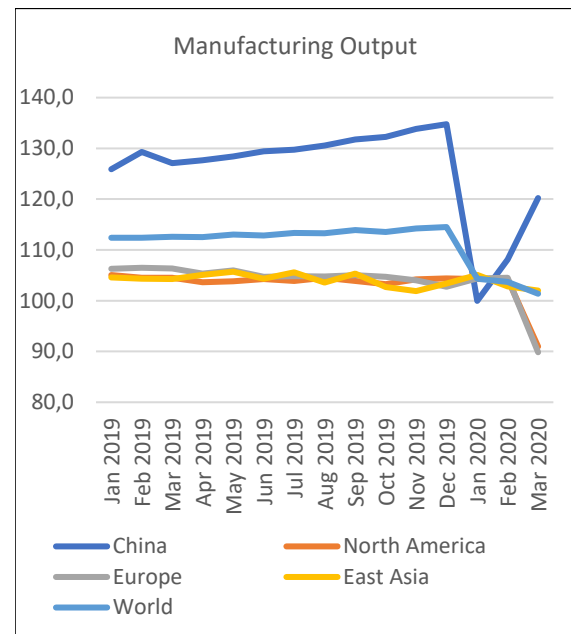




Global manufacturing production hit by COVID-19

Global manufacturing growth, which was already decelerating in 2019 due to trade tensions among dominant economies, is expected to further decline due to economic disruptions triggered by COVID-19.

	CHINA	NORTH AMERICA	EUROPE	EAST ASIA	WORLD
JAN 2019	125,9	105,1	106,3	104,6	112,4
FEB 2019	129,3	104,5	106,5	104,3	112,4
MAR 2019	127,1	104,5	106,4	104,3	112,6
APR 2019	127,6	103,6	105,4	105,1	112,5
MAY 2019	128,4	103,8	106,0	105,7	113,0
JUN 2019	129,4	104,3	104,7	104,3	112,8
JUL 2019	129,7	103,9	104,9	105,6	113,4
AUG 2019	130,5	104,5	104,7	103,6	113,3
SEP 2019	131,7	103,9	105,0	105,3	113,9
OCT 2019	132,3	103,2	104,7	102,7	113,6
NOV 2019	133,8	104,2	104,0	101,9	114,2
DEC 2019	134,8	104,4	102,7	103,4	114,5
JAN 2020	100,0	104,3	104,4	105,1	104,4
FEB 2020	108,1	104,2	104,5	102,8	103,7
MAR 2020	120,2	91,0	89,8	102,0	101,4



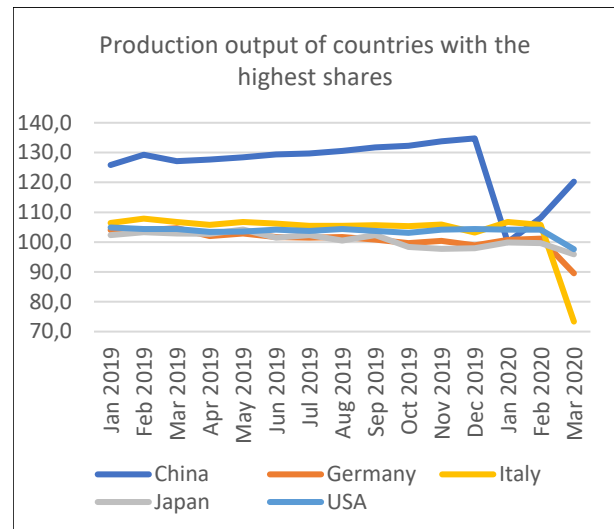
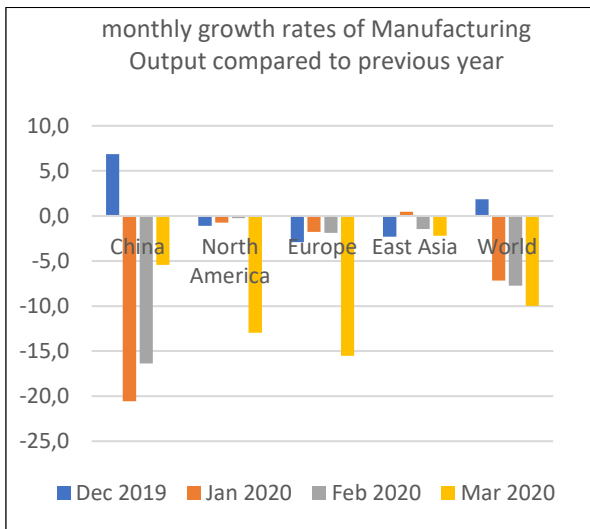
This preliminary data is based on observed index numbers of industrial production (base year 2015) collected by the UNIDO Statistics Division. This data coverage is limited to country groups affected by social and economic lockdowns in the first months of 2020 due to COVID-19, as well as to data availability. The most recent monthly data are available from the UNIDO Statistics [data portal](#).

Throughout 2019, world manufacturing was already experiencing a consistent decline in production growth (see latest quarterly [report](#) on Manufacturing Production).

Data for industrialized countries, aggregated into the country groups, North America and Europe, show the dramatic economic impact of COVID-19 and containment measures in March. Growth of manufacturing output in industrialized countries in East Asia also declined during the first quarter of 2020 but not as sharply.

China showed a sharp reduction of output in January and February as a result of the lockdown to contain the spread of the COVID-19 virus. The reduction was much greater than the contraction always noted during the first quarter of the year as a result of China's New Year's celebrations. Data for March however indicates a strong recovery from the disruptions triggered by COVID-19.

The aggregate for the world manufacturing production also shows a decline, mainly due to China's large share of global manufacturing. The global impact of the contraction in the industrialized countries in March was tempered to some extent by the recovery in China in the same month. However, as data for other countries becomes available global manufacturing growth is expected to drop still further.



World Manufacturing Production (Report):

<https://stat.unido.org/content/publications/world-manufacturing-production>

Methodology:

https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2017-06/Methodology_of_the_Quarterly_Report_0.pdf

Data:

https://stat.unido.org/database/Monthly_IIP

Preliminary data on index numbers (base 2015) are derived from national statistical sources. In case of missing seasonal adjusted data, UNIDO conducts seasonal adjustment were appropriate. Seasonal adjustments are made to filter out any fluctuations or calendar effects within time series shifts.

The aggregates for World, North America, Europe and East Asia are calculated with weights referring to the base year 2015. Furthermore, only available country data are taken into account for calculating these aggregates. The aggregate for the world manufacturing output considers so far 47 countries and a share of 84.4 per cent of all countries due to data availability. The dataset will be regularly updated if further information will become available.

