

Global Economics & Markets Research

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Macro Note

Thailand: Bank Of Thailand Downgrades GDP Growth Outlook For 2021; Keeps Policy Rate Unchanged

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Highlights

- The Bank of Thailand (BOT) kept its one-day repurchase rate unchanged at 0.50% as widely expected for the ninth consecutive meeting on 23 June 2021. The last time it made a move was in May 2020, when the benchmark rate was cut by 25 bps. The decision to keep its policy rate unchanged was voted unanimously by all committee members.
- The latest monetary policy statement kept its relatively bearish outlook, citing that "the Thai economic recovery would be slower and more uneven than the previous forecast due to the third wave of the COVID-19 outbreak." Moreover, "downside risks to the economic outlook also remained significant from the possibility of the outbreak situation in Thailand and abroad becoming more severe owing to virus mutations".
- In view of the decline in tourism-led demand given the COVID-19 pandemic, BOT downgraded its 2021 GDP growth outlook to 1.8%, from its previous outlook of 3.0%. Note that in the previous policy meeting in May, policy-makers had already cited downside risks to its GDP growth outlook in 2021, and hinted at a downgrade to a range of between 1.0% and 2.0%. For 2022, BOT is expecting a GDP growth of 3.9%, against its previous outlook of 4.7%. This compares to our outlook for Thailand's GDP to expand by 1.5% in 2021, and 3.5% in 2022.
- The reopening of Thailand's borders may inject marginal upside risks to our full-year GDP outlook of 1.5% in 2021. As of 16 June 2021, Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha has announced a full reopening of Thailand's borders in 120 days. This means that Thailand's borders would reopen as early as October 2021. Moreover, the schedule to open Phuket's borders on 1 July 2021 is still on track, as the vaccination rate in Phuket has been increasing steadily to 60% of population (versus ~5% of population nationwide). Thailand's urgency to reopen its borders by October is crucial to its economic outlook, as tourism revenue accounted for a sizeable one-fifth of its economic output during the pre-COVID-19 period.
- Risks to Thailand's economic outlook remain centred on COVID-19 developments. While Prime Minister Prayut's decision to allow more social activity in Bangkok as of 21 June should support consumer spending and overall confidence, COVID-19-related risks still remain very elevated. According to Thailand's COVID-19 spokesperson Taweesilp Visanuyothin, most COVID-19 patients are situated in Bangkok and the surrounding provinces, and Thailand is "seeing a higher number of serious infections and increased deaths without underlying conditions." As of 22 June 2021, total COVID-19 cases rose to 225.4 thousand, a significant increase as compared to merely 6,884 cases at the start of 2021.

¹ Bloomberg, Thailand Reports Record Daily Covid Deaths; Adds 3,174 Cases, 23 June 2021



• We continue to observe that policy space remains very limited, while fiscal policies will likely do the heavy lifting in supporting economic growth. In all, we keep our call for BOT to leave its benchmark rate unchanged at 0.50% for the whole of 2021. Still, Thailand's economic growth is likely to be uneven, amid pronounced downside risks should COVID-19 worsens. Should macroeconomic fundamentals stay unexpectedly subdued into 2H21, a 25 bps rate cut could materialise then.

Exhibit 1: BOT Kept Its One-Day Repurchase Rate Unchanged For The Ninth Straight Meeting At 0.50% In June 2021

Source: Macrobond, UOB Global Economics & Markets Research

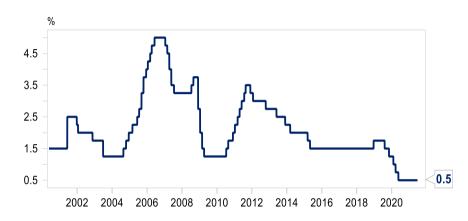
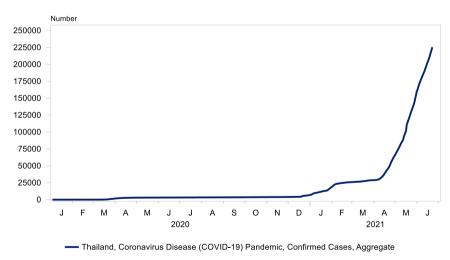


Exhibit 2: Total COVID-19 Cases In Thailand Continued To Increase In June As The Economy Battles A Third COVID-19 Wave

Source: Macrobond, UOB Global Economics & Markets Research





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