



**MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY  
MALAYSIA**

***Embargo until 1000 hours,  
Friday, 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016***

**MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS**

**TRADE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR OF 2015 AND  
THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2015** #

***Higher Trade Surplus of RM94.29 Billion in 2015***

Malaysia's total trade for **2015** grew by 1.2% to reach RM1.466 trillion, compared to RM1.448 trillion in the previous year. This was supported by stronger growth of 5.1% in the second half (H2) of 2015 following a negative growth of 2.8% in the first half (H1). This was the 9th year that trade had exceeded RM1 trillion.

The increase was contributed by higher trade with the People's Republic of China (PRC), which increased by RM23.09 billion, ASEAN (↑RM12.38 billion), the United States of America (USA) (↑RM12.22 billion), the European Union (EU) (↑RM4.52 billion), Turkey (↑RM2.48 billion), India (↑RM1.59 billion), Switzerland (↑RM1.46 billion), Taiwan (↑RM1.29 billion) and Mexico (↑RM1.15 billion).

Exports grew by 1.9% despite the challenging economic environment, to reach a value of RM779.95 billion. Exports during **H2 2015** were resilient and turned around sharply to record a 6.8% growth from -3.1% recorded in H1 2015.

Imports increased by RM2.71 billion, a marginal growth of 0.4% to RM685.65 billion. Faster growth of exports in **2015** resulted in a higher trade surplus of RM94.29 billion, representing Malaysia's achievement of 18th consecutive year of trade surplus. The trade surplus registered a double-digit growth of 14.3%.

Major contributors to better export performance in **2015** were:

- Manufactured goods which grew by 6.5%, offsetting the downturn in exports of commodities;
- Continued growth for electrical and electronics (E&E) exports driven by demand for new applications of internet of things (IoT) for wireless communications and wearable devices;
- Robust export growth registered to major trading partners:
  - the USA, ↑14.4% or RM9.26 billion;
  - the PRC, ↑10% or RM9.24 billion; and
  - the EU, ↑8.4% or RM6.09 billion.
- Exports to ASEAN increased by 2.8% with strong uptake by Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines;
- Higher exports to Free Trade Agreements (FTA) partners; the PRC, Turkey, Chile and Pakistan; and
- Higher uptake from Africa by 5.9%.

### **Performance of Major Markets**

#### ***ASEAN Remained as the Leading Regional Trading Partner and Export Destination***

**ASEAN**, which accounted for 27.4% of Malaysia's total trade in **2015**, with a value of RM401.42 billion, recording an increase of 3.2%. Growing trading activities propelled by more inter-company linkages, cross-border investments, outsourcing activities within the region. Exports to ASEAN increased by 2.8% to RM219.29 billion. ASEAN's share of Malaysia's total exports expanded from 27.9% in year 2014 to 28.1%.

Higher exports were registered to:

- Thailand, increased by RM4.22 billion or 10.5%;
- Vietnam, ↑RM3.05 billion or 21.3%;
- Philippines, ↑RM1.14 billion or 9.4%;
- Myanmar, ↑RM430.8 million or 16.4%; and
- Cambodia, ↑RM122.3 million or 15.4%.

Increase in exports to ASEAN was contributed mainly by higher exports of electronic integrated circuits; crude petroleum, machinery, appliances and parts (parts for civil engineering and contractors' plant and equipment), chemicals and chemical products (polymer of ethylene), processed food, manufactures of metal (structures of iron, steel or aluminium), optical and scientific equipment (parts and accessories for surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances), jewellery as well as, manufactures of plastics.

Exports to **Thailand** expanded to RM44.42 billion attributed mainly to higher exports of crude petroleum, E&E products, chemicals and chemical products as well as, machinery, appliances and parts. Increased exports to **Vietnam** to RM17.4 billion were contributed by higher exports of machinery, appliances and parts, petroleum products (refined petroleum products), chemicals and chemical products as well as, E&E products. Exports to **the Philippines** grew to RM13.18 billion, benefiting from higher exports of E&E products, palm oil and palm-based products as well as, machinery, appliances and parts.

**Singapore** remained the largest export market with a share of 49.5% of total exports to ASEAN. Exports to Singapore declined by RM262.1 million or 0.2% due to lower exports of petroleum products. Higher exports to Singapore however were recorded for E&E products, machinery, appliances and parts, crude petroleum as well as, optical and scientific equipment (spectrometers and spectrophotometers using optical radiation and electrical operated).

Imports from ASEAN increased by 3.7% to RM182.12 billion and main imports were E&E products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, as well as, machinery, appliances and parts.

### ***The PRC – No. 1 Trading Partner as a Single Country***

**The PRC** remained as Malaysia's largest trading partner for the 7<sup>th</sup> consecutive year since 2009. In **2015**, Malaysia's trade with the PRC expanded by 11.1% to RM230.89 billion.

Exports to the PRC recorded a double-digit growth of 10% to RM101.53 billion despite slower economic growth in the PRC. Higher exports were registered for manufactured goods amounting to RM82.26 billion, an increase of 10.2%, accounting for 81% of Malaysia's total exports to the PRC. Export products that contributed to the increases were petroleum products, manufactures of metal (nickel not alloyed), chemicals and chemical products (polymer of ethylene) as well as, optical and scientific equipment (instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking semiconductor devices).

Exports of E&E products accounted for 42.6% of Malaysia's total exports to the PRC in **2015**. Exports increased by RM142 million to RM43.22 billion, attributed mainly to electronic integrated circuits; parts for electrical machinery apparatus; apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images and other data as well as, storage unit for computers.

Exports of mining goods to the PRC increased by 53.6% to RM9.6 billion in **2015** contributed mainly by significant increase in exports of aluminium ores, by RM2.38 billion.

The PRC remained as Malaysia's largest import source with 18.9% share of total imports in **2015**. Imports expanded by 12% to RM129.36 billion with higher imports recorded for apparel and clothing accessories, machinery, appliances and parts as well as, transport equipment.

### **Steady Growth of Exports to the EU**

Trade with **the EU** increased by 3.1% to RM148.52 billion as economic activities began to pick up in the region. Malaysia's exports to the EU were seen higher with a growth of 8.4% or RM6.09 billion to RM78.92 billion. The EU accounted for a higher share of Malaysia's total exports at 10.1% from 9.5% in 2014. The Netherlands, Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Belgium remained the top 5 export destinations in the region.

Among the EU top 10 markets, 8 registered growth in exports, namely, Germany which increased by 10%, the United Kingdom (↑17.6%), France (↑11%), Belgium (↑15.3%), Italy (↑23.1%), Spain (↑30.4%), Sweden (↑24.7%) and the Czech Republic (↑9.7%).

The main driver for the increase in exports to the EU was E&E products, primarily parts and accessories for office machines as well as, computers and data processing equipment. Exports of E&E products to the EU increased by 10.4% or RM3.73 billion.

Other exports that registered increases to the EU were rubber gloves, machinery, appliances and parts (pumps, compressors, fans, centrifuges and parts), transport equipment (aircraft parts), optical and scientific equipment (instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences), manufactures of metal, petroleum products, apparel and clothing accessories as well as, iron and steel products.

Imports from the EU declined by 2.2% to RM69.59 billion and main import products were E&E products, machinery, appliances and parts as well as, transport equipment.

### **The USA – Two Consecutive Years of Double Digit Growth in Exports**

Malaysia maintained strong export performance to **the USA** with double digit growth of 14.4% to RM73.67 billion. This performance was driven by higher purchasing power in the USA, increased domestic demand as well as appreciation of the US currency.

Imports grew by 5.6% to RM55.33 billion while total trade expanded by 10.5% amounting to RM129 billion.

Increased exports to the USA was driven mainly by manufactured goods which accounted for 94.8% of Malaysia's total exports to the country. Exports of this sector rose 16.7% to RM69.81 billion owing mainly to E&E products which increased by 15.8% or RM5.74 billion. Higher exports of E&E products were seen for photosensitive semi-conductor devices; parts and accessories for office machines; computers and data processing equipment; apparatus for transmission; domestic vacuum cleaners; parts for electronic integrated circuits as well as, apparatus for transmission or reception of voice, images and other data; for the consumer electronics industry including smart phones, computer tablets, televisions, audio and visual equipment.

Other products that registered significant increases in exports were rubber gloves, wooden bedroom furniture, machinery, appliances and parts (parts and accessories for machines and apparatus for manufacture of semiconductors), optical and scientific equipment (instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences), transport equipment (parts for aircraft), manufactures of plastics as well as, apparel and clothing accessories.

Imports from the USA expanded by 5.6% to RM55.33 billion and the main imports were E&E products, chemicals and chemical products as well as machinery, appliances and parts.

### ***Exports to Japan Down due to Lower Commodity Prices***

Total exports to **Japan** decreased by 10.7% to RM73.81 billion and imports declined by 2.1% to RM53.59 billion. This resulted in total trade contracting by 7.2% to RM127.4 billion from RM137.33 billion in 2014.

Lower exports to Japan was due to exports of mining goods which declined by 27.3% as a result of lower prices for LNG and crude petroleum. Mining goods accounted for 43.3% of Malaysia's total exports to Japan.

On the contrary, exports of manufactured goods which made up 52.3% of total exports to Japan grew by 9%, totaling RM38.63 billion in **2015**. Higher purchasing power and improvements in the labour market in the country had boosted Japan's domestic demand for manufactured goods. Growth in Malaysia's manufactured exports to Japan was attributed mainly to E&E products, in particular, electronic integrated circuits, manufactures of metal, optical and scientific equipment, machinery, appliances and parts, rubber products, chemicals and chemical products as well as, processed food.

Imports from Japan declined by 2.1% to RM53.59 billion in **2015**. Major imports were E&E products, machinery, appliances and parts as well as transport equipment, mainly parts and accessories for motor vehicles.

### ***Growth in New Markets***

As Africa is diversifying their economy and increasing their source of supply, Malaysia's exports to **Africa** rose 5.9% or RM1.14 billion to RM20.61 billion, accounting for 2.6% share of Malaysia's total exports.

Major markets which recorded export value exceeding RM1 billion were South Africa, Nigeria, Egypt, Angola, Kenya and Benin. Exports to South Africa and Nigeria registered positive growth of RM250.6 million and RM1.49 billion, respectively. Besides these countries, Togo and Ghana also recorded expansion in exports, to RM935.1 million and RM681.3 million, respectively.

Major exports to Africa comprised both industrial and consumer products, namely, palm oil and palm-based products, petroleum products, chemicals and chemical products, processed food as well as, machinery, appliances and parts.

Other promising markets with significant export growth in **2015** included Mexico, Turkey, Canada and Chile. Exports to **Mexico** expanded by 20.1% to RM6.26 billion, **Turkey** (↑54.5% to RM3.8 billion), **Canada** (↑15.3% to RM3.05 billion) and **Chile** (↑51.6% to RM856.4 million).

### **FTA Markets – A Boost to Exports**

Trade with the **FTA partner countries** stood at RM927.66 billion with exports of RM492.41 billion while imports totalled RM435.25 billion. FTA partner countries contributed 63.1% of Malaysia's total exports in **2015**.

The main exports to the FTA partner countries in **2015** were E&E products, petroleum products, LNG, chemicals and chemical products, crude petroleum, manufactures of metal, palm oil and palm-based products, machinery, appliances and parts, optical scientific and equipment as well as processed food.

FTA partner countries which registered increases in exports were the PRC, Turkey, Chile, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, Myanmar and Cambodia.

Exports to **Turkey** surged by 54.5% in **2015** compared with 2014 as a result of the implementation of the Malaysia-Turkey Free Trade Agreement (MTFTA) in August 2015. Increases in exports were recorded for palm oil and palm-based products, chemicals and chemical products as well as, manufactures of metal.

Exports to **Chile** registered an expansion of 51.6% or RM291.7 million in **2015** contributed mainly by increased exports of E&E products, chemicals and chemical products as well as, apparel and clothing accessories. This year Chile displaced Argentina as the second largest export destination in South America, a position it held for ten years since 2005.

Exports to **Pakistan** increased by 3.6% or RM144.3 million benefiting from higher exports of chemicals and chemical products, petroleum products, manufactures of metal, textiles, machinery, appliances and parts as well as, E&E products.



## **Performance of Major Sectors**

### ***Manufactured Goods Spearheaded Exports***

Exports of **manufactured goods** grew by 6.5% or RM38.29 billion to RM625.46 billion, cushioning the lower performance of the commodities sector in **2015**. Manufactured exports accounted for a larger share of total exports at 80.2% compared to 76.7% in 2014. Exports of all manufactured goods recorded increases except for petroleum products and iron and steel products.

Exports of E&E products rose by 8.5% or RM21.78 billion to RM277.92 billion, the highest export value since 2007 and accounted for 35.6% of total exports. This was driven by continued demand for new applications of internet of things (IoT) for wireless communications and wearable devices.

Increases in exports of E&E products over RM1 billion were registered for, among others:

- Electronic integrated circuits and parts, increased by RM4.47 billion to RM105.99 billion;
- Photosensitive semiconductor devices, ↑RM4.11 billion to RM15.31 billion;
- Parts and accessories for office machines, ↑RM2.66 billion to RM4.42 billion;
- Domestic vacuum cleaners, polishers and parts, ↑RM1.67 billion to RM4.03 billion; and
- Computers, ↑RM1.63 billion to RM5.42 billion.

E&E export markets with significant increases which exceeded RM1 billion were recorded for Singapore, the USA, Thailand, the ROK, Germany, Japan and India. Increased demand from the EU and greater manufacturing activities in ASEAN saw higher exports of E&E products to these markets, by 10.4% and 15.5%, respectively.

Other manufactured products that contributed to the growth in exports for **2015** were:

- Manufactures of metal, ↑31.9% to RM34.89 billion;
- Machinery, appliances and parts, ↑20.5% to RM36.14 billion;
- Chemicals and chemical products, ↑7.2% to RM55.14 billion;
- Optical and scientific equipment, ↑10.4% to RM26.11 billion;
- Rubber products, ↑12.1% to RM20.18 billion;
- Processed food, ↑8.8% to RM18.02 billion;
- Transport equipment, ↑13.4% to RM12.01 billion;
- Textiles, clothings and footwear, ↑9.1% to RM13.21 billion; and
- Manufactures of plastics, ↑8.5% to RM12.92 billion.

### ***Performance of Major Commodities***

Exports of major commodities comprising palm oil, natural rubber, LNG and crude petroleum constituted 15% of total exports or RM117.32 billion.

Exports of palm oil declined by 6.2% to RM40.14 billion due mainly to lower average unit value (AUV). Exports of natural rubber declined by 11.9% to RM4.03 billion due to lower AUV and the quantity. Lower exports of palm oil and natural rubber had impacted the exports of **agricultural goods** which contracted by 2.8% or RM1.9 billion to RM67.27 billion. Agricultural goods accounted for 8.6% share of total exports in **2015**.

Exports of crude petroleum and LNG also declined, by 20.3% and 26.2%, respectively, in tandem with lower current global prices. Exports of crude petroleum amounted to RM26.08 billion while LNG RM47.07 billion. Both recorded increases in export quantities but lower AUV. Reduced exports of these commodities had caused a decline in exports of **mining goods** by 20.5% or RM21.37 billion to RM82.69 billion. This sector made up 10.6% share of total exports in **2015**.

## **Imports 2015**

The three main categories of imports by end use in **2015** were:

- Intermediate goods valued at RM399.02 billion or 58.2% of total imports, decreased by RM9.16 billion or 2.2% from 2014;
- Capital goods (RM95.94 billion or 14% of total imports), ↑RM56.6 million or 0.1%; and
- Consumption goods (RM62.48 billion or 9.1% of total imports), ↑RM12.17 billion or 24.2%.

The largest category of imports was manufactured goods, accounting for 87.6% of Malaysia's total imports. Major imports of manufactured goods in **2015** were:

- E&E products, valued at RM201.33 billion, accounted for 29.4% share of Malaysia's total imports;
- Chemicals and chemical products, RM65.01 billion, 9.5% share; and
- Petroleum products, RM63.47 billion, 9.3% share.

The PRC was the largest import source, followed by, Singapore, the USA, Japan and Thailand. These countries accounted for 52.9% of total imports. In **2015**, ASEAN contributed RM182.12 billion or 26.6% share to Malaysia's total imports, an increase of 3.7%.

## **Trade Performance – Fourth Quarter 2015**

Total trade for the **fourth quarter (Q4) of 2015** expanded by 6% to RM393.09 billion compared with Q4 2014. Exports increased by 8.1% to RM211.74 billion and imports rose 3.7% to RM181.35 billion. This resulted in a trade surplus of RM30.39 billion, an increase of 44.8%.

Compared with third quarter (Q3) 2015, exports, imports and total trade all increased by 5.9%, 2.1% and 4.1%, respectively.

**Trade Surplus Remained Sizeable in December 2015**

Malaysia's total trade in **December 2015** increased by 2.2% to RM128.61 billion compared with a year ago. Significant increases in trade were recorded with ASEAN which increased by RM2.76 billion, the USA (↑RM1 billion), Germany (↑RM546.2 million), the PRC (↑RM498.8 million), Brazil (↑RM311.3 million), Nigeria (↑RM243.6 million) and Mexico (↑RM221.5 million).

Trade balance recorded a sizeable surplus of RM7.99 billion, making it 218 consecutive months of trade surplus since November 1997.

Exports in **December 2015** rose 1.4% year-on-year to RM68.3 billion. Major export products were:

- Electrical and electronic products valued at RM24.8 billion, with a share of 36.3% of total exports, increased by 6.4% from December 2014;
- Chemicals and chemical products (RM4.69 billion, 6.9%, ↓0.5%);
- Liquefied natural gas (RM3.8 billion, 5.6%, ↓36.7%);
- Palm oil and palm-based products (palm oil; palm kernel oil and other palm based products) (RM3.69 billion, 5.4%, ↓7.9%); and
- Petroleum products (RM3.6 billion, 5.3%, ↓33.2%).

Imports in **December 2015** increased by 3.2% to RM60.31 billion compared with December 2014. The three main categories of imports by end use were:

- Intermediate goods valued at RM35.36 billion or 58.6% of total imports, increased by 5.9%;
- Capital goods (RM8.07 billion or 13.4% of total imports, ↓15.2%); and
- Consumption goods (RM6.32 billion or 10.5% of total imports, ↑37.8%).

Major import products were:

- Electrical and electronic products, RM17.69 billion or 29.3% of total imports, increased by 8.5%;
- Chemicals and chemical products, (RM5.97 billion or 9.9% of total imports, ↑18%); and
- Machinery, appliances and parts (RM5.09 billion or 8.4% of total imports, ↑2.7%).

Note:

*It should be noted that, conceptually, the export and import figures in the external trade statistics are different from that in the goods account of the balance of payments compilation. The compilation of international merchandise trade statistics is usually based on customs records, which essentially reflect the physical movement of goods across borders, and follow international guidelines on concepts and definitions, which do not fully conform to the principles of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and the Balance of Payments Compilation. Goods are defined in the SNA as “physical objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets”.*

*This is a preliminary release, full details would be published in the “MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS” report by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia, to be disseminated at **1000 hours, Friday, 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016.***

+ *This report can be accessed through the homepages of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (<http://www.miti.gov.my>) and Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (<http://www.matrade.gov.my>).*

# *The December 2015 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issue.*

*With effect from reference month September 2015, there are some minor changes to the selection of codes for exports and imports of major and selected products/commodities.*

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF MALAYSIA'S EXTERNAL TRADE**

Year/ Period	<u>Total Exports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Imports</u> (RM Million)	<u>Trade Balance</u> (RM Million)	<u>Total Trade</u> (RM Million)
<b>2014<sup>f</sup></b>				
January	64,053.5	57,609.5	6,444.0	121,663.0
February	58,927.6	48,478.0	10,449.6	107,405.6
March	64,892.9	55,428.4	9,464.5	120,321.3
April	66,197.6	57,488.3	8,709.2	123,685.9
May	64,750.5	59,162.8	5,587.7	123,913.3
June	61,202.2	57,120.4	4,081.9	118,322.6
July	61,062.7	57,476.5	3,586.1	118,539.2
August	63,890.1	60,019.8	3,870.4	123,909.9
September	64,502.7	55,193.5	9,309.2	119,696.2
October	64,986.5	63,903.7	1,082.8	128,890.2
November	63,590.9	52,599.1	10,991.8	116,190.0
December	67,359.7	58,457.2	8,902.5	125,816.9
<b>2014 (Jan-Dec)<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>765,416.9</b>	<b>682,937.1</b>	<b>82,479.7</b>	<b>1,448,354.0</b>
<b>2015<sup>p</sup></b>				
January	63,604.8	54,647.7	8,957.1	118,252.5
February	53,168.7	48,613.6	4,555.1	101,782.3
March	66,466.4	58,644.6	7,821.8	125,111.1
April	60,381.7	53,516.6	6,865.1	113,898.3
May	60,453.9	54,941.0	5,512.9	115,395.0
June	64,258.4	56,280.1	7,978.3	120,538.5
July	63,216.7	60,850.3	2,366.3	124,067.0
August	66,499.0	56,336.9	10,162.1	122,835.9
September	70,161.3	60,470.9	9,690.4	130,632.2
October	75,810.2	63,645.6	12,164.6	139,455.7
November	67,627.6	57,393.1	10,234.5	125,020.6
December	68,297.9	60,311.6	7,986.3	128,609.4
<b>2015 (Jan-Dec)<sup>p</sup></b>	<b>779,946.6</b>	<b>685,652.1</b>	<b>94,294.5</b>	<b>1,465,598.7</b>
<b>2014<sup>f</sup></b>				
Q1	187,874.0	161,515.9	26,358.1	349,389.9
Q2	192,150.3	173,771.5	18,378.8	365,921.8
Q3	189,455.5	172,689.8	16,765.7	362,145.3
<b>Q4</b>	<b>195,937.2</b>	<b>174,960.0</b>	<b>20,977.2</b>	<b>370,897.1</b>
<b>2015<sup>p</sup></b>				
Q1	183,240.0	161,906.0	21,334.0	345,146.0
Q2	185,094.1	164,737.7	20,356.4	349,831.8
Q3	199,876.9	177,658.2	22,218.8	377,535.1
<b>Q4</b>	<b>211,735.6</b>	<b>181,350.2</b>	<b>30,385.3</b>	<b>393,085.8</b>

**TABLE 2: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS**

Products	Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Nov 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>68,297.9</b>	<b>67,627.6</b>	<b>67,359.7</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	24,804.1	23,110.1	23,318.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,690.4	4,526.6	4,713.4
LNG	3,799.9	4,045.2	6,005.8
Palm oil & palm-based products (palm oil; palm kernel oil & other palm based products)	3,685.6	3,818.3	4,003.8
Petroleum Products	3,603.9	5,926.0	5,394.4
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	3,407.8	2,885.0	2,703.2
Manufactures of Metal	3,258.6	3,643.3	2,830.0
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,612.5	2,230.1	1,917.4
Crude Petroleum	2,151.1	2,674.0	2,288.2
Rubber Products	1,792.5	1,739.7	1,549.6

**TABLE 3: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS**

Markets	Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Nov 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>68,297.9</b>	<b>67,627.6</b>	<b>67,359.7</b>
Singapore	9,640.9	9,104.2	9,539.1
PRC	8,362.1	9,752.0	8,803.8
USA	7,056.7	6,065.8	6,103.7
Japan	6,462.2	6,146.4	6,903.5
Thailand	3,844.1	3,898.4	3,356.7
Hong Kong	3,392.5	2,914.6	3,185.0
India	2,602.9	2,634.4	2,845.3
Indonesia	2,545.2	2,522.2	2,256.8
Australia	2,160.3	2,621.0	2,184.7
ROK	2,150.8	2,145.6	3,146.8

**TABLE 4: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (QUARTERLY)**

Products	Q4 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>211,735.6</b>	<b>199,876.9</b>	<b>195,937.2</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	74,159.6	74,278.7	67,688.5
Petroleum Products	14,952.6	13,669.0	17,027.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	14,507.9	14,312.1	13,463.9
LNG	12,409.9	9,461.6	16,534.0
Palm oil & palm-based products (palm oil; palm kernel oil & other palm based products)	11,950.1	12,679.7	11,854.9
Manufactures of Metal	11,287.1	9,013.1	7,144.7
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	9,914.3	9,057.0	7,497.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	7,554.7	6,413.6	5,808.0
Crude Petroleum	7,257.2	6,083.3	7,698.4
Rubber Products	5,518.8	4,999.1	4,670.2

**TABLE 5: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (QUARTERLY)**

Markets	Q4 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>211,735.6</b>	<b>199,876.9</b>	<b>195,937.2</b>
Singapore	29,240.0	28,151.7	27,791.5
PRC	27,302.7	27,875.7	24,637.3
USA	20,420.0	19,307.4	17,252.2
Japan	19,552.8	17,666.8	20,953.1
Thailand	11,856.6	11,121.4	10,417.8
Hong Kong	9,211.3	9,255.9	9,116.7
India	8,370.8	8,277.4	7,765.1
Australia	8,304.2	6,097.6	7,810.4
Indonesia	7,569.3	7,383.6	7,626.7
ROK	7,168.2	5,822.7	7,966.1



**TABLE 6: MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS (2015)**

Products	Jan-Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>779,946.6</b>	<b>765,416.9</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	277,923.2	256,144.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	55,142.4	51,446.9
Petroleum Products	54,552.2	70,356.0
LNG	47,069.6	63,749.8
Palm oil & palm-based products (palm oil; palm kernel oil & other palm based products)	45,612.0	48,265.7
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	36,140.0	29,998.4
Manufactures of Metal	34,891.5	26,443.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	26,111.0	23,661.1
Crude Petroleum	26,075.3	32,723.3
Rubber Products	20,183.1	18,003.1

**TABLE 7: MAJOR EXPORT MARKETS (2015)**

Markets	Jan-Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>779,946.6</b>	<b>765,416.9</b>
Singapore	108,465.7	108,727.8
PRC	101,531.4	92,286.5
Japan	73,811.5	82,617.1
USA	73,669.4	64,404.8
Thailand	44,423.3	40,205.4
Hong Kong	36,851.9	37,023.3
India	31,666.0	31,893.4
Indonesia	29,098.8	31,757.5
Australia	28,082.5	32,966.6
ROK	25,228.9	27,941.1

**TABLE 8: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS**

Products	Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Nov 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>60,311.6</b>	<b>57,393.1</b>	<b>58,457.2</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	17,690.2	17,548.4	16,305.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,971.2	5,419.6	5,058.4
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	5,093.6	4,975.5	4,958.8
Petroleum Products	5,077.1	5,184.2	6,161.6
Manufactures of Metal	3,499.6	3,405.6	4,280.8
Transport Equipment	2,972.3	3,051.8	3,687.5
Optical & Scientific Equipment	2,146.0	1,933.3	2,029.1
Processed Food	1,774.3	1,444.9	1,413.6
Textiles, Clothings & Footwear	1,770.3	1,567.9	861.1
Iron & Steel Products	1,511.2	1,491.7	2,119.7

**TABLE 9: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES**

Markets	Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Nov 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>60,311.6</b>	<b>57,393.1</b>	<b>58,457.2</b>
PRC	11,901.5	11,504.9	10,961.0
Singapore	7,092.6	6,877.5	6,917.7
USA	4,894.6	4,625.9	4,843.3
Japan	4,559.8	4,148.7	4,519.9
Thailand	3,949.7	3,828.4	3,544.9
Indonesia	3,102.3	2,645.9	2,497.3
Taiwan	3,034.6	2,930.1	2,916.0
ROK	2,631.7	2,838.5	2,528.9
Germany	1,984.0	1,952.3	1,945.4
Vietnam	1,634.8	1,869.3	1,427.3

**TABLE 10: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (QUARTERLY)**

Products	Q4 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>181,350.2</b>	<b>177,658.2</b>	<b>174,960.0</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	54,455.8	52,359.1	52,226.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	16,970.4	16,313.0	15,421.4
Petroleum Products	16,612.0	18,594.4	18,843.6
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	15,367.0	15,633.8	14,063.6
Manufactures of Metal	10,954.8	11,158.4	11,952.5
Transport Equipment	9,601.4	8,675.2	9,195.3
Optical & Scientific Equipment	6,125.7	5,399.3	5,663.9
Processed Food	4,872.2	4,329.7	4,269.4
Textiles, Clothings & Footwear	4,850.6	4,120.9	2,368.0
Iron & Steel Products	4,730.3	5,581.3	6,113.4

**TABLE 11: MAJOR IMPORT SOURCES (QUARTERLY)**

Markets	Q4 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q3 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Q4 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>181,350.2</b>	<b>177,658.2</b>	<b>174,960.0</b>
PRC	35,209.4	33,804.4	30,883.5
Singapore	21,438.9	22,328.9	20,840.2
USA	15,041.3	14,055.5	13,203.6
Japan	13,503.1	13,673.8	13,294.8
Thailand	11,825.1	10,417.1	10,160.5
Taiwan	9,563.8	9,871.0	8,393.9
Indonesia	8,639.7	7,257.5	7,156.6
ROK	8,475.8	8,012.4	7,364.6
Germany	5,965.3	6,191.9	5,856.8
Vietnam	5,344.7	4,995.5	4,072.2

**TABLE 12: MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS (2015)**

Products	Jan-Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>685,652.1</b>	<b>682,937.1</b>
Electrical & Electronic Products	201,330.0	190,736.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	65,005.3	62,127.0
Petroleum Products	63,471.0	80,055.6
Machinery, Appliances & Parts	59,360.4	57,047.7
Manufactures of Metal	44,092.3	41,723.9
Transport Equipment	36,373.9	37,763.7
Iron & Steel Products	21,754.5	25,318.6
Optical & Scientific Equipment	21,650.1	20,990.0
Processed Food	17,780.9	16,979.6
Textiles, Clothings & Footwear	15,978.5	9,344.4

**TABLE 13: MAJOR IMPORT MARKETS (2015)**

Markets	Jan-Dec 2015 <sup>p</sup>	Jan-Dec 2014 <sup>f</sup>
	RM Million	RM Million
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>685,652.1</b>	<b>682,937.1</b>
PRC	129,360.0	115,513.1
Singapore	82,096.5	85,887.0
USA	55,331.8	52,374.5
Japan	53,588.3	54,711.8
Thailand	41,752.7	39,612.0
Taiwan	36,505.3	34,362.5
Indonesia	31,057.7	27,728.2
ROK	31,053.2	31,699.8
Germany	23,387.6	23,162.5
Vietnam	18,849.6	15,261.8

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
 Tabulated by: MATRADE

Notes:

p - provisional data

f – final data

**CHART 1: MALAYSIA'S MONTHLY EXTERNAL TRADE PERFORMANCE, 2008-2015**

