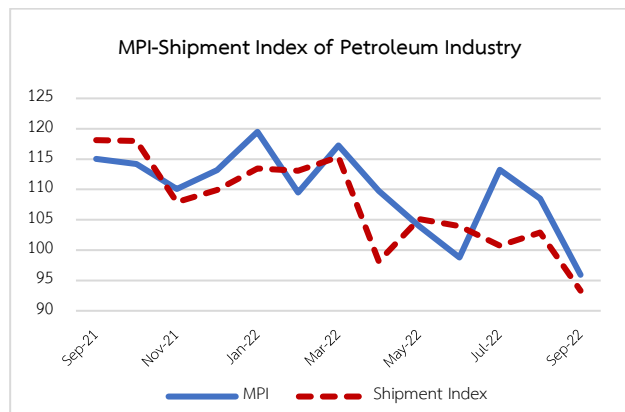
Source: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

Exports in September 2022 were valued at 922.56 million USD, a decrease of 0.76 percent compared to last year's period. Exports of basic chemicals valued at 545.83 million USD, a contraction of 5.08 percent. However, the downstream chemical group had an export value of 376.73 million USD, a growth of 6.25 percent compared to the same period last year. The products that caused the export value to shrink were organic chemicals, which contracted by 22.04 percent, and paints, which contracted by 5.14 percent compared to the same period last year.

Imports in September 2022 were valued at 1,645.79 million USD, an increase of 0.19 percent compared to last year's period. Imports of basic chemicals valued at 1,128.63 million USD, an increase of 3.21 percent. However, the downstream chemical group had an import value of 517.16 million USD, a decrease of 5.83 percent compared to the same period last year.

Chemical Industry Outlook for October 2022 expects crude oil prices to increase following the direction of the global economic recovery. As a result, exporting oil-related products such as plastic resin and chemicals will increase raw material costs used in producing products.

7. Petrochemical Industry

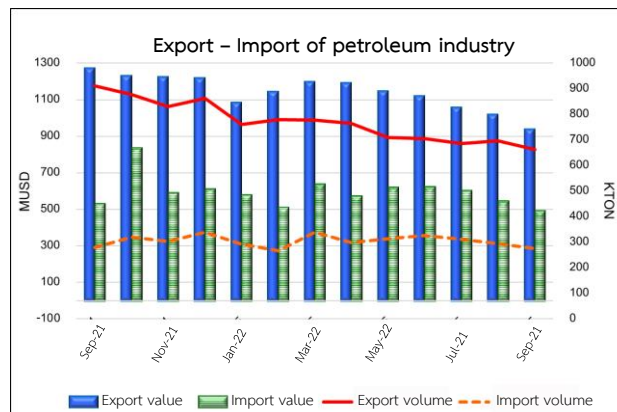


Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

⊖ **Manufacturing Production Index** stood at 95.93 points or decreasing by 16.67 percent compared to the same period last year and decreasing by 11.58 percent from last month. Upstream petrochemicals that decreased in the MPI were Propylene (-26.03%) and Toluene (-22.99%); downstream petrochemicals were ABS resin (-50.35%) and PP resin (-25.43%) compared to the same month last year.

⊖ **Shipment Index** stood at 93.31 points, a decrease of 19.57 percent compared to the same period last year and a decrease of 9.34 percent compared to the previous month. Upstream petrochemicals such as Propylene decreased by 32.89 percent from the same month last year; downstream petrochemicals such as PS and PP resins decreased by 37.69 and 27.97 percent, respectively, compared to the same period last year.

⊖ **Exports** in September 2022 were valued at 940.33 million USD, decreasing from the same month last year by 26.16 percent and decreasing from last month by 16.8 percent. The decline was among upstream petrochemicals such as PE and PP resins; and downstream petrochemicals such as Ethylene and Propylene, for example.

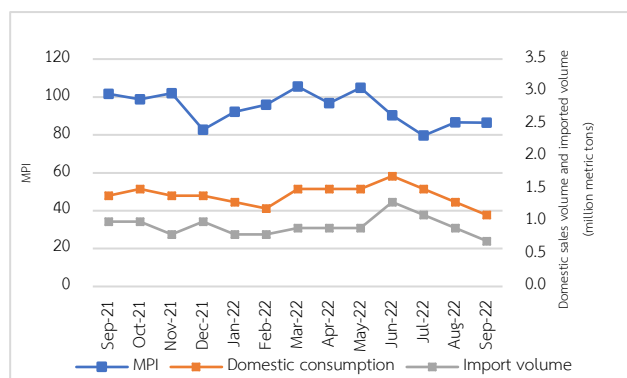


Source: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

⊖ **Imports** in September 2022 were valued at 492.96 million USD, decreasing by 7.52 percent compared to the same period last year and decreasing from the previous month by 020.14 percent. The decrease was among upstream petrochemical products, e.g., Ethylene, and downstream petrochemical products, e.g., PE and PP resins.

Outlook for October 2022, October 2022 expects the overall industry to slow down compared to the same period last year to slow exports, especially basic petrochemicals, such as Ethylene and Propylene. The slowdown is expected to be caused by rising prices in line with crude oil prices caused by production shutdowns in many countries from the protracted Ukrainian-Russian war, the China-Taiwan conflict, strikes in South Korea, and terrorism in the Middle East. In addition, OPEC countries have not considered increasing production. Russia, a major global energy producer, has stopped supplying natural gas to European countries. Furthermore, the demand for protective equipment related to COVID-19 slowed as the pandemic situation eased, causing the demand for plastic resin to decrease.

8. Iron and Steel Industry



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

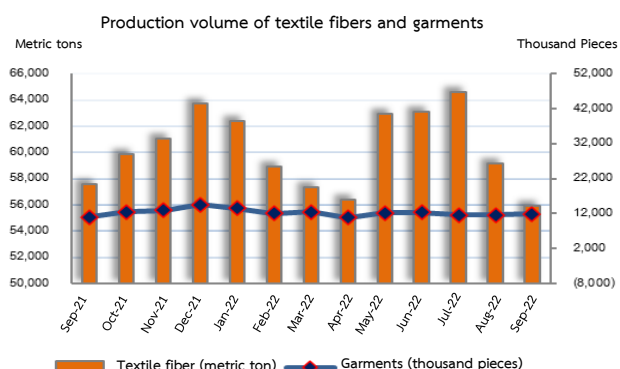
➔ The Manufacturing Production Index in September 2022 was 86.5, a decrease of 15.7 percent compared to the same period last year due to the slowdown of downstream industries such as the construction industry, private construction, and metal can packaging production industry. In addition, there were steel imports from foreign countries whose prices decreased. Considering essential products, the MPI contracted in both long-formed and flat-formed steel. The MPI in the long-formed steel group was 81.6, a contraction of 6.0 percent. Products that shank the most were hot-rolled structural steel at 29.7 percent, followed by steel wire at 17.4 percent, and high-tensile steel wire at 14.7 percent. The MPI in the flat-formed steel group was 87.0, a contraction of 27.9 percent. Cold-rolled steel sheets decreased by 40.9 percent, hot-rolled coil by 26.6 percent, and galvanized steel sheets by 25.3 percent.

➔ Domestic Consumption in September 2022 reached 1.1 million metric tons, decreasing from the same period last year by 19.7 percent. Consumption of flat products decreased by 32.0 percent to 0.7 million metric tons from the consumption of other coated metal sheets (-40.1%), followed by tinsplate (-39.8%), and hot-rolled sheets (-31.3%). As for long products, the consumption reached 0.4 million metric tons, an increase of 10.1 percent from wire rods (23.8%), and rebars and hot-rolled structural steel sections (5.2%).

➔ Imports in September 2022 amounted to 0.7 million metric tons, a contraction of 26.1 percent compared to the same period last year. Imports of flat products reached 0.5 million metric tons, shrinking by 35.0 percent. Flat products that decreased in import were cold-rolled alloy steel sheet (-40.1%) (main countries from which Thailand imported the products included Japan, South Korea, and China), followed by hot-rolled carbon steel sheet (-33.1%) (main countries from which Thailand imported the products included Japan, South Korea, and Vietnam) and hot-dipped galvanized sheets (-31.5%) (main countries from which Thailand imported the products include Japan, South Korea, and China). Meanwhile, imports of long products reached 0.2 million metric tons, increasing by 9.1 percent. Long products that increased in import were alloy steel rebars (37.2%) (main countries from which Thailand imported the products included Japan, China, and South Korea), followed by carbon steel rebar (33.5%) (main countries from which Thailand imported the products included Japan, China, and South Korea), and wires (29.8%) (main countries from which Thailand imported the products include China, Japan, and Vietnam).

“Iron and steel industry outlook for October 2022, it is expected that the manufacturing index will shrink compared to the same period last year due to the slowdown of the economy and construction investment, as well as foreign steel prices that tend to decrease. This results in consumers delaying purchases to see the price direction. Nevertheless, important issues need to be monitored, including the world economy and trade, global steel prices, and the steel industry policy of China, the world’s largest steel manufacturer, consumer, and exporter, as it affects the production volume of steel products in Thailand.”

9. Textile and Wearing Apparel Industry



Source: The Office of Industrial Economics

Production

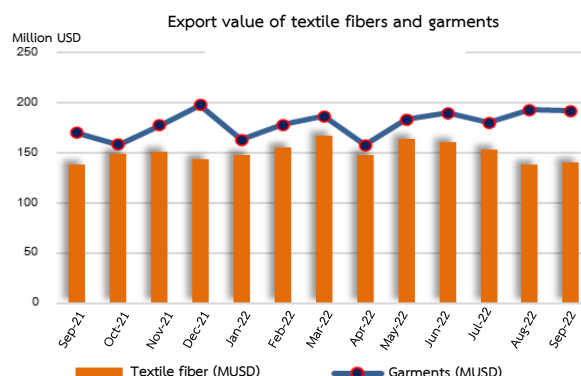
➖ Production of textile fibers and fabrics contracted by 2.92 percent and 9.40 percent (%YoY). The production of textile fibers contracted from cotton yarn, while the production of fabrics contracted from woven fabrics (cotton).

➕ Production of garments grew by 8.30 percent (%YoY) from men's outerwear, sportswear and exercise wear, and children's wear. The main factors contributing to the growth were production to support orders in significant markets such as the US and Belgium, which are parts of the European market, as well as improving domestic consumption from the tourism sector after the relaxation of measures to control the spread of COVID-19.

Domestic sales

➕ Textile fibers and garments grew by 4.08 percent and 11.07 percent (%YoY), supported by the domestic economic situation and the tourism sector that adjusted back to normal together. This was coupled with the government's economic stimulus measures to increase purchasing power to the public.

➖ Fabrics contracted by 14.92 percent (%YoY).



Source: Ministry of Commerce

Imports

➕ Imports of yarn and fiber grew by 44.02 percent (%YoY) from key markets, including Australia, China, the US, Japan, and Vietnam. The fabric sector rose 3.84 percent (%YoY) from key markets, including China, Vietnam, India, Indonesia, and Malaysia. As for garments, imports grew by 46.39 percent (%YoY) from key markets, including China, Vietnam, Italy, Cambodia, and Bangladesh.

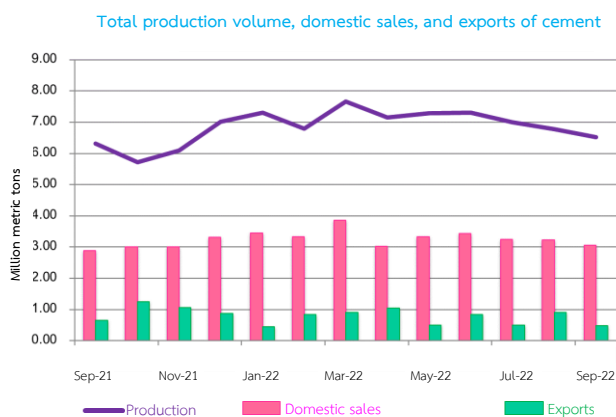
Exports

➕ Exports of textile and wearing apparel sectors expanded throughout the supply chain, with textile fibers, fabrics, and ready-to-wear apparel growing by 1.70, 4.24, and 12.69 percent (%YoY), respectively, in key markets such as the US, Vietnam, India, Cambodia, and Myanmar.

Industry outlook for October 2022

The production of the textile and wearing apparel industry is expected to expand throughout the supply chain. This is due to the recovery of domestic demand, including the demand from main trading partners that are continually increasing. Also, the increasing orders are to prepare the product for year-end festivals. However, fluctuations in the world economy and finances need to be monitored from the uncertainty of geopolitical conflicts, the implementation of interest rate hike policy, inflation, and higher energy and raw material prices. As a result, the price of goods and materials used in production has adjusted accordingly, which affects the industrial production cost.

10. Cement Industry



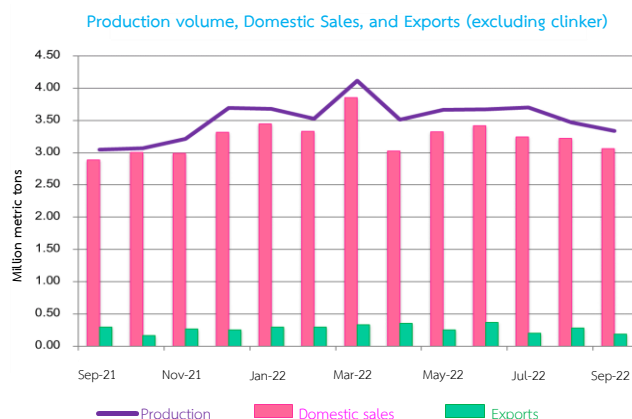
Source: 1. Domestic production and sales volume: Division of Industrial Economics Information and Indices, The Office of Industrial Economics
2. Export volume: Information and Communication Technology Center, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Commerce.

➕ **Overall production of cement** in September 2022, reached 6.53 million metric tons, decreasing from August 2022 by 3.57 percent (%MoM), but increasing from the same month of the previous year by 3.51 percent (%YoY).

➕ **Overall domestic cement sales in September 2022** reached 3.06 million metric tons, a decrease of 5.00 percent from August 2022 (%MoM) due to flooding in many areas of the country. However, compared to the same month last year, domestic sales grew by 6.11 percent (%YoY), with the construction of large-scale government projects being the main driving factor, including the government's opening-up policy, which began to improve the economy.

➖ **Overall cement exports** in September 2022 reached 0.47 million metric tons, a decrease of 47.61 percent from August 2022 (%MoM) and a decrease of 26.88 percent compared to the same month last year (%YoY). The contraction was from decreased orders from the Philippines (-97.31%), Bangladesh (-76.15%), and Cambodia (-38.1%), resulting from the impact of the global economy that continued from the Russian-Ukraine conflict.

Industry outlook for October 2022. The overall cement production is expected to continue to decrease due to the persistent flooding and the global economy showing signs of a slowdown.



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.

➕ **Cement production (excluding clinker)** in September 2022 amounted to 3.34 million metric tons, down 3.79 percent from August 2022 (%MoM) but up 9.48 percent from the same month last year (%YoY).

➕ **Domestic sales of cement (excluding clinker)** in September 2022 reached 3.06 million metric tons, a 5.00 percent decrease from August 2022 (%MoM) from the flooding. However, compared to the same period last year, sales grew by 6.02 percent (%YoY) following the economic recovery from the government's opening up of the country after the COVID-19 pandemic subsided.

➖ **Cement exports (excluding clinker)** in September 2022 amounted to 0.18 million metric tons, down 35.48 percent (%MoM) from August 2022 and 38.47 percent (%MoM) compared to the same month last year (%YoY). The decline resulted from the decrease in orders from Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar by 34.83, 16.63, and 14.69 percent, respectively.

Industry outlook for October 2022. The cement production (excluding clinker) is expected to continue to decrease until the flooding ease